REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

City Hall - Council Chambers
4381 Broadway St., Suite 201, American Canyon
November 19, 2024
6:30 PM

Mayor: Leon Garcia
Vice Mayor: David Oro
Councilmembers: Mariam Aboudamous, Mark Joseph, Pierre Washington

Tonight's meeting is a limited public forum. American Canyon promotes respectful and responsible behavior among its meeting participants, whether they are present in person or remotely. Using offensive language or remarks that promote, foster, or perpetuate discrimination based on race, creed, color, age, religion, gender marital status, status regarding public assistance, national origin, physical or mental disability or sexual orientation/gender identification, as well as any other category protected by federal, state or local laws will not be tolerated. In the case of an occurrence, the speaker will be immediately disconnected from the microphone.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

City Council and other public meetings will be conducted in person. This meeting is also available via Zoom, is broadcast live to residents on Napa Valley TV, on our website and on YouTube.

Zoom Link: Click here. **Webinar ID:** 849 9699 3806; Passcode: 12345. **Phone in to Zoom:** 408-638-0968

Oral comments, during the meeting: Oral comments can be made in person during Open and Closed Session or through Zoom in Open Session only. On Zoom use the "raise your hand" tool during any public comment period. To avoid confusion, hands raised outside of Public Comment periods will be lowered.

Written comments: Submit written comments by the eComments link, located on the Meetings & Agendas page of our website. eComments are available to council members in real time. To allow for Council review of comments, eComments will close at 3:00 pm on the day of the meeting.

The above identified measures exceed all legal requirements for participation in public comment, including those imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act. For more information, please call the Office of the City Clerk at (707) 647-4369 or email cityclerk@americancanyon.gov.

AGENDA MATERIALS: City Council agenda materials are published 72 hours prior to the mee-ng and are available to the public via the City's website at www.americancanyon.gov.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT: The City Council will provide materials in appropriate alternative formats to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Please send a written request to City Clerk at 4381 Broadway, Suite 201, American Canyon, CA 94503 or by email to cityclerk@americancanyon.gov. Include your name, address, phone number and brief description of the requested materials, as well as your preferred alternative format or auxiliary aid, at least three calendar days before the meeting.

5:30 P.M. – CLOSED SESSION

The mayor will call the meeting to order and conduct roll call. Council will immediately convene into Closed Session after hearing any public comment on Closed Session items. At 6:30 p.m. the Council will reconvene into Open Session and then resume Closed Session at the end of the meeting to address outstanding items, if necessary.

CALL TO ORDER - CLOSED SESSION

ROLL CALL - CLOSED SESSION

PUBLIC COMMENTS - CLOSED SESSION ITEMS

This time is reserved for members of the public to address the City Council on Closed Session Items only. Comments must be made in person and are limited to 3 minutes. Comments for items on the Open Session agenda will be taken when the item is called in Open Session. Comments for Items not on the Closed Session or Open Session agenda will be heard during the Open Session Public Comment period.

MEETING RECESS - COUNCIL TO CONVENE IN CLOSED SESSION

5:30 P.M. CLOSED SESSION ITEMS

1. **Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation. Authorized pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d)(2). Three (3) Matters.**
   Recommendation:

2. **Conference with Legal Counsel - Existing Litigation. Authorized pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1):**
   a. ***City of American Canyon v. City of Vallejo, et al*. (Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 34-2022-00327471).**
   b. ***City of Vallejo v. City of American Canyon et al*. (Third District Court of Appeal Case No. C102070; formerly Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 23WM000055).**
   c. ***City of Vallejo v. City of American Canyon et al*. (Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 24WM000078).**
   d. ***City of Vallejo v. City of American Canyon et al.* (Marin County Superior Court Case No. CV0003752)**

6:30 P.M. OPEN SESSION - REGULAR MEETING

CALL TO ORDER - COUNCIL TO RECONVENE IN OPEN SESSION

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL - OPEN SESSION

REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION/CONFIRMATION OF REPORTABLE ACTION

PROCLAMATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

3. **Proclamation Honoring Councilmember Mariam Aboudamous for 8 Years of Service**

4. **Proclamation Honoring Mayor Leon Garcia for 22 Years of Service**

PUBLIC COMMENTS - ITEMS NOT ON CLOSED SESSION OR OPEN SESSION AGENDA

This time is reserved for members of the public to address the City Council on items that are not on the Closed Session or Open Session agenda and are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the City Council. Comments are limited to 3 minutes. Comments for items on the Open Session agenda will be taken when the item is called in Open Session.The City Council is prohibited by law from taking any action on matters discussed that are not on the agenda, and no adverse conclusions should be drawn if the City Council does not respond to public comment at this time.

AGENDA CHANGES

The Mayor and Council may change the order of the Agenda or request discussion of a Consent Item. A member of the Public may request discussion of a Consent Item by making that request during Public Comment.

CONSENT CALENDAR

5. **Minutes of October 15, 2024**
Recommendation: Approve the minutes of the Regular City Council meeting of October 15, 2024.

6. **Report Upon Return from Closed Session**
Recommendation: Approve the Report Upon Return from Closed Session from the Regular City Council meeting of October 15, 2024.

7. **Annual Impact Fee Inflation Adjustment**
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution approving the 2025 annual Inflation-adjustment to the Traffic Impact Fee, Water Capacity Fee, Wastewater Capacity Fee, Parks and Recreation Fee, Civic Facilities Fee, General Plan Update Fee, and Affordable Housing Nexus Fee.

8. **Quarterly Investment Report for City and Fire District for Fiscal Year 2024-25 Quarter 1**
Recommendation: Receive and file the City and Fire District's Treasurer's Report for the quarter ended September 30, 2024.

9. **City Council Code of Conduct and Governance Protocols Ordinance Second Reading**
Recommendation: Waive reading, read by title only, and adopt Ordinance 2024-08 modifying American Canyon Municipal Code Chapter 2.04.050 "Adoption of Procedures." to establish a City Council Code of Conduct and Governance Protocols.

10. **Design of the South Kelly and SR-29 Intersection Project**
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution amending the FY2024-25 Capital Budget, authorizing the City Manager to 1) enter into an agreement with BKF Engineers for design services for an amount not to exceed $241,000; and 2) execute a reimbursement agreement between the City of American Canyon and the County of Napa to complete the design of the Project for an amount not to exceed $124,013, in conjunction with the South Kelly-Highway 29 Intersection Project (TR23-0200).

11. **Napa Valley Tourism Improvement District (NVTID) Renewal**
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution granting consent to the County of Napa to renew the

Napa Valley Tourism Improvement District (NVTID) and include the City of American Canyon in the renewed NVTID.

12. Update Pay Rates for Part-time Temporary Staff
Recommendation: Updating the Salary Schedule and Compensation Plan for FY 2024/2025 by adopting a Resolution Approving Part-Time Temporary Staff

13. Water Treatment Plant Membrane Replacement
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution approving Amendment #1 to Agreement 2024-A128 with Zenon Environmental Corporation in the amount of $37,163 for a total amount not to exceed $1,140,940 in conjunction with the purchase of ultra-membrane filters for the Water Treatment Plant.

14. State Water Project Carryover Water Transfer
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution authorizing the American Canyon Director of Public Works to agree to the attached draft term sheets with Tulare Lake Basin WSD and Westside Districts for a total transfer of 800 AF of Carryover Water.

15. Napa Countywide Climate Action Committee Regional Climate Action and Adaption Plan
Recommendation: Adopt a Minute Order appropriating additional funds in the amount of $9,184 to Napa County for the Regional Climate Action and Adaption Plan (RCAAP).

PUBLIC HEARINGS

16. Watson Ranch Specific Plan Lot 7 Tentative Subdivision Map
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution approving a Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map for Watson Ranch Lot 7 to create 136 single-family home lots on 12.86 acres within the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Medium Density Residential-16 zoning district located west of Marcus Road, Assessor's Parcel Number 059-430-045 (File No. PL24-0012).

17. SDG 220 Warehouse EIR and CUP
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution to (i) certify the Final Environmental Impact Report (SCH #2023100842), and (ii) adopting CEQA Findings of Fact, (iii) adopting a Statement of Overriding Conditions, and (iv) adopt a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project located at 1055 Commerce Court, APN 058-030-069 (File Number PL23-0017); and

Adopt a Resolution approving the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Conditional Use Permit for development of a 219,834 square foot wine warehouse on a 10.45-acre site located at 1055 Commerce Court, APN 058-030-069 (File number PL23-0017).

BUSINESS

18. Melvin Road Sidewalk and Drainage Project (TR24-0200)
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution: 1) amending the FY2024-25 Capital Budget and increasing the Project Budget from $1,050,000 to $2,891,805; 2) awarding a construction

contract to Kerex Engineering in the amount of $2,210,705 and 3) authorizing the Public Works Director to approve and execute Contract Change Orders in an aggregate amount not to exceed the Project Budget, in conjunction with the Melvin Road Sidewalk and Drainage Project (TR24-0200).

19. **Knightsbridge Reconstruction and Water Main Improvements Project (TR23-0100)**
Recommendation: Adopt a Resolution: 1) amending the FY2024-25 Capital Budget and increasing the Project Budget from $1,712,538 to $2,539,438; 2) awarding a construction contract to ARB, Inc. in the amount of$2,035,773; and 3) authorizing the Public Works Director to approve and execute Contract Change Orders in an aggregate amount not to exceed the Project Budget, in conjunction with the Knightsbridge Reconstruction and Water Main Improvements Project (TR23-0100).

MANAGEMENT AND STAFF ORAL REPORTS

MAYOR/COUNCIL COMMENTS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

The Mayor and Council may comment on matters of public concern and announce matters of public interest; no collective council action will be taken.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

20. **Future Agenda Items of Note**

ADJOURNMENT

CERTIFICATION

I, Taresa Geilfuss, City Clerk for the City of American Canyon, do hereby declare that the foregoing agenda of the City Council was posted in compliance with the Brown Act prior to the meeting date.

_____
Taresa Geilfuss, CMC, City Clerk

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON
PROCLAMATION

Honoring Councilmember Mariam Aboudamous for 8 Years Of Dedicated Service to the City of American Canyon

WHEREAS, Mariam Aboudamous has demonstrated outstanding leadership and dedication to the community as a member of the American Canyon City Council, tirelessly working to improve the quality of life for all residents of American Canyon; and

WHEREAS, Councilmember Aboudamous has consistently advocated for equity, sustainability, and inclusivity, championing the values of diversity and ensuring that all voices within our community are heard and valued, including her efforts to recognize the Muslim holiday of Ramadan and her support for the American Canyon Juneteenth Celebration; and

WHEREAS, Councilmember Aboudamous has worked diligently on initiatives to enhance economic development, environmental stewardship, and community well-being, strengthening the city's commitment to a thriving and resilient future, which has included the prohibition of new fossil fuel fueling stations and the restriction of smoking in apartments; and

WHEREAS, her contributions to local policy, community outreach, and public service have positively impacted the lives of countless residents, inspiring others with her unwavering dedication to public service; and

WHEREAS, Councilmember Aboudamous is a committed advocate for youth engagement, affordable housing, public safety, and environmental sustainability, aligning her efforts with the needs and aspirations of the people she serves; and

WHEREAS, her commitment to transparency, community engagement, and collaboration with fellow councilmembers has earned her the respect and admiration of her colleagues, city staff, and the citizens of American Canyon.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Mayor Leon Garcia, on behalf of the City Council and the people of American Canyon, do hereby recognize and commend Councilmember Mariam Aboudamous for her extraordinary service, leadership, and dedication to the betterment of our community. Her tireless efforts are deeply appreciated, and we are grateful for the positive impact she has made in our city. We extend our heartfelt thanks for her continued service and commitment to the residents of American Canyon.

Dated: November 19, 2024

_____

Leon Garcia, Mayor

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON
PROCLAMATION

Honoring Mayor Leon Garcia for 22 Years of Leadership and Service to the City of American Canyon

WHEREAS, Mayor Leon Garcia began his journey in American Canyon in the year 2000, quickly becoming an integral part of the community he now calls home; and

WHEREAS, On December 5, 2002, Garcia was sworn in as a City Council member for a four-year term, marking the beginning of his long and impactful public service to American Canyon; and

WHEREAS, On December 7, 2006, Garcia became the City's first directly elected mayor, and what began as a two-year term evolved into a historic tenure, as he continued to earn the trust of the community through re-elections in 2008, 2010, 2012, 2016, and 2020, making him the longest-serving mayor in American Canyon's history; and

WHEREAS, Mayor Garcia's 22 years of service, including 19 years as mayor, are marked by his steadfast dedication to the community and his ability to foster trust and unity among residents; and

WHEREAS, Mayor Garcia has been a passionate advocate for the City's Broadway District Specific Plan, which has transformed the vision for American Canyon by transitioning Highway 29 from an auto-oriented area to a pedestrian-friendly town center since 2017; and

WHEREAS, Under Mayor Garcia's leadership, the City has expanded public amenities, including accessible wetlands trail access, providing spaces for residents to connect with nature and each other; and

WHEREAS, Mayor Garcia has represented American Canyon on various local, regional, and statewide boards, such as the Napa Valley Waste Management Authority, Napa County Flood and Water Conservation District, Napa Valley Transportation Authority, and the League of California Cities North Bay Division, ensuring that the community's voice is heard across the state; and

WHEREAS, Mayor Garcia's volunteerism includes contributions to organizations such as Community Action of Napa Valley, Kiwanis Club of American Canyon, and the Community

Emergency Response Team, reflecting his deep commitment to community safety and well-being; and

WHEREAS, Prior to his public service career, Mayor Garcia dedicated 35 years to the medical field as a registered nurse, serving Napa State Hospital and Yountville Veterans Home, where his compassion and commitment to helping others became core to his leadership style; and

WHEREAS, Mayor Garcia is a family man, sharing his life and passion for service with his wife, Eva, their six adult children, and three beloved grandchildren; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of American Canyon hereby honors Mayor Leon Garcia for his 22 years of extraordinary service to American Canyon, his leadership, dedication, and the lasting impact he has made on the city and its future; and express our sincere gratitude to Mayor Garcia for his selfless dedication, commend his achievements, and wish him continued success and happiness in all future endeavors.

Dated: November 19, 2024

_____
David Oro, Vice Mayor

_____
Mariam Aboudamous, Councilmember

_____
Mark Joseph, Councilmember

_____
Pierre Washington, Councilmember

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON
REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING

ACTION MINUTES
October 15, 2024

5:30 P.M. – CLOSED SESSION

CALL TO ORDER - CLOSED SESSION
The City Council meeting was called to order at 5:30 p.m.

ROLL CALL - CLOSED SESSION

Present: Councilmember Mark Joseph, Councilmember Pierre Washington, Vice Mayor David Oro
Excused: Councilmember Mariam Aboudamous, Mayor Leon Garcia

PUBLIC COMMENTS - CLOSED SESSION ITEMS
Mayor Garcia called for public comments. Written comments: none. Oral comments: none. The public comment period was closed.

MEETING RECESS - COUNCIL TO CONVENE IN CLOSED SESSION

5:30 P.M. CLOSED SESSION ITEMS

1. Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation. Authorized pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d)(2). Three (3) Matters.
Action:

2. Conference with Legal Counsel - Existing Litigation. Authorized pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1):

a) City of American Canyon v. City of Vallejo, et al. (Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 34-2022-00327471).
b) City of Vallejo v. City of American Canyon et al. (Third District Court of Appeal Case No. C102070; formerly Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 23WM000055).
c) City of Vallejo v. City of American Canyon et al. (Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 24WM000078).
d) City of Vallejo v. City of American Canyon et al. (Marin County Superior Court Case No. CV0003752).

6:30 P.M. OPEN SESSION - REGULAR MEETING

CALL TO ORDER - COUNCIL TO RECONVENE IN OPEN SESSION

The City Council meeting was called to order at 6:33 p.m.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

ROLL CALL - OPEN SESSION

Present: Councilmember Mark Joseph, Councilmember Pierre Washington, Vice Mayor David Oro
Excused: Councilmember Mariam Aboudamous, Mayor Leon Garcia

REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION/CONFIRMATION OF REPORTABLE ACTION

A report on Closed Session and confirmation of reportable action was given by City Attorney William Ross.

PROCLAMATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

3. Proclamation - Domestic Violence Awareness Month

Vice Mayor David Oro announced the Domestic Violence Awareness Month proclamation. It was received by Community Response Program Manager Erika Cazares, NEWS Domestic Violence & Sexual Abuse Services.

4. Proclamation - Veterans Day 2024

Vice Mayor David Oro announced the Veteran's Day Proclamation. It was received by Hugh Marquez, Sindy Biederman and Beth Marcus.

5. Oath of Office for Assistant Public Works Director Norman Woods

City Clerk Taresa Geilfuss administered an Oath of Office for Assistant Public Works Director Norman Woods.

6. Appointment of Youth Commissioners

Council appointed Youth Commissioners Ramandeep Kaur Jawanda to the Planning Commission, Heather Mora to the Parks and Community Services Commission, and Calix Joel Delos Santos Mintalar to the Open Space, Active Transportation, and Sustainability Commission; and City Clerk Taresa Geilfuss administered the Oath of Office for those in attendance.

Action: Motion to appoint by Minute Order 2024-09 Youth Commissioners: Ramandeep Kaur Jawanda to the Planning Commission, Heather Mora to the Parks and Community Services Commission, and Calix Joel Delos Santos Mintalar to the Open Space, Active Transportation, and Sustainability Commission; and direct the City Clerk to administer an Oath of Office to the Youth Commissioners made by Councilmember Mark Joseph, seconded by Councilmember Pierre Washington, and CARRIED by roll call vote.

Ayes: Councilmember Mark Joseph, Councilmember Pierre Washington, Vice Mayor David Oro
Nays: None
Abstain: None
Excused: Councilmember Mariam Aboudamous, Mayor Leon Garcia

PUBLIC COMMENTS - ITEMS NOT ON CLOSED SESSION OR OPEN SESSION AGENDA

Vice Mayor David Oro called for public comments. Written comments: none. Oral comments: Justin Hamilton Hole was called to speak. The public comment period was closed.

AGENDA CHANGES

There were no agenda changes.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Action: Motion to adopt CONSENT CALENDAR made by Councilmember Mark Joseph, seconded by Councilmember Pierre Washington, and CARRIED by roll call vote.

Ayes: Councilmember Mark Joseph, Councilmember Pierre Washington, Vice Mayor David Oro
Nays: None
Abstain: None
Excused: Councilmember Mariam Aboudamous, Mayor Leon Garcia

7. Minutes of October 1, 2024
Action: Approved the minutes of the Regular City Council Meeting of October 1, 2024.

8. Report Upon Return from Closed Session
Action: Approved the Report Upon Return from Closed Session for the Regular City Council meeting of October 1, 2024.

9. Oat Hill Final Map
Action: Adopted Resolution 2024-75 taking the following actions in conjunction with the Oat Hill Multi Family Residential Project: Amending the two Final Maps approved under Resolution 2022-32; and approving the revised Final Maps to subdivide the Property for development of 291 residential condominium units and associated amenities on Parcels 1 & 2 and to accept the referenced dedications offered thereon.

10. Adoption of Caltrans Local Assistance Procedures Manual Chapter 10: Consultant Selection
Action: Adopted Resolution 2024-76 approving Caltrans Local Assistance Procedures Manual Chapter 10: Consultant Selection

11. Renegotiated Administrative Service Agreement with MissionSquare Retirement
Action: Adopted Resolution 2024-77 approving (Agreement 2024-A150) a renegotiated Administrative Service Agreement with MissionSquare Retirement.

12. Water Reclamation Facility Membrane Replacement
Action: Adopted Resolution 2024-78 authorizing the City Manager to execute a purchase agreement (Agreement 2024-A151) with Veolia Water Technologies and Solutions for the procurement of eight hundred ninety-six (896) "ZW500D RX12 430 ft²" membrane modules, twelve (12) ZW500D LEAPmbr 16M cassette frames, and associated materials for existing cassette refurbishment and LEAPmbr upgrade, for use at the Water Reclamation Facility for a total cost of $3,121,330 and amending the Fiscal Year 2024/25 budget to increase Wastewater Operations Fund 540 by $422,087 and Wastewater Capacity Fee Fund 550 by $202,179 to account for the current Year 1 membrane cost of $624,266.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

13. City Council Code of Conduct and Governance Protocols
Council received a City Council Code of Conduct and Governance Protocols staff report from City Manager Jason Holley. Ex-parte disclosures: Council confirmed there were none. Vice Mayor David Oro called for public comments. Written comments: none. Oral comments: none. The public comment period was closed.

> **Action:** Motion to adopt Waived first reading and introduced by title only Ordinance 2024-08 modifying American Canyon Municipal Code Chapter 2.04.050 "Adoption of procedures." to establish a City Council Code of Conduct and Governance Protocols made by Councilmember Mark Joseph, seconded by Councilmember Pierre Washington, and CARRIED by roll call vote.
>
> **Ayes:** Councilmember Mark Joseph, Councilmember Pierre Washington, Vice Mayor David Oro
> **Nays:** None
> **Abstain:** None
> **Excused:** Councilmember Mariam Aboudamous, Mayor Leon Garcia

BUSINESS

14. Newell Drive Extension
Council received a Newell Drive Extension update from City Manager Jason Holley. Vice Mayor David Oro called for public comments. Written comments: none. Oral comments: Justin Hamilton Hole was called to speak. The public comment period was closed.

MANAGEMENT AND STAFF ORAL REPORTS

15. Q2 FY24/25 Capital Project Schedule Update

Council received a Q2 FY24/25 Capital Project Schedule Update from Public Works Director Erica Ahman Smithies. Vice Mayor Oro called for public comments. Written comments: none. Oral comments: Justin Hamilton Hole was called to speak. The public comment period was closed.

Council received oral updates from Parks & Recreation Director Alexandra Ikeda.

MAYOR/COUNCIL COMMENTS AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

The vice mayor and council members provided oral reports and announced items of community interest.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

16. Future Agenda Items of Note

Action: Motion to adopt Purple Heart City Designation made by Councilmember Pierre Washington, seconded by Councilmember Mark Joseph, and CARRIED by roll call vote.

Ayes: Councilmember Mark Joseph, Councilmember Pierre Washington, Vice Mayor David Oro
Nays: None
Abstain: None
Excused: Councilmember Mariam Aboudamous, Mayor Leon Garcia

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 7:51 p.m.

CERTIFICATION

Respectfully Submitted,

_____
Taresa Geilfuss, City Clerk

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

City Council Community Update

OCTOBER 15, 2024 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Proclamations

- **Domestic Violence Awareness Month:** Proclamation received by Community Response Program Manager Erika Cazares from NEWS Domestic Violence & Sexual Abuse Services.
- **Veterans Day**: Proclamation received by Hugh Marquez, Sindy Biederman and Beth Marcus.



Appointments

- Norman Woods took an Oath of Office and was appointed Assistant Public Works Director.
- Ramandeep Kaur Jawanda, Heather Mora, Calix Joel Delos Santos Mintalar were appointed as Youth Commissioners.

City Action

- Held a public hearing on the City Council Code of Conduct and Governance Protocols.
- Filed an update on the extension of Newell Drive.
- Received an update on the Q2 FY 2024-25 Project Schedule.

Next time...

Join our ***November 19*** meeting to learn more about:

- City Council Member recognitions
- Quarterly Investment Report
- Commerce 220 Warehouse
- and more!

View presentations, agenda packets and meeting details:

AmericanCanyon.gov/Meetings

William D. Ross
David P. Schwarz
Kypros G. Hostetter
Christina M. Bellardo

Law Offices of
William D. Ross
400 Lambert Avenue
Palo Alto, California 94306
Telephone: (650) 843-8080
www.lawross.com

Los Angeles Office:
11420 Santa Monica Blvd
#25532
Los Angeles, CA 90025

File No: 199/6

October 17, 2024

VIA E-MAIL
The Honorable Leon Garcia, Mayor
and Members of the City Council
City of American Canyon
4381 Broadway, Suite 201
American Canyon, CA 94503

Re: Report Upon Return from Closed Session; Regular City Council Closed Session Meeting of the American Canyon City Council of October 15, 2024

Dear Mayor Garcia and Members of the City Council:

This communication sets forth reportable action, if any, of the City Council ("Council") of the City of American Canyon ("City"), consistent with provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Opening Meeting Act (Government Code Section 54950, *et seq*.) resulting from the Closed Session of the Regular City Council Closed Session Meeting of October 15, 2024, consistent with Government Code Section 54957.1.

Vice Mayor Oro convened the Council[1] in Open Session at 5:30 p.m. and after ascertained that there were no public comments on the matters agendized for Closed Session consideration and adjourned to Closed Session at 5:30 p.m.

There were two matters agendized for City Closed Session consideration:

1. Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation
   Authorized Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(2)
   Three (3) Matters

2. Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation
   Authorized Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1)

   a. *City of American Canyon v. City of Vallejo, et al.* (Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 34-2022-00327471);

1 Vice Mayor Oro and Council Members Washington and Joseph being present. Mayor Garcia and Council Member Aboudamous were excused.

b. *City of Vallejo v. City of American Canyon et al.* (Third District Court of Appeal Case No. C102070; formerly Napa County Superior Court Case No. 23WM000055) [Giovannoni Project];

c. *City of Vallejo v. City of American Canyon et al.* (Sacramento County Superior Court Case No. 24WM000078) [Paoli/Watson Lane Annexation].

d. *City of Vallejo v. City of American Canyon et al.* (Marin County Superior Court Case No. CV0003752) [Measure K].

With respect to the two (2) of the three (3) matters considered under Closed Session Agenda Item No. 1., there was no reportable action under the common law attorney-client privilege and that provided by Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(2).

With respect to one (1) of the matters considered under Closed Session Agenda Item No. 1., there was reportable action in the form of Council direction (3-0) to request a continuance of consideration of the draft Airport Land Use Commission Plan ("ALUCP") from the scheduled November 6, 2024 meeting of the Airport Land Use Commission

With respect to Closed Session Agenda Item No. 2.a., there was no reportable action under the common law attorney-client privilege and that provided by Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1).

With respect to Closed Session Agenda Item No. 2.b., there was no reportable action under the common law attorney-client privilege and that provided by Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1).

With respect to Closed Session Agenda Item No. 2.c., there was no reportable action under the common law attorney-client privilege and that provided by Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1).

With respect to Closed Session Agenda Item No. 2.d., there was reportable action in the form of Council direction (3-0) to agree by Stipulation with all parties to consolidate all motions for consideration by the Court at the scheduled October 22, 2024 Case Management Conference. Except as indicated, there was no other reportable action under the common law attorney-client privilege and that provided by Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1).

Your Council concluded the Closed Session at 6:23 p.m.

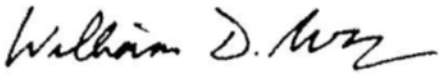
In Open Session, it was indicated that a written report upon return from Closed Session

consistent with Government Code Section 54957.1, would be prepared concerning the matters agendized for Closed Session.

This communication should be reviewed under the Consent portion of the Agenda of your next Regular or Special City Council Meeting.

Should you have questions concerning this Report, it may be taken off the Consent calendar when agendized in the future, or our office may be contacted in the interim.

Very truly yours,



William D. Ross
City Attorney

WDR:jf

cc: Jason B. Holley, City Manager
Maria Ojeda, Assistant City Manager
Taresa Geilfuss, City Clerk

TITLE

Annual Impact Fee Inflation Adjustment

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution approving the 2025 annual Inflation-adjustment to the Traffic Impact Fee, Water Capacity Fee, Wastewater Capacity Fee, Parks and Recreation Fee, Civic Facilities Fee, General Plan Update Fee, and Affordable Housing Nexus Fee.

CONTACT

Brent Cooper, AICP, Community Development Director

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS

American Canyon collects "Impact Fees" before issuing a building permit to fund infrastructure required to serve new development. The City's impact fees consist of a Traffic Impact Fee, Water and Wastewater Capacity Fee, Parks and Recreation Fee, Civic Facilities Fee, General Plan Update Fee, and an Affordable Housing Nexus Fee.

Over time, inflation erodes the "buying power" of impact fees. Thus, the ordinance implementing each impact fee allows an annual adjustment according to a specific inflation cost index. The impact fee and its associated inflation cost index is listed below:

Impact Fee	Inflation Index
Traffic Impact Fee	Engineering News Record 20-City Construction Cost Index
Water Capacity Fee	Engineering News Record City Construction Cost Index for San Francisco
Wastewater Capacity Fee	Engineering News Record 20-City Construction Cost Index
Parks and Recreation Fee	Engineering News Record 20-City Construction Cost Index
Civic Facilities Fee	Engineering News Record 20-City Construction Cost Index
General Plan Update Fee	Engineering News Record 20-City Construction Cost Index
Affordable Housing Nexus Fee	California Consumer Price Index

Although we experienced historically high inflation over the past few years, today's inflation rates are much lower. In fact, the Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index for the San Francisco region, which is used to adjust the Water Capacity impact fee, declined 0.23 percent from October 2023 to 2024. Each cost index and the benchmark month inflation rate is included as Attachment 2.

The Council's most recent impact fee adjustment was approved on November 7, 2023. To ensure buying power is sustained over time, an annual inflation adjustment for each impact fee is presented each year as a housekeeping matter. The proposed Impact Fees are included as Attachment 3.

Citywide Impact Fees

Traffic Impact Fee
The Traffic Impact Fee (TIF) funds transportation improvements identified in the Circulation Element pursuant to ACMC 15.12.050.

Water and Wastewater Capacity Fees
Water and Wastewater capacity fees are collected for the purpose of constructing and/or improving water, recycled water, and wastewater facilities necessary to meet the demand of new development, pursuant to ACMC 13.06.090 and ACMC 14.06.060 respectively. In accordance with State Law, Accessory Dwelling Units are exempt from Water and Wastewater capacity fees.

Parks & Recreation, Civic Facility, and General Plan Update Fee
These fees are collected for the purpose of constructing new park, recreation, civic facilities and general plan update funds necessary to meet the demand of new development, pursuant to ACMC 15.08.050. Unlike the Civic Facility and General Plan Update Fees, the Parks & Recreation impact fee only applies to new residential development.

Affordable Housing Nexus Fee (ACMC 19.28)
This fee is collected for the purpose of constructing new housing that is affordable to lower income residents and is a key implementation policy of the City's General Plan Housing Element. Accessory dwelling units and affordable housing is exempt from the Affordable Housing Nexus fee.

COUNCIL PRIORITY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

Organizational Effectiveness: "Deliver exemplary government services."

FISCAL IMPACT

The Recommended Action will have no direct impact on the General Fund because the proposed adjustments were contemplated in the Fiscal Year 2024-2025 Budget.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The proposed impact fee inflation adjustment is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to Section 15060(c)(2) because the activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment; and Section 15060(c)(3) because the activity is not a project as defined in Section 15378 of the CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3 because it has no potential for resulting in physical change to the environment, directly or indirectly. In addition, the impact fee inflation adjustment is not a

project under CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) because it has no potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Moreover, the inflation adjustment is exempt from environmental review under CEQA Guidelines Section 15378(b)(4) because it is a government funding mechanism that does not involve any commitment to any specific project which may result in a potentially significant physical impact on the environment.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution Fee Update 2025
2. 2025 Impact Fee Inflation Factors
3. Existing and Proposed Impact Fees

RESOLUTION NO. 2024- ___

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2025 ANNUAL INFLATION-ADJUSTMENT TO THE TRAFFIC IMPACT FEE; WATER CAPACITY FEE; WASTEWATER CAPACITY FEE; PARKS AND RECREATION FEE; CIVIC FACILITIES FEE; GENERAL PLAN UPDATE FEE; AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING NEXUS FEE

WHEREAS, the City collects "Impact Fees" to mitigate the impact of new development; and

WHEREAS, the City's impact fees are: Traffic Impact Fee, Water Capacity Fee, Wastewater Capacity Fee, Parks and Recreation Fee, Civic Facilities Fee, General Plan Update Fee, and the Affordable Housing Nexus Fees; and

WHEREAS, over time, inflation erodes the buying power of impact fees; and

WHEREAS, impact fees are adjusted each year to ensure buying power is sustained over time; and

WHEREAS, the City's impact fees were last adjusted on November 7, 2023 (Resolution 2023-82); and

WHEREAS, the applicable inflation factors, amount of inflation since the previous update, and Municipal Code inflation factor index reference is shown on the table below; and

Impact Fee	Inflation Factor Index	Inflation Factor		Percentage Index Change	Municipal Code Location
		Prior Index Date	Current Index Date		
Traffic	Engineering News Record 20-City Construction Cost Index	Oct-23	Oct-24	1.00%	Section 15.12.050
Water Capacity Fee	Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index for the San Francisco region (BCI)	Oct-23	Oct-24	-0.23%	Section 13.060.090.E
Wastewater Capacity Fee	Engineering News Record 20-City Construction Cost Index	Oct-23	Oct-24	1.00%	Section 14.04.100.A
Parks and Recreation, Civic Facilities, General Plan Update	Engineering News Record 20-City Construction Cost Index	Oct-23	Oct-24	1.00%	Section 15.08.050
Affordable Housing Nexus fee	California Consumer Price Index, or 2% whichever is less	Aug-23	Aug-24	~~2.72%~~ 2% Max	Resolution 2016-15

WHEREAS, the City Council considered all of the written and oral testimony presented at the public meeting on November 19, 2024 in making its decision.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon hereby adjusts these impact fees as follows:

SECTION 1: The 2025 Traffic Impact Fees as shown on the table below:

2025 Traffic Impact Fee

Land Use	Traffic Impact Fee
All	$735.69 Per Net New Daily Trip
ADU	$1,277.18 Per ADU

SECTION 2: The 2025 Water Capacity Fees as shown on the table below:

2025 Water Capacity Fee

Land Use	Units	EDU	Water Capacity Fee
Accessory Dwelling Unit	each	0.00	$0.00
Single Family	each	1.00	$23,266
Multi-Family	unit	0.65	$15,123
Commercial/Industrial	gpd	n/a	$35.65

SECTION 3: The 2025 Wastewater Capacity Fees as shown on the table below:

2025 Wastewater Capacity Fee

Land Use	Units	EDU	Wastewater Capacity Fee
Accessory Dwelling Unit	each	0.00	$0.00
Single Family	each	1.00	$12,729
Multi-Family	unit	0.65	$8,274
Commercial/Industrial	gpd	n/a	$42.44

SECTION 4: The 2025 Parks & Recreation Fees as shown on the table below:

2025 Parks & Recreation Fee

Parks and Recreation	Fee Per Dwelling Unit
Parkland Acquisition	$2,569.61
Parkland Development	$2,921.77
Community Gym	$1,006.32
Aquatic Center/Pool	$340.76
Aquatic Center/Slide	$71.58
Total Per Dwelling Unit	**$6,910.04**
Total Per ADU	**$1,893.83**

SECTION 5: The 2025 Civic Facility Fees as shown on the table below:

2025 Civic Facility Fee

Civic Facilities	Civic Facility Fee Per Residential Unit	Civic Facility Fee Per Accessory Dwelling Unit	Civic Facility Fee Per Commercial Sqft	Civic Facility Fee Per Office Sqft	Civic Facility Fee Per Industrial Sqft
City Hall Expansion	$333.69	$91.64	$0.176	$0.341	$0.124
Police Station	$101.05	$27.68	$0.041	$0.103	$0.052
Aquatic Center Offices	$309.75	$85.06	$0.041	$0.073	$0.010
Construction - City Library	$1,169.79	$320.90	$0.176	$0.280	$0.103
Corp Yard Expansion and offsite improvements	$91.73	$25.91	$0.010	$0.050	$0.010
Total - Civic Facilities	**$2,006.02**	**$551.20**	**$0.44**	**$0.85**	**$0.30**

SECTION 6: The 2025 General Plan Update Fees as shown on the table below:

2025 General Plan Update Fee

Land Use	Units	General Plan Update Fee
Residential	Per DU	$106.62
Accessory Dwelling Unit	Per DU	$29.49
Commercial, Office, Industrial	Per Sqft	$0.0135

SECTION 7: The 2025 Affordable Housing Nexus Fee as shown on the table below:

2025 Affordable Housing Nexus Fee

Type of Use	Affordable Housing Nexus Fee Per Gross Sqft
Residential, Single Family, Townhouse	$3.57
Residential, Stacked Flats, Apartment	$4.14
Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU)	$0.00
Office	$0.91
Hotel	$0.91
Retail	$0.91
Warehouse	$0.59
Industrial	$0.59
All Other Nonresidential	$0.91

SECTION 8: The 2025 annual impact fee inflation-adjustment schedule shall become effective 60 days following approval by the City Council. The effective date for the updated impact fees shall occur on the 18th day of January, 2025.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon hereby determines the proposed impact fee inflation adjustment is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to Section 15060(c)(2) because the activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment; and Section 15060(c)(3) because the activity is not a project as defined in Section 15378 of the CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3 because it has no potential for resulting in physical change to the environment, directly or indirectly. In addition, the impact fee inflation adjustment is not a project under CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) because it has no potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Moreover, the inflation adjustment is exempt from environmental review under CEQA Guidelines Section 15378(b)(4) because it is a government funding mechanism that does not involve any commitment to any specific project which may result in a potentially significant physical impact on the environment.

PASSED, APPROVED and **ADOPTED** at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of the City of American Canyon held on the 19th day of November, 2024, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
Leon Garcia, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Taresa Geilfuss, CMC, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
William D. Ross, City Attorney

ATTACHMENT 2

2025 Impact Fee Inflation Factors

Impact Fee	Inflation Factor Index	Inflation Factor		Percentage Index Change	Municipal Code Location
		Prior Index Date	Current Index Date		
Traffic	Engineering News Record 20-City Construction Cost Index	Oct-23	Oct-24	1.00%	Section 15.12.050
Water Capacity Fee	Engineering News Record Construction Cost Index for the San Francisco region (BCI)	Oct-23	Oct-24	-0.23%	Section 13.060.090.E
Wastewater Capacity Fee	Engineering News Record 20-City Construction Cost Index	Oct-23	Oct-24	1.00%	Section 14.04.100.A
Parks and Recreation, Civic Facilities, General Plan Update	Engineering News Record 20-City Construction Cost Index	Oct-23	Oct-24	1.00%	Section 15.08.050
Affordable Housing Nexus fee	California Consumer Price Index, or 2% whichever is less	Aug-23	Aug-24	~~2.72%~~ 2% Max	Resolution 2016-15

ATTACHMENT 3

Existing and Proposed 2025 Impact Fees

:

2025 Traffic Impact Fee

Land Use	Current Traffic Impact Fee Per Net New Daily Trip	Proposed 2025 Traffic Impact Fee	
All	$728.43	$735.69	Per Net New Daily Trip
ADU	$1,264.60	$1,277.18	Per ADU

2025 Water Capacity Fee

Land Use	Units	EDU	Current Water Capacity Fee	Proposed 2025 Fee
Single Family	each	1.00	$23,319	$23,266
Multi-Family	Unit	0.65	$15,157	$15,123
Commercial/Industrial	gpd	n/a	$35.73	$35.65

2025 Wastewater Capacity Fee

Land Use	Units	EDU	Current Wastewater Capacity Fee	Proposed 2025 Fee
Single Family	each	1.00	$12,604	$12,729
Multi-Family	Unit	0.65	$8,192	$8,274
Commercial/Industrial	gpd	n/a	$42.03	$42.44

2025 Parks & Recreation Fee

Parks and Recreation	Current Residential Fee Per Dwelling Unit	Proposed Residential Fee Per Dwelling Unit	Current Accessory Dwelling Unit Parks & Recreation Fee	Proposed 2025 Accessory Dwelling Unit Parks & Recreation Fee
Total	$6,841.93	$6,910.04	$1,875.16	$1,893.83

2025 Civic Facility Fee (Residential)

Civic Facilities	Current Fee Per Residential Unit	Proposed Fee Per Residential Unit	Current Fee Per ADU	Proposed 2025 Fee Per ADU
Total - Civic Facilities	$1,986.26	$2,006.02	$545.77	$551.20

2025 Civic Facility Fee (Commercial)

Civic Facilities	Current Fee Per Commercial Sqft	Proposed 2025 Fee Per Commercial Sqft
Total - Civic Facilities	$0.44	$0.44

2025 Civic Facility Fee (Office and Industrial)

Civic Facilities	Current Fee Per Office Sqft	Proposed Fee Per Office Sqft	Current Fee Per Industrial Sqft	Proposed 2025 Fee Per Industrial Sqft
Total - Civic Facilities	$0.84	$0.85	$0.30	$0.30

2025 General Plan Update Fee

Land Use	Units	Current General Plan Update Fee	Proposed 2025 General Plan Update Fee
Residential	Per DU	$105.57	$106.62
Accessory Dwelling Unit	Per DU	$29.20	$29.49
Commercial, Office, Industrial	Per Sqft	$0.0133	$0.0135

2025 Affordable Housing Nexus Fee

Type of Use	Current Affordable Housing Fee Per Gross Sqft	Proposed 2025 Affordable Housing Fee Per Gross Sqft
Residential, Single Family, Townhouse	$3.50	$3.57
Residential, Stacked Flats, Apartment	$4.06	$4.14
Accessory Dwelling Unit	$0.00	$0.00
Office	$0.89	$0.00
Hotel	$0.89	$0.91
Retail	$0.89	$0.91
Warehouse	$0.58	$0.91
Industrial	$0.58	$0.59
All Other Nonresidential	$0.89	$0.91

TITLE

Quarterly Investment Report for City and Fire District for Fiscal Year 2024-25 Quarter 1

RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file the City and Fire District's Treasurer's Report for the quarter ended September 30, 2024.

CONTACT

Juan Gomez, Finance Director

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS

The City's Investment Policy requires; the Treasurer to submit a quarterly investment report to the City Council. The report (Attachment 1) for the quarter ended September 30, 2024, includes investment transactions for both the City and Fire District. The report shows the City's cash and investment book balance, including debt reserves and unspent proceeds, was $78,453,127. The Fire District's book balance was $4,113,283.

- The City's diversified portfolio includes $25.0 million invested in the California State Treasurer's Office Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), $25.5 million invested in the California Asset Management Program and $24.7 million managed by Chandler Asset Management. The funds managed by Chandler are invested in U.S. Treasury Notes, Federal Agency Securities, Asset Backed Securities, U.S. Corporate Notes, Supranational Securities, and FDIC insured Corporate Notes. This quarter reflects a higher market value to book value, meaning the value of investments held is higher than the cost. This is an unrealized number, since the City normally holds investments to maturity.

- The Fire District maintains cash and investment accounts separately from the City. The book value of the District's total portfolio is $4.11 million. All cash not needed to meet the current operational requirements of the Fire District is invested with Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

COUNCIL PRIORITY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

Organizational Effectiveness: "Deliver exemplary government services."

FISCAL IMPACT

The recommended action will have no impact on the city's budget.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Not Applicable

ATTACHMENTS:

Investment Report Sept 30, 2024
Chandler Asset Management Report September 2024

Investment Report
For the Quarter Ended
September 30, 2024

City of American Canyon

Operating and Capital Funds	Book Value	Market Value	Book Yield [1]	% of Portfolio
Cash - Petty	$ 2,000	$ 2,000		0.00%
Cash - Westamerica Bank	1,352,045	1,352,045	0.30%	1.77%
Local Agency Investment Fund	24,993,193	25,044,706	4.71%	32.65%
California Asset Management Program	15,487,378	15,487,378	5.07%	20.23%
California Asset Management Program - TERM	10,000,000	10,000,000	5.29%	13.07%
Asset Backed Securities	1,433,462	1,437,165	4.49%	1.87%
Federal Agency Securities	3,282,993	3,296,179	3.80%	4.29%
Collaterial Mortgage Obligations	502,694	506,765	3.86%	0.66%
Corporate Notes	6,359,560	6,361,961	4.27%	8.31%
Money Market Fund	152,176	152,176	4.27%	0.20%
Cash	859	859		0.00%
Supranational	1,060,165	1,066,486	3.84%	1.39%
U.S. Treasury Notes	11,912,942	11,902,174	3.62%	15.56%
TOTAL OPERATING CASH	76,539,467	76,609,894		100.00%
Debt Reserves and Proceeds				
Debt Service Reserves				
602 - American Canyon Road	726,225	726,225		
603 - CFD	866,675	866,675		
Capital Reserve				
601 - 2004 Reassessment	6,178	6,178		
360 - AmCyn Road East	314,582	314,582		
TOTAL DEBT & CAPITAL RESERVES	1,913,659	1,913,659		
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS - CITY	$ 78,453,127	$ 78,523,553		

(1) The weighted average yield as operating and capital funds for the month ended 9/30/2024 was 4.51%.

Investment Report
For the Quarter Ended
September 30, 2024

American Canyon Fire Protection District

Description	Book Value	Market Value	Book Yield [2]	% of Portfolio
Cash - Westamerica Bank	$ 627,990	627,990	0.30%	15.27%
Local Agency Investment Fund	3,485,293	3,492,476	4.71%	84.73%
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS - FIRE DISTRICT	$ 4,113,283	$ 4,120,466		100.00%

(2) The weighted average yield for the month ended 9/30/2024 was 4.04%.

The investments, as shown above, are in conformance with the Investment Policy or bond agreements
There are sufficient funds to meet the City's budgeted financial obligations for the next six months.

Submitted,

Juan Gomez
Finance Director/Treasurer

CHANDLER ASSET MANAGEMENT

MONTHLY ACCOUNT STATEMENT

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

CHANDLER ASSET MANAGEMENT | chandlerasset.com

Chandler Team:

For questions about your account, please call (800) 317-4747,
or contact clientservice@chandlerasset.com

Custodian:

US Bank

Information contained herein is confidential. We urge you to compare this statement to the one you receive from your qualified custodian. Please see Important Disclosures at the end of the statement.

PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Portfolio Characteristics

Average Modified Duration	2.68
Average Coupon	3.17%
Average Purchase YTM	3.33%
Average Market YTM	3.88%
Average Quality	AA
Average Final Maturity	3.07
Average Life	2.73

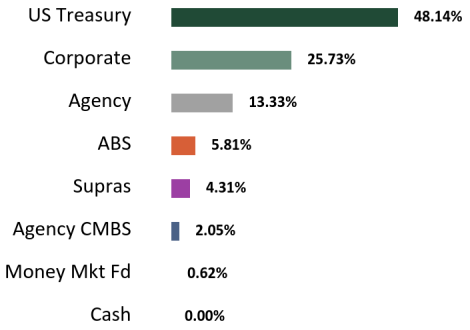
Account Summary

	Beg. Values as of 09/01/2024	End Values as of 09/30/2024
Market Value	24,494,280.73	24,723,764.55
Accrued Interest	166,855.06	156,616.44
Total Market Value	**24,661,135.79**	**24,880,380.99**
Income Earned	41,699.28	87,452.57
Cont/WD	0.00	0.00
Par	24,740,846.05	24,815,481.35
Book Value	24,639,141.32	24,704,850.37
Cost Value	24,623,010.82	24,635,166.84

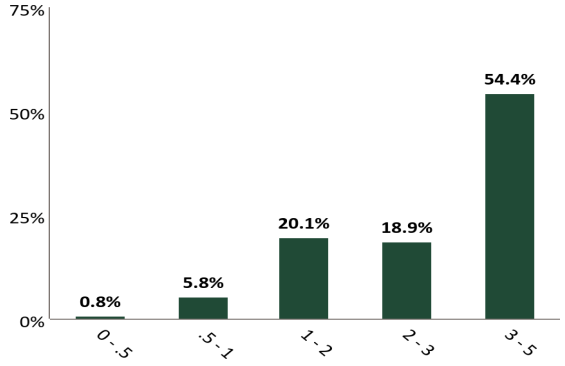
Top Issuers

United States	48.14%
Federal Home Loan Banks	5.29%
FHLMC	3.89%
Farm Credit System	3.27%
FNMA	2.94%
International Bank for Recon and Dev	2.53%
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	1.62%
Bank of America Corporation	1.59%

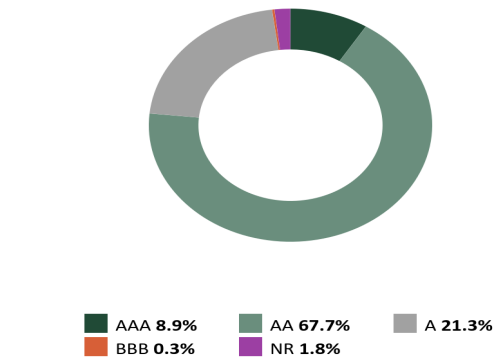
Sector Allocation



Maturity Distribution



Credit Quality



*See Footnote

Performance Review

Total Rate of Return	1M	3M	YTD	1YR	2YRS	3YRS	5YRS	10YRS	Since Inception (07/01/10)
City of American Canyon	0.89%	3.40%	4.55%	7.86%	5.22%	1.21%	1.63%	1.77%	1.67%
Benchmark Return*	0.87%	3.37%	4.21%	7.44%	4.75%	0.76%	1.28%	1.49%	1.42%

*Periods over 1 year are annualized.

Benchmark: ICE BofA 1-5 Year Unsubordinated US Treasury & Agency Index Secondary Benchmark:
The credit quality is a weighted average calculation of the highest of S&P, Moody's' and Fitch

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Rules Name	Limit	Actual	Compliance Status	Notes
AGENCY MORTGAGE SECURITIES (CMOS)				
Max % (MV)	100.0	2.1	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	30.0	2.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5.0	3.7	Compliant	
ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES (ABS)				
Max % (MV)	20.0	5.8	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	1.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	4	Compliant	
Min Rating (AA- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES				
Max % (MV)	40.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Days)	180	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (A-1 by 1 or A- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT PLACEMENT SERVICE (CDARS)				
Max % (MV)	30.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
COLLATERALIZED BANK DEPOSITS				
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
COLLATERALIZED TIME DEPOSITS (NON-NEGOTIABLE CD/TD)				
Max % (MV)	20.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
COMMERCIAL PAPER				
Max % (MV)	25.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Days)	270	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (A-1 by 1 or A- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
CORPORATE MEDIUM TERM NOTES				
Max % (MV)	30.0	25.7	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	1.6	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	4	Compliant	
Min Rating (A- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Rules Name	Limit	Actual	Compliance Status	Notes
FDIC INSURED TIME DEPOSITS (NON-NEGOTIABLE CD/ TD)				
Max % (MV)	20.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	0.0	Compliant	
FEDERAL AGENCIES				
Max % (MV)	100.0	13.3	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	30.0	5.3	Compliant	
Max Callables (MV)	20.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	4	Compliant	
LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (LAIF)				
Max Concentration (MV)	75.0	0.0	Compliant	
MONEY MARKET MUTUAL FUNDS				
Max % (MV)	20.0	0.6	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	20.0	0.6	Compliant	
Min Rating (AAA by 2)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES (NON-AGENCY)				
Max % (MV)	20.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (AA- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
MUNICIPAL SECURITIES (CA, LOCAL AGENCY)				
Max % (MV)	30.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (A- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
MUNICIPAL SECURITIES (CA, OTHER STATES)				
Max % (MV)	30.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (A- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
MUTUAL FUNDS				
Max % (MV)	20.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	10.0	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (AAA by 2)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Rules Name	Limit	Actual	Compliance Status	Notes
NEGOTIABLE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT (NCD)				
Max % (MV)	30.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	5.0	0.0	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	0.0	Compliant	
Min Rating (A-1 by 1 or A- by 1 if > FDIC Limit)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS				
Max Maturity (Years)	1.0	0.0	Compliant	
SUPRANATIONAL OBLIGATIONS				
Max % (MV)	30.0	4.3	Compliant	
Max % Issuer (MV)	10.0	2.5	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	4	Compliant	
Min Rating (AA- by 1)	0.0	0.0	Compliant	
U.S. TREASURIES				
Max % (MV)	100.0	48.1	Compliant	
Max Maturity (Years)	5	4	Compliant	

RECONCILIATION SUMMARY

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Maturities / Calls

Month to Date	**(375,000.00)**
Fiscal Year to Date	**(375,000.00)**

Principal Paydowns

Month to Date	**(126,203.91)**
Fiscal Year to Date	**(298,764.39)**

Purchases

Month to Date	**1,694,573.27**
Fiscal Year to Date	**3,274,479.47**

Sales

Month to Date	**(1,098,096.75)**
Fiscal Year to Date	**(2,405,413.57)**

Interest Received

Month to Date	**93,512.12**
Fiscal Year to Date	**194,267.10**

Purchased / Sold Interest

Month to Date	**1,864.66**
Fiscal Year to Date	**1,346.92**

Accrual Activity Summary

	Month to Date	Fiscal Year to Date (07/01/2024)
Beginning Book Value	24,639,141.32	24,562,565.58
Maturities/Calls	(375,000.00)	(375,000.00)
Principal Paydowns	(126,203.91)	(298,764.39)
Purchases	1,694,573.27	3,274,479.47
Sales	(1,098,096.75)	(2,405,413.57)
Change in Cash, Payables, Receivables	(22,042.00)	(17,589.86)
Amortization/Accretion	2,314.41	6,218.99
Realized Gain (Loss)	(9,835.97)	(41,645.84)
Ending Book Value	24,704,850.37	24,704,850.37

Fair Market Activity Summary

	Month to Date	Fiscal Year to Date (07/01/2024)
Beginning Market Value	24,494,280.73	23,913,728.98
Maturities/Calls	(375,000.00)	(375,000.00)
Principal Paydowns	(126,203.91)	(298,764.39)
Purchases	1,694,573.27	3,274,479.47
Sales	(1,098,096.75)	(2,405,413.57)
Change in Cash, Payables, Receivables	(22,042.00)	(17,589.86)
Amortization/Accretion	2,314.41	6,218.99
Change in Net Unrealized Gain (Loss)	163,774.77	667,750.78
Realized Gain (Loss)	(9,835.97)	(41,645.84)
Ending Market Value	24,723,764.55	24,723,764.55

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
ABS									
47788UAC6	JDOT 2021 A3 0.36 09/15/2025	314.96	03/02/2021 0.37%	314.90 314.95	99.81 5.41%	314.35 0.05	0.00% (0.60)	Aaa/NA AAA	0.96 0.04
44934KAC8	HART 2021-B A3 0.38 01/15/2026	8,224.38	07/20/2021 0.60%	8,222.57 8,223.97	99.71 5.49%	8,200.47 1.39	0.03% (23.49)	NA/AAA AAA	1.29 0.06
43815GAC3	HAROT 2021-4 A3 0.88 01/21/2026	21,725.45	11/16/2021 0.89%	21,720.87 21,724.16	98.70 5.24%	21,442.59 5.31	0.09% (281.57)	Aaa/NA AAA	1.31 0.30
47789QAC4	JDOT 2021-B A3 0.52 03/16/2026	14,847.54	07/13/2021 0.52%	14,846.22 14,847.18	98.83 4.69%	14,673.61 3.43	0.06% (173.58)	Aaa/NA AAA	1.46 0.28
44935FAD6	HART 2021-C A3 0.74 05/15/2026	12,934.09	11/09/2021 0.75%	12,931.20 12,933.19	99.08 5.23%	12,814.98 4.25	0.05% (118.22)	NA/AAA AAA	1.62 0.20
43815BAC4	HAROT 2022-1 A3 1.88 05/15/2026	57,432.83	02/15/2022 1.89%	57,424.19 57,429.78	98.81 4.89%	56,748.16 47.99	0.23% (681.62)	Aaa/AAA NA	1.62 0.39
05602RAD3	BMWOT 2022-A A3 3.21 08/25/2026	37,396.46	05/10/2022 3.63%	37,394.51 37,395.77	99.33 4.75%	37,145.24 20.01	0.15% (250.53)	Aaa/AAA NA	1.90 0.44
47787JAC2	JDOT 2022 A3 0.36 09/15/2026	40,498.79	03/10/2022 2.34%	40,489.83 40,495.14	98.85 4.69%	40,033.00 41.76	0.16% (462.14)	Aaa/NA AAA	1.96 0.49
89238FAD5	TAOT 2022-B A3 2.93 09/15/2026	46,440.42	04/07/2022 3.09%	46,439.33 46,440.05	99.18 4.65%	46,060.98 60.48	0.19% (379.07)	Aaa/AAA NA	1.96 0.48
362554AC1	GMCAR 2021-4 A3 0.68 09/16/2026	19,562.97	10/13/2021 0.68%	19,562.47 19,562.84	98.52 4.96%	19,273.94 5.54	0.08% (288.89)	Aaa/AAA NA	1.96 0.34
448977AD0	HART 2022-A A3 2.22 10/15/2026	33,018.26	03/09/2022 2.23%	33,016.99 33,017.84	98.90 4.95%	32,654.95 32.58	0.13% (362.89)	NA/AAA AAA	2.04 0.40
380146AC4	GMCAR 2022-1 A3 1.26 11/16/2026	19,973.02	01/11/2022 1.24%	19,971.29 19,972.47	98.64 4.79%	19,701.81 10.49	0.08% (270.66)	NA/AAA AAA	2.13 0.38
362585AC5	GMCAR 2022-2 A3 3.1 02/16/2027	45,124.18	04/05/2022 3.13%	45,114.75 45,119.89	99.15 4.69%	44,742.52 58.29	0.18% (377.37)	Aaa/AAA NA	2.38 0.54
47800AAC4	JDOT 2022-B A3 3.74 02/16/2027	74,812.02	07/12/2022 3.77%	74,804.87 74,808.78	99.44 4.62%	74,394.80 124.35	0.30% (413.97)	Aaa/NA AAA	2.38 0.66
02582JJT8	AMXCA 2022-2 A 05/17/2027	210,000.00	05/17/2022 3.42%	209,953.55 209,986.07	99.28 4.61%	208,488.21 316.40	0.84% (1,497.86)	NA/AAA AAA	0.62 0.60
47800BAC2	JDOT 2022-C A3 5.09 06/15/2027	143,740.29	10/12/2022 3.29%	143,729.14 143,734.18	100.44 4.58%	144,379.87 325.17	0.58% 645.69	Aaa/NA AAA	2.71 0.79
58768PAC8	MBART 2022-1 A3 5.21 08/16/2027	197,563.98	11/15/2022 5.27%	197,524.91 197,541.01	100.50 4.50%	198,554.41 457.47	0.80% 1,013.40	Aaa/AAA NA	2.88 0.65

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
05592XAD2	BMWOT 2023-A A3 5.47 02/25/2028	45,000.00	07/11/2023 5.47%	44,992.03 44,994.12	101.24 4.43%	45,557.78 41.03	0.18% 563.66	NA/AAA AAA	3.41 1.12
161571HT4	CHAIT 2023-1 A 5.16 09/15/2028	255,000.00	09/07/2023 5.17%	254,929.31 254,944.09	102.17 4.04%	260,534.62 584.80	1.05% 5,590.53	NR/AAA AAA	3.96 1.82
43813YAC6	HAROT 2024-3 A3 4.57 03/21/2029	150,000.00	08/09/2024 4.62%	149,976.44 149,977.02	100.97 4.15%	151,448.88 190.42	0.61% 1,471.86	Aaa/NA AAA	4.47 2.07
Total ABS		**1,433,609.66**	**3.88%**	**1,433,359.39** **1,433,462.48**	**100.26** **4.49%**	**1,437,165.17** **2,331.20**	**5.81%** **3,702.68**	**Aaa/AAA** **AAA**	**2.64** **0.98**
AGENCY									
3135G03U5	FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION 0.625 04/22/2025	145,000.00	04/22/2020 0.67%	144,701.30 144,966.76	97.98 4.33%	142,068.61 400.26	0.57% (2,898.14)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.56 0.54
3137EAEU9	FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORP 0.375 07/21/2025	190,000.00	07/21/2020 0.48%	189,053.80 189,848.01	97.12 4.04%	184,537.18 138.54	0.75% (5,310.82)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.80 0.79
3135G05X7	FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION 0.375 08/25/2025	305,000.00	08/25/2020 0.47%	303,572.60 304,743.32	96.87 3.95%	295,439.62 114.38	1.19% (9,303.70)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.90 0.88
3137EAEX3	FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORP 0.375 09/23/2025	280,000.00	09/23/2020 0.44%	279,157.20 279,835.05	96.53 4.03%	270,293.47 23.33	1.09% (9,541.57)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	0.98 0.96
3135G06G3	FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION 0.5 11/07/2025	300,000.00	11/09/2020 0.57%	298,926.00 299,762.91	96.23 4.04%	288,680.19 600.00	1.17% (11,082.72)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.10 1.07
3130ATUC9	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 4.5 12/12/2025	450,000.00	02/08/2023 4.21%	453,393.00 451,429.84	100.73 3.86%	453,296.05 6,131.25	1.83% 1,866.21	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.20 1.14
3130AWMN7	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 4.375 06/09/2028	300,000.00	07/26/2023 4.27%	301,350.00 301,022.18	102.57 3.62%	307,704.44 4,083.33	1.24% 6,682.27	Aaa/AA+ AA+	3.69 3.35
3130AWTR1	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 4.375 09/08/2028	280,000.00	09/12/2023 4.51%	278,350.80 278,698.38	102.73 3.62%	287,657.29 782.64	1.16% 8,958.90	Aaa/AA+ AA+	3.94 3.59
3133EPWK7	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 4.5 09/22/2028	280,000.00	09/22/2023 4.66%	278,023.20 278,426.36	103.31 3.60%	289,277.46 315.00	1.17% 10,851.09	Aaa/AA+ AA+	3.98 3.62
3133EPN50	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 4.25 12/15/2028	250,000.00	12/28/2023 3.88%	254,180.00 253,541.36	102.51 3.60%	256,282.62 3,128.47	1.04% 2,741.27	Aaa/AA+ AA+	4.21 3.79
3130AVBD3	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 4.5 03/09/2029	250,000.00	04/22/2024 4.71%	247,680.00 247,889.72	103.58 3.62%	258,943.59 687.50	1.05% 11,053.87	Aaa/AA+ AA+	4.44 4.00
3133ERDH1	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 4.75 04/30/2029	250,000.00	05/21/2024 4.47%	253,052.50 252,829.15	104.80 3.60%	261,998.20 4,980.90	1.06% 9,169.05	Aaa/AA+ AA+	4.58 4.03

HOLDINGS REPORT

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
Total Agency		**3,280,000.00**	**2.99%**	**3,281,440.40** **3,282,993.02**	**100.58** **3.80%**	**3,296,178.72** **21,385.61**	**13.33%** **13,185.70**	**Aaa/AA+** **AA+**	**2.57** **2.35**
AGENCY CMBS									
3137BFE98	FHMS K-041 A2 3.171 10/25/2024	48,837.53	07/01/2021 0.66%	52,534.68 48,837.53	99.66 3.17%	48,673.73 129.05	0.20% (163.79)	Aaa/AA+ AAA	0.07 0.23
3137FG6X8	FHMS K-077 A2 3.85 05/25/2028	460,000.00	05/24/2023 4.24%	451,554.69 453,856.25	99.59 3.93%	458,091.60 1,475.83	1.85% 4,235.35	Aaa/AA+ AAA	3.65 3.28
Total Agency CMBS		**508,837.53**	**3.90%**	**504,089.37** **502,693.77**	**99.59** **3.86%**	**506,765.33** **1,604.89**	**2.05%** **4,071.56**	**Aaa/AA+** **AAA**	**3.31** **2.98**
CASH									
CCYUSD	Receivable	858.58	-- 0.00%	858.58 858.58	1.00 0.00%	858.58 0.00	0.00% 0.00	Aaa/AAA AAA	0.00 0.00
Total Cash		**858.58**	**0.00%**	**858.58** **858.58**	**1.00** **0.00%**	**858.58** **0.00**	**0.00%** **0.00**	**Aaa/AAA** **AAA**	**0.00** **0.00**
CORPORATE									
037833DT4	APPLE INC 1.125 05/11/2025	155,000.00	09/16/2021 0.82%	156,643.00 155,245.93	97.98 4.52%	151,864.79 678.13	0.61% (3,381.14)	Aaa/AA+ NA	0.61 0.59
857477BR3	STATE STREET CORP 1.746 02/06/2026	80,000.00	02/02/2022 1.75%	80,000.00 80,000.00	98.82 5.27%	79,057.05 213.40	0.32% (942.95)	A1/A AA-	1.35 0.34
46647PBK1	JPMORGAN CHASE & CO 2.083 04/22/2026	200,000.00	09/16/2021 1.07%	206,378.00 201,108.05	98.40 6.11%	196,808.74 1,839.98	0.80% (4,299.32)	A1/A- AA-	1.56 0.54
91324PEC2	UNITEDHEALTH GROUP INC 1.15 05/15/2026	350,000.00	-- 1.43%	345,778.05 348,446.41	95.60 3.97%	334,615.03 1,520.56	1.35% (13,831.38)	A2/A+ A	1.62 1.57
89236TJK2	TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORP 1.125 06/18/2026	350,000.00	-- 1.15%	349,529.80 349,831.80	95.34 3.96%	333,688.36 1,126.56	1.35% (16,143.44)	A1/A+ A+	1.71 1.66
06051GJD2	BANK OF AMERICA CORP 1.319 06/19/2026	200,000.00	09/16/2021 1.22%	200,670.00 200,141.83	97.54 5.53%	195,073.30 747.43	0.79% (5,068.53)	A1/A- AA-	1.72 0.70
06368FAC3	BANK OF MONTREAL 1.25 09/15/2026	100,000.00	09/23/2021 1.39%	99,311.00 99,728.81	94.67 4.11%	94,672.44 55.56	0.38% (5,056.36)	A2/A- AA-	1.96 1.90
931142ER0	WALMART INC 1.05 09/17/2026	40,000.00	09/08/2021 1.09%	39,924.40 39,970.36	94.97 3.74%	37,986.31 16.33	0.15% (1,984.05)	Aa2/AA AA	1.96 1.91
89114TZN5	TORONTO-DOMINION BANK 1.95 01/12/2027	300,000.00	01/25/2022 2.11%	297,689.85 298,937.41	95.84 3.87%	287,516.68 1,283.75	1.16% (11,420.73)	A1/A AA-	2.28 2.19

HOLDINGS REPORT

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
87612EBM7	TARGET CORP 1.95 01/15/2027	135,000.00	01/19/2022 1.99%	134,770.50 134,894.41	96.06 3.76%	129,680.37 555.75	0.52% (5,214.04)	A2/A A	2.29 2.20
808513BY0	CHARLES SCHWAB CORP 2.45 03/03/2027	75,000.00	03/01/2022 2.47%	74,919.00 74,960.83	96.04 4.19%	72,028.60 142.92	0.29% (2,932.23)	A2/A- A	2.42 2.31
084664CZ2	BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY FINANCE CORP 2.3 03/15/2027	220,000.00	03/07/2022 2.30%	219,958.20 219,979.51	96.79 3.68%	212,939.45 224.89	0.86% (7,040.06)	Aa2/AA A+	2.45 2.35
023135CF1	AMAZON.COM INC 3.3 04/13/2027	150,000.00	04/25/2022 3.34%	149,740.50 149,867.67	98.72 3.83%	148,084.29 2,310.00	0.60% (1,783.39)	A1/AA AA-	2.53 2.37
74340XBN0	PROLOGIS LP 2.125 04/15/2027	325,000.00	11/09/2022 5.15%	286,419.25 302,851.35	95.35 4.07%	309,883.51 3,184.55	1.25% 7,032.17	A3/A WR	2.54 2.41
927804GH1	VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER CO 3.75 05/15/2027	65,000.00	05/16/2022 3.82%	64,797.20 64,892.89	99.23 4.06%	64,498.82 920.83	0.26% (394.07)	A2/BBB+ A	2.62 2.44
14913R3A3	CATERPILLAR FINANCIAL SERVICES CORP 3.6 08/12/2027	180,000.00	08/22/2022 3.81%	178,277.40 179,007.65	99.38 3.83%	178,877.12 882.00	0.72% (130.54)	A2/A A+	2.87 2.68
931142EX7	WALMART INC 3.95 09/09/2027	140,000.00	-- 3.98%	139,833.40 139,902.67	100.69 3.70%	140,965.95 337.94	0.57% 1,063.28	Aa2/AA AA	2.94 2.67
06051GGF0	BANK OF AMERICA CORP 3.824 01/20/2028	200,000.00	04/10/2023 5.10%	191,298.00 194,692.98	98.92 4.94%	197,836.07 1,508.36	0.80% 3,143.09	A1/A- AA-	3.31 2.16
79466LAF1	SALESFORCE INC 3.7 04/11/2028	250,000.00	08/23/2023 4.84%	238,280.00 241,073.12	99.45 3.87%	248,612.53 4,368.06	1.01% 7,539.41	A1/A+ NA	3.53 3.22
74456QBU9	PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS CO 3.7 05/01/2028	250,000.00	09/06/2023 5.10%	235,697.50 238,976.03	98.71 4.09%	246,776.91 3,854.17	1.00% 7,800.88	A1/A WR	3.59 3.27
037833ET3	APPLE INC 4.0 05/10/2028	50,000.00	05/08/2023 4.04%	49,903.50 49,930.44	101.09 3.67%	50,546.81 783.33	0.20% 616.37	Aaa/AA+ NA	3.61 3.21
02665WEM9	AMERICAN HONDA FINANCE CORP 5.125 07/07/2028	200,000.00	08/17/2023 5.33%	198,238.00 198,640.43	103.32 4.16%	206,631.61 2,391.67	0.84% 7,991.18	A3/A- A	3.77 3.37
46647PDG8	JPMORGAN CHASE & CO 4.851 07/25/2028	200,000.00	08/04/2023 5.27%	197,018.00 197,883.54	101.74 4.84%	203,487.68 1,778.70	0.82% 5,604.14	A1/A- AA-	3.82 2.59
69371RS80	PACCAR FINANCIAL CORP 4.6 01/31/2029	305,000.00	01/24/2024 4.64%	304,502.85 304,569.25	102.54 3.95%	312,751.87 2,377.31	1.26% 8,182.62	A1/A+ NA	4.34 3.88
78016HZV5	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA 4.95 02/01/2029	300,000.00	08/26/2024 4.30%	307,740.00 307,572.67	103.12 4.15%	309,373.94 2,475.00	1.25% 1,801.26	A1/A AA-	4.34 3.85
17275RBR2	CISCO SYSTEMS INC 4.85 02/26/2029	275,000.00	03/14/2024 4.74%	276,287.00 276,144.16	103.42 3.99%	284,400.39 1,296.70	1.15% 8,256.22	A1/AA- NA	4.41 3.86
61747YFD2	MORGAN STANLEY 5.164 04/20/2029	300,000.00	05/30/2024 5.44%	297,084.00 297,336.58	102.79 4.74%	308,358.23 6,928.37	1.25% 11,021.64	A1/A- A+	4.55 3.16

HOLDINGS REPORT

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
91159HJM3	US BANCORP 5.775 06/12/2029	300,000.00	06/20/2024 5.26%	305,430.00 305,048.55	104.80 4.84%	314,410.46 5,245.63	1.27% 9,361.90	A3/A A	4.70 3.27
437076DC3	HOME DEPOT INC 4.75 06/25/2029	105,000.00	06/17/2024 4.90%	104,322.75 104,359.10	103.07 4.03%	108,224.80 1,330.00	0.44% 3,865.71	A2/A A	4.73 4.10
756109CB8	REALTY INCOME CORP 4.0 07/15/2029	300,000.00	09/27/2024 4.32%	295,881.00 295,883.36	98.45 4.36%	295,339.19 2,533.33	1.19% (544.17)	A3/A- NA	4.79 4.27
171239AL0	CHUBB INA HOLDINGS LLC 4.65 08/15/2029	300,000.00	09/19/2024 4.06%	307,731.00 307,682.65	102.32 4.12%	306,969.30 2,363.75	1.24% (713.36)	A3/A A	4.87 4.24
Total Corporate		**6,400,000.00**	**3.65%**	**6,334,053.15 6,359,560.44**	**99.50 4.27%**	**6,361,960.56 55,274.94**	**25.73% 2,400.12**	**A2/A A+**	**3.23 2.72**
MONEY MARKET FUND									
31846V203	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y	152,175.59	-- 4.54%	152,175.59 152,175.59	1.00 4.54%	152,175.59 0.00	0.62% 0.00	Aaa/ AAAm AAA	0.00 0.00
Total Money Market Fund		**152,175.59**	**4.54%**	**152,175.59 152,175.59**	**1.00 4.54%**	**152,175.59 0.00**	**0.62% 0.00**	**Aaa/ AAAm AAA**	**0.00 0.00**
SUPRANATIONAL									
459058JB0	INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPM 0.625 04/22/2025	180,000.00	04/15/2020 0.70%	179,303.40 179,922.56	97.95 4.38%	176,313.81 497.67	0.71% (3,608.75)	Aaa/AAA NA	0.56 0.54
459058JL8	INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPM 0.5 10/28/2025	250,000.00	10/21/2020 0.52%	249,717.50 249,939.35	96.30 4.06%	240,739.31 531.25	0.97% (9,200.04)	Aaa/AAA NA	1.08 1.05
459058KT9	INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPM 3.5 07/12/2028	210,000.00	11/28/2023 4.55%	200,928.00 202,574.52	99.62 3.61%	209,199.02 1,612.92	0.85% 6,624.50	Aaa/AAA NA	3.78 3.48
45950KDD9	INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORP 4.5 07/13/2028	130,000.00	07/06/2023 4.53%	129,855.70 129,890.93	103.31 3.56%	134,305.64 1,267.50	0.54% 4,414.71	Aaa/AAA NA	3.79 3.43
4581X0EN4	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK 4.125 02/15/2029	300,000.00	02/15/2024 4.31%	297,534.00 297,837.17	101.98 3.63%	305,928.61 1,581.25	1.24% 8,091.43	Aaa/AAA NA	4.38 3.96

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
Total				**1,057,338.60**	**99.73**	**1,066,486.38**	**4.31%**	**Aaa/AAA**	**2.81**
Supranational		**1,070,000.00**	**2.93%**	**1,060,164.53**	**3.84%**	**5,490.59**	**6,321.85**	**NA**	**2.58**
US TREASURY									
91282CAZ4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.375 11/30/2025	275,000.00	12/28/2020 0.38%	274,924.80 274,982.21	96.05 3.88%	264,139.65 346.57	1.07% (10,842.57)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.17 1.14
91282CBC4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.375 12/31/2025	650,000.00	-- 0.71%	640,784.38 647,310.67	95.81 3.85%	622,755.86 616.00	2.52% (24,554.81)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.25 1.22
91282CBT7	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.75 03/31/2026	650,000.00	-- 0.90%	645,357.42 648,578.45	95.64 3.77%	621,638.67 13.39	2.51% (26,939.78)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.50 1.46
91282CCP4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.625 07/31/2026	350,000.00	-- 1.04%	343,220.70 347,408.57	94.63 3.68%	331,201.17 368.55	1.34% (16,207.40)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.83 1.79
91282CCW9	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.75 08/31/2026	650,000.00	-- 0.88%	645,862.26 648,395.34	94.65 3.67%	615,240.24 417.47	2.49% (33,155.11)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	1.92 1.87
91282CDG3	UNITED STATES TREASURY 1.125 10/31/2026	700,000.00	-- 1.28%	694,789.06 697,793.56	94.98 3.65%	664,863.28 3,295.52	2.69% (32,930.28)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	2.08 2.02
91282CEF4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 2.5 03/31/2027	350,000.00	09/27/2022 4.25%	325,035.16 336,174.49	97.43 3.59%	341,003.91 24.04	1.38% 4,829.42	Aaa/AA+ AA+	2.50 2.39
91282CEN7	UNITED STATES TREASURY 2.75 04/30/2027	400,000.00	06/13/2022 3.43%	387,734.38 393,519.40	97.94 3.59%	391,765.62 4,603.26	1.58% (1,753.77)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	2.58 2.44
91282CEW7	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.25 06/30/2027	700,000.00	-- 2.97%	708,996.10 705,005.34	99.16 3.57%	694,093.75 5,749.32	2.81% (10,911.59)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	2.75 2.58
91282CFH9	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.125 08/31/2027	250,000.00	09/08/2022 3.36%	247,275.39 248,404.52	98.76 3.58%	246,904.30 669.03	1.00% (1,500.22)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	2.92 2.75
91282CFM8	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.125 09/30/2027	280,000.00	12/20/2022 3.84%	283,401.56 282,133.78	101.61 3.56%	284,495.31 31.73	1.15% 2,361.53	Aaa/AA+ AA+	3.00 2.80
91282CFU0	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.125 10/31/2027	280,000.00	01/09/2023 3.67%	285,490.63 283,519.63	101.58 3.58%	284,429.69 4,833.42	1.15% 910.05	Aaa/AA+ AA+	3.08 2.83
91282CGC9	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.875 12/31/2027	280,000.00	01/26/2023 3.62%	283,215.63 282,119.92	100.95 3.56%	282,668.75 2,741.98	1.14% 548.83	Aaa/AA+ AA+	3.25 3.00
9128283W8	UNITED STATES TREASURY 2.75 02/15/2028	300,000.00	03/08/2023 4.37%	278,660.16 285,426.45	97.38 3.58%	292,125.00 1,053.67	1.18% 6,698.55	Aaa/AA+ AA+	3.38 3.17
91282CGT2	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.625 03/31/2028	450,000.00	-- 3.63%	449,876.96 449,912.93	100.20 3.56%	450,914.06 44.81	1.82% 1,001.14	Aaa/AA+ AA+	3.50 3.26
91282CHA2	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.5 04/30/2028	575,000.00	-- 3.61%	572,176.76 572,954.94	99.75 3.57%	573,584.96 8,421.88	2.32% 630.02	Aaa/AA+ AA+	3.58 3.29

HOLDINGS REPORT

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Par Value/ Units	Purchase Date Purchase Yield	Cost Value Book Value	Mkt Price Mkt YTM	Market Value Accrued Int.	% of Port. Gain/Loss	Moody's/ S&P/ Fitch	Maturity Duration
91282CHE4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.625 05/31/2028	250,000.00	06/15/2023 3.95%	246,347.66 247,301.58	100.16 3.58%	250,390.63 3,045.59	1.01% 3,089.04	Aaa/AA+ AA+	3.67 3.36
91282CHQ7	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.125 07/31/2028	430,000.00	-- 4.64%	420,509.38 422,493.88	101.94 3.58%	438,348.05 2,988.38	1.77% 15,854.17	Aaa/AA+ AA+	3.84 3.50
91282CHX2	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.375 08/31/2028	450,000.00	-- 4.53%	446,964.85 447,591.84	102.89 3.58%	462,990.24 1,685.95	1.87% 15,398.40	Aaa/AA+ AA+	3.92 3.57
91282CJA0	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.625 09/30/2028	450,000.00	10/19/2023 4.97%	443,285.16 444,574.62	103.88 3.57%	467,472.65 57.18	1.89% 22,898.04	Aaa/AA+ AA+	4.00 3.64
91282CJN2	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.375 11/30/2028	350,000.00	12/21/2023 3.82%	358,599.61 357,246.54	103.06 3.58%	360,718.75 5,146.00	1.46% 3,472.21	Aaa/AA+ AA+	4.17 3.74
91282CJW2	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.0 01/31/2029	250,000.00	02/26/2024 4.31%	246,533.20 246,951.14	101.69 3.58%	254,218.75 1,684.78	1.03% 7,267.61	Aaa/AA+ AA+	4.34 3.93
91282CKD2	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.25 02/28/2029	300,000.00	02/27/2024 4.30%	299,378.91 299,452.04	102.78 3.56%	308,332.03 1,091.85	1.25% 8,879.99	Aaa/AA+ AA+	4.41 3.99
91282CKG5	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.125 03/31/2029	300,000.00	04/08/2024 4.43%	295,933.59 296,325.24	102.27 3.57%	306,808.59 34.00	1.24% 10,483.36	Aaa/AA+ AA+	4.50 4.08
91282CKP5	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.625 04/30/2029	400,000.00	04/29/2024 4.66%	399,296.88 399,356.18	104.42 3.57%	417,687.50 7,741.85	1.69% 18,331.32	Aaa/AA+ AA+	4.58 4.04
91282CKT7	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.5 05/31/2029	350,000.00	06/26/2024 4.33%	352,570.31 352,433.15	104.00 3.56%	364,000.00 5,293.03	1.47% 11,566.85	Aaa/AA+ AA+	4.67 4.13
91282CKX8	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.25 06/30/2029	450,000.00	-- 3.97%	455,619.14 455,465.97	102.92 3.57%	463,148.44 4,833.22	1.87% 7,682.47	Aaa/AA+ AA+	4.75 4.24
91282CLC3	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.0 07/31/2029	350,000.00	07/30/2024 4.08%	348,796.88 348,837.73	101.90 3.57%	356,644.53 2,358.70	1.44% 7,806.80	Aaa/AA+ AA+	4.83 4.34
91282CFJ5	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.125 08/31/2029	500,000.00	-- 3.52%	491,214.84 491,271.84	97.92 3.59%	489,589.85 1,338.05	1.98% (1,681.99)	Aaa/AA+ AA+	4.92 4.50
Total US Treasury		**11,970,000.00**	**3.18%**	**11,871,851.76 11,912,941.95**	**99.53 3.62%**	**11,902,174.22 70,529.22**	**48.14% (10,767.73)**	**Aaa/AA+ AA+**	**3.24 2.98**
Total Portfolio		**24,815,481.35**	**3.33%**	**24,635,166.84 24,704,850.37**	**99.11 3.88%**	**24,723,764.55 156,616.44**	**100.00% 18,914.18**	**Aa2/AA- AA**	**3.07 2.68**
Total Market Value + Accrued						**24,880,380.99**			

TRANSACTION LEDGER

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Transaction Type	Settlement Date	CUSIP	Quantity	Security Description	Price	Acq/Disp Yield	Amount	Interest Pur/ Sold	Total Amount	Gain/Loss
ACQUISITIONS										
Purchase	09/03/2024	31846V203	23,481.25	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y	1.000	4.90%	(23,481.25)	0.00	(23,481.25)	0.00
Purchase	09/04/2024	31846V203	338.08	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y	1.000	4.89%	(338.08)	0.00	(338.08)	0.00
Purchase	09/09/2024	31846V203	14,515.00	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y	1.000	4.89%	(14,515.00)	0.00	(14,515.00)	0.00
Purchase	09/11/2024	91282CFJ5	300,000.00	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.125 08/31/2029	98.340	3.49%	(295,019.53)	(284.88)	(295,304.41)	0.00
Purchase	09/16/2024	31846V203	42,525.79	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y	1.000	4.88%	(42,525.79)	0.00	(42,525.79)	0.00
Purchase	09/16/2024	31846V203	29,638.79	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y	1.000	4.88%	(29,638.79)	0.00	(29,638.79)	0.00
Purchase	09/17/2024	31846V203	210.00	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y	1.000	4.88%	(210.00)	0.00	(210.00)	0.00
Purchase	09/17/2024	31846V203	593.25	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y	1.000	4.88%	(593.25)	0.00	(593.25)	0.00
Purchase	09/20/2024	171239AL0	300,000.00	CHUBB INA HOLDINGS LLC 4.65 08/15/2029	102.577	4.06%	(307,731.00)	(1,937.50)	(309,668.50)	0.00
Purchase	09/20/2024	31846V203	42,442.00	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y	1.000	4.63%	(42,442.00)	0.00	(42,442.00)	0.00
Purchase	09/23/2024	31846V203	3,970.74	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y	1.000	4.52%	(3,970.74)	0.00	(3,970.74)	0.00
Purchase	09/23/2024	31846V203	382,762.50	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y	1.000	4.52%	(382,762.50)	0.00	(382,762.50)	0.00
Purchase	09/25/2024	31846V203	4,113.37	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y	1.000	4.52%	(4,113.37)	0.00	(4,113.37)	0.00
Purchase	09/25/2024	31846V203	55,155.66	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y	1.000	4.52%	(55,155.66)	0.00	(55,155.66)	0.00
Purchase	09/30/2024	91282CFJ5	200,000.00	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.125 08/31/2029	98.098	3.55%	(196,195.31)	(517.96)	(196,713.27)	0.00
Purchase	09/30/2024	756109CB8	300,000.00	REALTY INCOME CORP 4.0 07/15/2029	98.627	4.32%	(295,881.00)	(2,500.00)	(298,381.00)	0.00
Total Purchase			**1,699,746.43**				**(1,694,573.27)**	**(5,240.34)**	**(1,699,813.61)**	**0.00**
TOTAL ACQUISITIONS			**1,699,746.43**				**(1,694,573.27)**	**(5,240.34)**	**(1,699,813.61)**	**0.00**
OTHER										
Maturity	09/23/2024	4581X0DZ8	(375,000.00)	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK 0.5 09/23/2024	100.000	0.50%	375,000.00	0.00	375,000.00	0.00
Total Maturity			**(375,000.00)**				**375,000.00**	**0.00**	**375,000.00**	**0.00**
Sale	09/11/2024	00440EAS6	(200,000.00)	CHUBB INA HOLDINGS LLC 3.15 03/15/2025	99.073	0.85%	198,146.00	(3,080.00)	201,226.00	(4,160.62)
Sale	09/11/2024	31846V203	(94,078.41)	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y	1.000	4.88%	94,078.41	0.00	94,078.41	0.00

TRANSACTION LEDGER

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Transaction Type	Settlement Date	CUSIP	Quantity	Security Description	Price	Acq/Disp Yield	Amount	Interest Pur/ Sold	Total Amount	Gain/Loss
Sale	09/20/2024	747525AF0	(350,000.00)	QUALCOMM INC 3.45 05/20/2025	99.453	0.91%	348,085.50	(4,025.00)	352,110.50	(5,675.38)
Sale	09/27/2024	31846V203	(30.07)	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y	1.000	4.51%	30.07	0.00	30.07	0.00
Sale	09/30/2024	31846V203	(457,756.77)	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y	1.000	4.51%	457,756.77	0.00	457,756.77	0.00
Total Sale			**(1,101,865.25)**				**1,098,096.75**	**(7,105.00)**	**1,105,201.75**	**(9,836.00)**
TOTAL OTHER TRANSACTIONS			**(1,476,865.25)**				**1,473,096.75**	**(7,105.00)**	**1,480,201.75**	**(9,836.00)**
OTHER										
Coupon	09/01/2024	3137BFE98	0.00	FHMS K-041 A2 3.171 10/25/2024		0.47%	269.65	0.00	269.65	0.00
Coupon	09/01/2024	3137FG6X8	0.00	FHMS K-077 A2 3.85 05/25/2028		4.22%	1,475.83	0.00	1,475.83	0.00
Coupon	09/03/2024	808513BY0	0.00	CHARLES SCHWAB CORP 2.45 03/03/2027		2.47%	918.75	0.00	918.75	0.00
Coupon	09/08/2024	3130AWTR1	0.00	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 4.375 09/08/2028		4.51%	6,125.00	0.00	6,125.00	0.00
Coupon	09/09/2024	931142EX7	0.00	WALMART INC 3.95 09/09/2027		3.98%	2,765.00	0.00	2,765.00	0.00
Coupon	09/09/2024	3130AVBD3	0.00	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 4.5 03/09/2029		4.71%	5,625.00	0.00	5,625.00	0.00
Coupon	09/15/2024	47788UAC6	0.00	JDOT 2021 A3 0.36 09/15/2025		0.40%	0.63	0.00	0.63	0.00
Coupon	09/15/2024	47789QAC4	0.00	JDOT 2021-B A3 0.52 03/16/2026		0.53%	7.20	0.00	7.20	0.00
Coupon	09/15/2024	44934KAC8	0.00	HART 2021-B A3 0.38 01/15/2026		0.64%	4.60	0.00	4.60	0.00
Coupon	09/15/2024	44935FAD6	0.00	HART 2021-C A3 0.74 05/15/2026		0.77%	9.60	0.00	9.60	0.00
Coupon	09/15/2024	06368FAC3	0.00	BANK OF MONTREAL 1.25 09/15/2026		1.39%	625.00	0.00	625.00	0.00
Coupon	09/15/2024	43815BAC4	0.00	HAROT 2022-1 A3 1.88 05/15/2026		1.90%	100.23	0.00	100.23	0.00
Coupon	09/15/2024	448977AD0	0.00	HART 2022-A A3 2.22 10/15/2026		2.23%	67.83	0.00	67.83	0.00

TRANSACTION LEDGER

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Transaction Type	Settlement Date	CUSIP	Quantity	Security Description	Price	Acq/Disp Yield	Amount	Interest Pur/ Sold	Total Amount	Gain/Loss
Coupon	09/15/2024	084664CZ2	0.00	BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY FINANCE CORP 2.3 03/15/2027		2.30%	2,530.00	0.00	2,530.00	0.00
Coupon	09/15/2024	47787JAC2	0.00	JDOT 2022 A3 0.36 09/15/2026		2.35%	85.29	0.00	85.29	0.00
Coupon	09/15/2024	89238FAD5	0.00	TAOT 2022-B A3 2.93 09/15/2026		2.95%	123.85	0.00	123.85	0.00
Coupon	09/15/2024	02582JJT8	0.00	AMXCA 2022-2 A 05/17/2027		3.42%	593.25	0.00	593.25	0.00
Coupon	09/15/2024	47800AAC4	0.00	JDOT 2022-B A3 3.74 02/16/2027		3.78%	246.37	0.00	246.37	0.00
Coupon	09/15/2024	47800BAC2	0.00	JDOT 2022-C A3 5.09 06/15/2027		5.15%	646.06	0.00	646.06	0.00
Coupon	09/15/2024	161571HT4	0.00	CHAIT 2023-1 A 5.16 09/15/2028		5.23%	1,096.50	0.00	1,096.50	0.00
Coupon	09/15/2024	58768PAC8	0.00	MBART 2022-1 A3 5.21 08/16/2027		5.28%	918.55	0.00	918.55	0.00
Coupon	09/16/2024	362554AC1	0.00	GMCAR 2021-4 A3 0.68 09/16/2026		0.68%	12.43	0.00	12.43	0.00
Coupon	09/16/2024	380146AC4	0.00	GMCAR 2022-1 A3 1.26 11/16/2026		1.27%	23.30	0.00	23.30	0.00
Coupon	09/16/2024	362585AC5	0.00	GMCAR 2022-2 A3 3.1 02/16/2027		3.14%	125.84	0.00	125.84	0.00
Coupon	09/17/2024	931142ER0	0.00	WALMART INC 1.05 09/17/2026		1.09%	210.00	0.00	210.00	0.00
Coupon	09/21/2024	43815GAC3	0.00	HAROT 2021-4 A3 0.88 01/21/2026		0.90%	18.39	0.00	18.39	0.00
Coupon	09/21/2024	43813YAC6	0.00	HAROT 2024-3 A3 4.57 03/21/2029		4.62%	571.25	0.00	571.25	0.00
Coupon	09/22/2024	3133EPWK7	0.00	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 4.5 09/22/2028		4.66%	6,300.00	0.00	6,300.00	0.00
Coupon	09/23/2024	3137EAEX3	0.00	FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORP 0.375 09/23/2025		0.44%	525.00	0.00	525.00	0.00

TRANSACTION LEDGER

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Transaction Type	Settlement Date	CUSIP	Quantity	Security Description	Price	Acq/Disp Yield	Amount	Interest Pur/ Sold	Total Amount	Gain/Loss
Coupon	09/23/2024	4581X0DZ8	0.00	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK 0.5 09/23/2024		0.50%	937.50	0.00	937.50	0.00
Coupon	09/25/2024	05602RAD3	0.00	BMWOT 2022-A A3 3.21 08/25/2026		3.24%	111.02	0.00	111.02	0.00
Coupon	09/25/2024	05592XAD2	0.00	BMWOT 2023-A A3 5.47 02/25/2028		5.54%	205.12	0.00	205.12	0.00
Coupon	09/30/2024	91282CBT7	0.00	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.75 03/31/2026		0.90%	2,437.50	0.00	2,437.50	0.00
Coupon	09/30/2024	91282CGT2	0.00	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.625 03/31/2028		3.63%	8,156.25	0.00	8,156.25	0.00
Coupon	09/30/2024	91282CFM8	0.00	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.125 09/30/2027		3.84%	5,775.00	0.00	5,775.00	0.00
Coupon	09/30/2024	91282CEF4	0.00	UNITED STATES TREASURY 2.5 03/31/2027		4.25%	4,375.00	0.00	4,375.00	0.00
Coupon	09/30/2024	91282CKG5	0.00	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.125 03/31/2029		4.43%	6,187.50	0.00	6,187.50	0.00
Coupon	09/30/2024	91282CJA0	0.00	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.625 09/30/2028		4.97%	10,406.25	0.00	10,406.25	0.00
Total Coupon			**0.00**				**70,611.54**	**0.00**	**70,611.54**	**0.00**
Custody Fee	09/25/2024	CCYUSD	(104.17)	Cash		0.00%	(104.17)	0.00	(104.17)	0.00
Total Custody Fee			**(104.17)**				**(104.17)**	**0.00**	**(104.17)**	**0.00**
Dividend	09/30/2024	31846V203	0.00	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y		4.54%	858.58	0.00	858.58	0.00
Total Dividend			**0.00**				**858.58**	**0.00**	**858.58**	**0.00**
Principal Paydown	09/01/2024	3137BFE98	53,205.06	FHMS K-041 A2 3.171 10/25/2024		0.47%	53,205.06	--	53,205.06	0.00
Principal Paydown	09/15/2024	47788UAC6	1,774.24	JDOT 2021 A3 0.36 09/15/2025		0.41%	1,774.24	--	1,774.24	0.00
Principal Paydown	09/15/2024	47789QAC4	1,765.14	JDOT 2021-B A3 0.52 03/16/2026		0.53%	1,765.14	--	1,765.14	0.00
Principal Paydown	09/15/2024	44934KAC8	6,294.10	HART 2021-B A3 0.38 01/15/2026		0.64%	6,294.10	--	6,294.10	0.00

TRANSACTION LEDGER

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Transaction Type	Settlement Date	CUSIP	Quantity	Security Description	Price	Acq/Disp Yield	Amount	Interest Pur/ Sold	Total Amount	Gain/Loss
Principal Paydown	09/15/2024	44935FAD6	2,637.77	HART 2021-C A3 0.74 05/15/2026		0.77%	2,637.77	--	2,637.77	0.00
Principal Paydown	09/15/2024	43815BAC4	6,541.61	HAROT 2022-1 A3 1.88 05/15/2026		1.90%	6,541.61	--	6,541.61	0.00
Principal Paydown	09/15/2024	448977AD0	3,644.35	HART 2022-A A3 2.22 10/15/2026		2.23%	3,644.35	--	3,644.35	0.00
Principal Paydown	09/15/2024	47787JAC2	3,618.76	JDOT 2022 A3 0.36 09/15/2026		2.35%	3,618.76	--	3,618.76	(0.00)
Principal Paydown	09/15/2024	89238FAD5	4,284.63	TAOT 2022-B A3 2.93 09/15/2026		2.95%	4,284.63	--	4,284.63	0.00
Principal Paydown	09/15/2024	47800AAC4	4,237.79	JDOT 2022-B A3 3.74 02/16/2027		3.78%	4,237.79	--	4,237.79	0.01
Principal Paydown	09/15/2024	47800BAC2	8,572.63	JDOT 2022-C A3 5.09 06/15/2027		5.15%	8,572.63	--	8,572.63	(0.00)
Principal Paydown	09/15/2024	58768PAC8	14,001.98	MBART 2022-1 A3 5.21 08/16/2027		5.28%	14,001.98	--	14,001.98	0.00
Principal Paydown	09/16/2024	362554AC1	2,368.71	GMCAR 2021-4 A3 0.68 09/16/2026		0.68%	2,368.71	--	2,368.71	0.00
Principal Paydown	09/16/2024	380146AC4	2,212.79	GMCAR 2022-1 A3 1.26 11/16/2026		1.27%	2,212.79	--	2,212.79	(0.00)
Principal Paydown	09/16/2024	362585AC5	3,586.80	GMCAR 2022-2 A3 3.1 02/16/2027		3.14%	3,586.80	--	3,586.80	(0.00)
Principal Paydown	09/21/2024	43815GAC3	3,351.03	HAROT 2021-4 A3 0.88 01/21/2026		0.90%	3,351.03	--	3,351.03	0.00
Principal Paydown	09/25/2024	05602RAD3	4,106.52	BMWOT 2022-A A3 3.21 08/25/2026		3.24%	4,106.52	--	4,106.52	0.00
Total Principal Paydown			**126,203.91**				**126,203.91**	**--**	**126,203.91**	**0.03**
TOTAL OTHER TRANSACTIONS			**126,099.74**				**197,569.86**	**0.00**	**197,569.86**	**0.03**

INCOME EARNED

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Trade Date Settle Date Units	Book Value: Begin Book Value: Acq Book Value: Disp Book Value: End	Prior Accrued Inc. Received Ending Accrued Total Interest	Accr. Of Discount Amort. Of Premium Net Accret/Amort Income Earned	Total Income
CASH & EQUIVALENTS						
31846V203	FIRST AMER:GVT OBLG Y	152,175.59	104,294.41 599,746.43 (551,865.25) 152,175.59	0.00 338.08 0.00 338.08	0.00 0.00 0.00 338.08	338.08
CCYUSD	Cash	0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00
CCYUSD	Receivable	858.58	22,900.58 0.00 0.00 858.58	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00
Total Cash & Equivalents		**153,034.17**	**127,194.99** **599,746.43** **(551,865.25)** **153,034.17**	**0.00** **338.08** **0.00** **338.08**	**0.00** **0.00** **0.00** **338.08**	**338.08**
FIXED INCOME						
00440EAS6	CHUBB INA HOLDINGS LLC 3.15 03/15/2025	02/24/2021 02/26/2021 0.00	202,431.30 0.00 (202,306.62) 0.00	2,905.00 3,080.00 0.00 175.00	0.00 (124.68) (124.68) 50.32	50.32
023135CF1	AMAZON.COM INC 3.3 04/13/2027	04/25/2022 04/27/2022 150,000.00	149,863.38 0.00 0.00 149,867.67	1,897.50 0.00 2,310.00 412.50	4.30 0.00 4.30 416.80	416.80
02582JJT8	AMXCA 2022-2 A 05/17/2027	05/17/2022 05/24/2022 210,000.00	209,984.22 0.00 0.00 209,986.07	316.40 593.25 316.40 593.25	1.85 0.00 1.85 595.10	595.10
02665WEM9	AMERICAN HONDA FINANCE CORP 5.125 07/07/2028	08/17/2023 08/21/2023 200,000.00	198,610.77 0.00 0.00 198,640.43	1,537.50 0.00 2,391.67 854.17	29.66 0.00 29.66 883.83	883.83

INCOME EARNED

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Trade Date Settle Date Units	Book Value: Begin Book Value: Acq Book Value: Disp Book Value: End	Prior Accrued Inc. Received Ending Accrued Total Interest	Accr. Of Discount Amort. Of Premium Net Accret/Amort Income Earned	Total Income
037833DT4	APPLE INC 1.125 05/11/2025	09/16/2021 09/20/2021 155,000.00	155,284.36 0.00 0.00 155,245.93	532.81 0.00 678.13 145.31	0.00 (38.43) (38.43) 106.89	106.89
037833ET3	APPLE INC 4.0 05/10/2028	05/08/2023 05/10/2023 50,000.00	49,928.85 0.00 0.00 49,930.44	616.67 0.00 783.33 166.67	1.58 0.00 1.58 168.25	168.25
05592XAD2	BMWOT 2023-A A3 5.47 02/25/2028	07/11/2023 07/18/2023 45,000.00	44,993.98 0.00 0.00 44,994.12	41.03 205.12 41.03 205.12	0.14 0.00 0.14 205.26	205.26
05602RAD3	BMWOT 2022-A A3 3.21 08/25/2026	05/10/2022 05/18/2022 37,396.46	41,502.18 0.00 (4,106.52) 37,395.77	22.20 111.02 20.01 108.82	0.11 0.00 0.11 108.93	108.93
06051GGF0	BANK OF AMERICA CORP 3.824 01/20/2028	04/10/2023 04/12/2023 200,000.00	194,503.67 0.00 0.00 194,692.98	871.02 0.00 1,508.36 637.33	189.31 0.00 189.31 826.64	826.64
06051GJD2	BANK OF AMERICA CORP 1.319 06/19/2026	09/16/2021 09/20/2021 200,000.00	200,158.13 0.00 0.00 200,141.83	527.60 0.00 747.43 219.83	0.00 (16.30) (16.30) 203.53	203.53
06368FAC3	BANK OF MONTREAL 1.25 09/15/2026	09/23/2021 09/27/2021 100,000.00	99,717.41 0.00 0.00 99,728.81	576.39 625.00 55.56 104.17	11.39 0.00 11.39 115.56	115.56
084664CZ2	BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY FINANCE CORP 2.3 03/15/2027	03/07/2022 03/15/2022 220,000.00	219,978.82 0.00 0.00 219,979.51	2,333.22 2,530.00 224.89 421.67	0.69 0.00 0.69 422.35	422.35
14913R3A3	CATERPILLAR FINANCIAL SERVICES CORP 3.6 08/12/2027	08/22/2022 08/24/2022 180,000.00	178,979.16 0.00 0.00 179,007.65	342.00 0.00 882.00 540.00	28.49 0.00 28.49 568.49	568.49

INCOME EARNED

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Trade Date Settle Date Units	Book Value: Begin Book Value: Acq Book Value: Disp Book Value: End	Prior Accrued Inc. Received Ending Accrued Total Interest	Accr. Of Discount Amort. Of Premium Net Accret/Amort Income Earned	Total Income
161571HT4	CHAIT 2023-1 A 5.16 09/15/2028	09/07/2023 09/15/2023 255,000.00	254,942.93 0.00 0.00 254,944.09	584.80 1,096.50 584.80 1,096.50	1.16 0.00 1.16 1,097.66	1,097.66
171239AL0	CHUBB INA HOLDINGS LLC 4.65 08/15/2029	09/19/2024 09/20/2024 300,000.00	0.00 307,731.00 0.00 307,682.65	0.00 (1,937.50) 2,363.75 426.25	0.00 (48.35) (48.35) 377.90	377.90
17275RBR2	CISCO SYSTEMS INC 4.85 02/26/2029	03/14/2024 03/18/2024 275,000.00	276,165.91 0.00 0.00 276,144.16	185.24 0.00 1,296.70 1,111.46	0.00 (21.75) (21.75) 1,089.71	1,089.71
3130ATUC9	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 4.5 12/12/2025	02/08/2023 02/09/2023 450,000.00	451,528.00 0.00 0.00 451,429.84	4,443.75 0.00 6,131.25 1,687.50	0.00 (98.16) (98.16) 1,589.34	1,589.34
3130AVBD3	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 4.5 03/09/2029	04/22/2024 04/23/2024 250,000.00	247,850.65 0.00 0.00 247,889.72	5,375.00 5,625.00 687.50 937.50	39.08 0.00 39.08 976.58	976.58
3130AWMN7	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 4.375 06/09/2028	07/26/2023 07/27/2023 300,000.00	301,044.94 0.00 0.00 301,022.18	2,989.58 0.00 4,083.33 1,093.75	0.00 (22.77) (22.77) 1,070.98	1,070.98
3130AWTR1	FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS 4.375 09/08/2028	09/12/2023 09/13/2023 280,000.00	278,671.23 0.00 0.00 278,698.38	5,886.81 6,125.00 782.64 1,020.83	27.15 0.00 27.15 1,047.99	1,047.99
3133EPN50	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 4.25 12/15/2028	12/28/2023 12/29/2023 250,000.00	253,610.52 0.00 0.00 253,541.36	2,243.06 0.00 3,128.47 885.42	0.00 (69.17) (69.17) 816.25	816.25
3133EPWK7	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 4.5 09/22/2028	09/22/2023 09/25/2023 280,000.00	278,393.85 0.00 0.00 278,426.36	5,565.00 6,300.00 315.00 1,050.00	32.51 0.00 32.51 1,082.51	1,082.51

INCOME EARNED

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Trade Date Settle Date Units	Book Value: Begin Book Value: Acq Book Value: Disp Book Value: End	Prior Accrued Inc. Received Ending Accrued Total Interest	Accr. Of Discount Amort. Of Premium Net Accret/Amort Income Earned	Total Income
3133ERDH1	FEDERAL FARM CREDIT BANKS FUNDING CORP 4.75 04/30/2029	05/21/2024 05/22/2024 250,000.00	252,879.91 0.00 0.00 252,829.15	3,991.32 0.00 4,980.90 989.58	0.00 (50.76) (50.76) 938.82	938.82
3135G03U5	FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION 0.625 04/22/2025	04/22/2020 04/24/2020 145,000.00	144,961.84 0.00 0.00 144,966.76	324.74 0.00 400.26 75.52	4.91 0.00 4.91 80.43	80.43
3135G05X7	FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION 0.375 08/25/2025	08/25/2020 08/27/2020 305,000.00	304,719.84 0.00 0.00 304,743.32	19.06 0.00 114.38 95.31	23.48 0.00 23.48 118.79	118.79
3135G06G3	FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION 0.5 11/07/2025	11/09/2020 11/12/2020 300,000.00	299,745.21 0.00 0.00 299,762.91	475.00 0.00 600.00 125.00	17.69 0.00 17.69 142.69	142.69
3137BFE98	FHMS K-041 A2 3.171 10/25/2024	07/01/2021 07/07/2021 48,837.53	102,238.65 0.00 (53,205.06) 48,837.53	269.65 269.65 129.05 129.06	0.00 (196.06) (196.06) (67.01)	(67.01)
3137EAEU9	FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORP 0.375 07/21/2025	07/21/2020 07/23/2020 190,000.00	189,832.45 0.00 0.00 189,848.01	79.17 0.00 138.54 59.38	15.56 0.00 15.56 74.94	74.94
3137EAEX3	FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORP 0.375 09/23/2025	09/23/2020 09/25/2020 280,000.00	279,821.18 0.00 0.00 279,835.05	460.83 525.00 23.33 87.50	13.86 0.00 13.86 101.36	101.36
3137FG6X8	FHMS K-077 A2 3.85 05/25/2028	05/24/2023 05/30/2023 460,000.00	453,715.34 0.00 0.00 453,856.25	1,475.83 1,475.83 1,475.83 1,475.83	140.91 0.00 140.91 1,616.74	1,616.74
362554AC1	GMCAR 2021-4 A3 0.68 09/16/2026	10/13/2021 10/21/2021 19,562.97	21,931.52 0.00 (2,368.71) 19,562.84	6.21 12.43 5.54 11.76	0.02 0.00 0.02 11.78	11.78

INCOME EARNED

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Trade Date Settle Date Units	Book Value: Begin Book Value: Acq Book Value: Disp Book Value: End	Prior Accrued Inc. Received Ending Accrued Total Interest	Accr. Of Discount Amort. Of Premium Net Accret/Amort Income Earned	Total Income
362585AC5	GMCAR 2022-2 A3 3.1 02/16/2027	04/05/2022 04/13/2022 45,124.18	48,706.19 0.00 (3,586.80) 45,119.89	62.92 125.84 58.29 121.21	0.50 0.00 0.50 121.71	121.71
380146AC4	GMCAR 2022-1 A3 1.26 11/16/2026	01/11/2022 01/19/2022 19,973.02	22,185.18 0.00 (2,212.79) 19,972.47	11.65 23.30 10.49 22.14	0.08 0.00 0.08 22.22	22.22
437076DC3	HOME DEPOT INC 4.75 06/25/2029	06/17/2024 06/25/2024 105,000.00	104,347.97 0.00 0.00 104,359.10	914.38 0.00 1,330.00 415.63	11.13 0.00 11.13 426.75	426.75
43813YAC6	HAROT 2024-3 A3 4.57 03/21/2029	08/09/2024 08/21/2024 150,000.00	149,976.59 0.00 0.00 149,977.02	190.42 571.25 190.42 571.25	0.42 0.00 0.42 571.67	571.67
43815BAC4	HAROT 2022-1 A3 1.88 05/15/2026	02/15/2022 02/23/2022 57,432.83	63,970.87 0.00 (6,541.61) 57,429.78	53.45 100.23 47.99 94.76	0.52 0.00 0.52 95.28	95.28
43815GAC3	HAROT 2021-4 A3 0.88 01/21/2026	11/16/2021 11/24/2021 21,725.45	25,074.89 0.00 (3,351.03) 21,724.16	6.13 18.39 5.31 17.57	0.29 0.00 0.29 17.86	17.86
448977AD0	HART 2022-A A3 2.22 10/15/2026	03/09/2022 03/16/2022 33,018.26	36,662.12 0.00 (3,644.35) 33,017.84	36.17 67.83 32.58 64.23	0.07 0.00 0.07 64.30	64.30
44934KAC8	HART 2021-B A3 0.38 01/15/2026	07/20/2021 07/28/2021 8,224.38	14,517.69 0.00 (6,294.10) 8,223.97	2.45 4.60 1.39 3.54	0.37 0.00 0.37 3.90	3.90
44935FAD6	HART 2021-C A3 0.74 05/15/2026	11/09/2021 11/17/2021 12,934.09	15,570.73 0.00 (2,637.77) 12,933.19	5.12 9.60 4.25 8.73	0.24 0.00 0.24 8.97	8.97

INCOME EARNED

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Trade Date Settle Date Units	Book Value: Begin Book Value: Acq Book Value: Disp Book Value: End	Prior Accrued Inc. Received Ending Accrued Total Interest	Accr. Of Discount Amort. Of Premium Net Accret/Amort Income Earned	Total Income
4581X0DZ8	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK 0.5 09/23/2024	09/15/2021 09/23/2021 0.00	374,994.43 0.00 (375,000.00) 0.00	822.92 937.50 0.00 114.58	5.57 0.00 5.57 120.15	120.15
4581X0EN4	INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK 4.125 02/15/2029	02/15/2024 02/20/2024 300,000.00	297,796.57 0.00 0.00 297,837.17	550.00 0.00 1,581.25 1,031.25	40.60 0.00 40.60 1,071.85	1,071.85
459058JB0	INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPM 0.625 04/22/2025	04/15/2020 04/22/2020 180,000.00	179,911.11 0.00 0.00 179,922.56	403.77 0.00 497.67 93.90	11.44 0.00 11.44 105.34	105.34
459058JL8	INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPM 0.5 10/28/2025	10/21/2020 10/28/2020 250,000.00	249,934.71 0.00 0.00 249,939.35	427.08 0.00 531.25 104.17	4.64 0.00 4.64 108.81	108.81
459058KT9	INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPM 3.5 07/12/2028	11/28/2023 11/30/2023 210,000.00	202,413.10 0.00 0.00 202,574.52	1,000.42 0.00 1,612.92 612.50	161.42 0.00 161.42 773.92	773.92
45950KDD9	INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORP 4.5 07/13/2028	07/06/2023 07/13/2023 130,000.00	129,888.56 0.00 0.00 129,890.93	780.00 0.00 1,267.50 487.50	2.37 0.00 2.37 489.87	489.87
46647PBK1	JPMORGAN CHASE & CO 2.083 04/22/2026	09/16/2021 09/20/2021 200,000.00	201,271.81 0.00 0.00 201,108.05	1,492.82 0.00 1,839.98 347.17	0.00 (163.75) (163.75) 183.41	183.41
46647PDG8	JPMORGAN CHASE & CO 4.851 07/25/2028	08/04/2023 08/08/2023 200,000.00	197,821.72 0.00 0.00 197,883.54	970.20 0.00 1,778.70 808.50	61.82 0.00 61.82 870.32	870.32
47787JAC2	JDOT 2022 A3 0.36 09/15/2026	03/10/2022 03/16/2022 40,498.79	44,113.41 0.00 (3,618.76) 40,495.14	45.49 85.29 41.76 81.56	0.49 0.00 0.49 82.05	82.05

INCOME EARNED

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Trade Date Settle Date Units	Book Value: Begin Book Value: Acq Book Value: Disp Book Value: End	Prior Accrued Inc. Received Ending Accrued Total Interest	Accr. Of Discount Amort. Of Premium Net Accret/Amort Income Earned	Total Income
47788UAC6	JDOT 2021 A3 0.36 09/15/2025	03/02/2021 03/10/2021 314.96	2,089.12 0.00 (1,774.24) 314.95	0.33 0.63 0.05 0.35	0.07 0.00 0.07 0.41	0.41
47789QAC4	JDOT 2021-B A3 0.52 03/16/2026	07/13/2021 07/21/2021 14,847.54	16,612.25 0.00 (1,765.14) 14,847.18	3.84 7.20 3.43 6.79	0.07 0.00 0.07 6.86	6.86
47800AAC4	JDOT 2022-B A3 3.74 02/16/2027	07/12/2022 07/20/2022 74,812.02	79,046.26 0.00 (4,237.79) 74,808.78	131.40 246.37 124.35 239.33	0.30 0.00 0.30 239.63	239.63
47800BAC2	JDOT 2022-C A3 5.09 06/15/2027	10/12/2022 10/19/2022 143,740.29	152,306.25 0.00 (8,572.63) 143,734.18	344.57 646.06 325.17 626.67	0.56 0.00 0.56 627.23	627.23
58768PAC8	MBART 2022-1 A3 5.21 08/16/2027	11/15/2022 11/22/2022 197,563.98	211,540.65 0.00 (14,001.98) 197,541.01	489.89 918.55 457.47 886.13	2.33 0.00 2.33 888.46	888.46
61747YFD2	MORGAN STANLEY 5.164 04/20/2029	05/30/2024 05/31/2024 300,000.00	297,274.98 0.00 0.00 297,336.58	5,637.37 0.00 6,928.37 1,291.00	61.61 0.00 61.61 1,352.61	1,352.61
69371RS80	PACCAR FINANCIAL CORP 4.6 01/31/2029	01/24/2024 01/31/2024 305,000.00	304,561.08 0.00 0.00 304,569.25	1,208.14 0.00 2,377.31 1,169.17	8.16 0.00 8.16 1,177.33	1,177.33
74340XBN0	PROLOGIS LP 2.125 04/15/2027	11/09/2022 11/14/2022 325,000.00	302,133.79 0.00 0.00 302,851.35	2,609.03 0.00 3,184.55 575.52	717.56 0.00 717.56 1,293.08	1,293.08
74456QBU9	PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS CO 3.7 05/01/2028	09/06/2023 09/08/2023 250,000.00	238,723.19 0.00 0.00 238,976.03	3,083.33 0.00 3,854.17 770.83	252.84 0.00 252.84 1,023.68	1,023.68

INCOME EARNED

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Trade Date Settle Date Units	Book Value: Begin Book Value: Acq Book Value: Disp Book Value: End	Prior Accrued Inc. Received Ending Accrued Total Interest	Accr. Of Discount Amort. Of Premium Net Accret/Amort Income Earned	Total Income
747525AF0	QUALCOMM INC 3.45 05/20/2025	 0.00	354,227.92 0.00 (353,760.88) 0.00	3,387.71 4,025.00 0.00 637.29	0.00 (467.04) (467.04) 170.25	170.25
756109CB8	REALTY INCOME CORP 4.0 07/15/2029	09/27/2024 09/30/2024 300,000.00	0.00 295,881.00 0.00 295,883.36	0.00 (2,500.00) 2,533.33 33.33	2.36 0.00 2.36 35.69	35.69
78016HZV5	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA 4.95 02/01/2029	08/26/2024 08/27/2024 300,000.00	307,716.10 0.00 0.00 307,572.67	1,237.50 0.00 2,475.00 1,237.50	0.00 (143.42) (143.42) 1,094.08	1,094.08
79466LAF1	SALESFORCE INC 3.7 04/11/2028	08/23/2023 08/25/2023 250,000.00	240,865.19 0.00 0.00 241,073.12	3,597.22 0.00 4,368.06 770.83	207.92 0.00 207.92 978.76	978.76
808513BY0	CHARLES SCHWAB CORP 2.45 03/03/2027	03/01/2022 03/03/2022 75,000.00	74,959.50 0.00 0.00 74,960.83	908.54 918.75 142.92 153.13	1.33 0.00 1.33 154.46	154.46
857477BR3	STATE STREET CORP 1.746 02/06/2026	02/02/2022 02/07/2022 80,000.00	80,000.00 0.00 0.00 80,000.00	97.00 0.00 213.40 116.40	0.00 0.00 0.00 116.40	116.40
87612EBM7	TARGET CORP 1.95 01/15/2027	01/19/2022 01/24/2022 135,000.00	134,890.62 0.00 0.00 134,894.41	336.38 0.00 555.75 219.38	3.79 0.00 3.79 223.16	223.16
89114TZN5	TORONTO-DOMINION BANK 1.95 01/12/2027	01/25/2022 01/27/2022 300,000.00	298,899.14 0.00 0.00 298,937.41	796.25 0.00 1,283.75 487.50	38.27 0.00 38.27 525.77	525.77
89236TJK2	TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORP 1.125 06/18/2026	 350,000.00	349,823.73 0.00 0.00 349,831.80	798.44 0.00 1,126.56 328.13	8.07 0.00 8.07 336.20	336.20

INCOME EARNED

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Trade Date Settle Date Units	Book Value: Begin Book Value: Acq Book Value: Disp Book Value: End	Prior Accrued Inc. Received Ending Accrued Total Interest	Accr. Of Discount Amort. Of Premium Net Accret/Amort Income Earned	Total Income
89238FAD5	TAOT 2022-B A3 2.93 09/15/2026	04/07/2022 04/13/2022 46,440.42	50,724.62 0.00 (4,284.63) 46,440.05	66.06 123.85 60.48 118.27	0.05 0.00 0.05 118.32	118.32
91159HJM3	US BANCORP 5.775 06/12/2029	06/20/2024 06/21/2024 300,000.00	305,160.74 0.00 0.00 305,048.55	3,801.88 0.00 5,245.63 1,443.75	0.00 (112.19) (112.19) 1,331.56	1,331.56
9128283W8	UNITED STATES TREASURY 2.75 02/15/2028	03/08/2023 03/09/2023 300,000.00	285,071.58 0.00 0.00 285,426.45	381.11 0.00 1,053.67 672.55	354.88 0.00 354.88 1,027.43	1,027.43
91282CAZ4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.375 11/30/2025	12/28/2020 12/29/2020 275,000.00	274,980.96 0.00 0.00 274,982.21	262.04 0.00 346.57 84.53	1.26 0.00 1.26 85.78	85.78
91282CBC4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.375 12/31/2025	650,000.00	647,133.74 0.00 0.00 647,310.67	417.29 0.00 616.00 198.71	176.93 0.00 176.93 375.64	375.64
91282CBT7	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.75 03/31/2026	650,000.00	648,500.34 0.00 0.00 648,578.45	2,051.23 2,437.50 13.39 399.66	78.11 0.00 78.11 477.77	477.77
91282CCP4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.625 07/31/2026	350,000.00	347,292.19 0.00 0.00 347,408.57	190.22 0.00 368.55 178.33	116.38 0.00 116.38 294.71	294.71
91282CCW9	UNITED STATES TREASURY 0.75 08/31/2026	650,000.00	648,326.47 0.00 0.00 648,395.34	13.47 2,437.50 417.47 2,841.51	68.87 0.00 68.87 2,910.37	2,910.37
91282CDG3	UNITED STATES TREASURY 1.125 10/31/2026	700,000.00	697,706.46 0.00 0.00 697,793.56	2,653.53 0.00 3,295.52 641.98	87.10 0.00 87.10 729.08	729.08

INCOME EARNED

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Trade Date Settle Date Units	Book Value: Begin Book Value: Acq Book Value: Disp Book Value: End	Prior Accrued Inc. Received Ending Accrued Total Interest	Accr. Of Discount Amort. Of Premium Net Accret/Amort Income Earned	Total Income
91282CEF4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 2.5 03/31/2027	09/27/2022 09/28/2022 350,000.00	335,719.20 0.00 0.00 336,174.49	3,681.69 4,375.00 24.04 717.34	455.29 0.00 455.29 1,172.63	1,172.63
91282CEN7	UNITED STATES TREASURY 2.75 04/30/2027	06/13/2022 06/14/2022 400,000.00	393,312.79 0.00 0.00 393,519.40	3,706.52 0.00 4,603.26 896.74	206.61 0.00 206.61 1,103.35	1,103.35
91282CEW7	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.25 06/30/2027	700,000.00	705,155.20 0.00 0.00 705,005.34	3,894.70 0.00 5,749.32 1,854.62	0.00 (149.86) (149.86) 1,704.76	1,704.76
91282CFH9	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.125 08/31/2027	09/08/2022 09/09/2022 250,000.00	248,359.53 0.00 0.00 248,404.52	21.58 3,906.25 669.03 4,553.69	44.99 0.00 44.99 4,598.68	4,598.68
91282CFJ5	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.125 08/31/2029	500,000.00	0.00 491,214.84 0.00 491,271.84	0.00 (802.84) 1,338.05 535.21	57.00 0.00 57.00 592.21	592.21
91282CFM8	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.125 09/30/2027	12/20/2022 12/21/2022 280,000.00	282,192.29 0.00 0.00 282,133.78	4,859.84 5,775.00 31.73 946.89	0.00 (58.51) (58.51) 888.38	888.38
91282CFU0	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.125 10/31/2027	01/09/2023 01/10/2023 280,000.00	283,613.49 0.00 0.00 283,519.63	3,891.85 0.00 4,833.42 941.58	0.00 (93.86) (93.86) 847.72	847.72
91282CGC9	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.875 12/31/2027	01/26/2023 01/27/2023 280,000.00	282,173.54 0.00 0.00 282,119.92	1,857.47 0.00 2,741.98 884.51	0.00 (53.62) (53.62) 830.89	830.89
91282CGT2	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.625 03/31/2028	450,000.00	449,910.88 0.00 0.00 449,912.93	6,863.73 8,156.25 44.81 1,337.34	5.04 (2.99) 2.05 1,339.38	1,339.38

INCOME EARNED

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Trade Date Settle Date Units	Book Value: Begin Book Value: Acq Book Value: Disp Book Value: End	Prior Accrued Inc. Received Ending Accrued Total Interest	Accr. Of Discount Amort. Of Premium Net Accret/Amort Income Earned	Total Income
91282CHA2	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.5 04/30/2028	575,000.00	572,908.00 0.00 0.00 572,954.94	6,781.25 0.00 8,421.88 1,640.63	52.12 (5.18) 46.94 1,687.57	1,687.57
91282CHE4	UNITED STATES TREASURY 3.625 05/31/2028	06/15/2023 06/16/2023 250,000.00	247,241.08 0.00 0.00 247,301.58	2,302.77 0.00 3,045.59 742.83	60.50 0.00 60.50 803.33	803.33
91282CHQ7	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.125 07/31/2028	430,000.00	422,332.92 0.00 0.00 422,493.88	1,542.39 0.00 2,988.38 1,445.99	160.96 0.00 160.96 1,606.95	1,606.95
91282CHX2	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.375 08/31/2028	450,000.00	447,541.32 0.00 0.00 447,591.84	54.39 9,843.75 1,685.95 11,475.31	50.52 0.00 50.52 11,525.83	11,525.83
91282CJA0	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.625 09/30/2028	10/19/2023 10/20/2023 450,000.00	444,463.14 0.00 0.00 444,574.62	8,757.17 10,406.25 57.18 1,706.26	111.48 0.00 111.48 1,817.74	1,817.74
91282CJN2	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.375 11/30/2028	12/21/2023 12/22/2023 350,000.00	357,389.47 0.00 0.00 357,246.54	3,890.88 0.00 5,146.00 1,255.12	0.00 (142.93) (142.93) 1,112.19	1,112.19
91282CJW2	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.0 01/31/2029	02/26/2024 02/27/2024 250,000.00	246,893.36 0.00 0.00 246,951.14	869.57 0.00 1,684.78 815.22	57.78 0.00 57.78 873.00	873.00
91282CKD2	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.25 02/28/2029	02/27/2024 02/29/2024 300,000.00	299,441.84 0.00 0.00 299,452.04	35.22 6,375.00 1,091.85 7,431.63	10.20 0.00 10.20 7,441.83	7,441.83
91282CKG5	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.125 03/31/2029	04/08/2024 04/09/2024 300,000.00	296,258.10 0.00 0.00 296,325.24	5,206.97 6,187.50 34.00 1,014.53	67.14 0.00 67.14 1,081.67	1,081.67

INCOME EARNED

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Trade Date Settle Date Units	Book Value: Begin Book Value: Acq Book Value: Disp Book Value: End	Prior Accrued Inc. Received Ending Accrued Total Interest	Accr. Of Discount Amort. Of Premium Net Accret/Amort Income Earned	Total Income
91282CKP5	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.625 04/30/2029	04/29/2024 04/30/2024 400,000.00	399,344.63 0.00 0.00 399,356.18	6,233.70 0.00 7,741.85 1,508.15	11.55 0.00 11.55 1,519.70	1,519.70
91282CKT7	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.5 05/31/2029	06/26/2024 06/27/2024 350,000.00	352,476.01 0.00 0.00 352,433.15	4,002.05 0.00 5,293.03 1,290.98	0.00 (42.86) (42.86) 1,248.12	1,248.12
91282CKX8	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.25 06/30/2029	450,000.00	455,560.59 0.00 0.00 455,465.97	3,274.12 0.00 4,833.22 1,559.10	0.00 (94.62) (94.62) 1,464.48	1,464.48
91282CLC3	UNITED STATES TREASURY 4.0 07/31/2029	07/30/2024 07/31/2024 350,000.00	348,817.96 0.00 0.00 348,837.73	1,217.39 0.00 2,358.70 1,141.30	19.77 0.00 19.77 1,161.07	1,161.07
91324PEC2	UNITEDHEALTH GROUP INC 1.15 05/15/2026	350,000.00	348,367.67 0.00 0.00 348,446.41	1,185.14 0.00 1,520.56 335.42	81.23 (2.50) 78.74 414.15	414.15
927804GH1	VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER CO 3.75 05/15/2027	05/16/2022 05/31/2022 65,000.00	64,889.52 0.00 0.00 64,892.89	717.71 0.00 920.83 203.13	3.36 0.00 3.36 206.49	206.49
931142ER0	WALMART INC 1.05 09/17/2026	09/08/2021 09/17/2021 40,000.00	39,969.11 0.00 0.00 39,970.36	191.33 210.00 16.33 35.00	1.24 0.00 1.24 36.24	36.24
931142EX7	WALMART INC 3.95 09/09/2027	09/09/2022 140,000.00	139,899.95 0.00 0.00 139,902.67	2,642.11 2,765.00 337.94 460.83	2.72 0.00 2.72 463.55	463.55
Total Fixed Income		**24,662,447.18**	**24,511,946.33** **1,094,826.84** **(1,057,271.38)** **24,551,816.20**	**166,855.06** **95,038.70** **156,616.44** **84,800.08**	**4,534.17** **(2,219.76)** **2,314.41** **87,114.49**	**87,114.49**

INCOME EARNED

City of American Canyon | Account #10130 | As of September 30, 2024

Cusip	Security Description	Trade Date Settle Date Units	Book Value: Begin Book Value: Acq Book Value: Disp Book Value: End	Prior Accrued Inc. Received Ending Accrued Total Interest	Accr. Of Discount Amort. Of Premium Net Accret/Amort Income Earned	Total Income
			24,639,141.32 1,694,573.27 (1,609,136.63)	166,855.06 95,376.78 156,616.44	4,534.17 (2,219.76) 2,314.41	
TOTAL PORTFOLIO		**24,815,481.36**	**24,704,850.37**	**85,138.16**	**87,452.57**	**87,452.57**

TITLE

City Council Code of Conduct and Governance Protocols Ordinance Second Reading

RECOMMENDATION

Waive reading, read by title only, and adopt Ordinance 2024-08 modifying American Canyon Municipal Code Chapter 2.04.050 "Adoption of Procedures." to establish a City Council Code of Conduct and Governance Protocols.

CONTACT

Jason Holley, City Manager
Taresa Geilfuss, City Clerk
Mark Joseph, Governance Ad-Hoc Subcommittee Member
David Oro, Governance Ad-Hoc Subcommittee Member

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS

The City Council Code of Conduct and Governance Protocol was first established in 2007 and most recently updated in 2021.

The City Council appointed an Ad-Hoc Committee (Oro/Joseph) to prepare a new version of the document. The Council reviewed draft versions of the document at your September 3 and October 1 meetings. Based on Council input, an updated version is included as Attachment 1, Ex. A.

The Code and Protocol is designed to establish standards of behavior and operational procedures for council members, ensuring transparency, accountability, and ethical governance. Its primary purpose is to foster a professional and respectful environment, guiding council members in their interactions with each other, city staff, and the public.

The Code and Protocol outlines expectations for ethical conduct, including integrity, impartiality, and adherence to legal and procedural norms. Governance protocols cover meeting procedures, decision-making processes, and public engagement strategies, aiming to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of municipal operations. By setting clear standards and procedures, it helps maintain public trust and promotes a collaborative and responsible approach to local government.

The main document provides a summary of issues, while several lengthy and substantive appendices

issue by 3rd parties such as the FPPC, CalCities, etc. provide more detailed information.

Staff recommends adoption of the Ordinance shown in Attachment 1. Future changes to the Code and Protocol may occur by minute order, resolution or ordinance, depending upon the nature of the change.

Lastly, although Members will consider matters related to the former American Canyon County Water District ("Water District") from time to time, they will cease to receive additional compensation. The City Manager and City Attorney will bring a separate Ordinance for City Council review to implement this policy decision.

On October 15, 2024, at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council, a first reading of the Ordinance was held.

COUNCIL PRIORITY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

Organizational Effectiveness: "Deliver exemplary government services."

FISCAL IMPACT

Not applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

15378(b) - The action is not a "Project" subject to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") because it does not qualify as a "Project" under Public Resources Code Sections 21065 and 21080 and in Section 15378(b) of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Ordinance
2. Exhibit A - Code and Protocols with Appendices

ORDINANCE NO. 2024 -____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON REPEALING AND REPLACING AMERICAN CANYON MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 2.04.050 AND ESTABLISHING A CITY COUNCIL CODE OF CONDUCT AND GOVERNANCE PROTOCOL

WHEREAS, the City Council Code of Conduct and Governance Protocol (Code and Protocol) was first established in 2007 and most recently updated in 2021; and

WHEREAS, the Code and Protocol is designed to establish standards of behavior and operational procedures for council members, ensuring transparency, accountability, and ethical governance. Its primary purpose is to foster a professional and respectful environment, guiding council members in their interactions with each other, city staff, and the public; and

WHEREAS, the Code and Protocol outlines expectations for ethical conduct, including integrity, impartiality, and adherence to legal and procedural norms; and

WHEREAS, the Code and Protocol outlines meeting procedures, decision-making processes, and public engagement strategies, aiming to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of municipal operations

WHEREAS, the Code and Protocol maintains the public trust and promotes a collaborative and responsible approach to local government.

NOW, THEREFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1: All prior versions of the City Council Code of Conduct and Governance Protocols are hereby rescinded and replaced with that certain City Council Code of Conduct and Governance Protocols - including Appendices A - H - attached hereto as Exhibit A.

SECTION 2: The City Council Code of Conduct and Governance Protocols may only be revised by ordinance, however any of the Appendices A – H may be revised by future City Council Minute Order or Resolution.

SECTION 3: The City Clerk, City Manager and City Attorney shall keep an updated copies of Council Code of Conduct and Governance Protocols - including Appendices A - H, and copies shall be distributed to new Council Members upon their election or appointment to City Council.

SECTION 4: All City Council Members shall acknowledge receipt of the Council Code of Conduct and Governance Protocols and agree to follow the Code of Conduct.

SECTION 5: American Canyon Municipal Code Chapter 2.04.050 shall be repealed and replaced by the following:

2.04.050 Adoption of procedures.

The council shall follow the most current version of City Council Code of Conduct and Governance Protocols on file with the City Clerk to establish rules of procedure to govern the conduct of its meetings, any of its other functions and activities, and regulations pertaining thereto.

The City Council Code of Conduct and Governance Protocols may only be revised by ordinance, however any of the appendices created by 3rd parties may be updated with the latest information upon approval of a City Council Minute Order.

SECTION 6: The Ordinance shall become effective 30 days after its adoption.

The foregoing Ordinance was introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of American Canyon, State of California, held on the 15th day of October, 2024 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

The foregoing Ordinance was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of American Canyon, State of California, held on the _____ day of _____, _____, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
Leon Garcia, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Taresa Geilfuss, CMC, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
William D. Ross, City Attorney



CITY COUNCIL CODE OF CONDUCT AND GOVERNANCE PROTOCOLS

Contents

PREFACE **3**
INTRODUCTION **4**
Purpose 4
Relationship between "Code and Protocols" and City Council "Policies" 4
Future Changes 4
SECTION ONE: AMERICAN CANYON'S VISION, MISSION, AND VALUES **5**
Our Vision 5
Our Mission. 5
Our Core Values – How We Do Business 6
Our Strategic Values – How We Get Things Done 6
SECTION TWO: CODE OF CONDUCT **7**
Code of Conduct 7
Implementation, Compliance and Enforcement 10
Statement Of Commitment 10
SECTION THREE: ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RELATIONSHIPS **11**
City Council Roles and Responsibilities 11
City Council Relationships 12
SECTION FOUR: GOVERNANCE **15**
Goals, Strategies and Key Initiatives 15
Budgeting with Limited Resources 16
Ensure Accountability and Tracking Progress 16
Council Committees 17
SECTION FIVE: MEETINGS **19**
What is a "Public Meeting" (aka the "Brown Act")? 19
City Council Meetings 20
Closed Session 23
Open Session 24
SECTION SIX: COMPENSATION **27**
SECTION SEVEN: ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT **28**

PREFACE

As this Code of Conduct and Governance Protocols (Code and Protocols) is read, it is hoped that a general philosophy of governance emerges: the public good is best served when the City Council and staff work together as a team; when they understand their roles and responsibilities; and when all sides understand that there is rarely a single right answer—often there is a continuum of options, from one extreme to the other. The City Council's job, with input from staff, stakeholders and the public, is to decide where to land on that continuum.

This Code and Protocols is intended to apply to elected officials (i.e. City Council Members) as well as all City Council-appointees to boards, commissions and committees. The term "Council Member" or "Member" as used herein shall be construed to apply individually to Council Members and City Council-appointees. The term "City Council" as used herein shall be construed to apply collectively to the City Council and City boards, commissions and committees, as appropriate.

As the American Canyon Fire Protection District Board is a separate and distinct legal entity, this governance protocol does not apply to the Fire District Board.

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

This Code of Conduct and Governance Protocols (Code and Protocols) serves four specific and important goals:

Reflect Governance Philosophy. Articulate the City Council's philosophy on governance, including its code of conduct, roles, responsibilities, and relationships, and how it conducts its business.

Commitment to Transparency. Ensure that the public can easily review and compare the City Council's actions with its stated protocols and policies, demonstrating a commitment to transparency.

Training and Guidance. Serve as a training tool and guidance for new Council Members and serve as a reference document for the entire City Council when deliberating on current issues.

Basis for Review and Revision. Provide for future review and revisions, allowing future City Councils to examine these protocols and adapt them to evolving conditions.

Relationship between "Code and Protocols" and City Council "Policies".

The Code and Protocols detail how the City Council governs and performs its duties as elected officials – essentially, "how the City Council *collectively* conducts business" and "how Council Members *individually* conduct themselves."

In contrast, City Council "Policies" outline the entire City Council's positions on various issues, from finance to customer service to economic development. An example list of common Policies is shown in the Appendix.

While the Code and Protocols are expected to remain consistent over time, they can be amended as necessary. City Council Policies, however, are expected to evolve more regularly in response to changing circumstances.

City Council Policies are further distinguished from Administrative Policies and Procedures which are proffered by the City Manager and not subject to City Council approval, provided they are consistent with the City Council's protocols and policies.

Future Changes

The Code and Protocols are adopted by Ordinance and incorporated into the American Canyon Municipal Code (ACMC). They may be modified according to the process established by the Ordinance.

SECTION ONE: AMERICAN CANYON'S VISION, MISSION, AND VALUES

American Canyon's Vision, Mission and Values listed below were adopted by the City Council in 2013, after two years of community engagement. The City Council reconfirmed the Mission, Vision and Values in 2022 and 2023. The Community will change as it grows, and every 5-10 years, the City Council should re-examine the Vision, Mission and Values.

Our Vision.

The Vision Statement expresses future desire. It reflects what the Community wants to become. This Vision drives the work the City of American Canyon does, guides how business is done, and informs the priorities pursued.



Our Mission.

The Mission Statement expresses the purpose of the primary organization supporting the Community's Vision, namely the City of American Canyon. It fundamentally defines what the organization stands for and what we do.



The following core and strategic values express how the Community expects to be served by the City of American Canyon.

Our Core Values – How We Do Business

Fiscal Responsibility**.** We manage our resources wisely to ensure long-term financial stability and sustainability. Our decisions are driven by careful planning and prudent management to achieve optimal outcomes for our stakeholders.

Professional Excellence**.** We strive for the highest standards in our work, continuously improving our skills and knowledge. Our commitment to excellence ensures that we deliver superior results in every endeavor.

Transparency & Accountability**.** We operate with openness, providing clear and honest communication. We hold ourselves accountable for our actions, ensuring that our stakeholders can trust our processes and outcomes.

Customer Focus**.** Our customers are at the heart of everything we do. We are dedicated to understanding their needs and exceeding their expectations through exceptional service and innovative solutions.

Integrity. We conduct our business with the utmost honesty and ethical standards. Integrity guides our decisions and actions, fostering trust and respect with our clients, partners, and community.

Our Strategic Values – How We Get Things Done

Creativity and Innovation**.** We encourage creative thinking and embrace innovative solutions to stay ahead in a dynamic environment. Our culture of innovation drives us to explore new possibilities and improve our services continually.

Collaboration and Teamwork. We believe in the power of working together. By fostering a collaborative environment, we leverage diverse perspectives and talents to achieve our goals and deliver exceptional results.

Leadership. We lead by example, inspiring others through our actions and decisions. Our leadership is characterized by vision, courage, and a commitment to doing what is right.

Community Engagement. We actively engage with our community, building strong relationships and contributing positively to society. Our community involvement reflects our dedication to social responsibility and collective progress.

Results Oriented. We focus on delivering tangible results that drive success. Our approach is disciplined and goal-driven, ensuring that we achieve our objectives efficiently and effectively.

SECTION TWO: CODE OF CONDUCT

Code of Conduct

To promote equitable, principled, and responsible governance at the local level, the City of American Canyon adopts the following Code of Conduct for Council Members:

1) Comply with the Law – City Council Members shall adhere to the legal requirements of the United States of America, the State of California, and the City of American Canyon while carrying out their official responsibilities. These requirements encompass, among other things, the United States and California Constitutions, laws and regulations pertaining to conflicts of interest, election campaigns, financial disclosures, employer obligations, and transparent government processes as well as city ordinances and policies. Members shall comply with both the explicit rules and the underlying principles of governmental operations.

2) Act in the Public Interest - The foremost responsibility of individuals representing American Canyon is the public interest. City Council Members shall prioritize the collective welfare of the community over any personal or private concerns. They will ensure equitable and impartial treatment for all individuals, claims, and matters presented to the City Council.

3) Personal Conduct – City Council Members must maintain the highest standards of professional and personal conduct, steering clear of any actions that might be seen as improper. They should abstain from engaging in abusive behavior, making personal accusations, or launching verbal assaults on the character or intentions of fellow Members, staff, or the public. As esteemed community representatives, Members are expected to exhibit a personal and professional demeanor that enhances the reputation of the legislative body and reflects positively on the entire City. Public office shall be used for the betterment of the community, rather than personal enrichment.

4) Respect for Process – City Council Members will perform their duties in accordance with the processes and rules of order established by the City Council governing the deliberation of public policy issues, meaningful involvement of the public, and implementation of policy decisions by City staff. The City Council acts as a collaborative decision-making body. Once the City Council, acting as a body, has reached a decision, individual Members will respect and support the collective decision, regardless of their individual vote on the matter.

5) Conduct During Public Meetings – City Council Members are prepared, listen courteously and attentively to all public discussions before the body, and focus on the business at hand. Members shall refrain from interrupting other speakers, making personal comments not germane to the business of the body, or otherwise interfering with the orderly conduct of meetings. Public discussions and procedures shall be conducted transparently in an atmosphere of respect and courtesy. Members shall keep an open mind and consider all written and public testimony first, before making a decision.

6) Ethics Training – City Council Members shall participate in ethics training promptly after assuming office and periodic thereafter as prescribed by law. Members shall provide the certificate of completion to the City Clerk.

7) Policy Role of City Council – City Council Members will respect and adhere to the Council-Manager form of government. The City Council determines City policies with the advice, information, and analysis provided by the public, boards, commissions, committees and staff. Members provide direction to the City Manager. The City Manager then determines the administrative functions of the City or the professional duties of City staff.

8) Independence of Boards, Commissions and Committees - City Council members will preserve the essential autonomy of boards, commissions, and committees in providing unbiased advice during the public decision-making process. City Council Members shall refrain from using their positions to inappropriately sway the deliberations or outcomes of board, commission, and committee proceedings and shall exhibit independence, impartiality, and fairness in their decisions and behaviors.

9) Positive Work-Place Environment – City Council Members will support the maintenance of a positive and constructive work-place environment for City employees and for members of the public and businesses dealing with the City.

10) Staff Relations - All requests of City staff should be directed to the City Manager. All concerns or complaints regarding staff should be directed to the City Manager, unless the complaint relates to the City Manager. In this instance, the concern should be directed to the City Attorney for review.

11) Religious Invocations, Displays, and Attire. – The City Council acknowledges the City's diverse religious and ethnic backgrounds and the importance of citizen's rights to freedom of religion, while also recognizing constitutional limitations imposed by Federal and State laws on such expression in governmental settings.
    a) Invocations, not in the form of prayer, are allowed at the beginning of Council Meetings to emphasize the seriousness of the occasion. An invocation cannot advance or disparage one religious faith over another, nor invoke one religious deity over another. Invocations *must* remain non-sectarian in content and may not proselytize or use language that may be interpreted as an attempt to convert. Prayer by a Council Member or the City Council during a Council Meeting is prohibited.
    b) Religious displays are permitted on City property provided they are educational in nature and do not advance, nor disparage one religion over another.
    c) City officials may wear religious attire associated with their beliefs but should be mindful of when such displays may trigger or encourage conduct that distracts from the purpose of governmental conduct.

12) Conflict of Interest – City Council Members shall refrain from acting upon conflicts of interest and in a manner prescribed by law, which generally requires Members:
    a) Disclose their financial investments, real property holdings, income sources, and gifts.
    b) Refrain from leveraging their official positions to influence decisions involving financial interests or personal relationships.
    c) Not accept any gift, grant or contract contingent upon a specific action by the City Council.
    d) Refrain from any investment or monetary interest in any contract with the City.
    e) Seek advice from the City Attorney prior to any conduct that may be inconsistent with this provision.

13) Incompatible Employment – City Council Members are prohibited from any private employment, or rendering services for private interest, when such employment or service is incompatible with proper discharge of their official duties or would tend to impair their independence of judgment or action in the performance of those duties.

14) Disclosure of Confidential Information – City Council Members are prohibited from disclosing confidential information nor shall they use such information to advance their financial interests.

15) *Ex-Parte* Communications – *Ex-parte* communications are direct or indirect communications between a Member and a party/person regarding a matter before the Council, without giving all parties notice or the opportunity to participate. City Council Members are expected to openly disclose substantive and pertinent information - including all *ex-parte* communications - they may have acquired from external sources unrelated to the public decision-making process.

16) Political Participation and Advocacy – City Council Members may engage in political activities. However, if a Member chooses to adopt a stance on a political matter, they must proactively ensure the public is aware of the clear differentiation between their personal opinions and the City Council's positions. While Members may use their title while engaging in political activities, they must explicitly state that they are not representing the City nor the City Council. Moreover, Members will publicly respect collective City Council decisions, regardless of their individual vote or individual political stance on the matter. Members shall represent the official policies or positions of the City Council to the best of their ability when designated as delegates for this purpose.

17) Use of Public Resources - Members are prohibited from utilizing public resources, such as City staff time, equipment, supplies, or facilities, for personal or political gain, or to support campaign activities for candidates or ballot measures, unless those resources are available to the public. Moreover, they are not permitted to use the City's name or logo to endorse any political candidate or business.

Implementation, Compliance and Enforcement

The Code of Conduct outlines standards of ethical conduct expected for City Council Members and is intended to be self-enforcing. Members are expected to have a thorough understanding of it and adhere to its provisions. Members bear the primary responsibility for ensuring these ethical standards are understood and upheld. The Code of Conduct will be integrated into the standard orientations for City Council candidates, applicants seeking positions on boards, commissions, and committees, as well as newly elected and appointed officials.

The Mayor, in consultation with the City Manager and City Attorney, will be responsible for addressing a City Council Member who violates the Code of Conduct. The Vice Mayor will be responsible for addressing the Mayor in the event of a violation of any of the above provisions.

If an informal discussion does not resolve the issue, a more formal approach may be considered. Any City Council Member may seek to have another Member censured at a regular City Council meeting. The City Council may impose sanctions on a Member(s) whose conduct does not comply with the Code and Protocols, such as reprimand, formal censure, loss of seniority, or committee assignment. Prior to the imposition of any sanctions the City Council shall follow applicable due process procedures with respect to the affected Member.

Statement of Commitment

Members of the American Canyon City Council and the Council's appointees to various commissioners and boards shall sign a Statement of Commitment, agreeing to uphold the Code of Conduct.

_____

Name, Position Date

SECTION THREE: ROLES, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RELATIONSHIPS

City Council Roles and Responsibilities

Vision and Strategy. Effective organizations are proactive and anticipate issues before they escalate into crises. Organizational leaders must be able to see "the Big Picture." The City Council's primary role is to create a vision for the future and develop strategies to achieve it. In this capacity, City Council should rely on the technical expertise of staff and the input of the community. The City's General Plan is the appropriate document for articulating this vision and strategy.

Leadership and Service. Leadership and service are traditional roles of any elected body. Community service and staying engaged with the public are critical elements. Symbolic gestures, such as proclamations or attendance at annual events, are important parts of the job. Equally important is leading by example. The public's perception of city government is often a reflection of its elected officials; City Council Members need to reflect this in their actions and statements.

Policies and Priorities. The City Council's primary role is to establish policies and set priorities for city services and functions. This is often challenging due to limited funding, which makes it difficult to meet all goals.

In making decisions, the City Council relies on having various options to consider. Staff provide analysis and alternatives for deliberation, while input from the community and stakeholders ensures that decisions reflect community values. It's also essential to weigh opportunity costs, as allocating resources to one priority limits funding for others.

Accountability and Oversight. The goal of accountability is to ensure success, rather than punish failure. The City Council needs to set standards and deadlines, define what success looks like, and hold staff accountable for achieving those standards and deadlines. Regular status reports are critical to track progress and develop strategies to correct any shortcomings.

Effective oversight requires a strong understanding of city services and the issues surrounding their delivery. City Council Members are expected to learn as much as they can about city programs and receive at least an annual report from the various City Departments.

The use of outside experts is encouraged. These technical experts can serve as a "second set of eyes" and may be effective in evaluating large or complex projects, potential legal conflicts, and other circumstances as warranted.

Ethical and Fiduciary Responsibilities. Ethical standards go beyond mere compliance with the law. The City Council needs to conduct itself in a manner that is above reproach. Additionally, the City Council must recognize its financial responsibility to the community. Residents, visitors, and businesses pay taxes and fees, often without the right to decline; therefore, ensuring that these funds are spent in the most efficient, productive, and equitable manner possible is one of the City Council's main responsibilities.

Mayor's Role. The Mayor is directly elected by the voters to serve as the head of the City Council. The Mayor chairs the City Council meetings, is involved in setting the agenda with the City Manager, and often acts as the ceremonial leader of the community. Additionally, the Mayor may take on a leadership role beyond ceremonial duties, such as delivering an annual State of the City address or outlining the city's priorities for the upcoming year. In this capacity, the Mayor should collaborate with the rest of the City Council to set these priorities.

Vice-Mayor's Role. The Vice-Mayor is selected by the rest of the City Council and generally serves for a 12-month period. The Vice-Mayor's primary role is to fulfill the duties of the Mayor in their absence. The Vice-Mayor is responsible for scheduling regular performance reviews of the City Manager and other officials reporting directly to the Council.

City Council Relationships

City Council and the City Manager. The relationship between the City Council and the City Manager is the most critical, insofar as the City Council's direction is achieved primarily through the City Manager. While the City Council sets policy and staff administer it, the distinction can often blur. For example, the City Council relies on staff for policy analysis and alternatives; the quality of this analysis influences the City Council deliberation and action. Similarly, the City Council needs a basic understanding of how city services and programs are implemented to provide proper oversight and ensure successful policy implementation.

The City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer of the City, responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operations and implementing the policies set by the City Council. The City Manager acts as a bridge between the City Council and staff, ensuring City Council directives are effectively executed and that City services run smoothly. Key responsibilities include:

Administration of City Departments: The City Manager supervises all city departments and staff, aside from the City Attorney's office, ensuring that they operate efficiently and deliver services effectively. This involves managing budgets, overseeing personnel, and coordinating activities across different departments.

Policy Implementation: The City Manager translates the policies and goals established by the City Council into actionable plans. This includes preparing detailed reports, recommending policy initiatives, and ensuring that City Council decisions are executed in accordance with legal and procedural requirements.

Budget Preparation and Management: The City Manager is responsible for preparing the City's budget, working with finance staff to develop a financial plan that reflects the priorities of the City Council. This includes monitoring revenue and expenditures, ensuring fiscal responsibility, and making recommendations for budget adjustments as needed.

Advisory Role: The City Manager provides the City Council with expert advice and information to aid in decision-making. This involves conducting research, analyzing data, and offering recommendations on a wide range of issues affecting the City.

Community Relations: Acting as a representative of the City, the City Manager engages with residents, businesses, and other stakeholders to address concerns, provide information, and foster positive relationships within the community.

Crisis Management: In times of emergency or crisis, the City Manager plays a key role in coordinating response efforts, managing resources, and communicating with the public and other agencies to ensure effective and timely resolution.

City Council and the City Attorney. The City Attorney is directly supervised by the City Council and provides legal counsel and representation for the City government. This position is essential for ensuring that the City's operations and policies comply with legal standards and that the City is protected from legal risks. Key responsibilities include:

Legal Advice and Counsel: The City Attorney provides legal guidance to the City Council, City Manager, and various city departments on a wide range of issues such as municipal regulations, contracts, land use, and employment matters, ensuring that the City's actions and decisions adhere to the law.

Drafting and Reviewing Legal Documents: The City Attorney is responsible for drafting and reviewing legal documents, including ordinances, resolutions, contracts, and agreements. This ensures that these documents are legally sound and protect the City's interests.

Representation in Legal Matters: The City Attorney represents the City in legal proceedings, including lawsuits and administrative hearings. This involves preparing legal arguments, presenting cases, and negotiating settlements to safeguard the City's legal and financial interests.

Compliance and Risk Management: The City Attorney helps the City comply with federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances. They also identify and mitigate potential legal risks, providing advice on how to avoid or address legal issues that may arise.

Training and Education: The City Attorney provides training and educational sessions to City officials and staff on legal issues relevant to their roles. This helps ensure that City employees are aware of legal requirements and best practices.

Public Records and Transparency: The City Attorney works with the City Clerk to ensure compliance with public records laws and transparency requirements, helping the City manage requests for public records and maintain open communication with the public.

Ethics and Conduct: The City Attorney provides guidance on ethical issues and conduct standards, helping to maintain integrity within City operations and addressing any allegations of misconduct.

City Council and Commissions. Commissions exist to help distribute the workload that would otherwise fall to the City Council. They are advisory to the City Council, which should rely on Commissions to study matters within their purview and make recommendations. Staff provide administrative and technical support to the Commissions as needed.

At least one joint meeting between the City Council and each Commission should be scheduled annually, focusing on broad policy issues and working relationships rather than specific action items. Other joint meetings can be convened to address specific topics.

The City Council shall follow solicit candidates for Boards and Commissions in a manner consistent with State law ("Maddie Act"). Candidates who have participated in the leadership programs such as Citizen's Academy and Leadership Napa Valley are preferred. Candidates will be screened by the City Council through a process that may be established and modified as appropriate. Individuals selected will serve at the City Council's pleasure, with the possibility of reappointment at the end of their terms.

City Council and the General Public. The City Council represents the best interests of the public, requiring active and engaged participation in the community. This also means that City Council actions may sometimes be unpopular, particularly regarding fiscal matters or land use decisions. The City Council must provide a clear and consistent rationale for its decisions, ensure transparency in its actions and the data relied upon, and offer ample opportunity for public debate.

City Council and Outside Jurisdictions/Agencies. City Council Members serve on several outside agencies, generally commissions or committees that are countywide in nature. In these cases, City Council Members are expected to represent the best interests of the community, not their own self-interests. Members are responsible for reporting on the actions of the outside bodies on which they serve. Depending on the issue, a Member may request that a topic be scheduled for the full City Council to consider.

The City Council's goal is to establish positive and cooperative relationships with other jurisdictions. Either individually or collectively, the City Council should be involved in regional bodies such as the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) and the League of California Cities (CalCities).

SECTION FOUR: GOVERNANCE

Ensuring that the City is well run and addresses issues before they become problems is the essential responsibility of the City Council and staff. This is best accomplished by setting goals, strategies and key initiatives; efficiently allocating scarce resources; and tracking progress towards accomplishing those goals. In addition, City Council can delegate its responsibilities to committees and commissions.

Goals, Strategies and Key Initiatives

Setting Goals and Strategies is a primary City Council function. Goals represent actionable expressions in support of Community's Vision, Mission and Values, while Strategies are concrete ideas to support the City Council's Goals.

The image below expresses the hierarchy between the Community's Vision, Mission, Values, the City Council's Goals and Strategies, and the Key Initiatives and day-to-day tasks undertaken by staff.



Our Goals

Community and Sense of Place
Build on the strength of our local community to develop a clear 'sense of place' and establish our unique identity.

Economic Development & Vitality
Attract and expand diverse business and employment opportunities.

Infrastructure
Develop and maintain infrastructure resources to support sustainable growth.

Organizational Effectiveness
Deliver exemplary government services.

Outdoors and Recreation
Expand opportunities for use of outdoor recreation and an active and healthy lifestyle.

Public Safety
Ensure American Canyon remains a safe community.

Sustainability
Demonstrate leadership in environmental sustainability.

Transportation
Improve the transportation network within the City to alleviate congestion and enhance the quality of life for the community.

Goals. The City Council has the following goals, which are given equal weight and priority:

- ***Public Safety**: Ensure that American Canyon remains a safe community.*
- ***Community and Sense of Place**: Build on the strength of our local community to develop a clear sense of place and establish our unique identity.*
- ***Economic Development and Vitality**: Attract and expand diverse business and employment opportunities.*
- ***Outdoors and Recreation**: Expand opportunities for use of outdoor recreation and an active lifestyle.*
- ***Transportation**: Improve the City's transportation network to mitigate traffic and enhance the quality of life for the community.*
- ***Infrastructure:** Develop and upgrade infrastructure resources to support sustainable growth.*
- ***Quality Services & Organizational Effectiveness**: Deliver exemplary government.*
- ***Environmental Sustainability**: Demonstrate leadership in environmental sustainability.*

Strategies. Strategies are not measurable and do not have a finite conclusion but should have a 3 to 5-year horizon. Each goal should have between 2 and 5 strategies. Strategy development is coordinated between the City Council and staff.

Key Initiatives. Key Initiatives are specific actions achievable within a 12-to-24-month timeframe. They have an identifiable start and finish, and in some instances, may be led by 3rd parties. Staff proposes a set of initiatives as part of a recurring process each year, and then tracks their implementation throughout the year, reporting back to City Council as necessary.

Although not expressly identified in the Protocols, the Strategies and Key Initiatives can be found in the "Strategic Work Plan" which is updated every 12 to 24 months.

Budgeting with Limited Resources

City resources will always be limited, so setting priorities is essential. The City Council should solicit input from the public, staff and other stakeholders in determining these priorities. Once priorities are set, the City Council should adopt a budget with sufficient staffing and resources. Lower priorities can be deferred until later or when additional resources become available. This process ensures that priorities are more likely to be accomplished and helps avoid overloading staff with too many priorities. If a more critical issue arises, the City Council can adjust its priorities and timelines accordingly.

Ensure Accountability and Tracking Progress

As the Chief Executive Officer, the City Manager's effectiveness is central to achieving Council goals and priorities. As such, evaluating the Manager's performance (along with any other City Officials reporting directly to the City Council) is perhaps the single most important task of the City Council.

Annual Performance Reviews. The City Council reviews the performance of all City Officials reporting to the Council (City Manager and City Attorney) annually. Regular "check-ins" should also be scheduled to ensure ongoing performance and alignment with goals. The review process should evolve over time, reflecting the incumbent's experience in their position. Initial reviews aim to confirm that the employee possesses the necessary skills, knowledge, and abilities. Subsequent reviews should focus on the accomplishment of projects and priorities set during the previous review. The performance review process begins with a written review which is presented to the employee, followed by a general discussion between the City Council and the City Official.

A review document that ranks specific attributes based on general categories should be used. This document will include an overall ranking and space for comments, allowing Members to provide examples supporting their rankings. Each Member will complete their own review, which will then be consolidated and presented to the employee.

The annual review should serve as the basis for determining the employee's compensation. Salary increases will be based on the employees' success in achieving their goals. Employees covered by an employment contract will follow these guidelines. However, if a conflict arises between the employment contract and these guidelines, the terms of the contract will prevail.

Monitoring Progress. The City Council should meet at least annually with staff to review the previous year's progress, adjust priorities as needed, and improve working relationships between City Council Members and between the City Council and staff. Part of this strategic planning should involve identifying the milestones of key initiatives in the upcoming year and a schedule to review their progress more frequently.

In addition, regular reports on key initiatives and capital projects should be added to the City Council Agenda, to provide both the City Council and the general public updates on progress made and issues that may need to be addressed by City Council action.

Council Committees

City Council Standing Committees. Standing Committees are comprised of two (2) City Council Members who make specific recommendations to the full City Council. Committee Members are responsible for reporting their ongoing activities during City Council meetings. Standing Committee meetings are coordinated by the City Manager and may be called by either Member assigned to the committee. The City Manager assigns staff to support Standing Committees. Standing Committees are subject to public meeting requirements.

City Council Ad Hoc Committees. Ad Hoc Committees are comprised of two (2) City Council Members who make specific recommendations to the full City Council. Ad Hoc Committees are formed by the City Council on an "as needed" basis with a clearly defined purpose and term. Ad Hoc Committees are single-purpose, and meetings are held as needed. Once the Ad Hoc Committee has completed its work, it is disbanded. Committee Members are responsible for

reporting their activities during City Council meetings. Ad Hoc Committee meetings are coordinated by the City Manager and may be called by either Member assigned to the committee. The City Manager assigns staff to support Ad Hoc Committees. Ad-Hoc Committees are not subject to public meeting requirements.

City Council and Citizen Advisory Bodies. The City Council may appoint one or more "citizen advisory bodies". These boards, commissions and committees exist to help distribute the workload that would otherwise fall to the Council. They are advisory to the City Council, which should rely on these bodies to study matters within their purview and make recommendations. Staff provide administrative and technical support to these bodies as needed. The City Manager will schedule regular "joint meetings" between the City Council and these bodies to focus on broad policy issues, work plans, and working relationships. The City Clerk will solicit candidates for these bodies, who will be screened by the City Council. Individuals selected on these bodies serve at the City Council's pleasure and may be removed at any time for any reason – including but not limited to - violations of the Code and Protocols.

SECTION FIVE: MEETINGS

State law requires the City Council to conduct business and make decisions together as a group, rather than as individuals. Generally, the group is required to meet in a manner that is "open to the public" instead of "behind closed doors". These "Public Meeting" requirements generally apply to citizen advisory bodies too, regardless of whether they are decision-making or advisory in nature.

What is a "Public Meeting" (aka the "Brown Act")?

When a majority of the City Council gathers to hear, discuss or deliberate topics, a "meeting" occurs – regardless of whether the Members intended upon having a meeting. The City Council may only conduct lawful meetings and to be lawful, a meeting must be noticed, have an agenda, include public participation, and follow other procedural rules.

Importantly, meetings need not occur at the same time or place. For example, a private email from one City Council Member to the entire Council might (inadvertently) become a "meeting" if two other Members respond at a later time and date. However, since the procedural rules about notice and participation cannot be followed, this (email) meeting would not be lawful. This standard applies for all scenarios by which a majority of Members uses any communication technology (telephone, text message, e-mail, blog, social media, etc.) to hear, discuss or deliberate topics within the City Council's purview.

In addition, interaction between individual City Council Members can (inadvertently) become meetings too. For example, a private email exchange from one Member to another could later become a meeting if one of the Members then forwards the email exchange to a 3rd Council Member, who then initiates a response and exchange back with that Council Member. In this case, a "serial meeting" can occur. Serial meetings are unlawful because there is no way to notice such meetings or to provide for public participation.

Something as simple as pressing "Reply All" to an email sent by City staff to all Members can inadvertently trigger such a serial meeting violation. For example, if your "Reply All" message tries to convince other Members to join your point of view on an issue could become unlawful because Members are considering an issue outside of the public's view.

State law also prohibits Members from using social media platforms to hold meetings. You may not respond to another Member's social media posts regarding items in Council, this prohibition includes a thumbs up response or emoji indicating agreement or disagreement.

Although Members may attend a purely social gathering or attend conferences or seminars, they must take care <u>not</u> to discuss City business among themselves.

Persons with matters pending before City Council may approach individual Members to discuss matters in private. It is up to that Members' sole discretion whether to honor the request, but Members must remember they are acting in an official capacity if they do and <u>must</u> disclose the

occurrence of all private discussions to ensure the City Council has access to all resulting information.

There are civil remedies and criminal misdemeanor penalties for violations of the Brown Act. The civil remedies include injunctions against further violations, orders nullifying any unlawful action and orders determining the validity of any rule to penalize or discourage the expression of a Member. Criminal penalties may result if a person is found guilty of a wrongful or deliberate intent to deprive the public of information to which it is entitled under the Brown Act.

The most effective approach to prevent these penalties is to hold the City Council's meetings in a public forum, stick to the agenda items, and consult the City Attorney, City Manager or City Clerk if you have any uncertainties regarding whether an action might violate the Brown Act.

City Council Meetings

The purpose of City Council Meetings is to conduct City business. Matters not on the Agenda are not discussed. City Council Members prepare for City Council Meetings by reviewing the *entire* Agenda Packet and informing the City Manager of any questions, comments or concerns prior to the City Council Meeting. While City Council Meetings follow parliamentary procedures, they also maintain a natural, respectful flow, allowing for public input and reasonable deliberations.

Regular City Council Meetings. Regular meetings are held on the first (1st) and third (3rd) Tuesdays of the month. Closed Session starts at 5:30 PM, with Open Session beginning at 6:30 PM. Meetings are adjourned by 10:00 PM unless extended by a majority vote.

Special City Council Meetings. Special meetings may be held at any date or time following a 24-hour notice by the Mayor or a majority of City Council Members. Only the matters in the notice may be considered.

Meeting Calendar. A calendar of next year's Regular City Council Meetings is adopted by the City Council at the end of each calendar year. Additional Special City Council Meetings may be scheduled as needed throughout the year.

Attendance. City Council Members are expected to attend all Regular and Special City Council Meetings. Attendance is defined as being marked "present" during Roll Call and remaining present until the meeting is adjourned. Members who do not attend a City Council Meeting are deemed "absent". The City Clerk is responsible for tracking Member attendance.

Excused Absences. To be eligible for an "Excused Absence" from a Regular City Council Meeting, the requesting City Council Member must notify the Mayor and City Manager at least 24 hours prior to Roll Call. To be eligible for an "Excused Absence" from a Special City Council Meeting, the requesting Member must notify the Mayor and City Manager prior to Roll Call. Assuming requisite prior notification occurs, the Mayor shall grant an Excused Absence without further inquiry. However, the Mayor may not grant more than four (4) Excused Absences per calendar year (per Member). After the fourth Excused Absence, the City Council must determine whether

reasonable circumstances exist to grant any Member a fifth (5th) (or more) Excused Absence. Upon being granted an Excused Absence, the requesting Member will be compensated in the usual manner provided they have been briefed by the Mayor or City Manager on the matters discussed during the Excused Absence.

Unexcused Absences. City Council Members who do not attend a City Council Meeting or fail to provide the required notice are deemed to be "Unexcused". City Council Members are ineligible for compensation after three (3) or more Unexcused Absences in any calendar year. Compensation will be withheld on a pro-rata basis each month the Council Member is deemed to have four (4) or more Unexcused Absences in a Calendar Year. In addition to withholding compensation after three (3) or more Unexcused Absences, the Member may also be sanctioned by the City Council for violation of the Code and Protocols.

Teleconferencing. City Council Members are expected to attend all Regular and Special City Council Meetings in person. Notwithstanding this expectation, there may be instances where a Member chooses to attend a City Council Meeting remotely by phone or video conference (ie. "teleconferencing"). Attending a City Council Meeting remotely can impose a burden on staff and the City Council. Instances of teleconferencing are expected to be limited and a Member's desire to attend planned out well in advance of the meeting. Procedures for remote City Council Meeting attendance are prescribed by State law and it is the remote-attending Member's responsibility to ensure compliance with State law.

Quorum and Voting**.** A minimum of three (3) affirmative votes is required for the City Council to act, there are exceptions where disqualifications may occur, in which case the City Attorney would advise as to how the Council can achieve the required number of Council members necessary to consider, advance, or approve a matter.

Participation and Voting Required. A Member in attendance at a City Council meeting is required to participate in each agenda item and then vote when called upon by the City Clerk. If the Member believes they have a disqualifying conflict of interest, they must publicly explain the nature of their conflict and then remove themselves from the City Council Chambers prior to the item being considered so they will be considered to have abstained from voting. A detailed list of disqualifying conflicts of interest is shown in the Appendix. Importantly, having to make a difficult or unpopular decision is not a disqualifying conflict of interest or basis for abstention.

Rule of Necessity ("Legally Required Participation"). If a majority of the City Council shall be disqualified to vote on a matter by reason of actual or apparent conflict of interest, the City Council shall select by lot or other means of random selection, or by such other impartial and equitable means as the City Council shall determine, that number of its disqualified Members which, when added to the Members eligible to vote, shall constitute a quorum. Those Members may vote but not discuss.

Minutes. "Action minutes" prepared by the City Clerk's Office represent the official summary of the City Council's actions. Video recordings supplement the minutes. However, when City

Council action is not taken but direction to staff is provided, the specific direction is included in the minutes to avoid misunderstandings and ensure the direction is implemented.

Agenda-Setting Process. The City Clerk maintains a twelve-month rolling calendar of future agenda items for which the City Manager is generally responsible for coordinating and assigning the respective dates for those items. This calendar is available for review by City Council Members by request to the City Manager. Each City Council Meeting Agenda also includes a list of notable future items.

City Council-Requested Items. Members may request future agenda items. This first should be requested informally through consultation with the City Manager and then, if necessary, based on formal consensus of the Council.

Agenda Packet Preparation & Delivery. The agenda contains topics for consideration. The City Clerk, in consultation with staff, prepares a "packet" of information containing all the supporting documents for each agenda item (Agenda Packet). The Agenda Packet is delivered electronically to Members no later than 5:00 p.m. on Friday preceding the Tuesday meeting to which it pertains. The Agenda Packet is only provided in an electronic format. The Agenda Packet is distributed to the Members at the same time it is made available to the public.

Agenda Posting. The City Clerk is responsible for posting regular meeting agendas at least 72 hours prior to the meeting. Agendas shall be physically posted on the bulletin board outside of City Hall and electronically posted at the Virtual City Hall. Agendas are also electronically delivered to those who have registered to receive them.

Agenda Order. The Mayor conducts the meeting in the order shown on the agenda or as otherwise modified by the City Council.

Meeting Decorum. To ensure proper decorum, the City Council enforces measures to minimize interruptions, such as requiring cellular phones and pagers to be turned off or set to vibrate. Public input is time-limited and should occur prior to Council Member comment or deliberation. Council Members are encouraged to be concise in their remarks. While at a City Council meeting, be mindful of electronic devices, such as smart phones, laptops and tablets. Do not use such devices to communicate with other Members, commissioners, Members of the public, or undertake ad hoc research while the City Council is considering a matter. Doing so results in parts of the decision-making process occurring outside of the public's view (and implicates due process concerns for some City Council decisions).

Parliamentary Procedure. The City Council follows Rosenberg's Rules of Order. The purpose of the rules of parliamentary procedure is to establish a framework for the orderly conduct of meetings. The Rules should be clear and user-friendly. Simple rules lead to wider understanding and participation. Complex rules create two classes: those who understand and participate; and those who do not fully understand and do not fully participate. So, the rules must be simple enough that the public is invited into the body and feels that it has participated in the process.

Also, the Rules should enforce the will of the majority while protecting the rights of the minority. The ultimate purpose of rules of procedure is to encourage discussion and to facilitate decision making by the body. In a democracy, the majority rules. The rules must enable the majority to express itself and fashion a result, while permitting the minority to also express itself, but not dominate, while fully participating in the process.

Closed Session

All City Council Meetings are open to the public. However, the City Council may hold "closed sessions", from which the public may be excluded. Topics that may be discussed are limited to the following: personnel matters, property negotiations, labor negotiations, existing litigation, anticipated litigation and other topics allowed by law.

Closed Session attendees consist of the City Manager, City Attorney, City Council and any other person deemed necessary by the participants to further the discussion of the items for consideration. Each Closed Session participant must independently determine for themselves whether their participation in Closed Session is appropriate or lawful, and reliance upon the advice of others can be insufficient justification for inappropriate participation.

Call to Order. The Mayor (or Vice-Mayor) calls the Closed Session to order at the appointed time. In the absence of both, the meeting shall be called to order by the City Manager and those Council Members present shall proceed to select a "temporary presiding officer".

Roll Call. Immediately after Call to Order, the City Clerk conducts a "roll call" of the Members present whose names that are recorded as "present" (i.e. in attendance.).

Public Comments. This time is reserved for the public to address the City Council on Closed Session items only. Comments are time-limited, typically 3 minutes.

Personnel Matters. The City Council may consider the appointment, employment, or dismissal of a public employee or to hear complaints or charges brought against such a person or employee. The Council may also review the performance of City Officials reporting directly to the City Council.

Property Negotiations. The City Council may discuss the terms and conditions under which real property may be acquired or sold but the actual purchase agreement or contract must be approved in an open session.

Labor Negotiations. The City Council may discuss the terms and conditions for meeting the City's obligations of negotiating in good faith with represented employees regarding wages, benefits, and working conditions.

Existing Litigation. The City Council may discuss existing legal matters to which the City is an actual party.

Anticipated Litigation. The City Council may discuss legal matters in which the City *could* become a party; however, this exception must be narrowly construed to apply only to matters with existing specific facts or circumstances, and not those based on future or hypothetical facts or circumstances.

Threats Against the City. The City Council may discuss threats to the security of public buildings, essential public services - including water, drinking water, wastewater treatment, natural gas service, and electric service - or a threat to the public's right of access to public services or facilities.

Confidentiality. Matters discussed in Closed Session shall not be discussed outside of the Closed Session by any City Council Member or City Official attending the meeting. Members who violate this policy are subject to sanctions by the City Council. Sanctions may include, but are not limited to, removal of the City Council Member from other boards and commissions where the Member represents the City. This policy ensures that the City Council conducts sensitive discussions appropriately while maintaining transparency and accountability to the public where required.

Open Session

Call to Order. The Mayor (or Vice-Mayor) calls the meeting to order at the appointed time. In the absence of both, the meeting shall be called to order by the City Manager and those City Council Members present shall proceed to select a "temporary presiding officer".

Pledge of Allegiance. The Mayor leads the Pledge of Allegiance.

Open Session Roll Call. Immediately after the Pledge, the City Clerk conducts a "roll call" of the Members present whose names are recorded as "present" (i.e. in attendance.)

Report on Closed Session/Confirmation of Reportable Action. The City Attorney announces any reportable action taken by City Council during Closed Session.

Proclamations. The City Council issues proclamations to recognize, honor and/or celebrate various community interests. The City Council generally takes a photo with recipients immediately after presenting the proclamation. A calendar of next year's Proclamations is adopted by the City Council at the end of each calendar year. Additional Proclamations may be scheduled as needed throughout the year.

Presentations. The City Council receives pertinent information from 3rd parties generally related to an area of interest.

Public Comments. City Council meetings are a *limited* public forum. Any person may address the City Council on any subject pertaining to City business, and which is not listed on the regular or closed session agendas. Generally, each person will be allowed up to three (3) minutes of time to address the City Council. One two-minute extension may be granted by the mayor at their discretion.

American Canyon promotes respectful and responsible behavior among its meeting participants, whether they are present in person or remotely. Using offensive language or remarks that promote, foster, or perpetuate discrimination based on race, creed, color, age, religion, gender marital status, status regarding public assistance, national origin, physical or mental disability or sexual orientation/gender identification, as well as any other category protected by federal, state or local laws is discouraged. In the event that offensive language or remarks cause a disturbance of the meeting, a warning to the disrupter will be given and if the disruption continues, all meeting attendees may be required to vacate the Council Chambers with the meeting proceeding after a recess without in-person public attendance.

Agenda Review and Changes. The City Council may vote to modify the order of the agenda, to expedite the business of the City or to accommodate Members of the audience.

Consent Calendar. Items of a routine or non-controversial nature shall be placed on the Consent Calendar. A brief description of the item and/or the action to be taken shall be included to provide a better understanding of the issue. Item on the Consent Calendar are approved as a group, with single motion, second and vote. Typical items include:

- Prior meeting minutes.
- Monthly or informational reports.
- Routine purchases or awards of contracts of an item already budgeted.
- Actions approved in concept at a prior meeting.

Public Hearings. Generally, for legal purposes, certain items are heard as a public hearing, rather than as a Business Item. Public hearings will follow the noticing requirements as stipulated by applicable law. Public hearings are conducted in the following order:

1. Council Member *Ex Parte* disclosure
2. Staff review
3. Questions of staff by Council
4. Hearing opened by the mayor
5. Testimony from the applicant (if appropriate)
6. Testimony from the public
7. If desired, hearing closed.
8. Discussion by Council
9. Council action

Quasi-judicial hearings (such as when the Council is considering an appeal of a land use decision by the Planning Commission) shall be conducted in accordance with the principles of due process, and the City Attorney shall advise the City Council in this regard.

At any public hearing before the City Council, testimony of witnesses under oath may be requested by the City Council.

Business Items. Business Items are less formal than Public Hearings and will be introduced and summarized by the City staff. The appropriate departmental representative will be available to answer questions that may be asked by Members or the public. Business items are conducted in the following order:

1. Staff review
2. Questions of Staff by Council
3. Testimony from the Applicant (if appropriate)
4. Public comment period is opened.
5. When finished, public comment period is closed.
6. Discussion by Council
7. Action by Council by roll call vote

Management and Staff Oral Reports. Staff present Informational reports not requiring formal action.

Mayor/City Council Comments and Committee Reports. Members are encouraged to submit a written report to the City Clerk for inclusion in the meeting packet. Alternatively, an oral update can be provided at this time.

Future Agenda Items. Future agenda items are reviewed and considered. New "Council-requested" items are proposed by Member(s) through a motion and affirmative vote by the City Council majority. A log of future items will be maintained by the City Clerk and displayed on the agenda. The dates and prioritization of future agenda items is proposed by the City Manager subject to modification by direction of the City Council majority.

SECTION SIX: COMPENSATION

City Council Members receive a variety of forms of compensation more particularly described in the appendix.

Salary. City Council Members receive a salary as stipulated by State law which may be adjusted from time to time by the Legislature.

Cost of Living Increase. Beginning January 2026 and annually thereafter, City Council Members will receive a cost-of-living increase equivalent to the California Consumer Price Index of the prior 12 months up to maximum of 10%, provided however this increase shall not exceed the amount of cost-of-living increase received by City employees in the General Bargaining Unit. Any cost-of-living increase must be approved by the City Council, with this typically occurring the prior June of each year in conjunction with the annual budget process.

Payment Schedule. City Council Members are paid on the same schedule as employees.

Additional Payment. City Council Members sit *defacto* as the American Canyon Fire Protection District Board of Directors (Fire District) and receive compensation separately and directly from the Fire District. Although Members will consider matters related to the former American Canyon County Water District ("Water District") from time to time, they will receive no additional compensation.

Retirement Benefit. City Council Members are eligible for retirement benefits.

Medical Benefit. City Council Members are eligible for medical benefits. If a Member is vested in the City's retirement program, they will be eligible for retiree medical insurance benefits.

Dental and Vision. City Council Members are eligible for dental and vision care benefits.

Deferred Compensation. City Council Members are eligible to participate in the City's Section 457 Deferred Compensation program.

No "Cash in Lieu" of Benefits. City Council Members are not eligible for "cash-in lieu of" any benefits they have declined.

Stipends. City Council Members are eligible to receive various stipends available to employees.

SECTION SEVEN: ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

General. The City Manager will ensure that routine matters, such as distributing City Council mail and providing clerical support, are handled as needed. Customized stationery will be provided for each City Council Member, recognizing that individual Members do not represent the full City Council. City resources, including funds, equipment (e.g., cell phone, laptop personal computer, small file storage), supplies (including letterhead), and staff time must only be used for authorized City of American Canyon activities and purposes. When in doubt, Members should contact the City Manager for advice before making any commitments.

Master Calendar. A calendar of events, functions, and meetings will be maintained and kept current by the City Clerk. This calendar will include functions, events, and regularly scheduled meetings attended by individual Council Members and will be distributed to the full City Council.

Request for Information. City Council Members may request information or research from the City Manager if the request can be completed in less than an hour. Often, the City Manager will delegate this request to staff. Requests anticipated to take more than one hour should be directed to the City Council during a City Council meeting under "Future Council Item." Requests for new information or policy direction will be brought to the full City Council at a Regular Meeting for consideration. All written reports will be copied to the full City Council. This subsection does not apply to requests for information made to the City Attorney's office.

Tickets to City Events. One ticket for each City Council Member will be provided for events hosted by the City or in which the City is a Member. Departments hosting City events will coordinate ticket distribution with the City Manager's Office. The availability of tickets for events hosted by other organizations will be at the discretion of the organizing agency. When the City is a major sponsor of an event, staff will endeavor to include ticket availability in the sponsorship agreement or contract.

City Council Notification of Significant Incidents. The City Manager's Office, in conjunction with the City's public safety departments, will coordinate notifications to the City Council in conjunction with the City Communication Policy. Notifications will occur in the event of a natural disaster, riots, large-scale evacuation, gang activity involving murder, injury and hospitalization of a city employee while on the job, an officer-involved shooting, or a financial issue that could result in controversy or disgrace for the City of American Canyon. This will be done via email and/or telephone.

Business Cards and Name Tags. Members will be issued business cards to be used in the duties and functions of the office. Name tags will be issued to wear during meetings, events, or at any function where Members are representing the City in their role as a City Council Member. At the conclusion of a term, name tags and unused business cards shall be returned to the City Clerk.

Travel and Training. City Council Members follow the same policies as staff for travel for official business or for training and educational purposes. Members are responsible for making their own

travel arrangements and accommodation and avoid unnecessary expenditures and negative public perception.

Technology. Each City Council Member is provided with a City-issued electronic tablet to facilitate their City Council work. The tablet is a valuable tool that will assist Members in staying connected and contribute to the success of their role, and the organization's goals. The tablet will be returned to the City Clerk upon the end of the Member's service on the City Council.

APPENDIX A CONFLICT OF INTEREST (FORM 700)

An Overview of Conflicts of Interest Under the Political Reform Act

May 2022

Contents

I. The Basic Prohibition 2
II. Making, Participating in Making, or Attempting to Influence a Decision 2
A. General Definitions 2
B. Exceptions 3
III. Financial Interests 4
IV. Foreseeability of Financial Effect 5
A. Explicitly Involved 5
B. Not Explicitly Involved 5
V. Materiality Standards 6
A. Business Entity Interests 6
B. Real Property Interests 7
C. Source of Income Interests 9
D. Source of Gift Interests 11
E. Interest in Personal Finances 12
VI. The Public Generally Exception 13
VII. Legally Required Participation 16
VIII. Segmentation 17
IX. Disqualification Requirements 18

I. The Basic Prohibition

Government Code Section 87100 of the Political Reform Act (the "Act")[1] prohibits a public official at any level of state or local government from making, participating in making, or attempting to use the official's position to influence a governmental decision in which the official knows or has reason to know the official has a financial interest. Government Code Section 87103 provides that an official has a "financial interest" within the meaning of Section 87100 if it is reasonably foreseeable that the decision will have a material financial effect on one or more of the official's interests as identified and distinguishable from the decision's effect on the public generally.

Taken together, these provisions of the Act prohibit an official from taking part in a decision if it is reasonably foreseeable that the decision would have a material financial effect on one or more of the official's financial interests identified in Section 87103 distinguishable from the decision's effect on the public generally.

II. Making, Participating in Making, or Attempting to Influence a Decision

Regulation 18704 defines "making a decision," "participating in a decision," and "using official position to attempt to influence a decision" for purposes of the Act's conflict of interest provisions. If an official has a disqualifying conflict of interest under Section 87100, the official is prohibited from making, participating in making, or attempting in any way to use the official's official position to influence the decision.

A. General Definitions

Making a Decision: An official makes a decision if the official authorizes or directs any action, votes, appoints a person, obligates or commits the official's agency to any course of action, or enters into any contractual agreement on behalf of the agency. (Regulation 18704(a).)

Participating in a Decision: An official participates in a decision if the official provides information, an opinion, or a recommendation for the purpose of affecting the decision without significant intervening substantive review. (Regulation 18704(b).)

Using Official Position to Attempt to Influence a Decision: An official uses an official position to influence a decision if the official contacts or appears before: (1) any official in the official's agency, or in an agency subject to the authority or budgetary control of the official's agency, for the purpose of affecting a decision; or (2) any official in any other government agency for the purpose of affecting a decision, and the official purports to act within the official's authority or on behalf of the official's agency in making the contact. (Regulation 18704(c).)

B. Exceptions

Regulation 18704(d) provides that "making, participating in, or using official position to influence a decision" do not include any of the following:

Ministerial: Actions that are solely ministerial, secretarial, or clerical. (Regulation 18704(d)(1).)

Appearances as a Member of the General Public: An appearance by an official as a member of the general public before an agency in the course of its prescribed governmental function if the official is appearing on matters related solely to the official's personal interests, including interests in:

- Real property owned entirely by the official, members of the official's immediate family, or the official and members of the official's immediate family;
- A business owned entirely by the official, members of the official's immediate family, or the official and members of the official's immediate family; or
- A business over which the official, members of the official's immediate family, or the official and members of the official's immediate family solely or jointly exercise full direction and control. (Regulation 18704(d)(2).)

Terms of Employment: Actions by an official relating to the official's compensation or the terms or conditions of the official's employment or consulting contract. However, an official may not make a decision to appoint, hire, fire, promote, demote, or suspend without pay or take disciplinary action with financial sanction against the official or the official's immediate family, or set a salary for the official or the official's immediate family different from salaries paid to other employees of the agency in the same job classification or position. (Regulation 18704(d)(3).)

Public Speaking: Communications by an official to the general public or media. (Regulation 18704(d)(4).)

Academic Decisions: Teaching decisions, including an instructor's selection of books or other educational materials at the official's own school or institution, or other similar decisions incidental to teaching; or decisions by an official who has teaching or research responsibilities at an institution of higher education relating to the official's professional responsibilities, including applying for funds, allocating resources, and all decisions relating to the manner or methodology with which the official's academic study or research will be conducted. (Regulation 18704(d)(5).) However, this exception does not apply to an official who has institution-wide administrative responsibilities as to the approval or review of academic study or research at the institution unrelated to the official's own work. (*Ibid*.)

Architectural and Engineering Documents: Drawings or submissions of an architectural, engineering, or similar nature prepared by an official for a client to submit in a proceeding before the official's agency if: (i) the work is performed pursuant to the official's profession; and (ii) the official does not make any contact with the agency other

than contact with agency staff concerning the process or evaluation of the documents prepared by the official. (Regulation 18704(d)(6)(A).)

Also, an official's appearance before a design or architectural review committee or similar body of which the official is a member to present drawings or submissions of an architectural, engineering, or similar nature prepared for a client if: (i) the committee's sole function is to review architectural designs or engineering plans and to make recommendations to a planning commission or other agency; (ii) the committee is required by law to include architects, engineers, or persons in related professions, and the official was appointed to the body to fulfill this requirement; and (iii) the official is a sole practitioner. (Regulation 18704(d)(6)(B).)

Additional Consulting Services: Recommendations by a consultant regarding additional services for which the consultant or consultant's employer would receive additional income if the agency has already contracted with the consultant, for an agreed upon price, to make recommendations concerning services of the type offered by the consultant or the consultant's employer, and the consultant does not have any other economic interest, other than in the firm, that would be foreseeably and materially affected by the decision. (Regulation 18704(d)(7).)

III. Financial Interests

The first step in determining whether an official has a disqualifying conflict of interest under the Act is identifying the official's financial interests with respect to the decision at issue. Section 87103 identifies the following financial interests which may give rise to an official's disqualifying conflict of interest under the Act:

- A business entity in which the official has a direct or indirect investment worth $2,000 or more (Section 87103(a)); or in which the official is a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or holds any position of management (Section 87103(d)).
- Real property in which the official has an interest worth $2,000 or more. (Section 87103(b).)
- A source of income totaling $500 or more in value provided or promised to, or received by, the official within the 12 months prior to the time when the decision is made. (Section 87103(c).)
- A giver of a gift or gifts totaling $500[2] or more in value provided or promised to, or received by, the official within the 12 months prior to the time when the decision is made. (Section 87103(e).)
- The official's personal finances and those of "immediate family," defined in Section 82029 as the spouse and dependent children. (Section 87103.)

IV. Foreseeability of Financial Effect

A. Explicitly Involved

A financial effect on a financial interest is presumed to be reasonably foreseeable if the financial interest is explicitly involved in the decision. (Regulation (18701(a).) An official's financial interest is "explicitly involved" in a decision if the interest is a "named party in, or the subject of," the decision, and an interest is the "subject of a proceeding" if the decision involves the issuance, renewal, denial, or revocation of any license, permit, other entitlement to, or contract with, the interest.[3] Additionally, an official's real property interest is explicitly involved in any decision affecting the real property as described in Regulation 18702.2(a)(1) through (6), discussed further below. (*Ibid*.)

B. Not Explicitly Involved

When an official's financial interest is not explicitly involved in a decision, the financial effect of the decision is reasonably foreseeable if the effect can be recognized as a realistic possibility and more than hypothetical or theoretical. The effect need not be likely to be reasonably foreseeable. (Regulation 18701(b).)

Factors to be considered when determining if a decision's effect on an official's not explicitly involved interest is reasonably foreseeable include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The extent to which the occurrence of the effect is contingent upon intervening events (other than future governmental decisions by the official's agency or an agency subject to the budgetary control of the official's agency). (Regulation 18701(b)(1).)
- Whether the official should anticipate a financial effect on the financial interests at issue as a potential outcome under normal circumstances when using appropriate due diligence and care. (Regulation 18701(b)(2).)
- Whether the official has an interest of the type that would typically be affected by the terms of the decision. (Regulation 18701(b)(3).)
- Whether the decision is of the type that would be expected to have a financial effect on businesses and individuals similarly situated to those businesses and individuals in which the official has a financial interest. (*Ibid*.)
- Whether a reasonable inference can be made that the financial effects of the decision on the official's financial interest might compromise an official's ability to fulfill their duty to act in the best interests of the public. (Regulation 18701(b)(4).)
- Whether the decision will provide or deny an opportunity, or create an advantage for one of the official's financial interests. (Regulation 18701(b)(5).)

- Whether the official has the type of financial interest that would cause a similarly situated person to weigh the advantages and disadvantages of the decision on the official's financial interest in formulating a position. (Regulation 18701(b)(6).)

V. Materiality Standards

Regulation 18702(a) provides that the next step in the analysis is to determine if the decision's reasonably foreseeable financial effect on the official's financial interest is material. If the official's interest is in:

- A business entity, then apply the materiality standards of Regulation 18702.1. (Regulation 18702(a)(1).)
- A real property, then apply the materiality standards of Regulation 18702.2. (Regulation 18702(a)(2).)
- A source of income, then apply the materiality standards of Regulation 18702.3. (Regulation 18702(a)(3).)
- A source of a gift or gifts, then apply the materiality standards of 18702.4. (Regulation 18702(a)(4).)
- Their personal finances or those of immediate family, then apply materiality standard of 18702.5. (Regulation 18702(a)(5).)

A. Business Entity Interests

Regulation 18702.1 sets forth the materiality standards applicable to a decision's reasonably foreseeable financial effect on a business in which an official has an interest, and provides that the effect is material if any of the following standards is met:

- The business is explicitly involved in the decision, meaning that the business is "a named party in, or the subject of, the decision, including any decision in which the business:
  - Initiates the proceeding by filing an application, claim, appeal, or other request for action concerning the business with the official's agency. (Regulation 18702.1(a)(1)(A).)
  - Offers to sell a product or service to the official's agency. (Regulation 18702.1(a)(1)(B).)
  - Bids on, or enters into, a contract with the official's agency, or is identified as a subcontractor on a bid or contract with the agency. (Regulation 18702.1(a)(1)(C).)
  - Is the named or intended manufacturer or vendor of any products to be purchased by the official's agency with an aggregate cost of $1,000 in any 12-month period. (Regulation 18702.1(a)(1)(D).)

- Applies for a permit, license, grant, tax credit, exception, variance, or other entitlement from the official's agency. (Regulation 18702.1(a)(1)(E).)
- Is the subject of any inspection, action, or proceeding under the regulatory authority of the official's agency. (Regulation 18702.1(a)(1)(F).)
- Is subject to an action taken by the official's agency that is directed at the entity. (Regulation 18702.1(a)(1)(G).)

- The decision may result in an increase or decrease of the business's annual gross revenues, or the value of its assets and liabilities, in an amount equal to or more than:
  - $1,000,000; or
  - Five percent of the business's annual gross revenues, and the increase or decrease is $10,000 or more. (Regulation 18702.1(a)(2).)
- The decision may cause the business to incur or avoid additional expenses or to reduce or eliminate expenses in amount equal to or more than:
  - $250,000; or
  - One percent of the business's annual gross revenues, and the increase or decrease is at least $2,500. (Regulation 18702.1(a)(3).)
- The official knows or has reason to know that business has an interest in real property and:
  - The property is a named party in, or the subject of, the decision under Regulations 18701(a) and 18702.2(a)(1) through (6); or
  - There is clear and convincing evidence the decision would have a substantial effect on the property. (Regulation 18702.1(a)(4).)

Thus, if the decision's reasonably foreseeable financial effect on an official's business interest meets any of the four standards above, that effect is material, and the official is disqualified from taking part in the decision.

Small Shareholder Exception: Regulation 18702.1(b) sets forth the "Small Shareholder Exception," which provides that a decision's reasonably foreseeable financial effect on an official's financial interest in a business is not material under Regulation 18702.1(a)(1) or (a)(4)(A) if both:

- The official's only financial interest in the business is an "investment interest" under Section 87103(a) valued at $25,000 or less; and
- The official's interest in the business is less than one percent of the business's shares.

If the Small Shareholder Exception applies, the official is not disqualified.

B. Real Property Interests

Regulation 18702.2 provides the materiality standards applicable to a decision's reasonably foreseeable financial effect on real property in which an official has an interest as either an owner or lessee.

Explicitly Involved Real Property Interest: It is reasonably foreseeable a decision will have a material financial effect on an official's interest in real property any time the interest is explicitly involved in the decision. Therefore, the decision's reasonably foreseeable effect is material in any of the types of decisions described in Regulation 18702.2(a)(1) to (6), including a decision that:

- Involves the adoption of or amendment to a development plan or criteria applying to the property. (Regulation 18702.2(a)(1).)
- Determines the property's zoning or rezoning, other than a zoning decision applicable to all properties designated in that category; annexation or de-annexation; inclusion in or exclusion from any city, county, district, or local government subdivision or other boundaries, other than elective district boundaries. (Regulation 18702.2(a)(2).)
- Would impose, repeal, or modify any taxes, fees, or assessments that apply to the property. (Regulation 18702.2(a)(3).)
- Authorizes the sale, purchase, or lease of the property. (Regulation 18702.2(a)(4).)
- Involves the issuance, denial or revocation of a license, permit or other land use entitlement authorizing a specific use of or improvement to the property or any variance that changes the permitted use of, or restrictions placed on, the property. (Regulation 18702.2(a)(5).)
- Involves construction of, or improvements to, streets, water, sewer, storm drainage or similar facilities, and the property will receive new or improved services that provide a benefit or detriment disproportionate to other properties receiving the services. (Regulation 18702.2(a)(6).)

Not Explicitly Involved Real Property Interest: A decision's reasonably foreseeable financial effect on an official's interest in real property is material if it is of a type described in Regulation 18702.2(a)(7) through (8), (b) or (c), including a decision that:

- Involves property located 500 feet or less from the official's property unless there is clear and convincing evidence that the decision will not have any measurable impact on the official's property. (Regulation 18702.2(a)(7).)
- Involves property located more than 500 feet but less than 1,000 feet from the official's property, and the decision would change the official's property's: development potential; income producing potential; highest and best use; character by substantially altering traffic levels, intensity of use, parking, view, privacy, noise levels, or air quality; or market value (Regulation 18702.2(a)(8)(A) through (E).)

- Involves property located 1,000 feet or more from the property line of the official's property if there is clear and convincing evidence the decision would have a substantial effect on the official's property. (Regulation 18702.2(b).)
- Involves property leased by the official and the decision will:
  - Change the termination date of the lease;
  - Increase or decrease the potential rental value of the property;
  - Change the official's actual or legally allowable use of the property; or
  - Change the official's use and enjoyment of the property. (Regulation 18702.2(c)(1) through (4).)

Real Property Interest 1,000 Feet or More from Property Involved in Decision: As mentioned above, Regulation 18702.2(b) sets forth a presumption that the financial effect of a decision involving property located 1,000 feet or more from the property line of the official's property is not material. That presumption, however, may be rebutted with clear and convincing evidence the decision would have a substantial effect on the official's real property interest.

Exceptions for Planning Objectives or Policy: A decision's reasonably foreseeable financial effect on an official's real property interest is not material, and therefore the official is not disqualified from the decision, if the decision solely concerns:

- Repairs, replacement or maintenance of existing streets, water, sewer, storm drainage or similar facilities. (Regulation 18702.2(d)(1).)
- Adoption or amendment of a general plan, as defined in Regulation 18702.2(e)(2), if certain specified conditions are met. (See Regulation 18702.2(d)(2).)

Common Area Exception to the Definition of Interest in Real Property: Regulation 18702.2(e)(4) provides that an "interest in real property," as defined in Section 82033, does not include "any common area as part of the official's ownership interest in a common interest development as defined in the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act (Civil Code Sections 4000 et seq.)"

C. Source of Income Interests

Regulation 18702.3 sets forth the materiality standards applicable to a decision's reasonably foreseeable financial effect on a source of income to an official, and provides that the effect is material if any of the following criteria is met:

- The source is explicitly involved in the decision because it is "a named party in, or the subject of, the decision," including a claimant, applicant, respondent, or contracting party. (Regulation 18702.3(a)(1).)
- The source is an individual and any of the following applies:

- The decision may affect the individual's income, investments, or other assets or liabilities by $1,000 or more (excluding an interest in a business entity or real property). (Regulation 18702.3(a)(2)(A).)
- The official knows or has reason to know that the individual has an interest in a business entity that will be financially affected under the materiality standards applicable to a business set forth in Regulation 18702.1. (Regulation 18702.3(a)(2)(B).)
- The official knows or has reason to know that the individual: (i) has a real property interest and the property is explicitly involved in the decision; or (ii) there is clear and convincing evidence the decision would have a substantial effect on the property. (Regulation 18702.3(a)(2)(C).)

- The source is a nonprofit organization and any of the following applies:
  - The decision may result in an increase or decrease of the organization's annual gross receipts, or the value of the organization's assets or liabilities, in an amount equal to or more than: (i) $1,000,000; or (ii) five percent of the organization's annual gross receipts and the increase or decrease is equal to or greater than $10,000. (Regulation 18702.3(a)(3)(A).)
  - The decision may cause the organization to incur or avoid additional expenses or to reduce or eliminate expenses in an amount equal to or more than: (i) $250,000; or (ii) one percent of the organization's annual gross receipts and the change in expenses is equal to or greater than $2,500. (Regulation 18702.3(a)(3)(B).)
  - The official knows or has reason to know that the organization has a real property interest and: (i) the property is explicitly involved in the decision; (ii) there is clear and convincing evidence the decision would have a substantial effect on the property. (Regulation 18702.3(a)(3)(C).)
- The source is a business that will be financially affected under the materiality standards applicable to a business set forth in Regulation 18702.1 (Regulation 18702.3(a)(4).)
- If there is a nexus between the decision and income received by the official or official's spouse. Otherwise referred to as the nexus test, any reasonably foreseeable financial effect on an official's source of income interest is material if the decision "will achieve, defeat, aid, or hinder a purpose or goal of the source and the official or the official's spouse receive or is promised the income for achieving the purpose or goal. (Regulation 18702.3(b).)

Exception for Retail Sales: Section 87103.5(a) provides that a retail customer of a business engaged in retail sales of good or services to the public generally is not a source of income to an official who owns a 10-percent or greater interest in the business if: the retail customers of the business constitute a significant segment of the public generally, and the amount of income received from an individual customer is not distinguishable from the amount of income received from its other customers.

Section 87103.5(b) sets forth a similar retail sales exception for a jurisdiction with a population of 10,000 or less that is located within a county with 350 or fewer retail businesses.

For purposes of applying Section 87103.5, Regulation 18702.3(c) provides that the retail customers of a business entity constitute a significant segment of the public generally if the business is open to the public and provides goods or services to customers that comprise a broad base of persons representative of the jurisdiction. (Regulation 18702.3(c)(1).)

Income from an individual customer is not distinguishable from the amount of income received from other customers when the official is unable to recognize a significant monetary difference between the business provided by the individual customer and the other customers of the business. (Regulation 18702.3(c)(2).) An official is unable to recognize a significant monetary difference when the business:

- Is of the type that sales to any one customer will not have a significant impact on the business's annual net sales; or
- Has no records that distinguish customers by amount of sales, and the official has no other information that the customer provides significantly more income to the business than an average customer. (*Ibid*.)

Income from a Government Entity: The materiality standards of Regulation 18702.3 do not apply where a government entity qualifies as a source of income as defined in Section 82030, including where an official is paid by the entity as a consultant or contractor. (Regulation 18702.3(d).) Under Regulation 18703(e)(7), an official with an interest in such an entity is disqualified from taking part in a decision only if there is a unique effect on the official. (*Ibid*.)

D. Source of Gift Interests

Regulation 18702.4 provides the materiality standards applicable to a decision's reasonably foreseeable financial effect on the source of a gift to an official, and provides that the decision's effect is material if:

- The source is explicitly involved in the decision because the source "is named or otherwise identified as the subject of the proceeding," including a claimant, applicant, respondent, or contracting party. (Regulation 18702.4(a).)
- The source is an individual that will be financially affected under the materiality standard applicable to a decision's reasonably foreseeable financial effect on an official's personal finances set forth in Regulation 18702.5 or the official knows or has reason to know that the individual has an interest in a business or real property that will be financially affected under the materiality standards provided in Regulation 18702.1 or 18702.2, respectively. (Regulation 18702.4(b))

- The source is a nonprofit organization that will receive a measurable financial benefit or loss as a result of the decision or the official knows or has reason to know that the nonprofit has an interest in real property that will be financially affected under the materiality standards in Regulation 18702.2. (Regulation 18702.4(c).)
- The source is a business that will be financially affected under the materiality standards in Regulation 18702.1. (Regulation 18702.4(d).)

E. Interest in Personal Finances

Regulation 18702.5(a) provides the materiality standard applicable to a decision's reasonably foreseeable financial effect on an official's personal finances, including those of immediate family. Also known as the personal financial effect rule, a reasonably foreseeable effect on the official' personal finances is material if the decision may result in the official or the official's immediate family receiving a financial benefit or loss of $500 or more in any 12-month period due to the decision.

Exceptions: Under Regulation 18702.5(b), however, a decision's effect on an official's personal finances and those of immediate family is not material if the decision would:

- Affect only the salary, per diem, or reimbursement for expenses the official or their immediate family member receives from a federal, state, or local government agency, unless the decision is:
  - To appoint (except as specified), hire, fire, promote, demote, suspend without pay or otherwise take disciplinary action with financial sanction against the official or their immediate family; or
  - To set a salary for the official or a member of their immediate family which is different from salaries paid to other employees of the government agency in the same job classification or position, or when the member of the official's immediate family is the only person in the job classification or position. (Regulation 18702.5(b)(1).)
- Appoint the official to be a member of any group or body created by law or formed by the official's agency for a special purpose. However, if the official will receive a stipend for attending meeting of the group or body aggregating $500 or more in any 12-month period, the effect is material unless the appointing body posts all of the following on its website:
  - A list of each appointed position and its term. (Regulation 18702.5(b)(2)(A).)
  - The amount of the stipend for each appointed position. (Regulation 18702.5(b)(2)(B).)
  - The name of the official who has been appointed to the position. (Regulation 18702.5(b)(2)(C).)

- The name of any official who has been appointed to be an alternate for the position. (Regulation 18702.5(b)(2)(D).)

- Appoint the official to be an officer of the governing body of which the official is already a member (such as a decision to appoint a city councilmember to be the city's mayor.) (Regulation 18702.5(b)(3).)
- Establish or change the benefits or retirement plan of the official or the official's immediate family member, and the decision applies equally to all employees or retirees in the same bargaining unit or other representative group. (Regulation 18702.5(b)(4).)
- Result in the payment of any travel expenses incurred by the official or their immediate family while attending a meeting as an authorized representative of an agency. (Regulation 18702.5(b)(5).)
- Permit the official's use of any government property, including automobiles or other modes of transportation, mobile communication devices, or other agency-provided equipment for carrying out the official's duties, including any nominal, incidental, negligible, or inconsequential personal use while on duty. (Regulation 18702.5(b)(6).)
- Result in the official's receipt of any personal reward from their use of a personal charge card or participation in any other membership rewards program, so long as the reward is associated with the official's approved travel expenses and is no different from the reward offered to the public. (Regulation 18702.5(b)(7).)

Effect on Personal Finances and a Business or Real Property Interest: If a decision would have a reasonably foreseeable financial effect on a business or real property interest of an official, any related effect on the official's personal finances is not considered separately, and the effect is only analyzed under the respective materiality standards for business and real property interests, i.e. Regulations 18702.1 and 18702.2. (Regulation 18702.5(c).)

VI. The Public Generally Exception

Under Section 87103, if a decision's financial effect on an official's financial interest is indistinguishable from the decision's effect on the public generally, the official is not disqualified from taking part in the decision. Regulation 18703 sets forth the "Public Generally Exception."

The General Rule: A decision's financial effect on an official's financial interest is indistinguishable from its effect on the public generally if the official establishes that a "significant segment" of the public is affected and the "effect on the official's interest is not unique" compared to the effect on the significant segment. (Regulation 18703(a).)

A "significant segment" of the public is defined as:

- At least 25 percent of:
  - All businesses or nonprofit entities within the official's jurisdiction;
  - All real property, commercial real property, or residential real property within the official's jurisdiction; or
  - All individuals within the official's jurisdiction. (Regulation 18703(b)(1).)
- At least 15 percent of residential real property within the official's jurisdiction if the only interest the official has in the decision is the official's primary residence. (Regulation 18703(b)(2).)

A unique effect on an official's financial interest includes a disproportionate effect on:

- The development potential or use of the official's real property, or the income producing potential of the official's real property or business;
- An official's business or real property resulting from the proximity of a project that is the subject of a decision;
- An official's interests in business entities or real properties resulting from the cumulative effect of the official's multiple interests in similar entities or properties that is substantially greater than the effect on a single interest;
- An official's interest in a business or real property resulting from the official's substantially greater business volume or larger real property size when a decision affects all interests by the same or similar rate or percentage;
- A person's income, investments, assets or liabilities, or real property if the person is a source of income or gifts to the official; and
- An official's personal finances or those of immediate family. (Regulation 18703(c)(1)-(6).)

"Jurisdiction" means:

- The jurisdiction of the state or local government agency as defined in Section 82035;
- The designated geographical area the official was elected to represent; or
- The area to which the official's authority and duties are limited if not elected. (Regulation 18703(d).)

Specific Rules for Special Circumstances: Regulation 18703(e) also provides seven Specific Rules for Special Circumstances which govern the Public Generally Exception's applicability in those special circumstances. Under these rules, a decision's financial effect is deemed indistinguishable from its effect on the public generally if there is no unique effect on the official's interest and the official establishes:

- **Public Services and Utilities:** The decision sets or adjusts the amount of an assessment, tax, fee, or rate for water, utility, or other similar public services that is applied equally, proportionally, or by the same percentage to the official's interest and other businesses, properties, or individuals subject to the assessment, tax, fee, or rate. However, an official is not permitted to take part in a decision that would impose the assessment, tax, or fee, or determine the boundaries of a property or who is subject to the assessment, tax, or fee. An official is only permitted to take part in setting or adjusting the assessment, tax, or fee amount, once other related decisions have already been made. (Regulation 18703(e)(1).)

- **General Use or Licensing Fees:** The decision affects the official's personal finances as a result of an increase or decrease to a general fee or charge, such as parking rates, permits, license fees, application fees, or any general fee that applies to the entire jurisdiction. (Regulation 18703(e)(2).)

- **Limited Neighborhood Effects:** The decision affects residential real property limited to a specific location, encompassing more than 50, or five percent, of the residential real properties in the official's jurisdiction, and the decision establishes, amends, or eliminates ordinances that restrict on-street parking, impose traffic controls, deter vagrancy, reduce nuisance or improve public safety, provided the body making the decision gathers sufficient evidence to support the need for the action at a specific location. (Regulation 18703(e)(3).)

- **Rental Properties:** The decision is limited to establishing, eliminating, amending, or otherwise affecting the respective rights or liabilities of tenants and owners of residential rental property, including a decision regarding a rent control ordinance or tenant protection measures, provided all of the following criteria are met:

  - The decision applies to all residential rental properties within the official's jurisdiction other than those excepted by the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act (Civil Code Sections 1954.50, et seq.). (Regulation 18703(e)(4)(A).)

  - The official owns three or fewer residential rental units. (Regulation 18703(e)(4)(B).)

  - Only interests resulting from the official's leasehold interest as a lessor of residential real property and the lessee or owner of the official's primary residence are affected by the decision. (Regulation 18703(e)(4)(C).)

- **Required Representative Interest:** The decision is made by a board or commission and the law that establishes the board or commission requires certain appointees have a representative interest in a particular industry, trade, or profession or other identified interest, and the public official is an appointed member representing that interest. This provision applies only if the effect is on the industry, trade, or profession or other identified interest represented. (Regulation 18703(e)(5).)

- **State of Emergency:** The decision is made pursuant to an official proclamation of a state of emergency when required to mitigate against the effects directly arising out of the emergency. (Regulation 18703(e)(6).)
- **Governmental Entities:** The decision affects a federal, state, or local government entity in which the official has an interest. (Regulation 18703(e)(7).)

VII. Legally Required Participation

Section 87101 provides that the prohibition of Section 87100 does not prevent an official from making or participating in the making of a decision to the extent the official's participation is legally required for the action or decision to be made. However, the existence of a tied vote does not make the disqualified official's participation legally required.

No Alternative Source of Decision: Regulation 18705(a) provides that an official who is financially interested in a decision may establish that the official is legally required to make or to participate in the making of a decision within the meaning of Section 87101 only if there exists no alternative source of decision consistent with the purposes and terms of the statute authorizing the decision.

"Quorum" Defined: Regulation 18705(d) provides that a "quorum" is the minimum number of members required to conduct business. When the vote of a supermajority is required to adopt an item, a "quorum" is the minimum number of members needed to adopt the item.

Narrowly Construed: Regulation 18705(c) requires the regulation be narrowly construed, and specifically provides that the regulation shall not to be construed:

- To permit an official who is otherwise disqualified under Section 87100 to vote to break a tie. (Regulation 18705(c)(1).)
- To allow a member of any agency who is otherwise disqualified under Section 87100 to vote if a quorum can be convened of other members of the agency who are not disqualified, whether or not those other members are actually present at the time of the disqualification. (Regulation 18705(c)(2).)

Random Means of Selection: Regulation 18705(c)(3) requires participation by the smallest number of officials with a conflict that are "legally required" for the decision to be made under Section 87101 and permits a "random means of selection" (e.g. drawing straws) to be used to select only the number of officials necessary to make the decision. When an official is selected, that official is selected for the duration of the proceedings in all related matters until their participation is no longer legally required, or the need for invoking the exception no longer exists. (Regulation 18705(c)(3).)

Public Identification of an Otherwise Disqualified Official's Financial Interests in a Decision: Regulation 18705(b) provides that when an official who has a financial interest in a decision is legally required to make or participate in making that decision, the official must state the existence of the potential conflict as follows:

- The official must disclose the existence of the conflict of interest and describe with particularity the nature of the official's disqualifying financial interest or interests. This requirement is satisfied if the official discloses:
  - The type of financial interest or interests involved in the decision, and;
  - Other specified information identifying the interest depending on the type of interest at issue.
- The official or another officer or employee of the agency must summarize the circumstances under which the conflict may arise.
- The official or another officer or employee of the agency must disclose the legal basis for the determination that there is no alternative source of decision.

Manner of Disclosure: The disclosures required by Regulation 18705(b) must be disclosed as follows:

- If the decision is made during an open session of a public meeting, the disclosures must be made orally before the decision is made;
- If the decision is made during a closed session of a public meeting, the disclosures must be made orally during open session either before the body goes into closed session or immediately thereafter;
- If the decision takes place outside of a public meeting, the disclosures must be made in writing; and
- In all three circumstances immediately above, the disclosures must be made part of the public record, as specified. (Regulation 18705(b)(4).)

VIII. Segmentation

Under the Act's conflict of interest provisions, each governmental decision must be analyzed independently to determine if the decision will have a disqualifying effect on an official's financial interest. (*In re Owen* (1976) 2 FPPC Ops. 77.) Accordingly, an agency may segment a decision in which an official has a disqualifying conflict of interest to allow the official to participate in associated decisions which would not have a disqualifying effect on the official's interests under Regulation 18706.

Required Conditions for Segmentation: Regulation 18706(a) provides that an agency may segment a decision in which an official is financially interested, to allow the official

to participate in associated decisions in which the official is not financially interested, provided all the following conditions are met:

- The decision in which the official is financially interested can be broken down into separate decisions that are not inextricably interrelated to the decision in which the official has a disqualifying financial interest;
- The decision in which the official is financially interested is segmented from the other decisions;
- The decision in which the official is financially interested is considered first and a final decision is reached by the agency without the disqualified official's participation in any way; and
- Once the decision in which the official is financially interested has been made, the official's participation in associated decisions does not result in a reopening of, or otherwise financially affect, the decision from which the official was disqualified.

"Inextricably Interrelated": Regulation 18706(b) provides that decisions are "inextricably interrelated" when the result of one decision will effectively determine, affirm, nullify, or alter the result of another decision.

Budget and General Plan Decisions Affecting Entire Jurisdiction: Regulation 18706(c) provides that once all separate decisions related to a budget or general plan affecting the entire jurisdiction have been finalized, the official may participate in the final vote to adopt or reject the agency's budget or general plan.

IX. Disqualification Requirements

Section 87105 governs the recusal of a public official specified in Section 87200 from a decision from which the official has been disqualified. Subdivisions (a)(1)-(3) of that section require the disqualified official to: identify the potential conflict of interest to publicly identify the official's financial interest or interests at issue; recuse from voting, discussing or attempting to influence the matter; and leave the room until after the matter is concluded. Subdivision (a)(4) excludes members of the Legislature from these recusal requirements.

Regulation 18707 provides further direction and guidance on the recusal requirements applicable to a public official specified in Section 87200 who is disqualified from a decision relating to an agenda item noticed for consideration at a public meeting subject to open meeting laws (i.e. the Bagley-Keene Act (Section 11120 et seq.) or the Brown Act (Section 54950 et seq.)).

Form and Content of Public Identification: The disqualified official must publicly identify each type of financial interest, identified in Section 87103, held by the official

that gives rise to the disqualifying conflict of interest. (Regulation 18707(a)(1).) The identification must be oral and part of the public record (Regulation 18707(a)(1)(B)), and provide the following information, as applicable:

- For a business interest: the name of the business, a general description of its activities, and any position held by the official. (Regulation 18707(a)(1)(A)(i).)
- For a real property interest: the property's address, assessor's number, or identification that the property is the official's personal residence. (Regulation 18707(a)(1)(A)(ii).)
- For a source of income interest: the name of the source of income. (Regulation 18707(a)(1)(A)(iii).)
- For a source of gift interest: the name of the source of gift. (Regulation 18707(a)(1)(A)(iv).)
- For all interests: the nature of the expense, liability, asset, or income affected. (Regulation 18707(a)(1)(A)(v).)

Timing: The public identification required by Regulation 18707(a)(1) must be made immediately prior to consideration of the agenda item. (Regulation 18707(a)(2).)

- Partial absence from a meeting does not excuse the disqualified official's public identification requirement. (*Ibid*.)
- If the official leaves a meeting in advance of an agenda item from which the official is disqualified, the official must provide the public identification required by Regulation 18707(a)(1) prior to leaving the meeting. (Regulation 18707(a)(2).)
- If the official first joins a meeting after consideration of the agenda item, the official must provide the public identification immediately upon joining the meeting. (*Ibid*.)

Recusal and Leaving the Room: The disqualified official must recuse, leave the room after the public identification required by Regulation 18707(a)(1), and refrain from participation in the decision. (Regulation 18707(a)(3).) The disqualified official does not count toward achieving a quorum while the item is discussed. (*Ibid*.)

- For an agenda item on a consent calendar (uncontested items), the official may remain in the room during the consent calendar. (Regulation 18707(a)(3)(A).)
- If the official has a "personal interest" in the agenda item, as defined in Regulation 18704(d)(2) and wishes to speak or appear as a member of the general public, the official may leave the dais and speak or observe from the area reserved for members of the public after making the public identification required by Regulation 18707(a)(1) and recusing. (Regulation 18707(a)(3)(B).)

Special Rules for Closed Session: The public identification required by Regulation 18707(a)(1) must be made orally during the open session before the body goes into

closed session and may be limited to a declaration that the official's recusal is because of a conflict of interest under Section 87100. (Regulation 18707(a)(4).) The declaration must be made part of the official public record. (*Ibid*.) The official must not be present when the decision is considered in closed session or knowingly obtain or review a recording or any other non-public information regarding the decision. (*Ibid*.)

Other Decisions: For a decision other than an agenda item involving a public official specified in Section 87200 (governed by Regulation 18707(a)), Regulation 18707(b) provides the following:

- If the official determines not to act because of a financial interest, the official's determination may be accompanied by an oral or written disclosure of the interest.
- The official's presence will not be counted toward achieving a quorum.
- During a closed meeting of the agency, a disqualified official must not be present when the decision is considered, or knowingly obtain or review a recording or any other nonpublic information regarding the decision.
- An agency may adopt a local rule requiring the official to step down from the dais or leave the chambers.

Confidential Information: Regulation 18707(c) expressly provides that nothing in Regulation 18707 is intended to cause any disclosure that would reveal the confidences of a closed session or any other privileged information contemplated by law, including privileged information under Regulation 18740.

---

[1] The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code Sections 81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to the Government Code, unless otherwise indicated. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission (the "Commission") are contained in Sections 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations. All regulatory references are to Title 2, Division 6 of the California Code of Regulations, unless otherwise indicated.

[2] We note that the annual gift limit is adjusted biennially. The current gift limit is prescribed in Regulation 18940.2. The adjusted annual gift limit amount in effect for the period January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2022, is $520.

[3] For an official's interest in a business entity or real property, Regulation 18702.1(a) and Regulation 18702.2(a)(1)-(6), provide additional guidance for determining if the interest is explicitly involved.

Fair Political Practices Commission

Contribution Limits: City and County Candidates[1]

Introduction

Pursuant to Assembly Bill 571 (Stats. 2019, Ch. 556, AB 571 Mullin), beginning January 1, 2021 a state campaign contribution limit will by default apply to city and county candidates when the city or county has not already enacted a contribution limit on such candidates. Along with the new campaign contribution limit, there are also other related provisions that formerly applied only to state level candidates that will now apply to city and county candidates. Please note that none of the provisions of AB 571 discussed in this fact sheet apply to candidates in cities or counties for which the city or county has enacted campaign contribution limits.

Current State Contribution Limit

The contribution limit that will now apply to city and county candidates pursuant to AB 571 is updated biennially for inflation. Contribution limits can be found in Regulation 18545(a)[2] and on the FPPC website's FPPC Regulations page. The default limit for contributions to city and county candidates subject to AB 571 for 2023-2024 is set at $5,500 per election.

Other Provisions Affecting City and County Candidates

Several other provisions will now apply to city and county candidates in jurisdictions that have not enacted campaign contribution limits, including the following:

- A candidate may not make a contribution over the AB 571 limit to another candidate in jurisdictions subject to the AB 571 limit with limited exceptions related to recall elections, legal defense funds and candidate-controlled ballot measure committees. (See Regulation 18535 for more information.)

- A candidate that has qualified as a committee must establish a separate controlled committee and campaign bank account for each specific office. Candidates may not redesignate a committee for one election for another election.

- Candidates may transfer non-surplus campaign funds from one candidate-controlled committee to another committee controlled by the same candidate for a **different** office if the committee receiving the transfer is for an elective state, county or city office. However, contributions transferred must be attributed and transferred using the "last in, first out" or "first in, first out" accounting method and

shall not exceed the applicable contribution limit per contributor. If a candidate is seeking to transfer campaign funds from one controlled committee to another for the **same** office a candidate may carry over non-surplus campaign funds raised in connection with one election to pay for campaign expenditures incurred in connection with a subsequent election for the **same** office without attributing or using the "last in, first out" or "first in, first out" accounting method. (See Regulation 18536 for more information on the transfer and attribution of contributions and See Regulation 18537.1 for more information on carryover of contributions.)[1]

- Candidates may not personally loan to a candidate's campaign an amount for which the outstanding balance exceeds $100,000. "Campaign" includes both the primary and general, or special and special runoff, elections. However, a candidate may loan each committee for a different office or term of office up to $100,000. A candidate may not charge interest on any such loan the candidate made to the candidate's campaign. (See Regulation 18530.8 for more information.)

- Candidates may establish a committee to oppose the qualification of a recall measure and the recall election when the candidate receives a notice of intent to recall. Campaign funds raised to oppose the qualification of a recall measure and/or the recall election would not be subject to any campaign contribution limit under the Act. (See Regulation 18531.5 for more information.)

- A candidate for local office may open a candidate-controlled general purpose ballot measure committee to oppose or support a measure being voted on. The committee must identify on its campaign statements and reports each measure for which an expenditure of $100 or more is made. (See Regulations 18421.8 and 18521.5 for more information.)

- Contributions after the date of the election may be accepted to the extent contributions do not exceed net debts outstanding from the election, and contributions do not otherwise exceed applicable contribution limits for that election. (See Regulation 18531.64 for more information.)

---

[1] This fact sheet is informational only and contains only highlights of selected provisions of the law. It does not carry the weight of the law. For further information, consult the Political Reform Act and its corresponding regulations, advice letters, and opinions.

[2] The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code Sections 81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to the Government Code, unless otherwise indicated. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in Sections 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations. All regulatory references are to Title 2, Division 6 of the California Code of Regulations, unless otherwise indicated.[1]

- Candidates are permitted to raise contributions for a general election before the primary election and may establish separate campaign contribution accounts for the primary and general so long as candidates set aside contributions and use them for the general or special general election as raised. If the candidate is defeated in the primary election or otherwise withdraws from the general election, the general election funds must be refunded to contributors on a pro rata basis less any expenses associated with the raising and administration of the general election contributions. (See Regulation 18531.2 for more information.)

- Candidates that are currently in office that are running for reelection to the same seat in an election after January 1, 2021 may carry over campaign funds without attribution as mentioned above. Candidates running for a different office also do not need to do LIFO FIFO or attribution for the election immediately subsequent to the election prior to 2021 for which the money was raised.

- Candidates must disclose cumulative totals of contributions received or made for each election on campaign statements. (See Regulation 18421.4 for more information.)

FAQs

A. If a city or county does not currently have contribution limits set within their ordinance would the state contribution limit be the default?

Yes. The state contribution limit stated above would be the default contribution limit if the city or county ordinance is silent on whether there are contribution limits within that jurisdiction or if there is no city or county ordinance in place.

B. Is there a way for a city or county to adopt "no" contribution limits for city or county elective city and county offices?

Yes. A city or county may elect to have "no" contribution limits. To do so, it must explicitly state in the city or county ordinance that there are no limits on contributions. If it is explicit that the city or county has implemented "no" contribution limits, the state contribution limit will not apply as a default for that jurisdiction.

C. Can a city or county ordinance be less restrictive than the AB 571 limit (e.g., the city or county limit is set higher than the state limit)?

Yes. A city or county can set contribution limits higher than the default state limit.

D. If a city or county imposes contribution limits, is the Commission responsible for enforcing those limits?

No. The Commission will not regulate the administration or enforcement of the penalties. Cities or counties with existing limits or that adopt their own limits are not subject to the state limit and may impose their own penalties for violations.

E. If a city or county has voluntary contribution limits, but no mandatory contribution limits will the state limit be applicable?

Yes. A city or county must enact mandatory contribution limits to avoid the state limit applying to elective city and county offices.

F. Does the default contribution limit also include judicial candidates?

No. Elective city and county offices do not include judicial offices.

G. If a city or county has imposed contribution limits for particular city or county offices (e.g., Board of Supervisors), do those limits also apply to other positions such as the District Attorney or would the default state limit apply if a particular position is not specifically addressed by the city or county?

The default state limit would apply to other positions for which the city or county has not set contribution limits. A city or county ordinance must explicitly state the city or county contribution limits and for which elective offices those limits will apply. A city or county may adopt a general provision implementing a contribution limit for all elective city and county offices in that jurisdiction. As noted above, a city or county may also adopt an ordinance that states the city or county is adopting no contribution limits for any offices to avoid the default state limit applying.

H. Does AB 571 apply to special district or school district elections?

No. AB 571 applies only to city and county elections for offices that a city or county has not implemented its own contribution limit.

I. Does AB 571 apply to the office of County Superintendent of Schools or the office of County Board of Education?

AB 571 does apply to the office of County Superintendent of Schools because it is considered a “county” office. However, the office of County Board of Education is not subject to AB 571 because it’s not considered a “county” position.

J. Can candidates that are subject to the AB 571 contribution limit open an officeholder committee?

No. Officeholder committees are not permitted for candidates subject to the AB

571 contribution limit. However, a candidate may use a committee for the officeholder's future election for officeholder expenses. A candidate may also use existing funds in the election committee for current office for officeholder expenses.

K. Does the AB 571 contribution limit apply to debt retirement for the 2020 election?

No. For purposes of retiring debt, the contribution limit is the one that was applicable to that election. The Act did not impose a contribution limit on city and county candidates in 2020.

L. If a contribution was received for an election occurring after January 1, 2021, PRIOR to January 1, 2021, does this contribution count towards the new AB 571 contribution limit after January 1, 2021?

No. The Commission adopted a formal opinion on April 15, 2021 that states contributions made prior to the effective date of AB 571 are not aggregated with contributions made on or after the effective date of AB 571 for purposes of the new contribution limit. Therefore, if someone contributed up to or above the current limit to an AB 571 committee prior to January 1, 2021 the same person can give additional contributions to the same committee up to the AB 571 contribution limit on or after January 1, 2021.

M. If a contributor gave $10,000 in 2020 (prior to the AB 571 limit going into effect) to a committee for a 2022 primary election, what happens?

The AB 571 contribution limit does not apply to contributions made prior to January 1, 2021 so a contribution of this amount is permissible.

N. Does the AB 571 contribution limit apply to political party committees and small contributor committees making contributions to candidates subject to the AB 571 limit?

Yes. Political parties and small contributor committees are only permitted to give contributions to candidates subject to the AB 571 in amounts up to the applicable AB 571 contribution limit for that candidate.

O. Does the AB 571 limit apply to county central committee candidates?

No. AB 571 imposes a contribution limit on city and county elective offices when a local jurisdiction has not already done so. Local jurisdictions are prohibited from placing contribution limits on county central committee candidates; therefore, AB 571 is not applicable to those offices.

P. If an election was held in November 2023, but resulted in the need for a run-off election to be held in February 2024, how would the contributions be treated under AB 571?

The run-off election is considered a new election. If a contributor gave any amount to an AB 571 candidate for the November 2023 election, the same contributor would still be permitted to contribute up to $5,500 (the AB 571 limit) to the same candidate for the February 2024 run-off election.

Q. An AB 571 candidate for city council would like to send out a request for contributions to their constituents. Do they need to include anything specific in the request?

Yes. A candidate that is subject to AB 571 must have the following information in the solicitation: the name of the controlled committee soliciting contributions, and the specific office for which those contributions will be used.

R. If an AB 571 candidate is the subject of a recall, is their committee to oppose the recall subject to contribution limits?

No. There are no contribution limits for a committee controlled by a candidate that is the subject of a recall that is formed to oppose the recall.

S. An AB 571 candidate has debts for an election held after January 1, 2021, may the candidate terminate their committee?

No. If a candidate-controlled committee has outstanding debts for an election held after January 1, 2021, they may not terminate without resolving or paying off the debt. When the committee has no net debts outstanding, the committee must be terminated within 24 months after the earliest of the date the candidate is defeated, leaves office, or the term of office for which the committee was formed ends, or, for withdrawn candidates no later than 24 months after the election from which the candidate withdrew. Please see Regulation 18404.1 for more on termination requirements for committees subject to AB 571.

T. If a local jurisdiction, which is subject to AB 571, passes a local campaign contribution ordinance, are the candidates still subject to AB 571?

No. They would no longer be subject to AB 571.

Index of Regulations and Government Codes:

FPPC Regulations:

18404.1
18421.4
18421.8
18521
18521.5
18523.1
18530.2
18530.8
18531.2
18531.5
18531.61
18531.63
18531.64
18535
18536
18537.1
18545
18951

Government Code(s):

85301
85303
85304.5
85305
85306
85307
85315
85316
85317
85318
85702.5

2023/2024 Form 700 Statement of Economic Interests

Reference Pamphlet

California Fair Political Practices Commission
1102 Q Street, Suite 3050 • Sacramento, CA 95811
Email advice: advice@fppc.ca.gov
Toll-free advice line: 1 (866) ASK-FPPC • (866) 275-3772
Telephone: (916) 322-5660 • Website: *www.fppc.ca.gov*

December 2023

Contents

- Who Must File ..... Page 3
- Types of Form 700 Filings ..... Page 4
- Where to File ..... Page 5
- When to File ..... Page 6
- Terms & Definitions ..... Page 8

Who Must File

1. Officials and Candidates Specified in Gov. Code Section 87200 and Members of Boards and Commissions of Newly Created Agencies

The Act requires the following individuals to fully disclose their personal assets and income described in Form 700, Statement of Economic Interests:

State Offices
- Governor
- Lieutenant Governor
- Attorney General
- Controller
- Insurance Commissioner
- Secretary of State
- Treasurer
- Members of the State Legislature
- Superintendent of Public Instruction
- State Board of Equalization Members
- Public Utilities Commissioners
- State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commissioners
- State Coastal Commissioners
- Fair Political Practices Commissioners
- State public officials (including employees and consultants) who manage public investments
- Elected members of and candidates for the Board of Administration of the California Public Employees' Retirement System
- Elected members of and candidates for the Teachers' Retirement Board
- Members of the High Speed Rail Authority

Other officials and employees of state boards, commissions, agencies, and departments file Form 700 as described in Part 2 on this page.

Judicial Offices
- Supreme, Appellate, and Superior Court Judges
- Court Commissioners
- Retired Judges, Pro-Tem Judges, and part-time Court Commissioners who serve or expect to serve 30 days or more in a calendar year

County and City Offices
- Members of Boards of Supervisors
- Mayors and Members of City Councils
- Chief Administrative Officers
- District Attorneys
- County Counsels
- City Attorneys
- City Managers
- Planning Commissioners
- County and City Treasurers
- County and city public officials (including employees and consultants) who manage public investments

Members of Newly Created Boards and Commissions
Generally, such a member must file an assuming office statement within 30 days as well as subsequent statements until the member's position is designated in a conflict of interest code. See Regulation 18754.

2. State and Local Officials, Employees, Candidates, and Consultants Designated in a Conflict of Interest Code ("Code Filers")

The Act requires every state and local government agency to adopt a unique conflict of interest code. The code lists each position within the agency filled by individuals who make or participate in making governmental decisions that could affect their personal economic interests.

The code requires individuals holding those positions to periodically file Form 700 disclosing certain personal economic interests as determined by the code's "disclosure categories." These individuals are called "designated employees" or "code filers."

Obtain your disclosure categories from your agency – they are not contained in the Form 700. Persons with broad decisionmaking authority must disclose more interests than those in positions with limited discretion. For example, you may be required to disclose only investments and business positions in or income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) from businesses of the type that contract with your agency, or you may not be required to disclose real property interests.

In addition, certain consultants to public agencies may qualify as public officials because they make, participate in making, or act in a staff capacity for governmental decisions. Agencies determine who is a consultant and the level of disclosure and may use Form 805.

Note: An official who holds a position specified in Gov. Code Section 87200 is not required to file statements under the conflict of interest code of any agency that has the same or a smaller jurisdiction (for example, a state legislator who also sits on a state or local board or commission).

Employees in Newly Created Positions of Existing Agencies
An individual hired for a position not yet covered under an agency's conflict of interest code must file Form 700 if the individual serves in a position that makes or participates in making governmental decisions. These individuals must file under the agency's broadest disclosure category until the code is amended to include the new position unless the agency has provided in writing a limited disclosure requirement. The Form 804 may be used to satisfy this requirement.

Types of Form 700 Filings

Assuming Office Statement:

If you are a newly appointed official or are newly employed in a position designated, or that will be designated, in a state or local agency's conflict of interest code, your assuming office date is the date you were sworn in or otherwise authorized to serve in the position. If you are a newly elected official, your assuming office date is the date you were sworn in.

- Report: Investments, interests in real property, and business positions held on the date you assumed the office or position must be reported. In addition, income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the 12 months prior to the date you assumed the office or position.

For positions subject to confirmation by the State Senate or the Commission on Judicial Appointments, your assuming office date is the date you were appointed or nominated to the position.

- Example: Maria Lopez was nominated by the Governor to serve on a state agency board that is subject to state Senate confirmation. The assuming office date is the date Maria's nomination is submitted to the Senate. Maria must report investments, interests in real property, and business positions she holds on that date, and income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the 12 months prior to that date.

If your office or position has been added to a newly adopted or newly amended conflict of interest code, use the effective date of the code or amendment, whichever is applicable.

- Report: Investments, interests in real property, and business positions held on the effective date of the code or amendment must be reported. In addition, income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the 12 months prior to the effective date of the code or amendment.

Annual Statement:

Generally, the period covered is January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023. If the period covered by the statement is different than January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023, (for example, you assumed office between October 1, 2022, and December 31, 2022 or you are combining statements), you must specify the period covered.

- Investments, interests in real property, business positions held, and income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the period covered by the statement must be reported. Do not change the preprinted dates on Schedules A-1, A-2, and B unless you are required to report the acquisition or disposition of an interest that did not occur in 2023.
- If your disclosure category changes during a reporting period, disclose under the old category until the effective date of the conflict of interest code amendment and disclose under the new disclosure category through the end of the reporting period.

Leaving Office Statement:

Generally, the period covered is January 1, 2023, through the date you stopped performing the duties of your position. If the period covered differs from January 1, 2023, through the date you stopped performing the duties of your position (for example, you assumed office between October 1, 2022, and December 31, 2022, or you are combining statements), the period covered must be specified. The reporting period can cover parts of two calendar years.

- Report: Investments, interests in real property, business positions held, and income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the period covered by the statement. Do not change the preprinted dates on Schedules A-1, A-2, and B unless you are required to report the acquisition or disposition of an interest that did not occur in 2023.

Candidate Statement:

If you are filing a statement in connection with your candidacy for state or local office, investments, interests in real property, and business positions held on the date of filing your declaration of candidacy must be reported. In addition, income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the 12 months prior to the date of filing your declaration of candidacy is reportable. Do not change the preprinted dates on Schedules A-1, A-2, and B.

Candidates running for local elective offices (e.g., county sheriffs, city clerks, school board trustees, or water district board members) must file candidate statements, as required by the conflict of interest code for the elected position. The code may be obtained from the agency of the elected position.

Amendments:

If you discover errors or omissions on any statement, file an amendment as soon as possible. You are only required to amend the schedule that needs to be revised; it is not necessary to refile the entire form. The amended schedule(s) is attached to your original filed statement. Obtain amendment schedules from the FPPC website at *www.fppc.ca.gov.*

Where to File

1. Officials Specified in Gov. Code Section 87200 (See Reference Pamphlet, page 3):

In most cases, the filing officials listed below will retain a copy of your statement and forward the original to the FPPC.

Filers	Where to File
87200 Filers	
State offices	Your agency
Judicial offices	The clerk of your court
Retired Judges	Directly with FPPC
County offices	Your county filing official
City offices	Your city clerk
Multi-County offices	Your agency
87200 Candidates	
State offices Judicial offices Multi-County offices	County elections official with whom you file your declaration of candidacy
County offices	County elections official
City offices	City Clerk
Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)	CalPERS
State Teachers' Retirement Board (CalSTRS)	CalSTRS

Note: Individuals that invest public funds for a city or county agency must file Form 700 with the agency. Unlike most other 87200 filers, the original statement will **not** be forwarded to the FPPC pursuant to Regulation 18753.

2. Code Filers — State and Local Officials, Employees, Candidates, and Consultants Designated in a Conflict of interest Code:

File with your agency, board, or commission unless otherwise specified in your agency's conflict of interest code. In most cases, the agency, board, or commission will retain the statements.

Candidates for local elective offices designated in a conflict of interest code file with the elections office where the declaration of candidacy or other nomination documents are filed.

3. Members of Newly Created Boards and Commissions:

File with your agency or with your agency's code reviewing body. See Regulation 18754.

State Senate and Assembly staff members file statements directly with the FPPC.

Exceptions:

- Elected state officers are not required to file statements under any agency's conflict of interest code.
- Filers listed in Section 87200 are not required to file statements under any agency's conflict of interest code in the same jurisdiction. For example, a county supervisor who is appointed to serve in an agency with jurisdiction in the same county has no additional filing obligations.

4. Positions Not Yet Covered Under a Conflict of interest Code

An individual hired for a position not yet covered under an agency's conflict of interest code must file Form 700 if the individual serves in a position that makes or participates in making governmental decisions. These individuals must file under the broadest disclosure category until the code is amended to include the new position unless the agency has provided in writing a limited disclosure requirement. Agencies may use FPPC Form 804 for this disclosure. Such individuals are referred to as "code filers." See Regulation 18734.

When to File

Assuming Office Statements:

Filer	Deadline
Elected officials	**30 days** after assuming office
Appointed positions specified in Gov. Code Section 87200 **or** Members of newly created boards and commissions not covered by a conflict of interest code	**30 days** after assuming office **or** **10 days** after appointment or nomination if subject to Senate or judicial confirmation
Other appointed positions (including those held by newly-hired employees) that are or will be designated in a conflict of interest code	**30 days** after assuming office (30 days after appointment or nomination if subject to Senate confirmation)
Positions newly added to a new or amended conflict of interest code	**30 days** after the effective date of the code or code amendment

Exceptions:

- Elected state officers who assume office in December or January are not required to file an assuming office statement, but will file the next annual statement due.
- If you complete a term of office and, within 30 days, begin a new term of the same office (for example, you are reelected or reappointed), you are not required to file an assuming office statement. Instead, you will simply file the next annual statement due.
- If you leave an office specified in Gov. Code Section 87200 and, within 45 days, you assume another office or position specified in Section 87200 that has the same jurisdiction (for example, a city planning commissioner elected as mayor), you are not required to file an assuming office statement. Instead, you will simply file the next annual statement due.
- If you transfer from one designated position to another designated position within the same agency, contact your filing officer or the FPPC to determine your filing obligations.
- If a due date falls on a weekend or an official state holiday, the due date is the next regular business day.

Late statements are subject to a late fine of $10 per day per position up to $100 for each day the statement is late.

Annual Statements:

1. Elected state officers (including members of the state legislature, members elected to the Board of Administration of the California Public Employees' Retirement System and members elected to the Teachers' Retirement Board);
   Judges and court commissioners; and
   Members of state boards and commissions specified in Gov. Code Section 87200:
   File no later than **Friday, March 1, 2024.**
2. County and city officials specified in Gov. Code Section 87200:
   File no later than **Tuesday, April 2, 2024.**
3. Multi-County officials:
   File no later than **Tuesday, April 2, 2024.**
4. State and local officials and employees designated in a conflict of interest code:
   File on the date prescribed in the code (April 2 for most filers).

Exception:

If you assumed office between October 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023, and filed an assuming office statement, you are not required to file an annual statement until March 1, 2025, or April 1, 2025, whichever is applicable. The annual statement will cover the day you assumed office through December 31, 2024.

Incumbent officeholders who file candidate statements also must file annual statements by the specified deadlines.

When to File - (continued)

Leaving Office Statements:

Leaving office statements must be filed no later than 30 days after leaving the office or position.

Exceptions:

- If you complete a term of office and, within 30 days, begin a new term of the same office (for example, you are reelected or reappointed), you are not required to file a leaving office statement. Instead, you will simply file the next annual statement due.
- If you leave an office specified in Gov. Code Section 87200 and, within 45 days, you assume another office or position specified in Section 87200 that has the same jurisdiction (for example, a city planning commissioner elected as mayor), you are not required to file a leaving office statement. Instead, you will simply file the next annual statement due.
- If you transfer from one designated position to another designated position within the same agency, contact your filing officer or the FPPC to determine your filing obligations.

Candidate Statements:

All candidates (including incumbents) for offices specified in Gov. Code Section 87200 must file statements no later than the final filing date for their declaration of candidacy.

Candidates seeking a position designated in a conflict of interest code must file no later than the final filing date for the declaration of candidacy or other nomination documents.

Exception:

A candidate statement is not required if you filed an assuming office or annual statement for the same jurisdiction **within 60 days** before filing a declaration of candidacy or other nomination documents.

Late Statements:

Late statements should be submitted as soon as possible after the filing deadline, in the same manner and place as a timely filed statement.

The filing officer who retains originally-signed or electronically filed statements of economic interests may impose on an individual a fine for any statement that is filed late. The fine is $10 per day up to a maximum of $100. Late filing penalties may be reduced or waived under certain circumstances.

Persons who fail to timely file their Form 700 may be referred to the FPPC's Enforcement Division (and, in some cases, to the Attorney General or District Attorney) for investigation and possible prosecution. In addition to the late filing penalties from the filing officer, a fine of up to $5,000 per violation may be imposed.

Terms & Definitions

The instructions located on the back of each schedule describe the types of interests that must be reported. The purpose of this section is to explain other terms used in Form 700 that are not defined in the instructions to the schedules or elsewhere.

Blind Trust: See Trusts, Reference Pamphlet, page 16.

Business Entity: Any organization or enterprise operated for profit, including a proprietorship, partnership, firm, business trust, joint venture, syndicate, corporation, or association. This would include a business for which you take business deductions for tax purposes (for example, a small business operated in your home). When reporting a business entity on the Form 700, do not use acronyms for the name of entity, unless it is one that is commonly understood by the public.

Code Filer: An individual who has been designated in a state or local agency's conflict of interest code to file statements of economic interests.

An individual hired on or after January 1, 2023 for a position not yet covered under an agency's conflict of interest code must file Form 700 if the individual serves in a position that makes or participates in making governmental decisions. These individuals must file under the broadest disclosure category until the code is amended to include the new position unless the agency has provided in writing a limited disclosure requirement. Agencies may use FPPC Form 804 for such disclosure. See Regulation 18734.

Commission Income: "Commission income" means gross payments of $500 or more received during the period covered by the statement as a broker, agent, or salesperson, including insurance brokers or agents, real estate brokers or agents, travel agents or salespersons, stockbrokers, and retail or wholesale salespersons, among others.

In addition, you may be required to disclose the names of sources of commission income if your pro rata share of the gross income was $10,000 or more from a single source during the reporting period. If your spouse or registered domestic partner received commission income, you would disclose your community property share (50%) of that income (that is, the names of sources of $20,000 or more in gross commission income received by your spouse or registered domestic partner).

Report commission income as follows:

- If the income was received through a business entity in which you and your spouse or registered domestic partner had a 10% or greater ownership interest (or if you receive commission income on a regular basis as an independent contractor or agent), use Schedule A-2.
- If the income was received through a business entity in which you or your spouse or registered domestic partner did not receive commission income on a regular basis or you had a less than 10% ownership interest, use Schedule C.

The "source" of commission income generally includes all parties to a transaction, and each is attributed the full value of the commission.

Examples:

- You are a partner in Jameson and Mulligan Insurance Company and have a 50% ownership interest in the company. You sold two American Insurance Company policies to XYZ Company during the reporting period. You received commission income of $5,000 from the first transaction and $6,000 from the second. On Schedule A-2, report your partnership interest in and income received from Jameson and Mulligan Insurance Company in Parts 1 and 2. In Part 3, list both American Insurance Company and XYZ Company as sources of $10,000 or more in commission income.
- You are a stockbroker for Prince Investments, but you have no ownership interest in the firm. You receive commission income on a regular basis through the sale of stock to clients. Your total gross income from your employment with Prince Investments was over $100,000 during the reporting period. On Schedule A-2, report your name as the name of the business entity in Part 1 and the gross income you have received in Part 2. (Because you are an employee of Prince Investments, you do not need to complete the information in the box in Part 1 indicating the general description of business activity, fair market value, or nature of investment.) In Part 3, list Prince Investments and the names of any clients who were sources of $10,000 or more in commission income to you.
- You are a real estate agent and an independent contractor under Super Realty. On Schedule A-2, Part 1, in addition to your name or business name, complete the business entity description box. In Part 2, identify your gross income. In Part 3, for each transaction that resulted in commission income to you of $10,000 or more, you must identify the brokerage entity, each person you represented, and any person who received a finder's or other referral fee for referring a party to the transaction to the broker.

Note: If your pro rata share of commission income from a single source is $500 or more, you may be required to disqualify yourself from decisions affecting that source of income, even though you are not required to report the income. *(See Reference Pamphlet, page 12.)*

Terms & Definitions - (continued)

Conflict of Interest: A public official or employee has a conflict of interest under the Act when all of the following occur:

- The official makes, participates in making, or uses their official position to influence a governmental decision;
- It is reasonably foreseeable that the decision will affect the official's economic interest;
- The effect of the decision on the official's economic interest will be material; and
- The effect of the decision on the official's economic interest will be different than its effect on the public generally.

Conflict of Interest Code: The Act requires every state and local government agency to adopt a conflict of interest code. The code may be contained in a regulation, policy statement, or a city or county ordinance, resolution, or other document.

An agency's conflict of interest code must designate all officials and employees of, and consultants to, the agency who make or participate in making governmental decisions that could cause conflicts of interest. These individuals are required by the code to file statements of economic interests and to disqualify themselves when conflicts of interest occur.

The disclosure required under a conflict of interest code for a particular designated official or employee should include only the kinds of personal economic interests they could significantly affect through the exercise of their official duties. For example, an employee whose duties are limited to reviewing contracts for supplies, equipment, materials, or services provided to the agency should be required to report only those interests they hold that are likely to be affected by the agency's contracts for supplies, equipment, materials, or services.

Consultant: An individual who contracts with or whose employer contracts with state or local government agencies and who makes, participates in making, or acts in a staff capacity for making governmental decisions. The agency determines who is a consultant. Consultants may be required to file Form 700. Such consultants would file under full disclosure unless the agency provides in writing a limited disclosure requirement. Agencies may use FPPC Form 805 to assign such disclosure. The obligation to file Form 700 is always imposed on the individual who is providing services to the agency, not on the business or firm that employs the individual.

FPPC Regulation 18700.3 defines "consultant" as an individual who makes a governmental decision whether to:

- Approve a rate, rule, or regulation
- Adopt or enforce a law
- Issue, deny, suspend, or revoke any permit, license, application, certificate, approval, order, or similar authorization or entitlement
- Authorize the agency to enter into, modify, or renew a contract provided it is the type of contract that requires agency approval
- Grant agency approval to a contract that requires agency approval and to which the agency is a party, or to the specifications for such a contract
- Grant agency approval to a plan, design, report, study, or similar item
- Adopt, or grant agency approval of, policies, standards, or guidelines for the agency or for any of its subdivisions

A consultant also is an individual who serves in a staff capacity with the agency and:

- participates in making a governmental decision; or
- performs the same or substantially all the same duties for the agency that would otherwise be performed by an individual holding a position specified in the agency's conflict of interest code.

Designated Employee: An official or employee of a state or local government agency whose position has been designated in the agency's conflict of interest code to file statements of economic interests or whose position has not yet been listed in the code but makes or participates in making governmental decisions. Individuals who contract with government agencies (consultants) may also be designated in a conflict of interest code.

A federal officer or employee serving in an official federal capacity on a state or local government agency is not a designated employee.

Digital Signature: Under the Act and Commission regulations, the Form 700s may be filed with a "digital signature," which may be used to sign documents electronically, if permitted by the filing officer. A digital signature is a type of certificate-based electronic signature that offers increased security to ensure the identity of the signer and prevent the alteration of documents after signing. For more information on how to use a digital signature, please refer to the Filing with a Digital Signature Fact Sheet on the FPPC's website.

For filing officers required to forward original statements filed via digital signature to the FPPC, the filing officer must verify the signature on the statement, and forward the statement via email to the FPPC at Form700@fppc.ca.gov. Do not mail the FPPC a copy of a Form 700 with a digital signature affixed.

Terms & Definitions - (continued)

Disclosure Categories: The section of an agency's conflict of interest code that specifies the types of personal economic interests officials and employees of the agency must disclose on their statements of economic interests. Disclosure categories are usually contained in an appendix or attachment to the conflict of interest code. Contact your agency to obtain a copy of your disclosure categories.

Diversified Mutual Fund: Diversified portfolios of stocks, bonds, or money market instruments that are managed by investment companies whose business is pooling the money of many individuals and investing it to seek a common investment goal. Mutual funds are managed by trained professionals who buy and sell securities. A typical mutual fund will own between 75 to 100 separate securities at any given time so they also provide instant diversification. *Only diversified mutual funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 are exempt from disclosure.* In addition, Regulation 18237 provides an exception from reporting other funds that are similar to diversified mutual funds. (See Reference Pamphlet, page 13.)

Elected State Officer: Elected state officers include the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Insurance Commissioner, State Controller, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, members of the State Legislature, members of the State Board of Equalization, elected members of the Board of Administration of the California Public Employees' Retirement System and members elected to the Teachers' Retirement Board.

Enforcement: The FPPC investigates suspected violations of the Act. Other law enforcement agencies (the Attorney General or district attorney) also may initiate investigations under certain circumstances. If violations are found, the Commission may initiate administrative enforcement proceedings that could result in fines of up to $5,000 per violation.

Instead of administrative prosecution, a civil action may be brought for negligent or intentional violations by the appropriate civil prosecutor (the Commission, Attorney General, or district attorney), or a private party residing within the jurisdiction. In civil actions, the measure of damages is up to the amount or value not properly reported.

Persons who violate the conflict of interest disclosure provisions of the Act also may be subject to agency discipline, including dismissal.

Finally, a knowing or willful violation of any provision of the Act is a misdemeanor. Persons convicted of a misdemeanor may be disqualified for four years from the date of the conviction from serving as a lobbyist or running for elective office, in addition to other penalties that may be imposed. The Act also provides for numerous civil penalties, including monetary penalties and damages, and injunctive relief from the courts.

Expanded Statement: In some circumstances, an official or an employee who holds multiple positions subject to filing obligations (for example, a city council member who also holds a designated position with a county agency, board, or commission) may complete one expanded statement for all those positions. The expanded statement must disclose all reportable interests for all jurisdictions and list all positions for which it is filed. The rules and processes governing the filing of an expanded statement are set forth in Regulation 18723.1.

Fair Market Value: When reporting the value of an investment, interest in real property, or gift, you must disclose the fair market value – the price at which the item would sell for on the open market. This is particularly important when valuing gifts, because the fair market value of a gift may be different from the amount it cost the donor to provide the gift. For example, the wholesale cost of a bouquet of flowers may be $10, but the fair market value may be $25 or more. In addition, there are special rules for valuing free tickets and passes. Call or email the FPPC for assistance.

Gift and Honoraria Prohibitions

Gifts:

State and local officials who are listed in Gov. Code Section 87200 (except judges – see below), candidates for these elective offices (including judicial candidates), and officials and employees of state and local government agencies who are designated in a conflict of interest code were prohibited from accepting a gift or gifts totaling more than $590 in a calendar year from a single source in 2023-2024.

In addition, elected state officers, candidates for elective state offices, and officials and employees of state agencies are subject to a $10 per calendar month limit on gifts from lobbyists and lobbying firms registered with the Secretary of State.

Terms & Definitions - (continued)

Honoraria:

State and local officials who are listed in Gov. Code Section 87200 (except judges – see below), candidates for these elective offices (including judicial candidates), and employees of state and local government agencies who are designated in a conflict of interest code are prohibited from accepting honoraria for any speech given, article published, or attendance at any public or private conference, convention, meeting, social event, meal, or like gathering.

Exceptions:

- Some gifts are not reportable or subject to the gift and honoraria prohibitions, and other gifts may not be subject to the prohibitions, but are reportable. For detailed information, see the FPPC fact sheet entitled "Limitations and Restrictions on Gifts, Honoraria, Travel, and Loans," which can be obtained from your filing officer or the FPPC website (*www.fppc.ca.gov).*
- The gift limit and the honorarium prohibitions do not apply to a part-time member of the governing board of a public institution of higher education, unless the member is also an elected official.
- If you are designated in a state or local government agency's conflict of interest code, the gift limit and honorarium prohibition are applicable only to sources you would otherwise be required to report on your statement of economic interests. However, this exception is not applicable if you also hold a position listed in Gov. Code Section 87200 (See Reference Pamphlet, page 3.)
- For state agency officials and employees, the $10 lobbyist/lobbying firm gift limit is applicable only to lobbyists and lobbying firms registered to lobby your agency. This exception is not applicable if you are an elected state officer or a member or employee of the State Legislature.
- Payments for articles published as part of the practice of a bona fide business, trade, or profession, such as teaching, are not considered honoraria. A payment for an "article published" that is customarily provided in connection with teaching includes text book royalties and payments for academic tenure review letters. An official is presumed to be engaged in the bona fide profession of teaching if they are employed to teach at an accredited university.

Judges:

Section 170.9 of the Code of Civil Procedure imposes gift limits on judges and prohibits judges from accepting any honorarium. Section 170.9 is enforced by the Commission on Judicial Performance. The FPPC has no authority to interpret or enforce the Code of Civil Procedure. Court commissioners are subject to the gift limit under the Political Reform Act.

Income Reporting: Reporting income under the Act is different than reporting income for tax purposes. The Act requires **gross** income (the amount received before deducting losses, expenses, or taxes, as well as income reinvested in a business entity) to be reported.

Pro Rata Share: The instructions for reporting income refer to your pro rata share of the income received. Your pro rata share is normally based on your ownership interest in the entity or property. For example, if you are a sole proprietor, you must disclose 100% of the gross income to the business entity on Schedule A-2. If you own 25% of a piece of rental property, you must report 25% of the gross rental income received. When reporting your community property interest in your spouse's or registered domestic partner's income, your pro rata share is 50% of their income. You must also report the name of your spouse's or registered domestic partner's employer as the source of income, not the name of spouse or registered domestic partner.

Separate Property Agreement: Generally, a public official is required to disclose their community property share of their spouse's income. But, when a public official and their spouse have a legally separate property agreement (e.g., prenuptial agreement), the official is not required to report the spouse's community property share of income, unless the funds are commingled with community funds or used to pay for community expenses or to produce or enhance the separate income of the official.

Note: This reporting exception does not apply to investments and interests in real property. Even if a public official and their spouse have a separate property agreement, the spouse's investments and interests in real property must still be disclosed because the definitions of reportable investments and interests in real property include those held by the official's immediate family (spouse, registered domestic partner, and dependent children). These definitions are not dependent on community property law.

Income to a Business Entity: When you are required to report sources of income to a business entity, sources of rental income, or sources of commission income, you are only required to disclose individual sources of income of $10,000 or more. However, you may be required to **disqualify** yourself from decisions affecting sources of $500 or more in income, even though you are not required to report them.

Examples:

- Alice Ruiz is a partner in a business entity. Alice has a 25% interest. On Schedule A-2, Alice must disclose 25% of the fair market value of the business entity; 25% of the gross income to the business entity (even though all of the income received was reinvested in

the business and Alice did not personally receive any income from the business); and the name of each source of $40,000 or more to the business.

- Pat and Mark Johnson, a married couple, own Classic Autos. Income to this business was $200,000. In determining the amount to report for income on Schedule A-2, Part 2, Mark must include Mark's 50% share ($100,000) and 50% of Mark's spouse's share ($50,000). Thus, Mark's reportable income would be $150,000 and Mark will check the box indicating $100,001-$1,000,000. (See Reference Pamphlet, page 13, for an example of how to calculate the value of this investment and interest in real property.)
- Renee Smith is an employee of a private company. Renee's employer offers the option of receiving a stipend in lieu of healthcare insurance provided by the employer. Since Renee Smith receives payments from their employer instead of healthcare insurance, Renee is required to report the gross income from the stipend payments. Renee would aggregate and report the total gross income received from both their stipend and salary on Schedule C.

You are <u>not</u> required to report:

- Salary, reimbursement for expenses or per diem, social security, disability, or other similar benefit payments received by you or your spouse or registered domestic partner from a federal, state, or local government agency
- A travel payment that was received from a nonprofit entity exempt from taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) for which you provided equal or greater consideration, such as reimbursement for travel on business for a 501(c)(3) organization for which you are a board member.
- Campaign contributions
- A cash bequest or cash inheritance
- Returns on a security registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including dividends, interest, or proceeds from a sale of stocks or bonds unless the purchaser can be identified.
- Redemption of a mutual fund
- Payments received under an insurance policy, such as life insurance policy payments, including an annuity
- Interest, dividends, or premiums on a time or demand deposit in a financial institution, shares in a credit union, an insurance policy, or a bond or other debt instrument issued by a government agency
- Your spouse's or registered domestic partner's income that is legally "separate" income so long as the funds are not commingled with community funds or used to pay community expenses
- Income of dependent children
- Automobile trade-in allowances from dealers
- Loans and loan repayments received from your spouse or registered domestic partner, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, or first cousin unless they were acting as an intermediary or agent for any person not covered by this provision
- Alimony or child support payments
- Payments received under a defined benefit pension plan qualified under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)
- Any loan from a commercial lending institution made in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to the public without regard to your official status
- Any retail installment or credit card debts incurred in the creditor's regular course of business on terms available to the public without regard to your official status
- Loans made to others. However, repayments may be reportable on Schedule C
- A loan you co-signed for another person unless you made payments on the loan during the reporting period

Incentive Compensation: "Incentive compensation" means income over and above salary that is either ongoing or cumulative, or both, as sales or purchases of goods or services accumulate. Incentive compensation is calculated by a predetermined formula set by the official's employer which correlates to the conduct of the purchaser in direct response to the effort of the official.

Incentive compensation does not include:

- Salary
- Commission income *(For information regarding disclosure of "commission income," see Reference Pamphlet, page 8.)*
- Bonuses for activity not related to sales or marketing, the amount of which is based solely on merit or hours worked over and above a predetermined minimum
- Executive incentive plans based on company performance, provided that the formula for determining the amount of the executive's incentive income does not include a correlation between that amount and increased profits derived from increased business with specific and identifiable clients or customers of the company
- Payments for personal services which are not marketing or sales

Terms & Definitions - (continued)

The purchaser is a source of income to the official if all three of the following apply:

- the official's employment responsibilities include directing sales or marketing activity toward the purchaser; and
- there is direct personal contact between the official and the purchaser intended by the official to generate sales or business; and
- there is a direct relationship between the purchasing activity of the purchaser and the amount of the incentive compensation received by the official.

Report incentive compensation as follows:

- In addition to salary, reimbursement of expenses, and other income received from your employer, separately report on Schedule C the name of each person who purchased products or services sold, marketed or represented by you if you received incentive compensation of $500 or more attributable to the purchaser during the period covered by the statement.
- If incentive compensation is paid by your employer in a lump sum, without allocation of amounts to specific customers, you must determine the amount of incentive compensation attributable to each of your customers. This may be based on the volume of sales to those customers.

(See Regulations 18700.1 and 18728.5 for more information.)

Investment Funds: The term "investment" no longer includes certain exchange traded funds, closed-end funds, or funds held in an Internal Revenue Code qualified plan. These non-reportable investment funds (1) must be bona fide investment funds that pool money from more than 100 investors, (2) must hold securities of more than 15 issuers, and (3) cannot have a stated policy of concentrating their holdings in the same industry or business ("sector funds"). In addition, the filer may not influence or control the decision to purchase or sell the specific fund on behalf of their agency during the reporting period or influence or control the selection of any specific investment purchased or sold by the fund. (See Regulation 18237.)

Investments and Interests in Real Property: When disclosing investments on Schedules A-1 or A-2 and interests in real property on Schedules A-2 or B, you must include investments and interests in real property held by your spouse or registered domestic partner, and those held by your dependent children, as if you held them directly.

Examples:

- Julia Pearson, spouse, and two dependent children each own $600 in stock in General Motors. Because the total value of their holdings is $2,400, Julia must disclose the stock as an investment on Schedule A-1.
- Pat and Mark Johnson, a married couple, jointly own Classic Autos. Mark must disclose Classic Autos as an investment on Schedule A-2. To determine the reportable value of the investment, Mark will aggregate the value of each of their 50% interest. Thus, if the total value of the business entity is $150,000, Mark will check the box $100,001 - $1,000,000 in Part 1 of Schedule A-2. (Also see Reference Pamphlet, page 12, for an example of how to calculate reportable income.)

  The Johnsons also own the property where Classic Autos is located. To determine the reportable value of the real property, Mark will again aggregate the value of each of their 50% interest to determine the amount to report in Part 4 of Schedule A-2.
- Katie Lee rents out a room in their home. Katie receives $6,000 a year in rental income. Katie will report the fair market value of the rental portion of the residence and the income received on Schedule B.

Jurisdiction: Report disclosable investments and sources of income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) that are either located in or doing business in your agency's jurisdiction, are planning to do business in your agency's jurisdiction, or have done business during the previous two years in your agency's jurisdiction, and interests in real property located in your agency's jurisdiction.

A business entity is doing business in your agency's jurisdiction if the entity has business contacts on a regular or substantial basis with a person who maintains a physical presence in your jurisdiction.

Business contacts include, but are not limited to, manufacturing, distributing, selling, purchasing, or providing services or goods. Business contacts do not include marketing via the Internet, telephone, television, radio, or printed media.

The same criteria are used to determine whether an individual, organization, or other entity is doing business in your jurisdiction.

Exception:

Gifts are reportable regardless of the location of the donor. For example, a state agency official with full disclosure must report gifts from sources located outside of California. (Designated employees/code filers should consult their disclosure categories to determine if the donor of a gift is of the type that must be disclosed.)

When reporting interests in real property, if your jurisdiction is the state, you must disclose real property located within the state of California unless your agency's conflict of interest code specifies otherwise.

Terms & Definitions - (continued)

For local agencies, an interest in real property is located in your jurisdiction if any part of the property is located in, or within two miles of, the region, city, county, district, or other geographical area in which the agency has jurisdiction, or if the property is located within two miles of any land owned or used by the agency.

See the following explanations to determine what your jurisdiction is:

State Offices and All Courts: Your jurisdiction is the state if you are an elected state officer, a state legislator, or a candidate for one of these offices. Judges, judicial candidates, and court commissioners also have statewide jurisdiction. (*In re Baty* (1979) 5 FPPC Ops. 10) If you are an official or employee of, or a consultant to, a state board, commission, or agency, or of any court or the State Legislature, your jurisdiction is the state.

County Offices: Your jurisdiction is the county if you are an elected county officer, a candidate for county office, or if you are an official or employee of, or a consultant to, a county agency or any agency with jurisdiction solely within a single county.

City Offices: Your jurisdiction is the city if you are an elected city officer, a candidate for city office, or you are an official or employee of, or a consultant to, a city agency or any agency with jurisdiction solely within a single city.

Multi-County Offices: If you are an elected officer, candidate, official or employee of, or a consultant to a multi-county agency, your jurisdiction is the region, district, or other geographical area in which the agency has jurisdiction. (Example: A water district has jurisdiction in a portion of two counties. Members of the board are only required to report interests located or doing business in that portion of each county in which the agency has jurisdiction.)

Other (for example, school districts, special districts and JPAs): If you are an elected officer, candidate, official or employee of, or a consultant to an agency not covered above, your jurisdiction is the region, district, or other geographical area in which the agency has jurisdiction. See the multi-county example above.

Leasehold Interest: The term "interest in real property" includes leasehold interests. An interest in a lease on real property is reportable if the value of the leasehold interest is $2,000 or more. The value of the interest is the total amount of rent owed by you during the reporting period or, for a candidate or assuming office statement, during the prior 12 months.

You are not required to disclose a leasehold interest with a value of less than $2,000 or a month-to-month tenancy.

Loan Reporting: Filers are not required to report loans from commercial lending institutions or any indebtedness created as part of retail installment or credit card transactions that are made in the lender's regular course of business, without regard to official status, on terms available to members of the public.

Loan Restrictions: State and local elected and appointed public officials are prohibited from receiving any personal loan totaling more than $250 from an official, employee, or consultant of their government agencies or any government agency over which the official or the official's agency has direction or control. In addition, loans of more than $250 from any person who has a contract with the official's agency or an agency under the official's control are prohibited unless the loan is from a commercial lending institution or part of a retail installment or credit card transaction made in the regular course of business on terms available to members of the public.

State and local elected officials are also prohibited from receiving any personal loan of $500 or more unless the loan agreement is in writing and clearly states the terms of the loan, including the parties to the loan agreement, the date, amount, and term of the loan, the date or dates when payments are due, the amount of the payments, and the interest rate on the loan.

Campaign loans and loans from family members are not subject to the $250 and $500 loan prohibitions.

A personal loan made to a public official that is not being repaid or is being repaid below certain amounts will become a gift to the official under certain circumstances. Contact the FPPC for further information, or see the FPPC fact sheet entitled "Limitations and Restrictions on Gifts, Honoraria, Travel, and Loans," which can be obtained from your filing officer or the FPPC website *(www.fppc.ca.gov).*

Original Statement: A statement containing either a handwritten "wet" signature or a "secure electronic signature" signed under the penalty of perjury and verified by the filer pursuant to Gov. Code Section 81004. A "secure electronic signature" means either (1) a signature submitted using an approved electronic filing system or (2) if permitted by the filing officer, a digital signature submitted via the filer's agency email address. (See Regulations 18104 and 18757.)

Privileged Information: FPPC Regulation 18740 sets out specific procedures that must be followed in order to withhold the name of a source of income. Under this regulation, you are not required to disclose on Schedule A-2, Part 3, the name of a person who paid fees or made payments to a business entity if disclosure of the name would violate a legally recognized privilege under California

or Federal law. However, you must provide an explanation for nondisclosure, separately stating for each undisclosed person: the legal basis for the assertion of the privilege, facts demonstrating why the privilege is applicable, and that to the best of your knowledge you have not and will not make, participate in making, or use your official position to influence a governmental decision affecting the undisclosed person in violation of Government Code Section 87100. This explanation may be included with, or attached to, the public official's Form 700.

We note that the name of a source of income is privileged only to a limited extent under California law. For example, a name is protected by attorney-client privilege only when facts concerning an attorney's representation of an anonymous client are not publicly known and those facts, when coupled with disclosure of the client's identity, might expose the client to an official investigation or to civil or criminal liability. A patient's name is protected by physician-patient privilege only when disclosure of the patient's name would also reveal the nature of the treatment received by the patient. A patient's name is also protected if the disclosure of the patient's name would constitute a violation by an entity covered under the Federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (also known as HIPAA).

Public Officials Who Manage Public Investments: Individuals who invest public funds in revenue-producing programs must file Form 700. This includes individuals who direct or approve investment transactions, formulate or approve investment policies, and establish guidelines for asset allocations. FPPC Regulation 18700.3 defines "public officials who manage public investments" to include the following:

- Members of boards and commissions, including pension and retirement boards or commissions, and committees thereof, who exercise responsibility for the management of public investments;
- High-level officers and employees of public agencies who exercise primary responsibility for the management of public investments (for example, chief or principal investment officers or chief financial managers); and
- Individuals who, pursuant to a contract with a state or local government agency, perform the same or substantially all the same functions described above.

Registered Domestic Partners: Filers must report investments and interests in real property held by, and sources of income to, registered domestic partners. (See Regulation 18229.)

Retirement Accounts (for example, deferred compensation and individual retirement accounts (IRAs)): Assets held in retirement accounts must be disclosed if the assets are reportable items, such as common stock (investments) or real estate (interests in real property). For help in determining whether your investments and real property are reportable, see the instructions to Schedules A-1, A-2, and B.

If your retirement account holds reportable assets, disclose only the assets held in the account, not the account itself. You may have to contact your account manager to determine the assets contained in your account.

Schedule A-1: Report any business entity in which the value of your investment interest was $2,000 or more during the reporting period. (Use Schedule A-2 if you have a 10% or greater ownership interest in the business entity.)

Schedule B: Report any piece of real property in which the value of your interest was $2,000 or more during the reporting period.

Examples:

- Anaya Tiwari deposits $500 per month into the employer's deferred compensation program. Anaya has chosen to purchase shares in two diversified mutual funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Because Anaya's funds are invested solely in non-reportable mutual funds (see Schedule A-1 instructions), Anaya has no disclosure requirements with regard to the deferred compensation program.
- Earl James Jones has $6,000 in an individual retirement account with an investment firm. The account contains stock in several companies doing business in his jurisdiction. One of the stock holdings, Misac Computers, reached a value of $2,500 during the reporting period. The value of the investment in each of the other companies was less than $2,000. Earl must report Misac Computers as an investment on Schedule A-1 because the value of the stock in that company was $2,000 or more.
- Adriane Fisher has $5,000 in a retirement fund that invests in real property located in Adriane's jurisdiction. The value of Adriane's interest in each piece of real property held in the fund was less than $2,000 during the reporting period. Although this retirement fund holds reportable assets, there is no disclosure requirement because it did not have a $2,000 or greater interest in any single piece of real property. If, in the future, the value of Adriane's interest in a single piece of real property reaches or exceeds $2,000, it will be required to be disclosed on Schedule B for that reporting period.

Terms & Definitions - (continued)

Trusts: Investments and interests in real property held and income received by a trust (including a living trust) are reported on Schedule A-2 if you, your spouse or registered domestic partner, and your dependent children together had a 10% or greater interest in the trust and your pro rata share of a single investment or interest in real property was $2,000 or more.

You have an interest in a trust if you are a trustor and:

- Can revoke or terminate the trust;
- Have retained or reserved any rights to the income or principal of the trust or retained any reversionary or remainder interest; or
- Have retained any power of appointment, including the power to change the trustee or the beneficiaries.

Or you are a beneficiary and:

- Presently receive income (see Gov. Code Section 82030); or
- Have an irrevocable future right to receive income or principal. (See FPPC Regulation 18234 for more information.)

Examples:

- Sarah Murphy has set up a living trust that holds Sarah's principal residence, stock in several companies that do business in the jurisdiction, and a rental home in the agency's jurisdiction. Since Sarah is the trustor and can revoke or terminate the trust, Sarah must disclose any stock worth $2,000 or more and the rental home on Schedule A-2. Sarah's residence is not reportable because it is used exclusively as a personal residence.
- Chao Yee is listed as a beneficiary in a family's trust. However, Chao does not presently receive income from the trust, nor an irrevocable future right to receive income or principal. Therefore, Chao is not required to disclose any assets contained in the family trust.

Blind Trusts:

A blind trust is a trust managed by a disinterested trustee who has complete discretion to purchase and sell assets held by the trust. If you have a direct, indirect, or beneficial interest in a blind trust, you may not be required to disclose your pro rata share of the trust's assets or income. However, the trust must meet the standards set out in FPPC Regulation 18235, and you must disclose reportable assets originally transferred into the blind trust and income from those original assets on Schedule A-2 until they have been disposed of by the trustee.

Trustees:

If you are only a trustee, you do not have a reportable interest in the trust. However, you may be required to report the income you received from the trust for performing trustee services.

Wedding Gifts: Wedding gifts must be disclosed if they were received from a reportable source during the period covered by the statement. Gifts valued at $50 or more are reportable; however, a wedding gift is considered a gift to both spouses equally. Therefore, you would count one-half of the value of a wedding gift to determine if it is reportable and need only report individual gifts with a total value of $100 or more.

For example, you receive a place setting of china valued at $150 from a reportable source as a wedding gift. Because the value to you is $50 or more, you must report the gift on Schedule D, but may state its value as $75.

Wedding gifts are not subject to the $590 gift limit ($590 in 2023-2024), but they are subject to the $10 lobbyist/ lobbying firm gift limit for state officials.

Privacy Information Notice

Information requested on all FPPC forms is used by the FPPC to administer and enforce the Political Reform Act (Gov. Code Sections 81000-91014 and California Code of Regulations Sections 18110-18997). All information required by these forms is mandated by the Political Reform Act. Failure to provide all of the information required by the Act is a violation subject to administrative, criminal, or civil prosecution. All reports and statements provided are public records open for public inspection and reproduction.

If you have any questions regarding this Privacy Notice or how to access your personal information, please contact the FPPC at:

General Counsel
Fair Political Practices Commission
1102 Q Street, Suite 3050
Sacramento, CA 95811
(916) 322-5660
(866) 275-3772

APPENDIX B - ETHICS (AB 1234)

AB 1234 Self-Study Materials

Part I: Financial Interests and Perks

AB 1234 requires elected and appointed officials to take *two hours* of ethics training if they receive compensation for their service or are reimbursed for their expenses.[1] The ethics training requirement may also apply to agency employees designated by the agency's legislative body.[2]

There are many ways to satisfy this requirement, including in-person training and self-study activities. Moreover, like all ethics laws, AB 1234 is a floor, not a ceiling. Local officials can demonstrate their commitment to ethics in public service by going beyond AB 1234's minimum requirements.

This self-study exercise is eligible for *one hour* of AB 1234 self-study credit (or half of the minimum requirement). To claim self-study credit, log on to www.ca-ilg.org/AB1234selfstudy, print out and take the test, mail it to the address indicated with the $37.50 processing fee. This fee covers grading the test, providing the correct answers (and explanations) and your proof of participation certificate.

Scope of This Self-Study Exercise

These materials cover the first two areas of ethics training required by AB 1234:

- Laws relating to personal financial gain by public officials (including bribery and conflict of interest laws); and
- Laws relating to office-holder perks, including gifts and travel restrictions, personal and political use of public resources and prohibitions against gifts of public funds.[3]

It also covers ethics principles related to these laws and ethics in public service in general.

Self-study materials that cover governmental transparency and fair process laws may be found here: www.ca-ilg.org/post/ab-1234-self-study.

Note that public service ethics laws are extraordinarily complex. The learning objective of both self-study and in-person AB 1234 training courses is to familiarize local officials with when they need to consult agency counsel, the Attorney General or the Fair Political Practices Commission about a given situation or course of action.

Moreover, the ethics laws and training requirements of AB 1234 are both *minimum* standards. Just because a course of action is legal doesn't mean that it is ethical or that the public or media will perceive it to be so. Local officials are strongly encouraged to go beyond the minimum standards set forth in the law and participate in additional educational activities relating to their legal and ethical obligations as public servants.

Financial Gain

Key Concepts

The principle underlying the financial gain laws is that the possibility of personal financial gain or loss cannot be a factor in your decisions as a public official. The laws in this area are designed to promote the general

ethical values of *responsibility* and *trustworthiness*. Public servants have a responsibility to act always in the public's interest, and the public needs to be able to trust that they will.

Key Laws

The following laws are designed to avoid both the reality and the appearance of personal financial gain influencing public servants' actions.

- **Bribery.** Requesting, receiving or agreeing to receive money in exchange for an official action is a crime. Under the state's criminal laws, a "bribe" includes anything of value; it also includes receiving "advantages." [4]The advantage can be a future one and need not involve the payment of money.[5]
- **Disqualification Based on Financial Interests.** A public official may not make, participate in or influence a governmental decision that will have a foreseeable and material financial effect on the official, the official's immediate family or any of the official's economic interests.[6] Note the breadth of the prohibition: it does not just apply to voting, but the entire process leading up to voting.
- **Interests in Contracts Prohibited.** A public official may not have a financial interest in any contract made by the board or body of which the official is a member.[7] The law is very strict on this point. Such contracts are void—meaning that the public agency will not have to pay the official for the benefits provided to the agency under the contract.[8] Under most circumstances, the prohibition cannot be avoided by disqualifying oneself from participating in the decision on the contract.
- **Helping Prospective Employers.** A public official may not influence agency decisions when the interests of a prospective employer are at stake.[9] This situation arises when someone is negotiating or has "any arrangement" concerning prospective employment with someone with business before the agency.
- **Revolving Door.** Elected officials and top-level managers cannot represent individuals or entities before their agencies for one-year after leaving office.[10]

Note that some local agencies have adopted even more restrictive prohibitions.

The "Leave the Room" Requirement

If you are disqualified from participating on a specific agenda item under the conflict of interest rules established by the Political Reform Act, you must:[11]

- At the meeting, publicly identify the financial interest or potential conflict of interest in sufficient detail to be understood by the public.
- Not attempt to influence the decision in any way (this includes pre-meeting discussions with staff or colleagues).
- Refrain from discussing or voting on the matter (you should ask the item to be considered separately if it is on the consent calendar).
- Leave the room until after the discussion, vote and any other disposition of the matter, unless the matter is on the consent calendar.

There are limited exceptions that allow a disqualified official to remain in the room and participate in the discussion as a member of the public when one's "personal interests" are at stake. Consult with your agency attorney about what kinds of personal interests qualify.

Consequences of Missteps

The consequences of violating these requirements can be severe. They include criminal felony or misdemeanor prosecutions. Conviction can involve substantial fines, jail time and loss of office. Civil fines can also add up. For example, the administrative penalty for violation of the Political Reform Act is a fine of up to $5,000 per violation. In most instances, officials targeted for civil enforcement actions will pay tens of thousands of dollars in defense costs, significantly more in criminal cases.

There can also be other kinds of negative consequences. For example, if an official violates proscriptions against self-dealing relating to contracts, the official may have to refund amounts paid under the contract. If a decision is tainted by the participation of someone who should have disqualified him or herself, the decision is subject to invalidation.

Financial Interests Affected by an Agency Decision:

When to Seek an Attorney's Advice

Talk with your agency attorney when 1) an action by your public agency 2) may affect (positively or negatively 3) any of the following:

Income. Any source of income of $500 or more (including promised income) during the prior 12 months for you or spouse/domestic partner.

Real Property. A direct or indirect interest in real property of $2,000 or more that you or your immediate family (spouse/domestic partner and dependent children) have, including such interests as ownership, leaseholds (but not month-to-month tenancies) and options to purchase, especially when any of these are located within 500 feet of the subject of your decision.

Personal Finances. Your or your immediate family's (spouse/domestic partner and dependent children) personal expenses, income, assets, or liabilities.

Gift Giver. A giver of a gift of $520 (for 2021-22) or more to you in the prior 12 months, including promised gifts.

Lender/Guarantor. A source of a loan (including a loan guarantor) to you.

Contract. You or a member of your family would have an interest (direct or indirect) in a contract with the agency.

Business Management or Employment**.** An entity for which you serve as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or manager.

Business Investment. An interest in a business in which you or your immediate family (spouse/domestic partner and dependent children) have a direct or indirect investment worth $2,000 or more.

Related Business Entity. An interest a business that is the parent, subsidiary or is otherwise related to a business if you:

- Have a direct or indirect investment worth $2,000 or more; or
- Are a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or manager.

Business Entity Owning Property. A direct or indirect ownership interest in a business entity or trust of yours that owns real property.

Campaign Contributor. A campaign contributor of yours (if you are sitting on an appointed decision-making body).

Other Personal Interests and Biases. You have important, but non-financial, personal interests or biases (positive or negative) about the facts or the parties that could prevent you from making a fair decision.

What Will Happen Next? Agency counsel will advise you whether 1) you can participate in the decision and, 2) if a contract is involved, whether the agency can enter into the contract at all. Counsel may suggest asking either the Fair Political Practices Commission or the State Attorney General to weigh in. Keep in mind the attorney's duty is to promote compliance with the ethics laws, not try to find ways around them.

Personal Advantages and Perks

Key Concepts

The principle underlying the "no perks" laws is that one's status as a public servant and one's access to public resources should not afford special privileges. There are two categories of "no perk" laws. One relates to perks that others provide public officials (for example, gifts). The other involves advantages that officeholders provide themselves (for example, use of public resources).

The laws in this area are designed to promote the general ethical values of *fairness, responsibility* and *trustworthiness*. For example, receipt of perks from others undermines the public's trust that decision-makers are treating everyone who comes before them fairly and making decisions solely in the public's interests.

When officeholders give themselves perks, the public's trust that these officeholders are being careful and public-minded stewards of taxpayer resources is undermined. To the extent that some of these perks involve political advantages, they undermine the fairness of campaigns and elections.

Key Laws

Generally speaking, the "no perks" laws bar some transactions and require disclosure of others. The laws are complex and the following will help you "spot" the issue so you can consult agency counsel for further information about the rules in a given instance.

- **Loans.** Officials cannot receive loans from those within the agency[12] or with whom the agency contracts (except for bank or credit card indebtedness made in the regular course of the company's business).[13] Personal loans over $500 from others must meet certain requirements (for example, be in writing, clearly state the date, amounts and interest payable).[14]
- **Gifts.** With certain exceptions, a public official must disclose most gifts of $50 or more on his or her Statement of Economic Interests and may not receive gifts from any one source that totals over $520 in a single year (for 2021-22).[15] Gifts include meals, certain kinds of travel payments, and rebates or discounts to public officials not offered to others in the usual course of business.[16]
- **Travel Expenses from Non-Transportation Companies.** Gifts of travel expenses (for example, airfare, lodging, meals and entertainment) from non-transportation companies are generally subject to the gift rules and must be reported on one's Statement of Economic Interests as such.
- **Travel Passes from Transportation Companies.** State law strictly forbids elected and appointed public officials from accepting free or discounted travel from transportation companies.[17] The penalty for violating the prohibition against accepting travel passes from transportation companies is severe--an immediate forfeiture of office.[18]
- **Receiving Gratuities or Rewards.** It is a crime to receive any kind of gratuity or reward for performing one's duties.[19]
- **Honoraria.** State law regulates the degree to which public officials may receive payments for giving a speech, writing an article or attending a public or private conference, convention, meeting, social event, meal or similar gathering.[20] Generally such payments—which are known as honoraria--are prohibited. The notion is such communications are part of a public official's service.

- **Personal Use of Public Resources.** State law forbids public officials from using public resources for personal purposes.[21] "Public resources" include such things as 1) staff time, 2) office equipment (telephones, fax machines, photocopiers, and computers), and 3) office supplies (stationery, stamps, and other items). "Personal" use of public resources includes activities that are for personal enjoyment, private gain or advantage.[22] For example, asking a staff member to pick up your laundry or kids from daycare would be a violation. "Use" means the use of public resources that is substantial enough to result in a gain or advantage for the user and a loss to the local agency that can be estimated as a monetary value.[23]
- **Expense Reimbursement.** The general rule is that local agency officials may only be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses.[24] Cities, counties, and special districts that reimburse their elected and appointed officials must adopt expense reimbursement policies that specify the kinds of activities that will be reimbursable.[25] Local agencies must use expense report forms and all expenses must be documented with receipts.[26] These documents are public records subject to disclosure.[27]
- **Limits on Public Official Compensation.** Typically, there is a legal limit on elected public official compensation levels, either in state or local law public officials, particularly elected ones, may only collect and retain such compensation that the law allows.[28] As protectors of the public purse, courts generally take a strict approach to public official compensation limits.[29]

  City and county officials typically receive a monthly salary for their service. Special district directors tend to be compensated by a daily stipend. With certain exceptions, this stipend compensates such directors for:

  - A meeting of any "legislative body" as defined by the Brown Act
  - A meeting of an advisory body
  - Conference attendance or educational activities, including ethics training[30]

  Agencies may compensate officials for attendance at other events as specified in a written policy adopted in a public meeting.[31]
- **Use of Public Resources for Political Purposes.** The same statutes that prohibit the use of public resources for personal benefit also prohibit the use of such resources for campaign purposes.[32] The prohibition applies to campaigns to elect candidates and campaigns in support of or opposition to ballot measures.
- **Mass Mailings at Public Expense.** State law forbids sending mass mailings at public expense.[33] State law defines "mass mailings" as including mailings that "feature an elected officer" by including their photograph or signature, or by singling out the officer by a manner in which their name appears in the document.[34]
- **Gifts of Public Resources or Funds.** California's constitution forbids gifts of public funds. This prohibits, for example, paying for spouses, partners or family members to accompany public officials.[35] It can also be an issue when a public agency contemplates charitable contributions.[36]

- **Soliciting Political Support from Agency Employees.** Soliciting campaign funds from agency officers or employees is also unlawful,[37] as is conditioning employment decisions on support of a person's candidacy.[38] Compensation decisions may not be tied to political support.[39]
- Speak with your agency counsel about the specifics of these requirements as they may apply to your situation.

Consequences of Missteps

The consequences of violating the "no-perk" laws can also be severe. For example, the prohibitions against the personal use of public resources are punishable by a $1,000 per day fine plus three times the value of the resource used.[40] Criminal penalties include a two to four year prison term and disqualification from office.[41] Prosecution under the federal income tax evasion laws is also a possibility.[42] Again, this does not include the costs of hiring defense lawyers, which can add up to tens of thousands of dollars, if not more.

Beyond the Minimum in Understanding Public Service Ethics

Like all ethics laws, AB 1234 sets minimum standards. The enforcement mechanism for complying with AB 1234's requirements relies on public scrutiny and media attention. Records of officials' compliance with AB 1234 (proof of participation certificates) are public records and must be maintained for at least five years.[43]

In addition to maintaining records on compliance with the minimum standards imposed by AB 1234, local agencies may also want to maintain records of any training and study local agency officials engaged in above and beyond AB 1234's minimum requirements. This will enable those inquiring to ascertain the agency's and individual's full scope of commitment to understanding the ethical and legal obligations associated with public service.

Beyond the Law

Understanding and complying with public service ethics laws is a challenge. But the public expects even more of its public servants. Rather than making decisions purely on the fly, how can public officials maximize the likelihood that they will meet or exceed the public's expectations for ethical conduct?

To be considered successful as a public servant, one is encouraged to think in terms of ethical values not minimum standards. Some key values relating to public service include responsibility, trustworthiness, respect and fairness. Assess decisions you have to make against these standards.

In addition, you can ask yourself these kinds of questions:

- What decision, behavior or course of action will best promote the public's trust in my leadership and that of my agency?

- Would I want to read about a certain course of action on the front page of my local newspaper?
- How do I want to be remembered as a public official? What would make my family and parents proud as a legacy?

For example, even if you are not legally required to disqualify yourself from participating in a decision, you may want to voluntarily abstain from participating if you believe the public could reasonably question whether you could put personal relationships and interests aside in making a given decision.

Conclusion

Former British Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli once observed "...that all power is a trust; that we are accountable for its exercise." As extensive and complicated as they are, the above rules relating to public service ethics are a reflection of that overarching quest for accountability and trust.

For more information on these rules, go to www.ca-ilg.org/ethicslaws. For more information on ethics principles, please visit www.ca-ilg.org/ethicsprinciples.

Disclaimer: Open meeting practices continue to evolve as the COVID-19 crisis continues and agencies use a wide range of technology to meet their needs. The information provided in this document is for general informational purposes only and is not intended to provide legal advice to any individual or entity. ILG urges you to consult with your own legal advisor before taking any action based on this information.

References

[1] Cal. Gov't Code § 53235(a), (b).

[2] Cal. Gov't Code § 53234(c).

[3] Cal. Gov't Code § 53235(a), (b).

[4] Cal. Penal Code § 7

[5] Id. *See also People v. Anderson*, 75 Cal. App. 365 (1925).

[6] *See* Cal. Gov't Code §§ 87100 and following.

[7] Cal. Gov't Code § 1090.

[8] Cal. Gov't Code § 1092. Thomson v. Call, 38 Cal. 3d 633, 646 (1985)

[9] Cal. Gov't Code § 87407.

[10] *See* Cal. Gov't Code §87406.3.

[11] *See* Cal. Gov't Code § 87105.

[12] *See* Cal. Gov't Code § 87460(a), (b).

[13] *See* Cal. Gov't Code § 87460(c), (d).

[14] *See* Cal. Gov't Code § 87461.

[15] Cal. Gov't Code §§ 87200, 87207, 89503; 2 Cal. Code Regs. § 18940.2 (The gift limit is modified every two years to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index; the $520 (2021-22)

[16] Cal. Gov't Code § 82028(a).

[17] *See* Cal. Const. art. XII, § 7 ("A transportation company may not grant free passes or discounts to anyone holding an office in this State . . .").

[18] *See* Cal. Const. art. XII, § 7 (". . .acceptance of a pass or discount by a public officer . . . shall work a forfeiture of that office . . .").

[19] Cal. Penal Code § 70.

[20] *See* Cal. Gov't Code § 89501 (definition of honoraria).

[21] *See* Cal. Penal Code § 424; Cal. Gov't Code § 8314.

[22] Cal. Gov't Code § 8314(b)(1).

[23] Cal. Gov't Code § 8314(b)(4).

[24] Cal. Gov't Code § 36514.5.

[25] Cal. Gov't Code § 53232.2(b).

[26] Cal. Gov't Code § 53232.3.

[27] Cal. Gov't Code § 53232.3(e).

[28] For example, the salary of council members of general law cities is controlled by Government Code section 36516(a), which permits a city council to establish by ordinance a salary up to a ceiling determined by the city's population. The electorate may approve a higher salary. Cal. Gov't Code § 36516(b). A council member appointed or elected to fill a vacancy is compensated in the same amount as his or her predecessor. A directly-elected mayor may receive additional compensation with the consent of the electorate or by ordinance of the city council. Cal. Gov't Code § 36516.1. *See also* Cal. Educ. Code §§ 1090 (county board of education compensation), 35120 (school board member compensation), 72425 (community college board member compensation).

[29] *Id*.

[30] Cal. Gov't Code § 53232.1(a).

[31] Cal. Gov't Code § 53232.1(b).

[32] Cal. Penal Code § 424; *People v. Battin,* 77 Cal. App. 3d 635 (1978) (successful criminal prosecution of county supervisor for misusing public funds for improper political purposes), superseded on other grounds by *People v. Conner,* 34 Cal. 3d 141 (1983). *See also* Cal. Gov't Code § 8314 ("'Campaign activity' means an activity constituting a contribution as defined in Section 82015 or an expenditure as defined in Section 82025. 'Campaign activity' does not include the incidental and minimal use of public resources, such as equipment or office space, for campaign purposes, including the referral of unsolicited political mail, telephone calls and visitors to private political entities.").

[33] *See* Cal. Gov't Code § 89001.

[34] *See* Cal. Gov't Code 89002

[35] 75 Cal. Op. Att'y Gen. 20 (1992) (finding paying a spouse's expenses to a conference violates both Government Code section 1090 and constitutional prohibitions against gifts of public funds). *See also* 65 Cal. Op. Att'y Gen. 517, 521 (1982) (finding Government Code section 36514.5 does not authorize reimbursement of the expenses of any person other than a member of the city council). *See also Albright v. City of South San Francisco,* 44 Cal. App. 3d 866, 869-870 (1975). (unauthorized reimbursement is illegal gift).

[36] *See generally* McQuillin, *Municipal Corporations*, § 39.25 (3d rev. ed. 1988) ("Appropriations to charitable or nonprofit associations, without consideration [something in return], cannot be made.")

[37] *See* Cal. Gov't Code § 3205 (except for those communications to a significant segment of the public that happens to include fellow public officials and employees).

[38] *See* Cal. Gov't Code § 3204, which reads as follows: No one who holds, or who is seeking election or appointment to, any office or employment in a state or local agency shall, directly or indirectly, use, promise, threaten or attempt to use, any office, authority, or influence, whether then possessed or merely anticipated, to confer upon or secure for any individual person, or to aid or obstruct any individual person in securing, or to prevent any individual person from securing, any position, nomination, confirmation, promotion, or change in compensation or position, within the state or local agency, upon consideration or condition that the vote or political influence or action of such person or another shall be given or used in behalf of, or withheld from, any candidate, officer, or party, or upon any other corrupt condition or consideration. This prohibition shall apply to urging or discouraging the individual employee's action.

[39] ??

[40] Cal. Gov't Code § 8314(c)(1).

[41] Cal. Penal Code § 424.

[42] *See* 26 U.S.C. §§ 7201, 7203.

[43] Cal. Gov't Code § 53235.2.

AB 1234 Self-Study Materials

Part II: Governmental Transparency and Fair Processes

AB 1234 requires elected and appointed officials to take two hours of ethics training if they receive compensation for their service or are reimbursed for their expenses.[1] The ethics training requirement may also apply to agency employees designated by the agency's legislative body.[2]

There are many ways to satisfy this requirement, including in-person training and self-study activities. Moreover, like all ethics laws, AB 1234 is a floor, not a ceiling. Local officials can demonstrate their commitment to ethics in public service by going beyond AB 1234's minimum requirements.

As a special service, the Institute for Local Government is offering this article for one hour of AB 1234 self-study credit (or half of the minimum requirement). To claim self-study credit, log on to www.ca-ilg.org/AB1234selfstudy, print out and take the test, mail it to the address indicated with the $37.50 processing fee. This fee covers grading the test, providing the correct answers (and explanations) and your proof of participation certificate; it also supports the Institute's work in the public service ethics area.

Scope of This Self-Study Exercise

This article covers half of the required areas of ethics, including:[3]

- Governmental transparency laws, including financial disclosure laws and laws protecting the public's right to participate in meetings and access public records (the Brown Act and Public Records Act); and
- Laws relating to fair processes, including common law bias, due process, incompatible offices, competitive bidding requirements for public contracts and disqualification from participation in decisions involving family members.

The self-study materials covering the other half of the areas of ethics training required by AB 1234 may be found here: www.ca-ilg.org/post/ab-1234-self-study.

Note that public service ethics laws are extraordinarily complex. The learning objective of both self-study and in-person AB 1234 training courses is to familiarize local officials with when they need to consult agency counsel, the attorney general or the Fair Political Practices Commission about a given situation or course of action.

Transparency Laws

The principle underlying governmental transparency laws is that the public trusts what it can observe. Transparency law is intended to promote participatory democracy, moreover, the prospect that actions will be publicly known can be a deterrent against actions that might undermine public trust. Thus, the laws in this area are designed to promote the general ethical values of trustworthiness and responsibility.

There are two basic categories of transparency laws. One relates to activities of the individual official. For example, these laws require specified officials to periodically disclose their personal financial interests (so the public can assess whether those interests played a role in the official's decisions). They also require officials to disclose campaign and charitable fundraising activities.

The other kind of transparency laws requires governmental processes to be transparent to the public. These laws require that governmental decisions be made in public and that the public have the opportunity to weigh in on those decisions. They also require that most public records be open to public inspection.

This self-study exercise discusses both kinds of transparency laws.

Financial Disclosure Laws

There is an adage about one's life being an open book. Nowhere is this truer than for public officials and their finances. The bottom line is that when you become a public official, the public gets to learn a great deal about your financial life. The voters created these disclosure requirements when they approved the Political Reform Act in 1974.[4]

The disclosure requirements apply to nearly every local elected official and department head. Members of commissions, boards, committees and other local agency bodies with significant decision-making authority are also subject to disclosure requirements. An agency may require additional staff positions to disclose their economic interests under the agency's local conflict of interest code. Such employees are known as "designated employees."

The following kinds of economic interests must be disclosed if they meet certain minimum thresholds:[5]

- Sources of income;
- Interests in real property;
- Investments;
- Business positions; and
- Gifts

This disclosure is made on forms called both "Statements of Economic Interests" and "Form 700s." Copies of these forms are generally provided by one's agency. Interactive versions of the forms are available from the Fair Political Practices Commission website: www.fppc.ca.gov.

These forms must be completed 1) upon assuming office 2) on an annual basis while in office and 3) upon leaving office.

Charitable Fundraising

The disclosure laws are not limited to an official's personal financial interests. There are extensive disclosure requirements relating to an official's campaign fundraising activities.[6] However, a sometimes-overlooked disclosure obligation relates to an official's charitable fundraising activities. The theory is that the public has a right to know who is contributing to an elected official's favorite charities and other causes.

The trigger occurs when an elected official gets someone to contribute $5,000 or more to a legislative, governmental or charitable cause during a calendar year, known as a behested payment.[7] Within 30 days of reaching the $5,000 threshold, the elected official must file a report with the official's agency (typically with the filing officer).

Conducting the Public's Business in Public

California's open meeting laws[8] provide legal minimums for local governmental transparency in decision-making. Decision-making bodies--which include the governing board as well as many committees and advisory bodies--must conduct their business in an open and public meeting to assure the public is fully informed about local decisions.[9]

The following are some key things to keep in mind:

- **Meetings.** A "meeting" is any situation involving a majority of the governing body in which business is transacted or discussed.[10] In other words, a majority of the governing body cannot talk privately about an issue before the body no matter how the conversation occurs, whether by telephone or e-mail or at a local coffee shop.[11]
- **Serial Meetings.** One thing to watch for is unintentionally creating a "serial" meeting—a series of communications that result in a majority of governing body members having conferred on an issue. For example, if two members of a five-member governing body consult outside of a public meeting (which is not in and of itself a violation) and then one of those individuals consults with a third member on the same issue, a majority of the body has consulted on the same issue. Note the communication does not need to be in person and can occur through a third party. For example, sending or forwarding e-mail can be sufficient to create a serial meeting, as can a staff member polling governing body members in a way that reveals the members' positions to one another.[12]
- **Permissible Gatherings.** Not every gathering of governing body members is a problem. For example, a majority of the governing body may attend the same educational conference or a community meeting not organized by the local agency.[13] Nor is attendance at a social or ceremonial event in and of itself a violation.[14] The key rule to keep in mind is a majority of the governing body members cannot meet and discuss agency business except at an open and fully noticed public meeting.
- **Closed Sessions.** The open meeting laws include provisions for closed discussions under very limited circumstances.[15] Because of the complexity of the open meeting laws, close consultation with an agency's legal advisor is necessary to ensure that the requirements relating to and the limitations on closed sessions are observed.

The Public's Right to Participate in Meetings

Another element of open meeting laws is the public's right to address the governing body. A public official's role is to both hear and evaluate these concerns. There are a number of basic rules that govern this right.

- **Posting and Following the Agenda.** The open meeting laws require that the public be informed of the time of and location and the issues to be addressed at each meeting.[16]
- **Agenda Descriptions.** Each agenda item shall provide a description of the item sufficient enough to inform the community as to whether they should want to participate and/or be heard on the item.
- **The Public's Right to be Heard.** Generally, every agenda must provide an opportunity for the public to address the governing body on any item of interest to the public within the body's jurisdiction.[17] If the

issue of concern is one pending before the legislative body, the opportunity must be provided before or during the body's consideration of that issue.[18]

- **Reasonable Time Limits May Be Imposed.** Local agencies may adopt reasonable regulations to ensure everyone has an opportunity to be heard in an orderly manner.[19]

The Public's Right to Access Records

Copies of the agenda materials and other documents distributed to the governing body must also be available to the public.[20] The public has the right to see any materials that are created as part of the conduct of the people's business.[21] These materials include any writing that was prepared, owned, used or retained by a public agency.[22] They include documents, computer data, e-mails, facsimiles and photographs.[23] The public may even have a right to access records such as texts and email messages on private devices and accounts used by a public official.[24]

Although there are exceptions to a public agency's duty to disclose records, the safe assumption is virtually all materials involved in one's service on the governing body--including e-mails--are public records subject to disclosure.

Fair Process Laws

Not surprisingly, fair process laws promote the ethical value of fairness. This is the notion that everyone has a right to be treated fairly by governmental processes, irrespective of who they are or whom they know. The public's perception that decisions are made fairly is a key element of the public's confidence and trust in government and individual public officials.

The Obligation to be a Fair and Unbiased Decision-Maker

Although California statutes largely determine when public officials must disqualify themselves from participating in decisions, common law (judge-made) and some constitutional principles still require a public official to exercise his or her powers free from personal bias-including biases that have nothing to do with financial gain or losses.

In addition, constitutional due process principles require a decision-maker to be fair and impartial when the decision-making body is sitting in what is known as a "quasi-judicial" capacity. Quasi-judicial matters include variances, use permits, annexation protests, personnel disciplinary actions and licenses. Quasi-judicial proceedings tend to involve the application of generally adopted standards to specific situations, much as a judge applies the law to a particular set of facts.

For example, a court overturned a planning commission's decision on due process grounds, concluding that a planning commissioner's authorship of an article hostile to a project before the commission gave rise to an unacceptable probability of bias against the project, and that the commissioner should have disqualified himself from participating in the decision.[25]

Typically, having the official who may have exhibited bias disqualify himself or herself solves the problem.[26] If the problem is not addressed though, the agency's decision will be at risk of being overturned by the courts.[27] The agency will have to conduct new proceedings free of the influence of the biased decision-maker.[28] If the

violation rises to the level of a denial of due process under constitutional law, the affected individual(s) may seek damages, costs and attorney fees.[29]

Finally, community relations—and the public's views of an official's responsiveness—are seriously undermined when it appears an official is not listening to the input being provided by the public. Even if you disagree with the views being offered, treat the speaker with the same respect you would like to be treated with if the roles were reversed. Moreover, at least one court has ruled that officials' perceived inattentiveness during a hearing violated due process principles.[30]

Campaign Contributions and Bias

Generally, the ethics laws with respect to campaign contributions emphasize disclosure rather than disqualification. The emphasis on disclosure enables the public to assess for itself the degree an official could be influenced by campaign contributors who appear before the agency. Both financial and in-kind support must be disclosed.

However, under limited (and sometimes counterintuitive) circumstances, certain local agency officials must disqualify themselves from participating in proceedings regarding licenses, permits and other entitlements for use if the official has received campaign contributions of more than $250 during the previous twelve months from any party or participant.[31] The restrictions apply if the official is sitting on an appointed (as opposed to elected) body.[32]

In addition, these officials are prohibited from receiving, soliciting or directing a campaign contribution of more than $250 from any party or participant in a license, permit or entitlement proceeding while the proceeding is pending and for three months after the contribution.[33]

Holding Multiple Public Offices

There is such a thing as too much public service; the law limits the degree to which public officials can hold multiple public offices. The reason is that, when one assumes a public office, one takes on responsibility to the constituents of that agency to put their interests first. When one occupies multiple offices in multiple agencies (for example, membership on the city council and serving on the board of another local agency), that job becomes more complicated, both legally and ethically, because of the possibility of conflicting loyalties.[34]

Offices are incompatible if there is a potential for any significant clash of duties or loyalties between the offices, or either officer exercises a supervisory, auditory or removal power over the other. The prohibition against the simultaneous holding of incompatible offices does not require the existence of an actual conflict between the offices. A potential for a significant clash between the two offices is sufficient to trigger the prohibition.[35] Note there can be specific legislative exceptions to incompatible office rules.

Competitive Bidding Processes for Public Contracts

Public contracting laws—including those adopted at the local level—are designed to give all interested parties the opportunity to do business with the government on an equal basis. This keeps contracts from being steered to businesses or individuals because of political connections, friendship, favoritism, corruption or other factors.

It also assures that the public receives the best value for its money by promoting competition among businesses so the public can receive the best deal.[36]

Many competitive bidding requirements are locally imposed, for example, by charter cities as part of their municipal affairs authority.[37] State law also authorizes local agencies to adopt procedures for acquisition of supplies and equipment.[38] Most of these purchasing ordinances require competitive bids for contracts in excess of designated dollar amounts.

For public works projects, state law defines when general law cities and counties must use competitive bidding. For general law cities, public works projects over $5,000 are subject to the state's competitive bidding requirements.[39] For county projects, the threshold is based on population: $6,500 (counties with populations of 500,000 or over), $50,000 (counties with populations of 2 million or over) and $4,000 (all other counties).[40] Note that it is a misdemeanor to split projects to avoid competitive bidding requirements.[41]

In order to give all interested parties an opportunity to do business with the agency and get the best price for the public, the agency has to publicize the opportunity. This is typically accomplished by publishing a notice inviting bids in a newspaper of general circulation that is printed or published in the jurisdiction, or if there is none, posting the notice in at least three public places in the jurisdiction.[42] Trade publications can also be a helpful way to reach a wide segment of the contracting industry.

Decisions Involving Family Members

The Political Reform Act requires public officials to disqualify themselves from participating in decisions that will increase or decrease their immediate family's expenses, income, assets or liabilities.[43] "Immediate family" includes one's spouse or domestic partner and dependent children.[44] The notion is that it is very difficult for any person to be fair and unbiased when one's family's interests are concerned; it is, of course, also difficult for the public to perceive the official to be fair and unbiased about close family members.

Because of this, some jurisdictions have adopted additional restrictions on the hiring or appointing of relatives of public officials. These are known as anti-nepotism policies. It can be wise to avoid questions about family relationship by voluntarily not participating in decisions that affect family members, even if the law or local agency regulations allow you to participate.

Beyond the Law

At some point in your service as a public official, you will likely face two common types of ethical dilemmas:

- **Personal Cost Ethical Dilemmas.** This involves situations in which doing the right thing may or will come at a significant personal cost to you or your public agency. These also can be known as "moral courage" ethical dilemmas.[45]
- **Right-versus-Right Ethical Dilemmas.** This type of ethical dilemma involves those situations in which there are two conflicting sets of "right" values.[46]

Of course, some dilemmas are a combination of both: a conflict between competing sets of "right" values (right-versus-right) and a situation in which doing the right thing involves personal or political costs.

Personal Cost Ethical Dilemmas

With these kinds of dilemmas, the costs can be political - such as the loss of political support or perhaps even one's prospects for reelection. Or, the cost can be financial, for example a missed opportunity for financial gain or material benefits. Issues relating to the proper use of public resources fall into the "personal cost" type of ethical dilemma, in as much as these dilemmas typically involve whether one is going to forgo a tempting political or personal benefit. Finally, the cost can be more directly personal, as when one fears a particular course of action may jeopardize a friendship. In these situations, the answer is relatively simple. *The bottom line is that being ethical means doing the right thing regardless of personal costs.*

Right-versus-Right Ethical Dilemmas

Right-versus-right ethical dilemmas can be more difficult to resolve. An easy example, however, is when a political supporter urges you to do something that conflicts with your own best sense of what will serve your community's interests. In this dilemma, there is a conflict between your *responsibility* to do what is in the public's best interest and your *loyalty* to your political supporter. Responsibility and loyalty are both bona fide ethical values.

The key is, as a public servant, the ethical value of responsibility (and the responsibility to do what is in the public's best interest) trumps the ethical value of loyalty. This is when thinking about the public's perception of the right thing to do can be a useful dilemma-resolution strategy.

Conclusion

In politics, there is a great temptation to engage in ends/means thinking in which one is tempted to conclude that good or desirable ends justify the means. As both Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and Gandhi have observed, the means *are* the end in a democracy and good ends cannot come from questionable means.

Public officials are stewards of the public's trust in both their institutions and their leaders. Central to that trust is a fair and open process. Conscientious attention to laws and principles of fair and open government will help you as a leader pursue both good means and good ends.

Resources for Further Information

For more information about ethics laws and principles, check out the following resources:

- California Attorney General Publications: www.caag.state.ca.us/publications/index.htm (click on ''ethics'')
- Fair Political Practices Commission Publications: http://www.fppc.ca.gov/index.php?id=226
- Institute for Local Government Ethics Resource Center: www.ca-ilg.org/trust

Disclaimer: Open meeting practices continue to evolve as the COVID-19 crisis continues and agencies use a wide range of technology to meet their needs. The information provided in this document is for general informational purposes only and is not intended to provide legal advice to any individual or entity. ILG urges you to consult with your own legal advisor before taking any action based on this information.

References

[1] Cal. Gov't Code § 53235(a), (b).

[2] Cal. Gov't Code § 53234(c).

[3] Cal. Gov't Code § 53234(d)(3), (4).

[4] This is a requirement of the Political Reform Act. *See generally* Cal. Gov't Code §§ 87200 and following.

[5] *See* Cal. Gov't Code §§ 87200-87210; 2 Cal. Code Regs. §§ 18723-18740.

[6] *See generally* Cal. Gov't Code §§ 84100 and following; 2 Cal. Code Regs. §§ 18401 and following.

[7] *See* Cal. Gov't Code § 82015(b)(2)(B)(iii).

[8] *See generally* Cal. Gov't Code §§ 54950 and following (for cities, counties, special districts and school districts); Cal. Educ. Code §§ 72121 and following (for community college district governing boards).

[9] *See* Cal. Gov't Code 54952.2(a); Cal. Gov't Code § 54954.2(a).

[10] Cal. Gov't Code § 54952.2(a).

[11] Cal. Gov't Code § 54952.2(b); Cal. Educ. Code § 72121.

[12] Cal. Gov't Code § 54952.2.

[13] Cal. Gov't Code § 54952.2(c)(2).

[14] Cal. Gov't Code § 54952.2(c)(5).

[15] *See* Cal. Gov't Code § 54954.5; Cal. Educ. Code § 71122.

[16] Cal. Gov't Code § 54954.2(a): Cal. Educ. Code § 72121.

[17] Cal. Gov't Code § 54954.3(a); Cal. Educ. Code § 72121.5.

[18] Cal. Gov't Code § 54954.3(a).

[19] Cal. Gov't Code § 54954.3(b); *White v. City of Norwalk*, 900 F.2d 1421, 1425 (9th Cir. 1990).

[20] Cal. Gov't Code § 54957.5.

[21] *See generally* Cal. Gov't Code §§ 6250 and following.

[22] Cal. Gov't Code § 6252(d).

[23] Cal. Gov't Code § 6252(e).

[24] City of San Jose vs. Superior Court of the County of Santa Clara, 2 Cal. 5th 608 (2017)

[25] *Nasha v. City of Los Angeles*, 125 Cal. App. 4th 471 (2004).

[26] *See Fairfield v.* Superior *Court*, 14 Cal. 3d 768 (1975); *Mennig v. City Council*, 86 Cal. App. 3d 341 (1978).

[27] *See generally* Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 1094.5.

[28] *See Clark v. City of Hermosa Beach*, 48 Cal. App. 4th 1152 (1996) (requiring council to rehear an appeal from the planning commission's decision and provide a fair hearing).

[29] *See* 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1988.

[30] *See Lacy Street Hospitality Service v. City of Los Angeles*, 22 Cal. Rptr. 3d 805 (2004) (depublished 2005 Daily Journal D.A.R. 84). This case may not be cited as precedent and is provided here only as an illustration.

[31] Cal. Gov't Code § 84308.

[32] *See* Cal. Gov't Code § 84308(a)(3); 2 Cal. Code Regs. § 18438.1.

[33] *See* Cal. Gov't Code § 84308(b).

[34] *See* Cal. Gov't Code § 1126.

[35] People ex rel. Chapman v. Rapsey, 16 Cal. 2d 636, 641-642 (1940)

[36] *See* Cal. Pub. Cont. Code § 100.

[37] *Smith v. City of Riverside*, 34 Cal. App. 3d 529 (1973).

[38] Cal. Gov't Code §§ 54201 and following.

[39] Cal. Pub. Cont. Code §§ 20160-20162.

[40] Cal. Pub. Cont. Code §§ 20120-20123.

[41] Cal. Pub. Cont. Code § 20163.

[42] *See, e.g.,* Cal. Pub. Cont. Code § 20164.

[43] *See* 2 Cal. Code Regs. § 18703.5.

[44] Cal. Gov't Code § 82029; 2 Cal. Code Regs. § 18229.

[45] See Rushworth M. Kidder, Moral Courage: Taking Action When Your Values Are Put to the Test (William Morrow, 2005).

[46] See Rushworth M. Kidder, How Good People Make Tough Choices: Resolving the Dilemmas of Ethical Living (Simon and Schuster, 1995) 13-49.

APPENDIX C- BROWN ACT AND TELECONFERENCE MEETING REQUIREMENTS

Open & Public VI

A GUIDE TO THE RALPH M. BROWN ACT

REVISED JANUARY 2024



LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES

Photo credit: Courtesy of the City of West Hollywood. Photo by Jon Viscott.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Cal Cities thanks the following individuals for their work on this publication:

Brown Act Committee

Tracy M. Noonan, Committee Chair
City Attorney, Thousand Oaks

Amy Ackerman
Town Attorney, Corte Madera; Renne Public Law Group

Sheri Damon
City Attorney, Seaside

Christopher Diaz
City Attorney, Colma and Hillsborough
Best Best & Krieger LLP

Megan J. Marevich
Assistant City Attorney, Mountain View

Javan N. Rad
Chief Assistant City Attorney, Pasadena

Prasanna W. Rasiah
City Attorney, San Mateo

Sujata Reuter
Chief Assistant City Attorney, Santa Clara

Robert Schultz
Attorney

Frank A. Splendorio
City Attorney, Atwater and Plymouth
Best Best & Krieger LLP

Osa Wolff
City Attorney, Orinda
Shute, Mihaly & Weinberger LLP

Cal Cities Staff

Sheri Chapman, *General Counsel*

Alison Leary, *Senior Deputy General Counsel*

Janet Leonard, *Executive Assistant, Legal Services*



Open & Public VI

A GUIDE TO THE RALPH M. BROWN ACT

REVISED JANUARY 2024

CHAPTER 1: IT IS THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS.....5

CHAPTER 2: LEGISLATIVE BODIES.....11

CHAPTER 3: MEETINGS.....17

CHAPTER 4: AGENDAS, NOTICES, AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.....29

CHAPTER 5: CLOSED SESSIONS.....41

CHAPTER 6: REMEDIES.....55

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1: IT IS THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS 5

The right of access 6
Broad coverage 6
Narrow exemptions 7
Public participation in meetings 7
Controversy 8
Beyond the law — good business practices 8
Achieving balance 9
Historical note 9

CHAPTER 2: LEGISLATIVE BODIES 11

What is a "legislative body" of a local agency? 12
What is not a "legislative body" for purposes of the Brown Act? 14

CHAPTER 3: MEETINGS 17

Brown Act meetings 18
Six exceptions to the meeting definition 18
Collective briefings 21
Retreats, trainings, and workshops of legislative bodies 21
Serial meetings 22
Informal gatherings 24
Technological conferencing 25
Location of meetings 26

CHAPTER 4: AGENDAS, NOTICES, AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION 29

Agendas for regular meetings 30
Mailed agenda upon written request 31
Notice requirements for special meetings 32
Notices and agendas for adjourned and continued meetings and hearings 32
Notice requirements for emergency meetings 33
Notice of compensation for simultaneous or serial meetings 33
Educational agency meetings 33
Notice requirements for tax or assessment meetings and hearings 33

Non-agenda items 34
Responding to the public 35
The right to attend and observe meetings 36
Records and recordings 37
The public's right to speak during a meeting 38

CHAPTER 5: CLOSED SESSIONS 41
Agendas and reports 42
Litigation 43
Real estate negotiations 45
Public employment 46
Labor negotiations 47
Labor negotiations — school and community college districts 48
Other Education Code exceptions 48
Joint powers authorities 48
License applicants with criminal records 49
Public security 49
Multijurisdictional law enforcement agency 49
Hospital peer review and trade secrets 49
Other legislative bases for closed session 50
Who may attend closed sessions 50
The confidentiality of closed session discussions 51

CHAPTER 6: REMEDIES 55
Invalidation of action taken 56
Declaratory relief to determine whether past action violated the act 57
Civil action to prevent future violations 57
Costs and attorney's fees 58
Misdemeanor penalties 58
Voluntary resolution 59



Chapter 1

IT IS THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS

The right of access 6

Broad coverage 6

Narrow exemptions 7

Public participation in meetings 7

Controversy 8

Beyond the law — good business practices 8

Achieving balance 9

Historical note 9

Chapter 1

IT IS THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS



The right of access

Two key parts of the Brown Act have not changed since its adoption in 1953. One is the act's initial section, declaring the Legislature's intent:

"In enacting this chapter, the Legislature finds and declares that the public commissions, boards and councils and the other public agencies in this State exist to aid in the conduct of the people's business. It is the intent of the law that their actions be taken openly and that their deliberations be conducted openly.

"The people of this State do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them. The people, in delegating authority, do not give their public servants the right to decide what is good for the people to know and what is not good for them to know. The people insist on remaining informed so that they may retain control over the instruments they have created."[1]

The people reconfirmed that intent 50 years later in the November 2004 election by adopting Proposition 59, amending the California Constitution to include a public right of access to government information:

> *"The people have the right of access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business, and, therefore, the meetings of public bodies and the writings of public officials and agencies shall be open to public scrutiny."*[2]

PRACTICE TIP: The key to the Brown Act is a single sentence. In summary, all meetings shall be **open and public** except when the Brown Act authorizes otherwise.

The Brown Act's other unchanged provision is a single sentence:

> *"All meetings of the legislative body of a local agency shall be open and public, and all persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting of the legislative body of a local agency, except as otherwise provided in this chapter."*[3]

That one sentence is by far the most important of the entire Brown Act. If the opening is the soul, that sentence is the heart of the Brown Act.

Broad coverage

The Brown Act covers members of virtually every type of local government body, elected or appointed, decision-making or advisory. Some types of private organizations are covered, as are newly elected members of a legislative body, even before they take office.

Similarly, meetings subject to the Brown Act are not limited to face-to-face gatherings. They also include any communication medium or device through which a majority of a legislative body discusses, deliberates, or takes action on an item of business outside of a noticed meeting. They include meetings held from remote locations by teleconference or videoconference.

New communication technologies present new Brown Act challenges. For example, common email practices of forwarding or replying to messages can easily lead to a serial meeting prohibited by the Brown Act, as can participation by members of a legislative body in an internet chatroom or blog dialogue. Social Media posts, comments, and "likes" can result in a Brown Act violation. Communicating during meetings using electronic technology (such as laptop computers, tablets, or smart phones) may create the perception that private communications are influencing the outcome of decisions, and some state legislatures have banned the practice. On the other hand, widespread video streaming and videoconferencing of meetings has greatly expanded public access to the decision-making process.

Narrow exemptions

The express purpose of the Brown Act is to ensure that local government agencies conduct the public's business openly and publicly. Courts and the California Attorney General usually broadly construe the Brown Act in favor of greater public access and narrowly construe exemptions to its general rules.[4]

Generally, public officials should think of themselves as living in glass houses, and that they may only draw the curtains when it is in the public interest to preserve confidentiality. Closed sessions may be held only as specifically authorized by the provisions of the Brown Act itself.

The Brown Act, however, is limited to meetings among a majority of the members of multimember government bodies when the subject relates to local agency business. It does not apply to independent conduct of individual decision-makers. It does not apply to social, ceremonial, educational, and other gatherings as long as a majority of the members of a body do not discuss issues related to their local agency's business. Meetings of temporary advisory committees — as distinguished from standing committees — made up solely of less than a quorum of a legislative body are not subject to the Brown Act.

The law does not apply to local agency staff or employees, but they may facilitate a violation by acting as a conduit for discussion, deliberation, or action by the legislative body. [5]

The law, on the one hand, recognizes the need of individual local officials to meet and discuss matters with their constituents and staff. On the other hand, it requires — with certain specific exceptions to protect the community and preserve individual rights — that the decision-making process be public. Sometimes the boundary between the two is not easy to draw.

PRACTICE TIP: Think of the government's house as being made of glass. The curtains may be drawn only to further the public's interest. A local policy on the use of laptop computers, tablets, and smart phones during Brown Act meetings may help avoid problems.

Public participation in meetings

In addition to requiring the public's business to be conducted in open, noticed meetings, the Brown Act also extends to the public the right to participate in meetings. Individuals, lobbyists, and members of the news media possess the right to attend, record, broadcast, and participate in public meetings. The public's participation is further enhanced by the Brown Act's requirement that a meaningful agenda be posted in advance of meetings, by limiting discussion and action to matters listed on the agenda, and by requiring that meeting materials be made available.

Legislative bodies may, however, adopt reasonable regulations on public testimony and the conduct of public meetings, including measures to address disruptive conduct and limits on the time allotted to each speaker. For more information, see chapter 4.

Controversy

Not surprisingly, the Brown Act has been a source of confusion and controversy since its inception. News media and government watchdogs often argue the law is toothless, pointing out that there has never been a single criminal conviction for a violation. They often suspect that closed sessions are being misused.

Some public officials complain that the Brown Act makes it difficult to respond to constituents and requires public discussions of items better discussed privately, such as why a particular person should not be appointed to a board or commission. Many elected officials find the Brown Act inconsistent with their private business experiences. Closed meetings can be more efficient; they eliminate grandstanding and promote candor. The techniques that serve well in business — the working lunch, the sharing of information through a series of phone calls or emails, the backroom conversations and compromises — are often not possible under the Brown Act.

As a matter of public policy, California (along with many other states) has concluded that there is more to be gained than lost by conducting public business in the open. Government behind closed doors may well be efficient and businesslike, but it may be perceived as unresponsive and untrustworthy.

PRACTICE TIP: Transparency is a foundational value for ethical government practices. The Brown Act is a floor, not a ceiling, for conduct.

Beyond the law — good business practices

Violations of the Brown Act can lead to invalidation of an agency's action, payment of a challenger's attorney fees, public embarrassment, even criminal prosecution. But the Brown Act is a floor, not a ceiling, for conduct of public officials. This guide is focused not only on the Brown Act as a minimum standard, but also on meeting practices or activities that, legal or not, are likely to create controversy. Problems may crop up, for example, when agenda descriptions are too brief or vague, when an informal get-together takes on the appearance of a meeting, when an agency conducts too much of its business in closed session or discusses matters in closed session that are beyond the authorized scope, or when controversial issues arise that are not on the agenda.



The Brown Act allows a legislative body to adopt practices and requirements for greater access to meetings for itself and its subordinate committees and bodies that are more stringent than the law itself requires.[6] Rather than simply restate the basic requirements of the Brown Act, local open meeting policies should strive to anticipate and prevent problems in areas where the Brown Act does not provide full guidance. As with the adoption of any other significant policy, public comment should be solicited.

A local policy could build on these basic Brown Act goals:

- A legislative body's need to get its business done smoothly.
- The public's right to participate meaningfully in meetings, and to review documents used in decision-making at a relevant point in time.

- A local agency's right to confidentially address certain negotiations, personnel matters, claims, and litigation.
- The right of the press to fully understand and communicate public agency decision-making.

A detailed and comprehensive public meeting and information policy, especially if reviewed periodically, can be an important element in maintaining or improving public relations. Such a policy exceeds the absolute requirements of the law — but if the law were enough, this guide would be unnecessary. A narrow legalistic approach will not avoid or resolve potential controversies. An agency should consider going beyond the law and look at its unique circumstances to determine if there is a better way to prevent potential problems and promote public trust. At the very least, local agencies need to think about how their agendas are structured in order to make Brown Act compliance easier. They need to plan carefully to make sure public participation fits smoothly into the process.

PRACTICE TIP: The Brown Act should be viewed as a tool to facilitate the business of local government agencies. Local policies that go beyond the minimum requirements of law may help instill public confidence and avoid problems.

Achieving balance

The Brown Act should be neither an excuse for hiding the ball nor a mechanism for hindering efficient and orderly meetings. The Brown Act represents a balance among the interests of constituencies whose interests do not always coincide. It calls for openness in local government, yet should allow government to function responsively and productively.

There must be both adequate notice of what discussion and action are to occur during a meeting as well as a normal degree of spontaneity in the dialogue between elected officials and their constituents.

The ability of an elected official to confer with constituents or colleagues must be balanced against the important public policy prohibiting decision-making outside of public meetings.

In the end, implementation of the Brown Act must ensure full participation of the public and preserve the integrity of the decision-making process, yet not stifle government officials and impede the effective and natural operation of government.

Historical note

In late 1951, *San Francisco Chronicle* reporter Mike Harris spent six weeks looking into the way local agencies conducted meetings. State law had long required that business be done in public, but Harris discovered secret meetings or caucuses were common. He wrote a 10-part series titled "Your Secret Government" that ran in May and June 1952.

Out of the series came a decision to push for a new state open-meeting law. Harris and Richard (Bud) Carpenter, legal counsel for the League of California Cities, drafted such a bill and Assembly Member Ralph M. Brown agreed to carry it. The Legislature passed the bill, and Governor Earl Warren signed it into law in 1953.

The Ralph M. Brown Act, known as the Brown Act, has evolved under a series of amendments and court decisions, and has been the model for other open-meeting laws, such as the Bagley-Keene Act, enacted in 1967 to cover state agencies.

Assembly Member Brown is best known for the open-meeting law that carries his name. He was elected to the Assembly in 1942 and served 19 years, including the last three years as Speaker. He then became an appellate court justice.

Updates to this publication responding to changes in the Brown Act or new court interpretations are available at **https://www.calcities.org/home/resources/open-government2**. A current version of the Brown Act may be found at **https://leginfor.legislature.ca.gov**.

ENDNOTES

1 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54950.

2 Cal. Const., Art. 1, § 3, subd. (b)(1).

3 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54953, subd. (a).

4 This principle of broad construction when it furthers public access and narrow construction if a provision limits public access is also stated in the amendment to the State's Constitution adopted by Proposition 59 in 2004. California Const., Art. 1, § 3, subd. (b)(2).

5 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952.2, subds. (b)(2) and (c)(1); Wolfe v. City of Fremont (2006) 144 Cal.App.4th 533.

6 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54953.7.



Chapter 2

LEGISLATIVE BODIES

What is a "legislative body" of a local agency? 12

What is not a "legislative body" for purposes of the Brown Act? 14

Chapter 2

LEGISLATIVE BODIES

The Brown Act applies to the legislative bodies of local agencies. It defines "legislative body" broadly to include just about every type of decision-making body of a local agency.[1]



What is a "legislative body" of a local agency?

A "legislative body" includes the following:

- The **"governing body** of a local agency" and certain of its subsidiary bodies; "or any other local body created by state or federal statute."[2] This includes city councils, boards of supervisors, school boards, and boards of trustees of special districts. A "local agency" is any city, county, city and county, school district, municipal corporation, successor agency to a redevelopment agency, district, political subdivision, or other local public agency.[3] A housing authority is a local agency under the Brown Act even though it is created by and is an agent of the state.[4] The California Attorney General has opined that air pollution control districts and regional open space districts are also covered.[5] Entities created pursuant to joint powers agreements are also local agencies within the meaning of the Brown Act.[6]
- **Newly elected members** of a legislative body who have not yet assumed office must conform to the requirements of the Brown Act as if already in office.[7] Thus, meetings between incumbents and newly elected members of a legislative body, such as a meeting between two outgoing members and a member-elect of a five-member body, could violate the Brown Act.

PRACTICE TIP: The prudent presumption is that an advisory committee or task force is subject to the Brown Act. Even if one clearly is not, it may want to comply with the Brown Act. Public meetings may reduce the possibility of misunderstandings and controversy.

Q. On the morning following the election to a five-member legislative body of a local agency, two successful candidates, neither an incumbent, meet with an incumbent member of the legislative body for a celebratory breakfast. Does this violate the Brown Act?

A. *It might, and absolutely would if the conversation turns to agency business. Even though the candidates-elect have not officially been sworn in, the Brown Act applies. If purely a social event, there is no violation, but it would be preferable if others were invited to attend to avoid the appearance of impropriety.*

- **Appointed bodies** — whether permanent or temporary, decision-making or advisory — including planning commissions, civil service commissions, and other subsidiary committees, boards, and bodies. Volunteer groups, executive search committees, task forces, and blue ribbon committees created by formal action of the governing body are legislative bodies. When the members of two or more legislative bodies are appointed to serve on an entirely separate advisory group, the resulting body may be subject to the Brown Act. In one reported case, a city council created a committee of two members of the city council and two members of the city planning commission to review qualifications of prospective planning commissioners and make recommendations to the council. The court held that their joint mission made them a legislative body subject to the Brown Act. Had the two committees remained separate and met only to exchange information and report back to their respective boards, they would have been exempt from the Brown Act.[8]
- **Standing committees** of a legislative body, irrespective of their composition, which have either (1) a continuing subject matter jurisdiction or (2) a meeting schedule fixed by charter, ordinance, resolution, or formal action of a legislative body.[9] Even if it comprises less than a quorum of the governing body, a standing committee is subject to the Brown Act. For example, if a governing body creates committees on budget and finance or on public safety that are not limited in duration or scope, those are standing committees subject to the Brown Act. Further, according to the California Attorney General, function over form controls. For example, a statement by the legislative body that the advisory committee "shall not exercise continuing subject matter jurisdiction" or the fact that the committee does not have a fixed meeting schedule is not determinative.[10] "Formal action" by a legislative body includes authorization given to the agency's executive officer to appoint an advisory committee pursuant to agency-adopted policy.[11] A majority of the members of a legislative body may attend an open and public meeting of a standing committee of that body, provided the members who are not part of the standing committee only observe.[12] For more information, see chapter 3.
- The governing body of any **private organization** either (1) created by the legislative body in order to exercise authority that may lawfully be delegated by such body to a private corporation, limited liability company, or other entity or (2) that receives agency funding and whose governing board includes a member of the legislative body of the local agency appointed by the legislative body as a full voting member of the private entity's governing board.[13] These include some nonprofit corporations created by local agencies.[14] If a local agency contracts with a private firm for a service (for example, payroll, janitorial, or food services), the private firm is not covered by the Brown Act.[15] When a member of a legislative body sits on a board of a private organization as a private person and is not appointed by the legislative body, the board will not be subject to the Brown Act. Similarly, when the legislative body appoints someone other than one of its own members to such boards, the Brown Act does not apply. Nor does it apply when a private organization merely receives agency funding.[16]

PRACTICE TIP: It can be difficult to determine whether a subcommittee of a body falls into the category of a standing committee or an exempt temporary committee. Suppose a committee is created to explore the renewal of a franchise or a topic of similarly limited scope and duration. Is it an exempt temporary committee or a nonexempt standing committee? The answer may depend on factors such as how meeting schedules are determined, the scope of the committee's charge, or whether the committee exists long enough to have "continuing jurisdiction."

Q. The local chamber of commerce is funded in part by the city. The mayor sits on the chamber's board of directors. Is the chamber board a legislative body subject to the Brown Act?

A. *Maybe. If the chamber's governing documents require the mayor to be on the board and the city council appoints the mayor to that position, the board is a legislative body. If, however, the chamber board independently appoints the mayor to its board, or the mayor attends chamber board meetings in a purely advisory capacity, it is not.*

Q. If a community college district board creates an auxiliary organization to operate a campus bookstore or cafeteria, is the board of the organization a legislative body?

A. *Yes. But if the district instead contracts with a private firm to operate the bookstore or cafeteria, the Brown Act would not apply to the private firm.*

- **Certain types of hospital operators.** A lessee of a hospital (or portion of a hospital) first leased under Health and Safety Code subsection 32121(p) after Jan. 1, 1994, which exercises "material authority" delegated to it by a local agency, whether or not such lessee is organized and operated by the agency or by a delegated authority.[17]

What is not a "legislative body" for purposes of the Brown Act?

- A temporary advisory committee composed **solely of less than a quorum** of the legislative body that serves a limited or single purpose, that is not perpetual, and that will be dissolved once its specific task is completed is not subject to the Brown Act.[18] Temporary committees are sometimes called *ad hoc* committees, a term not used in the Brown Act. Examples include an advisory committee composed of less than a quorum created to interview candidates for a vacant position or to meet with representatives of other entities to exchange information on a matter of concern to the agency, such as traffic congestion.[19]
- Groups advisory to a single decision-maker or appointed by staff are not covered. The Brown Act applies only to committees created by formal action of the legislative body and not to committees created by others. A committee advising a superintendent of schools would not be covered by the Brown Act. However, the same committee, if created by formal action of the school board, would be covered.[20]

Q. A member of the legislative body of a local agency informally establishes an advisory committee of five residents to advise her on issues as they arise. Does the Brown Act apply to this committee?

A. *No, because the committee has not been established by formal action of the legislative body.*

Q. During a meeting of the city council, the council directs the city manager to form an advisory committee of residents to develop recommendations for a new ordinance. The city manager forms the committee and appoints its members; the committee is instructed to direct its recommendations to the city manager. Does the Brown Act apply to this committee?

A. *Possibly, because the direction from the city council might be regarded as a formal action of the body, notwithstanding that the city manager controls the committee.*

- Individual decision-makers who are not elected or appointed members of a legislative body are not covered by the Brown Act. For example, a disciplinary hearing presided over by a department head or a meeting of agency department heads is not subject to the Brown Act since such assemblies are not those of a legislative body.[21]
- Public employees, each acting individually and not engaging in collective deliberation on a specific issue, such as the drafting and review of an agreement, do not constitute a legislative body under the Brown Act, even if the drafting and review process was established by a legislative body.[22]
- County central committees of political parties are also not Brown Act bodies.[23]

Legal counsel for a governing body is not a member of the governing body, therefore, the Brown Act does not apply to them. But counsel should take care not to facilitate Brown Act violations by members of the governing body.[24]

ENDNOTES

1 *Taxpayers for Livable Communities v. City of Malibu* (2005) 126 Cal.App.4th 1123, 1127.

2 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952, subds. (a) and (b).

3 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54951; Cal. Health & Saf. Code, § 34173, subd. (g) (successor agencies to former redevelopment agencies subject to the Brown Act). But see Cal. Ed. Code § 35147, which exempts certain school councils and school site advisory committees from the Brown Act and imposes upon them a separate set of rules.

4 *Torres v. Board of Commissioners of Housing Authority of Tulare County* (1979) 89 Cal.App.3d 545, 549-550.

5 71 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 96 (1988); 73 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 1 (1990).

6 *McKee v. Los Angeles Interagency Metropolitan Police Apprehension Crime Task Force* (2005) 134 Cal. App.4th 354, 362.

7 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952.1.

8 *Joiner v. City of Sebastopol* (1981) 125 Cal.App.3d 799, 804-805.

9 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952, subd. (b)

10 79 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 69 (1996).

11 *Frazer v. Dixon Unified School District* (1993) 18 Cal.App.4th 781, 793.

12 Cal. Gov. Code § 54952, subd. (c)(6).

13 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952, subd. (c)(1). Regarding private organizations that receive local agency funding, the same rule applies to a full voting member appointed prior to February 9, 1996, who, after that date, is made a nonvoting board member by the legislative body. Cal. Gov. Code § 54952, subd. (c)(2).

14 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952(c)(1)(A); *International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union v. Los Angeles Export Terminal, Inc.* (1999) 69 Cal.App.4th 287, 300; *Epstein v. Hollywood Entertainment Dist. II Business Improvement District* (2001) 87 Cal.App.4th 862, 876; see also 85 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 55 (2002).

15 *International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union v. Los Angeles Export Terminal, Inc.* (1999) 69 Cal.App.4th 287, 300 fn. 5.

16 *"The Brown Act, Open Meetings for Local Legislative Bodies,"* California Attorney General's Office (2003), p. 7.

17 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952, subd. (d).

18 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952, subd. (b); see also *Freedom Newspapers, Inc. v. Orange County Employees Retirement System Board of Directors* (1993) 6 Cal.4th 821, 832.

19 *Taxpayers for Livable Communities v. City of Malibu* (2005) 126 Cal.App.4th 1123, 1129.

20 56 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 14, 16-17 (1973).

21 *Wilson v. San Francisco Municipal Railway* (1973) 29 Cal.App.3d 870, 878-879.

22 *Golightly v. Molina* (2014) 229 Cal.App.4th 1501, 1513.

23 59 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 162, 164 (1976).

24 *GFRCO, Inc. v. Superior Court of Riverside County* (2023) 89 Cal.App.5th 1295, 1323; *Stockton Newspapers, Inc. v. Redevelopment Agency of the City of Stockton* (1985) 171 Cal.App.3d 95, 105 (a series of individual telephone calls between the agency attorney and the members of the body constituted a meeting).



Chapter 3

MEETINGS

Brown Act meetings 18

Six exceptions to the meeting definition 18

Collective briefings 21

Retreats, trainings, and workshops of legislative bodies 21

Serial meetings 22

Informal gatherings 24

Technological conferencing 25

Location of meetings 26

Chapter 3

MEETINGS



The Brown Act only applies to meetings of local legislative bodies. It defines a meeting as "any congregation of a majority of the members of a legislative body at the same time and location, including teleconference location as permitted by Section 54953, to hear, discuss, deliberate, or take any action on any item that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body."[1] The term *meeting* is not limited to gatherings at which action is taken but includes deliberative gatherings as well. A hearing before an individual hearing officer is not a meeting under the Brown Act because it is not a hearing before a legislative body.[2]

Brown Act meetings

Brown Act meetings include a legislative body's regular meetings, special meetings, emergency meetings, and adjourned meetings.

- **"Regular meetings"** are meetings occurring at the dates, times, and location set by resolution, ordinance, or other formal action by the legislative body and are subject to 72-hour posting requirements.[3]
- **"Special meetings"** are meetings called by the presiding officer or majority of the legislative body to discuss only discrete items on the agenda under the Brown Act's notice requirements for special meetings and are subject to 24-hour posting requirements.[4]
- **"Emergency meetings"** are a limited class of meetings held when prompt action is needed due to actual or threatened disruption of public facilities and are held on little notice.[5]
- **"Adjourned meetings"** are regular or special meetings that have been adjourned or re-adjourned to a time and place specified in the order of adjournment, with no agenda required for regular meetings adjourned for less than five calendar days as long as no additional business is transacted.[6]

Six exceptions to the meeting definition

The Brown Act creates six exceptions to the meeting definition:[7]

Individual contacts

The first exception involves individual contacts between a member of the legislative body and any other person. The Brown Act does not limit a legislative body member acting on their own. This exception recognizes the right to confer with constituents, advocates, consultants, news reporters, local agency staff, or a colleague.

Individual contacts, however, cannot be used to do in stages what would be prohibited in one step. For example, a series of individual contacts that leads to discussion, deliberation, or action among a majority of the members of a legislative body is prohibited. Such serial meetings are discussed below.

Conferences

The second exception allows a legislative body majority to attend a conference or similar gathering open to the public that addresses issues of general interest to the public or to public agencies of the type represented by the legislative body.

Among other things, this exception permits legislative body members to attend annual association conferences of city, county, school, community college, and other local agency officials, as long as those meetings are open to the public. However, a majority of members cannot discuss among themselves, other than as part of the scheduled program, business of a specific nature that is within their local agency's subject matter jurisdiction.

Community meetings

The third exception allows a legislative body majority to attend an open and publicized meeting held by another organization to address a topic of local community concern. A majority cannot discuss among themselves, other than as part of the scheduled program, business of a specific nature that is within the legislative body's subject matter jurisdiction. Under this exception, a legislative body majority may attend a local service club meeting or a local candidates' night if the meetings are open to the public.

> **"I see we have four distinguished members of the city council at our meeting tonight," said the chair of the Environmental Action Coalition. "I wonder if they have anything to say about the controversy over enacting a slow growth ordinance?"**
>
> *The Brown Act permits a majority of a legislative body to attend and speak at an open and publicized meeting conducted by another organization. The Brown Act may nevertheless be violated if a majority discusses, deliberates, or takes action on an item during the meeting of the other organization. There is a fine line between what is permitted and what is not; hence, members should exercise caution when participating in these types of events.*

Q. The local chamber of commerce sponsors an open and public candidate debate during an election campaign. Three of the five agency members are up for reelection and all three participate. All of the candidates are asked their views on a controversial project scheduled for a meeting to occur just after the election. May the three incumbents answer the question?

A. *Yes, because the chamber of commerce, not the city, is organizing the debate. The city should not sponsor the event or assign city staff to help organize or run the event. Also, the Brown Act does not constrain the incumbents from expressing their views regarding important matters facing the local agency as part of the political process the same as any other candidates. Finally, incumbents participating in the event should take care to limit their remarks to the program set by the chamber and safeguard due process by indicating they will keep an open mind regarding specific applications that might come before the council.*

Q. May the three incumbents accept an invitation from the editorial board of a local paper to all candidates to meet as a group and answer questions about and/or debate city issues?

A. *No, unlike the chamber of commerce event, this would not be allowed under the Brown Act because it is not an open and publicized meeting.*

Other legislative bodies

The fourth exception allows a majority of a legislative body to attend an open and publicized meeting of (1) another body of the local agency and (2) a legislative body of another local agency.[8] Again, the majority cannot discuss among themselves, other than as part of the scheduled meeting, business of a specific nature that is within their subject matter jurisdiction. This exception allows, for example, a city council or a majority of a board of supervisors to attend a controversial meeting of the planning commission.

Nothing in the Brown Act prevents the majority of a legislative body from sitting together at such a meeting. They may choose not to, however, to preclude any possibility of improperly discussing local agency business and to avoid the appearance of a Brown Act violation. Further, aside from the Brown Act, there may be other reasons, such as due process considerations, why the members should avoid giving public testimony, trying to influence the outcome of proceedings before a subordinate body, or discussing the merits with interested parties.

Q. The entire legislative body intends to testify against a bill before the Senate Local Government Committee in Sacramento. Must this activity be noticed as a meeting of the body?

A. *No, because the members are attending and participating in an open meeting of another governmental body that the public may attend.*

Q. The members then proceed upstairs to the office of their local assembly member to discuss issues of local interest. Must this session be noticed as a meeting and be open to the public?

A. *Yes, because the entire body may not meet behind closed doors except for proper closed sessions. The same answer applies to a private lunch or dinner with the assembly member.*

Standing committees

The fifth exception authorizes the attendance of a majority at an open and noticed meeting of a standing committee of the legislative body, provided that the legislative body members who are not members of the standing committee attend only as observers (meaning that they cannot speak or otherwise participate in the meeting, and they must sit where members of the public sit).[9]

Q. The legislative body establishes a standing committee of two of its five members that meets monthly. A third member of the legislative body wants to attend these meetings and participate. May she?

A. *She may attend, but only as an observer; she may not participate.*

Q. Can the legislative body establish multiple standing committees with partially overlapping jurisdiction?

A. *Yes. One result of this overlap in jurisdiction may be that three or more of the members of the legislative body ultimately end up discussing an issue as part of a standing committee meeting. This is allowed under the Brown Act provided each standing committee meeting is publicly noticed and no more than two of the five members discuss the issue at any given standing committee meeting.*

Social or ceremonial events

The final exception permits a majority of a legislative body to attend a purely social or ceremonial occasion. Once again, a majority cannot discuss business among themselves of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body.

Nothing in the Brown Act prevents a majority of members from attending the same football game, party, wedding, funeral, reception, or farewell. The test is not whether a majority of a legislative body attend the function, but whether business of a specific nature within the subject matter jurisdiction of the body is discussed. As long as no such business is discussed, there is no violation of the Brown Act.

Grand Jury Testimony

In addition, members of a legislative body, either individually or collectively, may give testimony in private before a grand jury.[10] This is the equivalent of a seventh exception to the Brown Act's definition of a "meeting."

Collective briefings



None of these exceptions permits a majority of a legislative body to meet together with staff in advance of a meeting for a collective briefing. Any such briefings that involve a majority of the body in the same place and time must be open to the public and satisfy Brown Act meeting notice and agenda requirements. Staff may provide written briefings (e.g., staff updates, emails from the city manager, confidential memos from the city attorney) to the full legislative body, but apart from privileged memos, the written materials may be subject to disclosure as public records as discussed in chapter 4.

Retreats, trainings, and workshops of legislative bodies

Gatherings by a majority of legislative body members at the legislative body's retreats, study sessions, trainings, or workshops are subject to the requirements of the Brown Act. This is the case whether the gathering focuses on long-range agency planning, discussion of critical local issues, satisfying state-mandated ethics training requirements, or team building and group dynamics.[11]

Q. The legislative body wants to hold a team-building session to improve relations among its members. May such a session be conducted behind closed doors?

A. *No, this is not a proper subject for a closed session, and there is no other basis to exclude the public. Council relations are a matter of public business.*

Serial meetings

One of the most frequently asked questions about the Brown Act involves serial meetings. At any one time, such meetings include only a portion of a legislative body, but eventually they comprise a majority. The Brown Act provides that "[a] majority of the members of a legislative body shall not, outside a meeting … use a series of communications of any kind, directly or through intermediaries, to discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item of business that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body."[12] The problem with serial meetings is the process, which deprives the public of an opportunity for meaningful observation of and participation in legislative body decision-making.



Photo credit: Courtesy of the City of West Hollywood. Photo by Jon Viscott.

The serial meeting may occur by either a "daisy chain" or a "hub and spoke" sequence. In the daisy chain scenario, Member A contacts Member B, Member B contacts Member C, Member C contacts Member D, and so on until a quorum has discussed, deliberated, or taken action on an item within the legislative body's subject matter jurisdiction. The hub and spoke process involves at least two scenarios. In the first scenario, Member A (the hub) sequentially contacts Members B, C, D, and so on (the spokes) until a quorum has been contacted. In the second scenario, a staff member (the hub), functioning as an intermediary for the legislative body or one of its members, communicates with a majority of members (the spokes) one by one for discussion, deliberation, or a decision on a proposed action.[13] Another example of a serial meeting is when a chief executive officer (the hub) briefs a majority of members (the spokes) prior to a formal meeting and, in the process, information about the members' respective views is revealed. Each of these scenarios violates the Brown Act.

A legislative body member has the right, if not the duty, to meet with constituents to address their concerns. That member also has the right to confer with a colleague (but not with a majority of the body, counting the member) or appropriate staff about local agency business. An employee or official of a local agency may engage in separate conversations or communications outside of an open and noticed meeting "with members of a legislative body in order to answer questions or provide information regarding a matter that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the local agency if that person does not communicate to members of the legislative body the comments or position of any other member or members of the legislative body."[14]

The Brown Act is violated, however, if several one-on-one meetings or conferences lead to a discussion, deliberation, or action by a majority. In one case, a violation occurred when a quorum

of a city council, by a letter that had been circulated among members outside of a formal meeting, directed staff to take action in an eminent domain proceeding.[15]

A unilateral written communication to the legislative body, such as an informational or advisory memorandum, does not violate the Brown Act.[16] Such a memo, however, may be a public record.[17]

> **The phone call was from a lobbyist. "Say, I need your vote for that project in the south area. How about it?"**
>
> **"Well, I don't know," replied Board Member Aletto. "That's kind of a sticky proposition. You sure you need my vote?"**
>
> **"Well, I've got Bradley and Cohen lined up and another vote leaning. With you, I'd be over the top."**
>
> **Moments later, the phone rings again. "Hey, I've been hearing some rumbles on that south area project," said the newspaper reporter. "I'm counting noses. How are you voting on it?"**

The lobbyist and the reporter are facilitating a violation of the Brown Act. The board member may have violated the Brown Act by hearing about the positions of other board members and indeed coaxing the lobbyist to reveal the other board members' positions by asking, "You sure you need my vote?" The prudent course is to avoid such leading conversations and to caution lobbyists, staff, and news media against revealing such positions of others.

> **The mayor sat down across from the city manager. "From now on," he declared, "I want you to provide individual briefings on upcoming agenda items. Some of this material is very technical, and the council members don't want to sound like idiots asking about it in public. Besides that, briefings will speed up the meeting."**

Agency employees or officials may have separate conversations or communications outside of an open and noticed meeting "with members of a legislative body in order to answer questions or provide information regarding a matter that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the local agency if that person does not communicate to members of the legislative body the comments or position of any other member or members of the legislative body."[18] Members should always be vigilant when discussing local agency business with anyone to avoid conversations that could lead to a discussion, deliberation, or action taken among the majority of the legislative body.

> **"Thanks for the information," said Council Member Kim. "These zoning changes can be tricky, and now I think I'm better equipped to make the right decision."**
>
> **"Glad to be of assistance," replied the planning director. "I'm sure Council Member Jones is OK with these changes. How are you leaning?"**
>
> **"Well," said Council Member Kim, "I'm leaning toward approval. I know that two of my colleagues definitely favor approval."**

PRACTICE TIP: When briefing legislative body members, staff must exercise care not to disclose other members' views and positions.

The planning director should not disclose Jones' prospective vote, and Kim should not disclose the prospective votes of two colleagues. Under these facts, there likely has been a serial meeting in violation of the Brown Act.

Q. Various social media platforms and websites include forums where agency employees and officials can discuss issues of local agency business. Members of the legislative body participate regularly. Does this scenario present a potential for violation of the Brown Act?

A. *Yes, because it is a technological device that may serve to allow for a majority of members to discuss, deliberate, or take action on matters of agency business.*

Q. A member of a legislative body contacts two other members on a five-member body relative to scheduling a special meeting. Is this an illegal serial meeting?

A. *No, the Brown Act expressly allows a majority of a body to call a special meeting, though the members should avoid discussing the merits of what is to be taken up at the meeting.*

Particular care should be exercised when staff briefings of legislative body members occur by email because of the ease of using the "reply all" option that may inadvertently result in a Brown Act violation. Staff should consider using the "bcc" (blind carbon copy) option when addressing an email to multiple members of the legislative body and remind recipients not to "reply all."

Social media should also be used with care. A member of the legislative body cannot respond directly to any communication on an internet-based social media platform that is made, posted, or shared by any other member of the legislative body. This applies to matters within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. For example, if one member of a legislative body "likes" a social media post of one other member of the same body, that could violate the Brown Act, depending on the nature of the post.[19]

Finally, electronic communications (such as text messaging) among members of a legislative body during a public meeting should be discouraged. If such communications are sent to a majority of members of the body, either directly or through an intermediary, on a matter on the meeting agenda, that could violate the Brown Act. Electronic communications sent to less than a majority of members of the body during a quasi-judicial proceeding could potentially raise due process concerns, even if not per se prohibited by the Brown Act. Additionally, some legislative bodies have rules governing electronic communications during meetings of the legislative body and how their members should proceed if they receive a communication on an agenda item that is not part of the record or not part of an agenda packet.

Informal gatherings

Members of legislative bodies are often tempted to mix business with pleasure — for example, by holding a post-meeting gathering. Informal gatherings at which local agency business is discussed or transacted violate the law if they are not conducted in conformance with the Brown Act.[20] A gathering at which a quorum of the legislative body discusses matters within their jurisdiction violates the Brown Act even if that gathering occurs in a public place. The Brown Act is not satisfied by public visibility alone. It also requires public notice and an opportunity to attend, hear, and participate.

Thursday at 11:30 a.m., as they did every week, the board of directors of the Dry Gulch Irrigation District trooped into Pop's Donut Shoppe for an hour of talk and fellowship. They sat at the corner window, fronting on Main and Broadway, to show they had nothing to hide. Whenever he could, the managing editor of the weekly newspaper down the street hurried over to join the board.

A gathering like this would not violate the Brown Act if board members scrupulously avoided talking about irrigation district issues — which might be difficult. This kind of situation should be avoided. The public is unlikely to believe the board members could meet regularly without discussing public business. A newspaper executive's presence does not lessen the potential for a violation of the Brown Act.

Technological conferencing



Photo credit: Courtesy of the City of West Hollywood. Photo by Jon Viscott.

Except for certain non-substantive purposes, such as scheduling a special meeting, a conference call including a majority of the members of a legislative body is an unlawful meeting. But in an effort to keep up with modern technologies, the Brown Act specifically allows a legislative body to use any type of teleconferencing to meet, receive public comment and testimony, deliberate, or conduct a closed session.[21] While the Brown Act contains specific requirements for conducting a teleconference, the decision to use teleconferencing is entirely discretionary with the body. No person has a right under the Brown Act to have a meeting by teleconference.

Teleconference is defined as "a meeting of a legislative body, the members of which are in different locations, connected by electronic means, through either audio or video, or both."[22] In addition to the specific requirements relating to teleconferencing, the meeting must comply with all provisions of the Brown Act otherwise applicable. The Brown Act contains the following teleconferencing requirements:[23]

- Teleconferencing may be used for all purposes during any meeting.
- At least a quorum of the legislative body must participate from locations within the local agency's jurisdiction.
- Additional teleconference locations may be made available for the public.
- Each teleconference location must be specifically identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting, including a full address and room number, as may be applicable.
- Agendas must be posted at each teleconference location, even if a hotel room or a residence.
- Each teleconference location, including a hotel room or residence, must be accessible to the public and have technology, such as a speakerphone, to enable the public to participate
- The agenda must provide the opportunity for the public to address the legislative body directly at each teleconference location.
- All votes must be by roll call.

Q. A member on vacation wants to participate in a meeting of the legislative body and vote by cellular phone from her car while driving from Washington, D.C., to New York. May she?

A. *She may not participate or vote because she is not in an open, noticed, and posted teleconference location.*

Until Jan. 1, 2026, teleconferencing may also be used on a limited basis where a member indicates their need to participate remotely for "just cause" (e.g., childcare or a contagious illness) or due to "emergency circumstances" (e.g., a physical or family medical emergency). This teleconferencing option has extremely detailed requirements, and careful review is needed. If the City experiences a technical issue that prevents members of the public from viewing the meeting and/or offering comments virtually, then no further action can be taken until the technical issue is resolved.[24]



The use of teleconferencing to conduct a legislative body meeting presents a variety of issues beyond the scope of this guide to discuss in detail. Therefore, before teleconferencing a meeting, legal counsel for the local agency should be consulted.

Location of meetings

The Brown Act generally requires all regular and special meetings of a legislative body, including retreats and workshops, to be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.[25]

An open and publicized meeting of a legislative body may be held outside of agency boundaries if the purpose of the meeting is one of the following:[26]

- Comply with state or federal law or a court order, or attend a judicial conference or administrative proceeding in which the local agency is a party.
- Inspect real or personal property that cannot be conveniently brought into the local agency's territory, provided the meeting is limited to items relating to that real or personal property.

Q. The agency is considering approving a major retail mall. The developer has built other similar malls and invites the entire legislative body to visit a mall outside the jurisdiction. May the entire body go?

A. *Yes, the Brown Act permits meetings outside the boundaries of the agency for specified reasons and inspection of property is one such reason. The field trip must be treated as a meeting and the public must be allowed to attend.*

- Participate in multiagency meetings or discussions; however, such meetings must be held within the boundaries of one of the participating agencies, and all of those agencies must give proper notice.
- Meet in the closest meeting facility if the local agency has no meeting facility within its boundaries, or meet at its principal office if that office is located outside the territory over which the agency has jurisdiction.

- Meet with elected or appointed federal or California officials when a local meeting would be impractical, solely to discuss a legislative or regulatory issue affecting the local agency and over which the federal or state officials have jurisdiction.
- Meet in or nearby a facility owned by the agency, provided that the topic of the meeting is limited to items directly related to the facility.
- Visit the office of its legal counsel for a closed session on pending litigation when to do so would reduce legal fees or costs.[27]

In addition, the governing board of a school or community college district may hold meetings outside of its boundaries to attend a conference on nonadversarial collective bargaining techniques, interview candidates for school district superintendent, or interview a potential employee from another district.[28] A school board may also interview members of the public residing in another district if the board is considering employing that district's superintendent.

Similarly, meetings of a joint powers authority can occur within the territory of at least one of its member agencies, and a joint powers authority with members throughout the state may meet anywhere in the state.[29]

Finally, if a fire, flood, earthquake, or other emergency makes the usual meeting place unsafe, the presiding officer can designate another meeting place for the duration of the emergency. News media that have requested notice of meetings must be notified of the designation by the most rapid means of communication available.[30] State law has also allowed for virtual meetings under certain emergency situations.[31]

ENDNOTES

1 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952.2, subd. (a).

2 *Wilson v. San Francisco Municipal Railway* (1973) 29 Cal.App.3d 870.

3 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954, subd. (a).

4 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54956.

5 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54956.5.

6 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54955.

7 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952.2, subd. (c).

8 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952.2, subd. (c)(4).

9 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952.2, subd. (c)(6). See 81 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 156 (1998).

10 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54953.1.

11 "*The Brown Act,*" California Attorney General (2003), p. 10.

12 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952.2, subd. (b)(1).

13 *Stockton Newspapers, Inc. v. Redevelopment Agency* of the City of Stockton (1985) 171 Cal.App.3d 95.

14 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952.2, subd. (b)(2).

15 *Common Cause v. Stirling* (1983) 147 Cal.App.3d 518.

16 *Roberts v. City of Palmdale* (1993) 5 Cal.4th 363.

17 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.5, subd. (a).

18 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952.2, subd. (b)(2).

19 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952.2, subd. (b)(3).

20 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952.2; 43 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 36 (1964).

21 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54953, subd. (b)(1).

22 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54953, subd. (b)(4).

23 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54953. Until Jan. 1, 2024, the legislative body could use teleconferencing "during a proclaimed state of emergency" by the Governor in specified circumstances, and teleconference locations were exempt from certain requirements, such as identification in and posting of the agenda.

24 Cal Gov. Code, § 54953, subd. (f) (which will become Govt. §54953(e) as of Jan. 1, 2024).

25 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954, subd. (b).

26 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954, subd. (b)(1)-(7).

27 94 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 15 (2011).

28 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954, subd. (c).

29 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954, subd. (d).

30 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954, subd. (e).

31 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54953, subd. (e) (exp. January 1, 2026).



Chapter 4

AGENDAS, NOTICES, AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Agendas for regular meetings 30

Mailed agenda upon written request 31

Notice requirements for special meetings 32

Notices and agendas for adjourned and continued meetings and hearings 32

Notice requirements for emergency meetings 33

Notice of compensation for simultaneous or serial meetings 33

Educational agency meetings 33

Notice requirements for tax or assessment meetings and hearings 33

Non-agenda items 34

Responding to the public 35

The right to attend and observe meetings 36

Records and recordings 37

The public's right to speak during a meeting 38

Chapter 4

AGENDAS, NOTICES, AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION



Effective notice is essential for an open and public meeting. Whether a meeting is open or how the public may participate in that meeting is academic if nobody knows about the meeting.

Agendas for regular meetings

Every regular meeting of a legislative body of a local agency — including advisory committees, commissions, or boards, as well as standing committees of legislative bodies — must be preceded by a posted agenda that advises the public of the meeting and the matters to be transacted or discussed.

The agenda must be posted at least 72 hours before the regular meeting in a location "freely accessible to members of the public."[1] The courts have not definitively interpreted the "freely accessible" requirement. The California Attorney General has interpreted this provision to require posting in a location open and accessible to the public 24 hours a day during the 72-hour period, but any of the 72 hours may fall on a weekend.[2] This provision may be satisfied by posting on a touch screen electronic kiosk accessible without charge to the public 24 hours a day during the 72-hour period.[3] While posting an agenda on an agency's internet website will not, by itself, satisfy the "freely accessible" requirement since there is no universal access to the internet, an agency has a supplemental obligation to post the agenda on its website if (1) the local agency has a website and (2) the legislative body whose meeting is the subject of the agenda is either (a) a governing body or (b) has members that are compensated, with one or more members that are also members of a governing body.[4]

Q. May the meeting of a governing body go forward if its agenda was either inadvertently not posted on the city's website or if the website was not operational during part or all of the 72-hour period preceding the meeting?

A. *At a minimum, the Brown Act calls for "substantial compliance" with all agenda posting requirements, including posting to the agency website.[5] Should website technical difficulties arise, seek a legal opinion from your agency attorney. The California Attorney General has opined that technical difficulties that cause the website agenda to become inaccessible for a portion of the 72 hours preceding a meeting do not automatically or inevitably lead to a Brown Act violation, provided the agency can demonstrate substantial compliance.[6] This inquiry requires a fact-specific examination of whether the agency or its legislative body made "reasonably effective efforts to notify interested persons of a public meeting" through online posting and other available means.[7] The Attorney General's opinion suggests that this examination would include an evaluation of how long a technical problem persisted, the efforts made to correct the problem or otherwise ensure that the public was informed, and the actual effect the problem had on public*

awareness, among other factors.[8] For these reasons, obvious website technical difficulties might not require cancellation of a meeting, provided that the agency meets all other Brown Act posting requirements and the agenda is available on the website once the technical difficulties are resolved.

The agenda must state the meeting time and place and must contain "a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, including items to be discussed in closed session."[9] For a discussion of descriptions for open and closed-session agenda items, see chapter 5. Special care should be made to describe on the agenda each distinct action to be taken by the legislative body, while an overbroad description of a "project" must be avoided if the "project" is actually a set of distinct actions, in which case each action must be listed separately on the agenda.[10] For example, the listing of an "initiative measure" alone on an agenda was found insufficient where the agency was also deciding whether to accept a gift from the measure proponent to pay for the election.[11]

PRACTICE TIP: Putting together a meeting agenda requires careful thought.

Q. The agenda for a regular meeting contains the following items of business:

- Consideration of a report regarding traffic on Eighth Street.
- Consideration of a contract with ABC Consulting.

Are these descriptions adequate?

A. *If the first is, it is barely adequate. A better description would provide the reader with some idea of what the report is about and what is being recommended. The second is not adequate. A better description might read, "Consideration of a contract with ABC Consulting in the amount of $50,000 for traffic engineering services regarding traffic on Eighth Street."*

Q. The agenda includes an item entitled City Manager's Report, during which time the city manager provides a brief report on notable topics of interest, none of which is listed on the agenda.

Is this permissible?

A. *Yes, as long as it does not result in extended discussion or action by the body.*

A brief general description may not be sufficient for closed-session agenda items. The Brown Act provides safe harbor language for the various types of permissible closed sessions.[12] Substantial compliance with the safe harbor language is recommended to protect legislative bodies and elected officials from legal challenges.

Mailed agenda upon written request

The legislative body, or its designee, must mail a copy of the agenda or, if requested, the entire agenda packet, to any person who has filed a written request for such materials. These copies shall be mailed at the time the agenda is posted or upon distribution to all, or a majority of all, of the members of the legislative body, whichever occurs first. If the local agency has an internet website, this requirement can be satisfied by emailing a copy of, or website link to, the agenda or agenda packet if the person making the request asks for it to be emailed. Further, if requested, these materials must be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with disabilities.

A request for notice is valid for one calendar year and renewal requests must be filed following January 1 of each year. The legislative body may establish a fee to recover the cost of providing the service. Failure of the requesting person to receive the agenda does not constitute grounds for invalidation of actions taken at the meeting.[13]



Notice requirements for special meetings

There is no express agenda requirement for special meetings, but the notice of the special meeting effectively serves as the agenda and limits the business that may be transacted or discussed. Written notice must be sent to each member of the legislative body (unless waived in writing by that member) and to each local newspaper of general circulation and each radio and television station that has requested such notice in writing. This notice must be delivered at least 24 hours before the time of the meeting by personal delivery or any other means that ensures receipt.

The notice must state the time and place of the meeting as well as all business to be transacted or discussed. It is recommended that the business to be transacted or discussed be described in the same manner that an item for a regular meeting would be described on the agenda, that is, with a brief general description. Some items must appear on a regular, not special, meeting agenda (e.g., general law city adoption of an ordinance or consideration of local agency executive compensation).[14]

As noted above, closed session items should be described in accordance with the Brown Act's safe harbor provisions to protect legislative bodies and elected officials from challenges of noncompliance with notice requirements.

The special meeting notice must also be posted at least 24 hours prior to the special meeting using the same methods as posting an agenda for a regular meeting: at a site that is freely accessible to the public, and on the agency's website if (1) the local agency has a website and (2) the legislative body whose meeting is the subject of the agenda is either (a) a governing body or (b) has members that are compensated, with one or more members that are also members of a governing body.[15]

Notices and agendas for adjourned and continued meetings and hearings

A regular or special meeting can be adjourned and re-adjourned to a time and place specified in the order of adjournment.[16] If no time is stated, the meeting is continued to the hour for regular meetings. Whoever is present (even if they are less than a quorum) may so adjourn a meeting; if no member of the legislative body is present, the clerk or secretary may adjourn the meeting. If a meeting is adjourned for less than five calendar days, no new agenda need be posted so long as a new item of business is not introduced.[17] A copy of the order of adjournment must be posted within 24 hours after the adjournment, at or near the door of the place where the meeting was held.

A hearing can be continued to a subsequent meeting. The process is the same as for continuing adjourned meetings, except that if the hearing is continued to a time less than 24 hours away, a copy of the order or notice of continuance must be posted immediately following the meeting.[18]

Notice requirements for emergency meetings

The special meeting notice provisions apply to emergency meetings, except for the 24-hour notice.[19] News media that have requested written notice of special meetings must be notified by telephone at least one hour in advance of an emergency meeting, and all telephone numbers provided in that written request must be tried. If telephones are not working, the notice requirements are deemed waived. However, the news media must be notified as soon as possible of the meeting and any action taken.

News media may make a practice of having written requests on file for notification of special or emergency meetings. Absent such a request, a local agency has no legal obligation to notify news media of special or emergency meetings — although notification may be advisable in any event to avoid controversy.

Notice of compensation for simultaneous or serial meetings

A legislative body that has convened a meeting and whose membership constitutes a quorum of another legislative body, may convene a simultaneous or serial meeting of the other legislative body only after a clerk or member of the convened legislative body orally announces (1) the amount of compensation or stipend, if any, that each member will be entitled to receive as a result of convening the meeting of the other legislative body; and (2) that the compensation or stipend is provided as a result of convening the meeting of that body.[20]

No oral disclosure of the amount of the compensation is required if the entire amount of such compensation is prescribed by statute and no additional compensation has been authorized by the local agency. Further, no disclosure is required with respect to reimbursements for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties, such as for travel, meals, and lodging.



Educational agency meetings

The Education Code contains some special agenda and special meeting provisions.[21] However, they are generally consistent with the Brown Act. An item is probably void if not posted.[22] A school district board must also adopt regulations to make sure the public can place matters affecting the district's business on meeting agendas and can address the board on those items.[23]

Notice requirements for tax or assessment meetings and hearings

The Brown Act prescribes specific procedures for adoption by a city, county, special district, or joint powers authority of any new or increased tax or assessment imposed on businesses.[24] Although written broadly, these Brown Act provisions do not apply to new or increased real property taxes or assessments, as those are governed by the California Constitution, Article XIIIC or XIIID, enacted by Proposition 218. At least one public meeting must be held to allow public testimony on the tax or assessment. In addition, there must also be at least 45 days notice of a public hearing at which the legislative body proposes to enact or increase the tax or assessment. Notice of the public meeting and public hearing must be provided at the same time and in the same document. The public notice relating to general taxes must be provided by newspaper publication. The public notice relating to new or increased business assessments must be provided through a

mailing to all business owners proposed to be subject to the new or increased assessment. The agency may recover the reasonable costs of the public meetings, hearings, and notice.

The Brown Act exempts certain fees, standby or availability charges, recurring assessments, and new or increased assessments that are subject to the notice and hearing requirements of the Constitution.[25] As a practical matter, the Constitution's notice requirements have preempted this section of the Brown Act.

Non-agenda items

The Brown Act generally prohibits any action or discussion of items not on the posted agenda. However, there are three specific situations in which a legislative body can act on an item not on the agenda:[26]

- When a majority decides there is an "emergency situation" (as defined for emergency meetings).
- When two-thirds of the members present (or all members if less than two-thirds are present) determine there is a need for immediate action, and the need to take action "came to the attention of the local agency subsequent to the agenda being posted." This exception requires a degree of urgency. Further, an item cannot be considered under this provision if the legislative body or the staff knew about the need to take immediate action before the agenda was posted. A new need does not arise because staff forgot to put an item on the agenda or because an applicant missed a deadline.
- When an item appeared on the agenda of, and was continued from, a meeting held not more than five days earlier.

PRACTICE TIP: Subject to very limited exceptions, the Brown Act prohibits any action or discussion of an item not on the posted agenda.

The exceptions are narrow, as indicated by this list. The first two require a specific determination by the legislative body. That determination can be challenged in court and, if unsubstantiated, can lead to invalidation of an action.

> **"I'd like a two-thirds vote of the board so we can go ahead and authorize commencement of phase two of the East Area Project," said Chair Lopez.**
>
> **"It's not on the agenda. But we learned two days ago that we finished phase one ahead of schedule — believe it or not — and I'd like to keep it that way. Do I hear a motion?"**

The desire to stay ahead of schedule generally would not satisfy "a need for immediate action." Too casual an action could invite a court challenge by a disgruntled resident. The prudent course is to place an item on the agenda for the next meeting and not risk invalidation.

> **"We learned this morning of an opportunity for a state grant," said the chief engineer at the regular board meeting, "but our application has to be submitted in two days. We'd like the board to give us the go-ahead tonight, even though it's not on the agenda."**

A legitimate immediate need can be acted upon even though not on the posted agenda by following a two-step process:

- First, make two determinations: (1) that there is an immediate need to take action
  and (2) that the need arose after the posting of the agenda. The matter is then
  placed on the agenda.
- Second, discuss and act on the added agenda item.



Responding to the public

The public can talk about anything within the jurisdiction of the legislative body, but the legislative body generally cannot act on or discuss an item not on the agenda. What happens when a member of the public raises a subject not on the agenda?

While the Brown Act does not allow discussion or action on items not on the agenda, it does allow members of the legislative body, or its staff, to "briefly respond" to comments or questions from members of the public, provide a reference to staff or other resources for factual information, or direct staff to place the issue on a future agenda. In addition, even without a comment from the public, a legislative body member or a staff member may ask for information, request a report back, request to place a matter on the agenda for a subsequent meeting (subject to the body's rules or procedures), ask a question for clarification, make a brief announcement, or briefly report on their own activities.[27] However, caution should be used to avoid any discussion or action on such items.

> **Council Member Jefferson: I would like staff to respond to Resident Joe's complaints during public comment about the repaving project on Elm Street. Are there problems with this project?**
>
> **City Manager Frank: The public works director has prepared a 45-minute PowerPoint presentation for you on the status of this project and will give it right now.**
>
> **Council Member Brown: Take all the time you need; we need to get to the bottom of this. Our residents are unhappy.**

It is clear from this dialogue that the Elm Street project was not on the council's agenda but was raised during the public comment period for items not on the agenda. Council Member Jefferson properly asked staff to respond; the city manager should have given at most a brief response. If a lengthy report from the public works director was warranted, the city manager should have stated that it would be placed on the agenda for the next meeting. Otherwise, both the long report and the likely discussion afterward will improperly embroil the council in a matter that is not listed on the agenda.

The right to attend and observe meetings

A number of Brown Act provisions protect the public's right to attend, observe, and participate in meetings.

Members of the public cannot be required to register their names, provide other information, complete a questionnaire, or otherwise "fulfill any condition precedent" to attending a meeting. Any attendance list, questionnaire, or similar document posted at or near the entrance to the meeting room or circulated at a meeting must clearly state that its completion is voluntary and that all persons may attend whether or not they fill it out.[28]

No meeting can be held in a facility that prohibits attendance based on race, religion, color, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, sex, sexual orientation, or disability, or that is inaccessible to the disabled. Nor can a meeting be held where the public must make a payment or purchase in order to be present.[29] This does not mean, however, that the public is entitled to free entry to a conference attended by a majority of the legislative body.[30]

While a legislative body may use teleconferencing in connection with a meeting, the public must be given notice of and access to the teleconference location. Members of the public must be able to address the legislative body from the teleconference location.[31]

Action by secret ballot, whether preliminary or final, is flatly prohibited.[32]

All actions taken by the legislative body in open session, and the vote of each member thereon, must be disclosed to the public at the time the action is taken.[33]

Q. The agenda calls for election of the legislative body's officers. Members of the legislative body want to cast unsigned written ballots that would be tallied by the clerk, who would announce the results. Is this voting process permissible?

A. *No. The possibility that a public vote might cause hurt feelings among members of the legislative body or might be awkward — or even counterproductive — does not justify a secret ballot.*

The legislative body may remove persons from a meeting who willfully interrupt or disrupt proceedings.[34] Ejection is justified only when audience members actually disrupt the proceedings,[35] or, alternatively, if the presiding member of the legislative body warns a person that their behavior is disruptive and that continued disruption may result in their removal (but no prior warning is required if there is a use of force or true threat of force).[36] If order cannot be restored after ejecting disruptive persons, the meeting room may be cleared. Members of the news media who have not participated in the disturbance must be allowed to continue to attend the meeting. The legislative body may establish a procedure to readmit an individual or individuals not responsible for the disturbance.[37]

Records and recordings

The public has the right to review agendas and other writings distributed by any person to a majority of the legislative body in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at a meeting. Except for privileged documents, those materials are public records and must be made available upon request without delay.[38] A fee or deposit as permitted by the California Public Records Act may be charged for a copy of a public record.[39]

Q. In connection with an upcoming hearing on a discretionary use permit, counsel for the legislative body transmits a memorandum to all members of the body outlining the litigation risks in granting or denying the permit. Must this memorandum be included in the packet of agenda materials available to the public?

A. *No. The memorandum is a privileged attorney-client communication.*

Q. In connection with an agenda item calling for the legislative body to approve a contract, staff submits to all members of the body a financial analysis explaining why the terms of the contract favor the local agency. Must this memorandum be included in the packet of agenda materials available to the public?

A. *Yes. The memorandum has been distributed to the majority of the legislative body, relates to the subject matter of a meeting, and is not a privileged communication.*

A legislative body may discuss or act on some matters without considering written materials. But if writings are distributed to a majority of a legislative body in connection with an agenda item, they must also be available to the public. A nonexempt or otherwise non-privileged writing distributed to a majority of the legislative body less than 72 hours before the meeting must be made available for inspection at the time of distribution at a public office or location designated for that purpose, and the agendas for all meetings of the legislative body must include the address of this office or location.[40] The location designated for public inspection must be open to the public, not a locked or closed office. Alternatively, the documents can be posted on the city's website for public review if statutory requirements are met.[41]

A writing distributed during a meeting must be made public:

- At the meeting if prepared by the local agency or a member of its legislative body.
- After the meeting if prepared by some other person.[42]

This requirement does not prevent assessing a fee or deposit for providing a copy of a public record pursuant to the California Public Records Act except where required to accommodate persons with disabilities.[43]

Any tape or film record of an open and public meeting made for whatever purpose by or at the direction of the local agency is subject to the California Public Records Act; however, it may be erased or destroyed 30 days after the taping or recording. Any inspection of a video or tape recording is to be provided without charge on a video or tape player made available by the local agency.[44] The agency may impose its ordinary charge for copies that is consistent with the California Public Records Act.[45]

In addition, the public is specifically allowed to use audio or videotape recorders or still or motion picture cameras at a meeting to record meetings of legislative bodies, absent a reasonable finding by the body that noise, illumination, or obstruction of view caused by recorders or cameras would persistently disrupt the proceedings.[46]

Similarly, a legislative body cannot prohibit or restrict the public broadcast of its open and public meetings without making a reasonable finding that the noise, illumination, or obstruction of view would persistently disrupt the proceedings.[47]

PRACTICE TIP: Public speakers cannot be compelled to give their name or address as a condition of speaking. The clerk or presiding officer may request speakers to complete a speaker card or identify themselves for the record but must respect a speaker's desire for anonymity.

The public's right to speak during a meeting

Every agenda for a regular meeting must allow members of the public to speak on any item of interest, as long as the item is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. Further, the public must be allowed to speak on a specific item of business before or during the legislative body's consideration of it.[48]

Q. Must the legislative body allow members of the public to show videos or make a PowerPoint presentation during the public comment part of the agenda, as long as the subject matter is relevant to the agency and is within the established time limit?

A. *Probably, although the agency is under no obligation to provide equipment.*

Moreover, the Brown Act, as well as case law, prevents legislative bodies from prohibiting public criticism of policies, procedures, programs, or services of the agency or the acts or omissions of the legislative body itself.[49] However, this prohibition does not provide immunity for defamatory statements.[50]

Q. May the presiding officer prohibit a member of the audience from publicly criticizing an agency employee by name during public comments?

A. *No, as long as the criticism pertains to job performance.*

Q. During the public comment period of a regular meeting of the legislative body, a resident urges the public to support and vote for a candidate vying for election to the body. May the presiding officer gavel the speaker out of order for engaging in political campaign speech?

A. *There is no case law on this subject. Some would argue that purely campaign issues are outside the subject matter jurisdiction of the body within the meaning of Section 54954.3(a). Others take the view that the speech must be allowed under paragraph (c) of that section where relevant to the governing of the agency and an implicit criticism of the incumbents' performance of city business.*

The legislative body may adopt reasonable regulations, including a limit on the total time permitted for public comment and a limit on the time permitted per speaker.[51] Such regulations should be enforced fairly and without regard to speakers' viewpoints. The legislative body has discretion to modify its regulations regarding time limits on public comment if necessary. For example, the time limit could be shortened to accommodate a lengthy agenda or lengthened to allow additional time for discussion on a complicated matter.[52]

The public does not need to be given an opportunity to speak on an item that has already been considered by a committee made up exclusively of members of the legislative body at a regular (but not special) public meeting if all interested members of the public had the opportunity to

speak on the item before or during its consideration, and if the item has not been substantially changed.[53]

Notices and agendas for special meetings must also give members of the public the opportunity to speak before or during consideration of an item on the agenda but need not allow members of the public an opportunity to speak on other matters within the jurisdiction of the legislative body.[54]



ENDNOTES

1 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954.2, subd. (a)(1).

2 78 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 327 (1995).

3 88 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 218 (2005).

4 Cal. Gov. Code, §§ 54954.2, subd. (a)(1) and 54954.2, subd. (d).

5 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960.1, subd. (d)(1).

6 99 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 11 (2016).

7 *North Pacifica LLC v. California Coastal Commission* (2008) 166 Cal.App.4th 1416, 1432.

8 99 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 11 (2016).

9 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954.2, subd. (a)(1).

10 *San Joaquin Raptor Rescue v. County of Merced* (2013) 216 Cal.App.4th 1167 (legislative body's approval of California Environmental Quality Act [CEQA] action [mitigated negative declaration] without specifically listing it on the agenda violates the Brown Act, even if the agenda generally describes the development project that is the subject of the CEQA analysis). See also *GI Industries v. City of Thousand Oaks* (2022) 84 Cal.App.5th 814 (depublished) (Brown Act requires CEQA finding of exemption to be listed on agenda items that are projects under CEQA).

11 *Hernandez v. Town of Apple Valley* (2017) 7 Cal.App.5th 194.

12 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954.5.

13 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954.1.

14 Cal. Gov. Code, §§ 36934; 54956, subd. (b).

15 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54956, subds. (a) and (c).

16 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54955.

17 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954.2, subd. (b)(3).

18 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54955.1.

19 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54956.5.

20 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952.3.

21 Cal. Edu. Code, §§ 35144, 35145, and 72129.

22 *Carlson v. Paradise Unified School District* (1971) 18 Cal.App.3d 196.

23 Cal. Edu. Code, § 35145.5

24 Cal. Edu. Code, § 54954.6

25 See Cal. Const. Art. XIIIC, XIIID; Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954.6, subd. (h).

26 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954.2, subd. (b).

27 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954.2, subd. (a)(2); *Cruz v. City of Culver City* (2016) 2 Cal.App.5th 239 (six-minute colloquy on non-agenda item with staff answering questions and advising that matter could be placed on future agenda fell within exceptions to discussing or acting upon non-agenda items).

28 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54953.3.

29 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54961, subd. (a); Cal. Gov. Code, § 11135, subd. (a).

30 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952.2, subd. (c)(2).

31 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54953, subd. (b).

32 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54953, subd. (c).

33 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54953, subd. (c)(2).

34 Cal. Gov. Code, §§ 54957.9, 54957.95.

35 *Norse v. City of Santa Cruz* (9th Cir. 2010) 629 F.3d 966 (silent and momentary Nazi salute directed toward mayor is not a disruption); *Acosta v. City of Costa Mesa* (9th Cir. 2013) 718 F.3d 800 (city council may not prohibit "insolent" remarks by members of the public absent actual disruption); but see *Kirkland v. Luken* (S.D. Ohio 2008) 536 F.Supp.2d 857 (finding no First Amendment violation by mayor for turning off microphone and removing speaker who used foul and inflammatory language that was deemed as "likely to incite the members of the audience during the meeting, cause disorder, and disrupt the meeting").

36 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.95.

37 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.9.

38 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.5.

39 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.5, subd. (d).

40 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.5(b); see also *Sierra Watch v. Placer County* (2021) 69 Cal.App.5th 1.

41 Cal. Gov. Code § 54957.5.

42 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.5, subd. (c).

43 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.5, subd. (d).

44 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54953.5, subd. (b).

45 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.5, subd. (d).

46 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54953.5, subd. (a).

47 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54953.6.

48 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954.3, subd. (a).

49 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954.3, subd. (c); Acosta v. City of Costa Mesa (9th Cir. 2013) 718 F.3d 800.

50 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954.3, subd. (c).

51 *Ribakoff v. City of Long Beach* (2018) 27 Cal.App.5th 150 (public comment time limit of three minutes for each speaker did not violate First Amendment).

52 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954.3. subd. (b); *Chaffee v. San Francisco Public Library Commission* (2005) 134 Cal.App.4th 109; 75 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 89 (1992).

53 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954.3, subd. (a); *Preven v. City of Los Angeles* (2019) 32 Cal.App.5th 925.

54 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954.3, subd. (a).



Chapter 5

CLOSED SESSIONS

Agendas and reports 42

Litigation 43

Real estate negotiations 45

Public employment 46

Labor negotiations 47

Labor negotiations — school and community college districts 48

Other Education Code exceptions 48

Joint powers authorities 48

License applicants with criminal records 49

Public security 49

Multijurisdictional law enforcement agency 49

Hospital peer review and trade secrets 49

Other legislative bases for closed session 50

Who may attend closed sessions 50

The confidentiality of closed session discussions 51

Chapter 5

CLOSED SESSIONS

A closed session is a meeting of a legislative body conducted in private without the attendance of the public or press. A legislative body is authorized to meet in closed session only to the extent expressly authorized by the Brown Act.[1]



As summarized in chapter 1 of this guide, it is clear that the Brown Act must be interpreted liberally in favor of open meetings, and exceptions that limit public access (including the exceptions for closed session meetings) must be narrowly construed.[2] The most common purposes of the closed session provisions in the Brown Act are to avoid revealing confidential information (e.g., prejudicing the city's position in litigation or compromising the privacy interests of employees). Closed sessions should be conducted keeping those narrow purposes in mind. It is not enough that a subject is sensitive, embarrassing, or controversial. Without specific authority in the Brown Act for a closed session, a matter to be considered by a legislative body must be discussed in public. However, there is no prohibition in putting overlapping exceptions on an agenda in order to provide an opportunity for more robust closed session discussions. As an example, a city council cannot give direction to the city manager about a property negotiation during a performance evaluation exception. However, if both real property negotiation and performance evaluation exceptions are on the agenda, those discussions might be conducted. Similarly, a board of police commissioners cannot meet in closed session to provide general policy guidance to a police chief, even though some matters are sensitive and the commission considers their disclosure contrary to the public interest.[3]

PRACTICE TIP: Some problems over closed sessions arise because secrecy itself breeds distrust. The Brown Act does not require closed sessions and legislative bodies may do well to resist the tendency to call a closed session simply because it may be permitted. A better practice is to go into closed session only when necessary.

In this chapter, the grounds for convening a closed session are called "exceptions" because they are exceptions to the general rule that meetings must be conducted openly. In some circumstances, none of the closed session exceptions applies to an issue or information the legislative body wishes to discuss privately. In these cases, it is not proper to convene a closed session, even to protect confidential information. For example, although the Brown Act does authorize closed sessions related to specified types of contracts (e.g., specified provisions of real property agreements, employee labor agreements, and litigation settlement agreements),[4] the Brown Act does not authorize closed sessions for other contract negotiations.

Agendas and reports

Closed session items must be briefly described on the posted agenda, and the description must state the specific statutory exemption.[5] An item that appears on the open meeting portion of the agenda may not be taken into closed session until it has been properly put on the agenda as a

closed session item or unless it is properly added as a closed-session item by a two-thirds vote of the body after making the appropriate urgency findings.[6]

The Brown Act supplies a series of fill-in-the-blank sample agenda descriptions for various types of authorized closed sessions that provide a "safe harbor" from legal attacks. These sample agenda descriptions cover license and permit determinations, real property negotiations, existing or anticipated litigation, liability claims, threats to security, public employee appointments, evaluations and discipline, labor negotiations, multijurisdictional law enforcement cases, hospital boards of directors, medical quality assurance committees, joint powers agencies, and audits by the California State Auditor's Office.[7]

If the legislative body intends to convene in closed session, it must include the section of the Brown Act authorizing the closed session in advance on the agenda, and it must make a public announcement prior to the closed session discussion. In most cases, the announcement may simply be a reference to the agenda item.[8] The legislative body must take public comment on the closed session item before convening in a closed session.

PRACTICE TIP: Pay close attention to closed session agenda descriptions. Using the wrong label can lead to invalidation of an action taken in closed session if not substantially compliant.

Following a closed session, the legislative body must provide an oral or written report on certain actions taken and the vote of every elected member present. The timing and content of the report vary according to the reason for the closed session and the action taken.[9] The announcements may be made at the site of the closed session, as long as the public is allowed to be present to hear them.

If there is a standing or written request for documentation, any copies of contracts, settlement agreements, or other documents finally approved or adopted in closed session must be provided to the requestor(s) after the closed session if final approval of such documents does not rest with any other party to the contract or settlement. If substantive amendments to a contract or settlement agreement approved by all parties requires retyping, such documents may be held until retyping is completed during normal business hours, but the substance of the changes must be summarized for any person inquiring about them.[10]

The Brown Act does not require minutes, including minutes of closed sessions. However, a legislative body may adopt an ordinance or resolution to authorize a confidential "minute book" be kept to record actions taken at closed sessions.[11] If one is kept, it must be made available to members of the legislative body, provided that the member asking to review minutes of a particular meeting was not disqualified from attending the meeting due to a conflict of interest.[12] A court may order the disclosure of minute books for the court's review if a lawsuit makes sufficient claims of an open meeting violation.

Litigation

The Brown Act expressly authorizes closed sessions to discuss what is considered pending litigation.[13] The rules that apply to holding a litigation closed session involve complex, technical definitions and procedures. Essentially, a closed session can be held by the body to confer with, or receive advice from, its legal counsel when open discussion would prejudice the position of the local agency in litigation in which the agency is, or could become, a party.[14] The litigation exception under the Brown Act is narrowly construed and does not permit activities beyond a legislative body's conferring with its own legal counsel and required support staff.[15] For example, it is not permissible to hold a closed session in which settlement negotiations take place between a legislative body, a representative of an adverse party, and a mediator.[16]

The California Attorney General has opined that if the agency's attorney is not a participant, a litigation closed session cannot be held.[17] In any event, local agency officials should always consult the agency's attorney before placing this type of closed session on the agenda in order to be certain that it is being done properly.

Before holding a closed session under the pending litigation exception, the legislative body must publicly state the basis for the closed session by identifying one of the following three types of matters: existing litigation, anticipated exposure to litigation, or anticipated initiation of litigation.[18]

Existing litigation

Q. May the legislative body agree to settle a lawsuit in a properly noticed closed session without placing the settlement agreement on an open session agenda for public approval?

A. *Yes, but the settlement agreement is a public document and must be disclosed on request. Furthermore, a settlement agreement cannot commit the agency to matters that are required to have public hearings.*[19]

Existing litigation includes any adjudicatory proceedings before a court, administrative body exercising its adjudicatory authority, hearing officer, or arbitrator. The clearest situation in which a closed session is authorized is when the local agency meets with its legal counsel to discuss a pending matter that has been filed in a court or with an administrative agency and names the local agency as a party. The legislative body may meet under these circumstances to receive updates on the case from attorneys, participate in developing strategy as the case develops, or consider alternatives for resolution of the case. Generally, an agreement to settle litigation may be approved in closed session. However, an agreement to settle litigation cannot be approved in closed session if it commits the city to take an action that is required to have a public hearing.[20]



Anticipated exposure to litigation against the local agency

Closed sessions are authorized for legal counsel to inform the legislative body of a significant exposure to litigation against the local agency, but only if based on "existing facts and circumstances" as defined by the Brown Act.[21] The legislative body may also meet under this exception to determine whether a closed session is authorized based on information provided by legal counsel or staff. In general, the "existing facts and circumstances" must be publicly disclosed unless they are privileged written communications or not yet known to a potential plaintiff. If an agency receives a documented threat of litigation, and intends to discuss that matter in closed session, the record of a litigation threat must be included in the body's agenda packet.[22]

Anticipated initiation of litigation by the local agency

A closed session may be held under the exception for the anticipated initiation of litigation when the legislative body seeks legal advice on whether to protect the agency's rights and interests by initiating litigation.

Certain actions must be reported in open session at the same meeting following the closed session. Other actions, such as when final approval rests with another party or the court, may be announced when they become final and upon inquiry of any person.[23] Each agency attorney should be aware of and make the disclosures that are required by the particular circumstances.

Real estate negotiations

A legislative body may meet in closed session with its negotiator to discuss the purchase, sale, exchange, or lease of real property by or for the local agency. A "lease" includes a lease renewal or renegotiation. The purpose is to grant authority to the legislative body's negotiator on price and terms of payment.[24] Caution should be exercised to limit discussion to price and terms of payment without straying to other related issues, such as site design, architecture, or other aspects of the project for which the transaction is contemplated.[25]

Q. May other terms of a real estate transaction, aside from price and terms of payment, be addressed in closed session?

A. *No. However, there are differing opinions over the scope of the phrase "price and terms of payment" in connection with real estate closed sessions. Many agency attorneys argue that any term that directly affects the economic value of the transaction falls within the ambit of "price and terms of payment." Others take a narrower, more literal view of the phrase.*

The agency's negotiator may be a member of the legislative body itself. Prior to the closed session, or on the agenda, the legislative body must identify its negotiators, the real property that the negotiations may concern,[26] and the names of the parties with whom its negotiator may negotiate.[27]

After real estate negotiations are concluded, the approval and substance of the agreement must be publicly reported. If its own approval makes the agreement final, the body must report in open session at the public meeting during which the closed session is held. If final approval rests with another party, the local agency must report the approval and the substance of the agreement upon inquiry by any person as soon as the agency is informed of it.[28]

"Our population is exploding, and we have to think about new school sites," said Board Member Jefferson.

"Not only that," interjected Board Member Tanaka, "we need to get rid of a couple of our older facilities."

"Well, obviously the place to do that is in a closed session," said Board Member O'Reilly. "Otherwise we're going to set off land speculation. And if we even mention closing a school, parents are going to be in an uproar."

A closed session to discuss potential sites is not authorized by the Brown Act. The exception is limited to meeting with its negotiator over specific sites — which must be identified at an open and public meeting.

PRACTICE TIP: Discussions of who to appoint to an advisory body and whether or not to censure a fellow member of the legislative body must be held in the open.

Public employment

The Brown Act authorizes a closed session "to consider the appointment, employment, evaluation of performance, discipline, or dismissal of a public employee or to hear complaints or charges brought against the employee."[29] The purpose of this exception — commonly referred to as the "personnel exception" — is to avoid undue publicity or embarrassment for an employee or applicant for employment and to allow full and candid discussion by the legislative body; thus, it is restricted to discussing individuals, not general personnel policies.[30] The body must possess the power to appoint, evaluate, or dismiss the employee to hold a closed session under this exception.[31] That authority may be delegated to a subsidiary appointed body.[32]

An employee must be given at least 24 hours' notice of any closed session convened to hear specific complaints or charges against them. This occurs when the legislative body is reviewing evidence, which could include live testimony, and adjudicating conflicting testimony offered as evidence. A legislative body may examine (or exclude) witnesses,[33] and the California Attorney General has opined that, when an affected employee and advocate have an official or essential role to play, they may be permitted to participate in the closed session.[34] The employee has the right to have the specific complaints and charges discussed in a public session rather than closed session.[35] If the employee is not given the 24-hour prior notice, any disciplinary action is null and void.[36]

However, an employee is not entitled to notice and a hearing where the purpose of the closed session is to consider a performance evaluation. The Attorney General and the courts have determined that personnel performance evaluations do not constitute complaints and charges, which are more akin to accusations made against a person.[37]

Q. Must 24 hours' notice be given to an employee whose negative performance evaluation is to be considered by the legislative body in closed session?

A. *No, the notice is reserved for situations where the body is to hear complaints and charges from witnesses.*

Correct labeling of the closed session on the agenda is critical. A closed session agenda that identified discussion of an employment contract was not sufficient to allow dismissal of an employee.[38] An incorrect agenda description can result in invalidation of an action and much embarrassment.

For purposes of the personnel exception, "employee" specifically includes an officer or an independent contractor who functions as an officer or an employee. Examples of the former include a city manager, district general manager, or superintendent. Examples of the latter include a legal counsel or engineer hired on contract to act as local agency attorney or chief engineer.

Elected officials, appointees to the governing body or subsidiary bodies, and independent contractors other than those discussed above are not employees for purposes of the personnel exception.[39] Action on individuals who are not "employees" must also be public — including discussing and voting on appointees to committees, debating the merits of independent contractors, or considering a complaint against a member of the legislative body itself.

The personnel exception specifically prohibits discussion or action on proposed compensation in closed session except for a disciplinary reduction in pay. That means, among other things, there can be no personnel closed sessions on a salary change (other than a disciplinary reduction) between any unrepresented individual and the legislative body. However, a legislative body may address the compensation of an unrepresented individual, such as a city manager, in a closed session as part of a labor negotiation (discussed later in this chapter), yet another example of the importance of using correct agenda descriptions.

Reclassification of a job must be public, but an employee's ability to fill that job may be considered in closed session.

Any closed session action to appoint, employ, dismiss, accept the resignation of, or otherwise affect the employment status of a public employee must be reported at the public meeting during which the closed session is held. That report must identify the title of the position, but not the names of all persons considered for an employment position.[40] However, a report on a dismissal or non-renewal of an employment contract must be deferred until administrative remedies, if any, are exhausted.[41]

> **"I have some important news to announce," said Mayor Garcia. "We've decided to terminate the contract of the city manager effective immediately. The council has met in closed session, and we've negotiated six months' severance pay."**
>
> **"Unfortunately, that has some serious budget consequences, so we've had to delay phase two of the East Area Project."**
>
> *This may be an improper use of the personnel closed session if the council agenda described the item as the city manager's evaluation. In addition, other than labor negotiations, any action on individual compensation must be taken in open session. Caution must be exercised not to discuss in closed session issues, such as budget impacts in this hypothetical, beyond the scope of the posted closed session notice.*

PRACTICE TIP: The personnel exception specifically prohibits discussion or action on proposed compensation in closed session except for a disciplinary reduction in pay.

Labor negotiations

The Brown Act allows closed sessions for some aspects of labor negotiations. Different provisions (discussed below) apply to school and community college districts.

A legislative body may meet in closed session to instruct its bargaining representatives, which may be one or more of its members,[42] on employee salaries and fringe benefits for both represented ("union") and unrepresented employees. For represented employees, it may also consider working conditions that by law require negotiation. For the purpose of labor negotiation closed sessions, an "employee" includes an officer or an independent contractor who functions as an officer or an employee, but independent contractors who do not serve in the capacity of an officer or employee are not covered by this closed session exception.[43]

PRACTICE TIP: Prior to the closed session, the legislative body must hold an open and public session in which it identifies its designated representatives.

These closed sessions may take place before or during negotiations with employee representatives. Prior to the closed session, the legislative body must hold an open and public session in which it identifies its designated representatives.

During its discussions with representatives on salaries and fringe benefits, the legislative body may discuss available funds and funding priorities, but only to instruct its representative. The body may also meet in closed session with a conciliator who has intervened in negotiations.[44]

The approval of an agreement concluding labor negotiations with represented employees must be reported after the agreement is final and has been accepted or ratified by the other party. The report must identify the item approved and the other party or parties to the negotiation.[45] The labor closed sessions specifically cannot include final action on proposed compensation of one or more unrepresented employees.

Labor negotiations — school and community college districts

Employee relations for school districts and community college districts are governed by the Rodda Act, where different meeting and special notice provisions apply. The entire board, for example, may negotiate in closed sessions.

Four types of meetings are exempted from compliance with the Rodda Act:

1. A negotiating session with a recognized or certified employee organization.
2. A meeting of a mediator with either side.
3. A hearing or meeting held by a fact finder or arbitrator.
4. A session between the board and its bargaining agent, or the board alone, to discuss its position regarding employee working conditions and instruct its agent.[46]

Public participation under the Rodda Act also takes another form.[47] All initial proposals of both sides must be presented at public meetings and are public records. The public must be given reasonable time to inform itself and to express its views before the district may adopt its initial proposal. In addition, new topics of negotiations must be made public within 24 hours. Any votes on such a topic must be followed within 24 hours by public disclosure of the vote of each member.[48] The final vote must be in public.

Other Education Code exceptions

The Education Code governs student disciplinary meetings by boards of school districts and community college districts. District boards may hold a closed session to consider the suspension or discipline of a student if a public hearing would reveal personal, disciplinary, or academic information about the student contrary to state and federal pupil privacy law. The student's parent or guardian may request an open meeting.[49]

PRACTICE TIP: Attendance by the entire legislative body before a grand jury would not constitute a closed session meeting under the Brown Act.

Community college districts may also hold closed sessions to discuss some student disciplinary matters, awarding of honorary degrees, or gifts from donors who prefer to remain anonymous.[50] Kindergarten through 12th grade districts may also meet in closed session to review the contents of the statewide assessment instrument.[51]

Joint powers authorities

The legislative body of a joint powers authority may adopt a policy regarding limitations on disclosure of confidential information obtained in closed session, and may meet in closed session to discuss information that is subject to the policy.[52]

License applicants with criminal records

A closed session is permitted when an applicant who has a criminal record applies for a license or license renewal and the legislative body wishes to discuss whether the applicant is sufficiently rehabilitated to receive the license. The applicant and the applicant's attorney are authorized to attend the closed session meeting. If the body decides to deny the license, the applicant may withdraw the application. If the applicant does not withdraw it, the body must deny the license in public, either immediately or at its next meeting. No information from the closed session can be revealed without consent of the applicant, unless the applicant takes action to challenge the denial.[53]

Public security

Legislative bodies may meet in closed session to discuss matters posing a threat to the security of public buildings; essential public services, including water, sewer, gas, or electric service; or to the public's right of access to public services or facilities over which the legislative body has jurisdiction. Closed session meetings for these purposes must be held with designated security or law enforcement officials, including the Governor, Attorney General, district attorney, agency attorney, sheriff or chief of police, or their deputies or agency security consultant or security operations manager.[54] Action taken in closed session with respect to such public security issues is not reportable action.

Multijurisdictional law enforcement agency

A joint powers agency formed to provide law enforcement services (involving drugs; gangs; sex crimes; firearms trafficking; felony possession of a firearm; high technology, computer, or identity theft; human trafficking; or vehicle theft) to multiple jurisdictions may hold closed sessions to discuss case records of an ongoing criminal investigation, to hear testimony from persons involved in the investigation, and to discuss courses of action in particular cases.[55]

The exception applies to the legislative body of the joint powers agency and to any body advisory to it. The purpose is to prevent impairment of investigations, to protect witnesses and informants, and to permit discussion of effective courses of action.[56]

Hospital peer review and trade secrets

Two specific kinds of closed sessions are allowed for district hospitals and municipal hospitals under other provisions of law:[57]

1. A meeting to hear reports of hospital medical audit or quality assurance committees or for related deliberations. However, an applicant or medical staff member whose staff privileges are the direct subject of a hearing may request a public hearing.
2. A meeting to discuss "reports involving trade secrets" — provided no action is taken.



A "trade secret" is defined as information that is not generally known to the public or competitors and that (1) "derives independent economic value, actual or potential" by virtue of its restricted knowledge; (2) is necessary to initiate a new hospital service or program or facility; and (3) would, if prematurely disclosed, create a substantial probability of depriving the hospital of a substantial economic benefit.

The provision prohibits use of closed sessions to discuss transitions in ownership or management, or the district's dissolution.[58]

Other legislative bases for closed session

Since any closed session meeting of a legislative body must be authorized by the Legislature, it is important to review the Brown Act carefully to determine if there is a provision that authorizes a closed session for a particular subject matter. There are some less frequently encountered topics that are authorized to be discussed by a legislative body in closed session under the Brown Act, including a response to a confidential final draft audit report from the Bureau of State Audits,[59] consideration of the purchase or sale of particular pension fund investments by a legislative body of a local agency that invests pension funds,[60] hearing a charge or complaint from a member enrolled in a health plan by a legislative body of a local agency that provides Medi-Cal services,[61] discussions by a county board of supervisors that governs a health plan licensed pursuant to the Knox-Keene Health Care Services Plan Act related to trade secrets or contract negotiations concerning rates of payment,[62] and discussions by an insurance pooling joint powers agency related to a claim filed against, or liability of, the agency or a member of the agency.[63]

PRACTICE TIP: Meetings are either open or closed. There is nothing "in between."[64]

Who may attend closed sessions

Meetings of a legislative body are either fully open or fully closed; there is nothing in between. Therefore, local agency officials and employees must pay particular attention to the authorized attendees for the particular type of closed session. As summarized above, the authorized attendees may differ based on the topic of the closed session. Closed sessions may involve only the members of the legislative body and only agency counsel, management and support staff, and consultants necessary for consideration of the matter that is the subject of closed session, with very limited exceptions for adversaries or witnesses with official roles in particular types of hearings (e.g., personnel disciplinary hearings and license hearings). In any case, individuals who do not have an official or essential role in the closed session subject matters must be excluded from closed sessions.[65]

Q. May the lawyer for someone suing the agency attend a closed session in order to explain to the legislative body why it should accept a settlement offer?

A. *No, attendance in closed sessions is reserved exclusively for the agency's advisors.*

The confidentiality of closed session discussions

The Brown Act explicitly prohibits the unauthorized disclosure of confidential information acquired in a closed session by any person present, and offers various remedies to address breaches of confidentiality.[66] It is incumbent upon all those attending lawful closed sessions to protect the confidentiality of those discussions. One court has held that members of a legislative body cannot be compelled to divulge the content of closed session discussions through the discovery process.[67] Only the legislative body acting as a body may agree to divulge confidential closed session information. With regard to attorney-client privileged communications, the entire body is the holder of the privilege, and only the entire body can decide to waive the privilege.[68]

PRACTICE TIP: There is a strong interest in protecting the confidentiality of proper and lawful closed sessions.

Before adoption of the Brown Act provision specifically prohibiting disclosure of closed session communications, agency attorneys and the Attorney General long opined that officials have a fiduciary duty to protect the confidentiality of closed session discussions. The Attorney General issued an opinion that it is "improper" for officials to disclose information regarding pending litigation that was received during a closed session,[69] though the Attorney General has also concluded that a local agency is preempted from adopting an ordinance criminalizing public disclosure of closed session discussions.[70] In any event, in 2002, the Brown Act was amended to prescribe particular remedies for breaches of confidentiality. These remedies include injunctive relief and, if the breach is a willful disclosure of confidential information, disciplinary action against an employee and referral of a member of the legislative body to the grand jury.[71]

The duty of maintaining confidentiality, of course, must give way to the responsibility to disclose improper matters or discussions that may come up in closed sessions. In recognition of this public policy, under the Brown Act, a local agency may not penalize a disclosure of information learned during a closed session if the disclosure (1) is made in confidence to the district attorney or the grand jury due to a perceived violation of law; (2) is an expression of opinion concerning the propriety or legality of actions taken in closed session, including disclosure of the nature and extent of the illegal action; or (3) is information that is not confidential.[72]

The interplay between these possible sanctions and an official's First Amendment rights is complex and beyond the scope of this guide. Suffice it to say that this is a matter of great sensitivity and controversy.

> **"I want the press to know that I voted in closed session against filing the eminent domain action," said Council Member Chang.**
>
> **"Don't settle too soon," reveals Council Member Watson to the property owner, over coffee. "The city's offer coming your way is not our bottom line."**
>
> *The first comment to the press may be appropriate if it is a part of an action taken by the city council in closed session that must be reported publicly.[73] The second comment to the property owner is not. Disclosure of confidential information acquired in closed session is expressly prohibited and harmful to the agency.*

ENDNOTES

1 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54962.

2 Cal. Const. , Art. 1, § 3.

3 61 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 220 (1978); but see Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.8 (multijurisdictional law enforcement agencies are authorized to meet in closed session to discuss the case records of ongoing criminal investigations and other related matters).

4 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.1.

5 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954.5.

6 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954.2.

7 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54954.5.

8 Cal. Gov. Code, §§ 54956.9, 54957.7.

9 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.1, subd. (a).

10 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.1, subd. (b).

11 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.2.

12 *Hamilton v. Town of Los Gatos* (1989) 213 Cal.App.3d 1050; 2 Cal. Code Regs. § 18707.

13 But see *Roberts v. City of Palmdale* (1993) 5 Cal.4th 363 (protection of the attorney-client privilege alone cannot by itself be the reason for a closed session).

14 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54956.9; *Shapiro v. Board of Directors of Center City Development Corp.* (2005) 134 Cal.App.4th 170 (agency must be a party to the litigation).

15 82 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 29 (1999).

16 *Page v. Miracosta Community College District* (2009) 180 Cal.App.4th 471.

17 *"The Brown Act,"* California Attorney General (2003), p. 40.

18 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54956.9, subd. (g).

19 See e.g., Avco Community Developers, Inc. v. South Coast Regional Com. (1976) 17 Cal.3d 785; Trancas Property Owners Assn. v. City of Malibu (2006) 138 Cal.App.4th 172.

20 *Trancas Property Owners Assn. v. City of Malibu* (2006) 138 Cal.App.4th 172.

21 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54956.9, subd. (e).

22 Fowler v. City of Lafayette (2020) 46 Cal.App.5th 360.

23 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.1.

24 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54956.8.

25 *Shapiro v. San Diego City Council* (2002) 96 Cal.App.4th 904. See also 93 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 51 (2010) (redevelopment agency may not convene a closed session to discuss rehabilitation loan for a property already subleased to a loan recipient, even if the loan incorporates some of the sublease terms and includes an operating covenant governing the property); 94 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 82 (2011) (real estate closed session may address form, manner, and timing of consideration and other items that cannot be disclosed without revealing price and terms).

26 73 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 1 (1990).

27 Cal. Gov. Code, §§ 54956.8, 54954.5, subd. (b).

28 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.1, subd. (a)(1).

29 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957, subd. (b).

30 63 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 153 (1980); but see *Duvall v. Board of Trustees* (2000) 93 Cal.App.4th 902 (board may discuss personnel evaluation criteria, process and other preliminary matters in closed session but only if related to the evaluation of a particular employee).

31 *Gillespie v. San Francisco Public Library Commission* (1998) 67 Cal.App.4th 1165; 85 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 77 (2002).

32 *Gillespie v. San Francisco Public Library Commission* (1998) 67 Cal.App.4th 1165; 80 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 308 (1997). Interviews of candidates to fill a vacant staff position conducted by a temporary committee appointed by the governing body may be done in closed session.

33 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957, subd. (b)(3).

34 88 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 16 (2005).

35 *Morrison v. Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles* (2003) 107 Cal.App.4th 860.

36 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957, subd. (b); but see *Bollinger v. San Diego Civil Service Commission* (1999) 71 Cal.App.4th 568 (notice not required for closed session deliberations regarding complaints or charges when there was a public evidentiary hearing prior to closed session).

37 78 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 218 (1995); *Bell v. Vista Unified School District* (2000) 82 Cal.App.4th 672; *Furtado v. Sierra Community College* (1998) 68 Cal.App.4th 876; *Fischer v. Los Angeles Unified School District* (1999) 70 Cal.App.4th 87.

38 *Moreno v. City of King* (2005) 127 Cal.App.4th 17.

39 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.

40 *Gillespie v. San Francisco Public Library Commission* (1998) 67 Cal.App.4th 1165.

41 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.1, subd. (a)(5).

42 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.6.

43 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.6, subd. (b); see also 98 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 41 (2015) (a project labor agreement between a community college district and workers hired by contractors or subcontractors is not a proper subject of closed session for labor negotiations because the workers are not "employees" of the district).

44 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.6; 51 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 201 (1968).

45 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.1, subd. (a)(6).

46 Cal. Gov. Code, § 3549.1.

47 Cal. Gov. Code, § 3540.

48 Cal. Gov. Code, § 3547.

49 Cal. Edu. Code, § 48918; but see *Rim of the World Unified School District v. Superior Court* (2003) 104 Cal.App.4th 1393 (Section 48918 preempted by the Federal Family Educational Right and Privacy Act in regard to expulsion proceedings).

50 Cal. Edu. Code, § 72122.

51 Cal. Edu. Code, § 60617.

52 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54956.96.

53 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54956.7.

54 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.

55 *McKee v. Los Angeles Interagency Metropolitan Police Apprehension Crime Task Force* (2005) 134 Cal. App.4th 354.

56 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.8.

57 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54962.

58 Cal. Health and Saf. Code, § 32106.

59 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54956.75.

60 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54956.81.

61 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54956.86.

62 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54956.87.

63 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54956.95.

64 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 34 (1965)

65 82 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 29 (1999); 2022 WL 1814322, 105 Ops. Cal.Atty.Gen. 89 (2022).

66 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54963.

67 *Kleitman v. Superior Court* (1999) 74 Cal.App.4th 324, 327. See also Cal. Gov. Code, § 54963.

68 *Roberts v. City of Palmdale* (1993) 5 Cal.4th 363.

69 80 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 231 (1997).

70 76 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 289 (1993).

71 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54963.

72 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54963.

73 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54957.1.



Chapter 6

REMEDIES

Invalidation of action taken 56

Declaratory relief to determine whether past action violated the act..... 57

Civil action to prevent future violations..... 57

Costs and attorney's fees 58

Misdemeanor penalties 58

Voluntary resolution..... 59

Chapter 6

REMEDIES



A violation of the Brown Act can lead to invalidation of the agency's action, payment of a challenger's attorney fees, public embarrassment, and even criminal prosecution. As explained below, a legislative body often has an opportunity to correct a violation prior to the filing of a lawsuit. Compliance ultimately results from regular training and a good measure of self-regulation on the part of public officials. This chapter discusses the remedies available to the public when that self-regulation is ineffective.

Invalidation of action taken

Any interested person, including the district attorney, may seek to invalidate certain actions of a legislative body on the grounds that they violate the Brown Act.[1] The following actions cannot be invalidated:

- Those taken in substantial compliance with the law. No Brown Act violation is found when the given notice substantially complies with the Brown Act, even when the notice erroneously cites the wrong Brown Act section but adequately advises the public that the legislative body will meet with legal counsel to discuss potential litigation in closed session.[2]
- Those involving the sale or issuance of notes, bonds, or other indebtedness, or any related contracts or agreements.[3]
- Those creating a contractual obligation, including a contract awarded by competitive bid for other than compensation for professional services, upon which a party has in good faith relied to its detriment.[4]
- Those connected with the collection of any tax.[5]
- Those in which the complaining party had actual notice at least 72 hours prior to the regular meeting or 24 hours prior to the special meeting, as the case may be, at which the action is taken.[6]

Before filing a court action seeking invalidation, a person who believes that a violation has occurred must send a written "cure or correct" demand to the legislative body. This demand must clearly describe the challenged action and the nature of the claimed violation. This demand must be sent within 90 days of the alleged violation, or within 30 days if the action was taken in open session but in violation of Section 54954.2, which requires (subject to specific exceptions) that a legislative body may act only on items posted on the agenda.[7] The legislative body then has up to 30 days to cure and correct its action.[8] The purpose of this requirement is to offer the body an opportunity to consider whether a violation has occurred and, if so, consider correcting the action to avoid the costs of litigation. If the legislative body does not act, any lawsuit must be filed within the next 15 days.[9]

Although just about anyone has standing to bring an action for invalidation,[10] the challenger must show prejudice as a result of the alleged violation.[11] An action to invalidate fails to state a cause of action against the agency if the body deliberated but did not take an action.[12]

Declaratory relief to determine whether past action violated the act

Any interested person, including the district attorney, may file a civil action to determine whether a past action of a legislative body constitutes a violation of the Brown Act and is subject to a mandamus, injunction, or declaratory relief action.[13] Before filing an action, the interested person must, within nine months of the alleged violation of the Brown Act, submit a "cease and desist" letter to the legislative body clearly describing the past action and the nature of the alleged violation.[14] The legislative body has 30 days after receipt of the letter to provide an unconditional commitment to cease and desist from the past action.[15] If the body fails to take any action within the 30-day period or takes an action other than an unconditional commitment, the interested person has 60 days to file an action.[16]

The legislative body's unconditional commitment must be approved at a regular or special meeting as a separate item of business and not on the consent calendar.[17] The unconditional commitment must be substantially in the form set forth in the Brown Act.[18] No legal action may thereafter be commenced regarding the past action.[19] However, an action of the legislative body in violation of its unconditional commitment constitutes an independent violation of the Brown Act, and a legal action consequently may be commenced without following the procedural requirements for challenging past actions.[20]

The legislative body may rescind its prior unconditional commitment by a majority vote of its membership at a regular meeting as a separate item of business not on the consent calendar. At least 30 days written notice of the intended rescission must be given to each person to whom the unconditional commitment was made and to the district attorney. Upon rescission, any interested person may commence a legal action regarding the past actions without following the procedural requirements for challenging past actions.[21]

Civil action to prevent future violations

The district attorney or any interested person can file a civil action asking the court to do the following:

- Stop or prevent violations or threatened violations of the Brown Act by members of the legislative body.
- Determine the applicability of the Brown Act to actions or threatened future action of the legislative body.
- Determine whether any rule or action by the legislative body to penalize or otherwise discourage the expression of one or more of its members is valid under state or federal law.
- Compel the legislative body to audio-record its closed sessions.[22]

PRACTICE TIP: A lawsuit to invalidate must be preceded by a demand to cure and correct the challenged action in order to give the legislative body an opportunity to consider its options. The Brown Act does not specify how to cure or correct a violation; the best method is to rescind the action being complained of and start over, or reaffirm the action if the local agency relied on the action and rescinding the action would prejudice the local agency.

It is not necessary for a challenger to prove a past pattern or practice of violations by the local agency in order to obtain injunctive relief. A court may presume when issuing an injunction that a single violation will continue in the future when the public agency refuses to admit to the alleged violation or to renounce or curtail the practice.[23] A court may not compel elected officials to disclose their recollections of what transpired in a closed session.[24]

Upon finding a violation of the Brown Act pertaining to closed sessions, a court may compel the legislative body to audio record its future closed sessions.[25] In a subsequent lawsuit to enforce the Brown Act alleging a violation occurring in closed session, a court may upon motion of the plaintiff review the audio recording if it finds there is good cause to think the Brown Act has been violated and make public a certified transcript of the relevant portion of the closed session recording.[26]

Costs and attorney's fees

A plaintiff who successfully invalidates an action taken in violation of the Brown Act or who successfully enforces one of the Brown Act's civil remedies may seek court costs and reasonable attorney's fees. Courts have held that attorney's fees must be awarded to a successful plaintiff unless special circumstances exist that would make a fee award against the public agency unjust.[27] When evaluating how to respond to assertions that the Brown Act has been violated, elected officials and their lawyers should assume that attorney's fees will be awarded against the agency if a violation of the Brown Act is proven.

An attorney's fee award may only be directed against the local agency and not the individual members of the legislative body. If the local agency prevails, it may be awarded court costs and attorney's fees if the court finds the lawsuit was clearly frivolous and lacking in merit.[28]

Misdemeanor penalties

A violation of the Brown Act is a misdemeanor if (1) a member of the legislative body attends a meeting where action is taken in violation of the Brown Act, and (2) the member intends to deprive the public of information that the member knows or has reason to know the public is entitled to.[29]

PRACTICE TIP: Attorney's fees will likely be awarded if a violation of the Brown Act is proven.

"Action taken" is not only an actual vote but also a collective decision, commitment, or promise by a majority of the legislative body to make a positive or negative decision.[30] If the meeting involves mere deliberation without the taking of action, there can be no misdemeanor penalty.

A violation occurs for a tentative as well as final decision.[31] In fact, criminal liability is triggered by a member's participation in a meeting in violation of the Brown Act — not whether that member has voted with the majority or minority, or has voted at all.

As with other misdemeanors, the filing of a complaint is up to the district attorney. Although criminal prosecutions of the Brown Act are uncommon, district attorneys in some counties aggressively monitor public agencies' adherence to the requirements of the law.

Some attorneys and district attorneys take the position that a Brown Act violation may be pursued criminally under Government Code section 1222.[32] There is no case law to support this view. If anything, the existence of an express criminal remedy within the Brown Act would suggest otherwise.[33]

Voluntary resolution

Successful enforcement actions for violations of the Brown Act can be costly to local agencies. The district attorney or even the grand jury occasionally becomes involved. Publicity surrounding alleged violations of the Brown Act can result in a loss of confidence by constituents in the legislative body and its members. It is in the agency's interest to consider re-noticing and rehearing, rather than litigating, an item of significant public interest, particularly when there is any doubt about whether the open meeting requirements were satisfied.

Overall, agencies that regularly train their officials and pay close attention to the requirements of the Brown Act will have little reason to worry about enforcement.



Photo credit: Courtesy of the City of West Hollywood. Photo by Jon Viscott.

ENDNOTES

1 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960.1. Invalidation is limited to actions that violate the following sections of the Brown Act: section 54953 (the basic open meeting provision), sections 54954.2 and 54954.5 (notice and agenda requirements for regular meetings and closed sessions), 54954.6 (tax hearings), 54956 (special meetings), and 54596.5 (emergency situations). Violations of sections not listed above cannot give rise to invalidation actions, but they are subject to the other remedies listed in section 54960.1.

2 *Castaic Lake Water Agency v. Newhall County Water District* (2015) 238 Cal.App.4th 1196, 1198.

3 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960.1(d)(2).

4 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960.1(d)(3).

5 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960.1(d)(4).

6 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960.1(d)(5).

7 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960.1, subds. (b), (c)(1).

8 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960.1, subd. (c)(2).

9 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960.1, subd. (c)(4).

10 *McKee v. Orange Unified School District* (2003) 110 Cal.App.4th 1310, 1318-1319.

11 *Cohan v. City of Thousand Oaks* (1994) 30 Cal.App.4th 547, 556, 561.

12 *Boyle v. City of Redondo Beach* (1999) 70 Cal.App.4th 1109, 1116-17, 1118.

13 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960.2, subd. (a); Senate Bill No. 1003, Section 4 (2011-2012 Session).

14 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960.2, subds. (a)(1), (2).

15 The legislative body may provide an unconditional commitment after the 30-day period. If the commitment is made after the 30-day period, however, the plaintiff is entitled to attorneys' fees and costs. Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960.2, subd. (b).

16 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960.2, subd. (a)(4).

17 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960.2, subd. (c)(2).

18 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960.2, subd. (c)(1).

19 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960.2, subd. (c)(3).

20 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960.2, subd. (d).

21 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960.2, subd. (e).

22 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960, subd. (a).

23 *California Alliance for Utility Safety and Education (CAUSE) v. City of San Diego* (1997) 56 Cal.App.4th 1024; *Common Cause v. Stirling* (1983) 147 Cal.App.3d 518, 524; *Accord Shapiro v. San Diego City Council* (2002) 96 Cal.App.4th 904, 916 and fn.6.

24 *Kleitman v. Superior Court* (1999) 74 Cal.App.4th 324, 334-36.

25 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960, subd. (b).

26 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960, subd. (c).

27 *Los Angeles Times Communications, LLC v. Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors* (2003) 112 Cal. App.4th 1313, 1327-29 and cases cited therein.

28 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54960.5.

29 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54959. A misdemeanor is punishable by a fine of up to $1,000 or up to six months in county jail, or both (California Penal Code section 19). Employees of the agency who participate in violations of the Brown Act cannot be punished criminally under section 54959. However, at least one district attorney instituted criminal action against employees based on the theory that they criminally conspired with the members of the legislative body to commit a crime under section 54949.

30 Cal. Gov. Code, § 54952.6.

31 61 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 283 (1978).

32 California Government Code section 1222 provides that "[e]very wilful omission to perform any duty enjoined by law upon any public officer, or person holding any public trust or employment, where no special provision is made for the punishment of such delinquency, is punishable as a misdemeanor."

33 The principle of statutory construction known as *expressio unius est exclusio alterius* supports the view that section 54959 is the exclusive basis for criminal liability under the Brown Act.

LEAGUE OF
CALIFORNIA
CITIES

1400 K Street, Suite 400, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 658-8200 | Fax: (916) 658-8240
www.calcities.org | www.westerncity.com



Printed on 100% Recycled Paper

Law Offices of
William D. Ross
A Professional Corporation

File No.199/6

ATTORNEY-CLIENT
PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATION

VIA E-MAIL

TO: City of American Canyon Legislative and Advisory Bodies

DATE: March 6, 2023

CC: Jason B. Holley, City Manager
Maria Ojeda, Assistant City Manager
Taresa Geilfuss, City Clerk

FROM: William D. Ross, City Attorney
David Schwarz, Deputy City Attorney

RE: AB 2449 Refresher – Brown Act Procedures for Teleconferencing

---

This is an attorney-client privileged communication which supplements our November 1, 2022 memorandum to the City Council, summarizing changes in state law that modified the Brown Act's teleconferencing procedures.

On February 28, 2023, Governor Newsom rescinded the COVID-19 state of emergency that had been in effect for nearly three years. Because of this, the City of American Canyon (City) and other public agencies can no longer utilize the AB 361 teleconferencing procedures that were used during the pandemic.

AB 361 provided broad authority for public agencies to use video conferencing platforms, like Zoom or Microsoft Teams, to conduct public meetings where members of the public and the agency's legislative/advisory councils and commissions could meet either *entirely or partially* remotely. However, AB 361 *requires* an ongoing state of emergency as declared by the Governor, so will therefore not be available unless or until a future state of emergency affecting the City is declared (*i.e.*, pandemic, flood, wildfire, *etc.*).

However, beginning January 1, 2023, newly enacted legislation, AB 2449 became effective providing a more rigid/restrictive than AB 361, but is still more flexible than the Brown Act's "traditional" rules on teleconferencing. Stated differently, AB 2449 is a "middle ground" between the traditional rules and AB 361. AB 2449 will be in effect until January 1, 2026, and may be extended by future legislation.

AB 2449's procedures, outlined below, can be used by any and all of the City's legislative and advisory bodies when they hold public meetings, including the City Council, Planning Commission, Parks and Community Services Commission, and the Open Space, Active Transportation and Sustainability Commission, as well as the Board of Directors for the American Canyon Fire Protection District.

Traditional Teleconferencing Rules

The Brown Act's traditional teleconferencing rules remain in effect, and are still an option.

The traditional (pre-COVID) Brown Act teleconferencing rules for public meetings requires: (1) at least a quorum to meet physically in-person within the City's boundaries; (2) that location available to public to physically attend; (3) *and* that any member who participates remotely must have the address of their remote location listed on the Agenda *and allow in-person public access at that remote location.*

Because the traditional rules require listing any member's remote location on the agenda and making it available to the public, it is not well equipped for unexpected events arising after the agenda is posted that may necessitate a member's remote attendance.

Requirements and Limits of AB 2449

As stated above, AB 2449 marks a partial move back towards the traditional teleconferencing rules, while still giving a degree of flexibility for remote attendance. AB 2449 adds new teleconferencing procedures that do *not* require a state of emergency. (Government Code Section 54953(f)).[1]

AB 2449 requires at least a quorum of members to participate in person from a single, publicly available location that is identified on the meeting agenda. (Section 54953(f)(1)). A member may no longer participate from a remote location within the City and cannot count as a part of the quorum.

If the physical quorum requirement is met, AB 2449 permits any absent member to attend virtually under two situations: **(1)** for "just cause;" and, **(2)** due to "emergency circumstances."

1. Virtual Attendance for "Just Cause"

Grounds for "Just Cause" - AB 2449 lists specific grounds that are considered "just cause."

- There is a childcare or caregiving need (for a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner) that requires the member to participate remotely;
- A contagious illness prevents the member from attending in person;

[1] Unless otherwise noted, all section references are to the Government Code.

- There is a need related to a defined physical or mental disability that is not otherwise accommodated for; or
- Traveling while on official City business or for another state or local agency.

(Section 54953(j)(2)).

Notification - For "just cause" remote attendance, a member must **(1)** notify the legislative/advisory body at the earliest opportunity of the need for remote participation, **and (2)** provide a general description of the circumstances justifying their virtual attendance. (Section 54953(f)(2)(A)(i)). This notification can be made as late as the start of a regular meeting. (*Id*.)

No Vote or Approval Necessary – The legislative/advisory body does not need to vote on or approve a notification for "just cause" remote attendance. The member's remote attendance, however, should be noted on the record and in the Meeting Minutes.

Limited to two (2) Annual Uses - A member can only utilize the "just cause" authorization twice per calendar year. (Section 54953(f)(2)(A)(i)).

2. Virtual Attendance Due to "Emergency Circumstances"

"Emergency Circumstance" Defined - AB 2449 defines "emergency circumstances" as "a physical or family medical emergency that prevents a member from attending the meeting in person." (Section 54953(j)(1)).

Timing and Procedure: Unlike remote attendance for "just cause," remote attendance due to "emergency circumstances" is not granted as a matter of course – instead it requires the remote member to submit a request and that a vote be conducted by the legislative/advisory body to approve or deny the request. That vote should be conducted at the start of the meeting. (Section 54953(f)(2)(A)(ii).

The member must further provide a general description of the emergency circumstance justifying such attendance. (Section 54953(f)(2)(A)(ii)). However, the member is not required to disclose any medical diagnosis, disability, or personal medical information. (Section 54953 (f)(2)(A)(ii)).

The request to participate remotely must be made "as soon as possible." (Section 54953(f)(2)(A)(ii)(I)). However, if the request does not allow enough time for it to be placed on the agenda, the legislative body may still take action on the request. (Section 54954.2(b)(4)). If the legislative body votes not to accept the member's basis for virtual attendance, then that member may only participate as a general member of the public and *cannot* vote on any agenda item.

3. Additional Requirements for Remote Participation under AB 2449

In addition to requiring justification as either "just cause" or an "emergency circumstance" for remote appearance, AB 2449 imposes the following additional requirements:

- *Quorum:* As stated above, at least a quorum must participate from the same physical location that is available to the public.

- *Noted for the Record*: The request for remote attendance should be stated on the record at the beginning of each public meeting. Staff should keep a record of how many times each member has appeared remotely and the grounds for appearing remotely.

- *Disclosure of other Individuals Present*: Before any action is taken during the meeting, the remote member must publicly disclose whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room at the remote location with the member, and describe the general nature of the member's relationship with any such individuals.

- *Audio AND Visual Required:* The member participating remotely must participate through *both* audio and visual technology. That is, appearance by telephone without video is not authorized, and a member should not turn off their camera during the meeting.

- *Limited Number of Uses*: Each member's *total* remote participation *cannot be for more than three (3) consecutive months, **nor** 20 percent of the regular meetings* within a calendar year. For legislative bodies that have less than 10 regular meetings in a calendar year, a member cannot participate remotely for more than two (2) meetings.

- *Each Meeting Treated Separately*: A notification (for just cause grounds) or request (for emergency grounds) is required for *each* meeting a member remotely attends. That is, a single notification/request cannot be made for multiple meeting dates.

- *No Resolution Required*. Unlike AB 361, which required monthly Resolutions of the City Council, AB 2449 contains no such requirement.

  (*See*, Section 54953(f))

4. Technological Requirements and Agenda Posting

AB 2449 requires that the public have audio *and* visual access to the meeting. This can be accomplished *either* by a two-way audiovisual program (such as Zoom) *or* a two-way telephonic service combined with live webcasting (for example, members of the public calling a conference line for audio participation while accessing the live video feed on YouTube). That is, the public must be able to remotely hear, observe, and address the legislative body in real time during the meeting. (Section 54953(f)(1)(A).

Importantly, when AB 2449 is being utilized, in the event that the City experiences a disruption in streaming the meeting (such as a power or internet outage), *then no action may be taken on any* agenda item until the public's access has been restored. For this reason, having alternative/redundant methods of access may be beneficial to avoid the need to halt a meeting. As mentioned above, this could be accomplished by Zoom, while also having a phone line paired with a live video feed on YouTube or a local public television station as a backup option.[2]

As with all public meetings, the City must timely post the agenda and issue all necessary meeting notices. Such materials should indicate how the public may access the meeting and how public comment may be given. (Section 54953(f)(1)(B)).

Under AB 2449, the agenda does *not* need to be posted at all teleconferencing locations (54953(f)(1)), only the physical location at which a quorum of the legislative body will conduct the meeting needs to be made available to the public. (*Id*). The agenda and advisory meeting notices do *not* need to list the individual locations of the members who are participating remotely, and those locations do *not* need to be made open to the public. For example, if a member participates remotely from their home or any other remote location, then their address does *not* need to be disclosed, nor does their location need to be made open to the public.

Conclusion

AB 2449's procedures represent a partial shift back toward the more restrictive, pre-COVID teleconferencing procedures, but nonetheless allow some flexibility for members to attend remotely on a case-by-case basis.

[2] We are informed that, like many agencies, the City will continue to allow the public to access meetings by Zoom, even when all members of a body are present. Even in scenarios where AB 2449 is not being used (*i.e.*, all members are physically present at the meeting location) it is still advisable to have redundant/backup means of access, in case Zoom connectivity is lost.

We will continue to monitor updates to AB 2449 as well as practical “best practice” that evolve as public agencies familiarize themselves with the new procedures.

In the meantime, please contact our office if you have any questions.

WDR/DPS

AB 2449 – Teleconferencing Requirements

NOTE: The traditional Brown Act Teleconference option is still in place for an advanced publicly noticed teleconference location which is accessible to the public. Please see Brown Act Teleconference Options Memo for more information. AB 2449 provides these additional options:

"Just Cause"	**"Emergency Circumstances"**
Timing and Procedure The member notifies the legislative body at the earliest opportunity possible (can be as late as the start of a regular meeting) of their need to participate remotely for "just cause," including a general description of the circumstances justifying their need to appear remotely. *Qualifying Reason* "Just cause" means any of the following: • A childcare or caregiving need of a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner that requires them to participate remotely • A contagious illness that prevents a member from attending in person • A need related to a physical or mental disability not otherwise accommodated for • Travel while on official business of the legislative body or another state or local agency Note: A member is limited to two virtual attendances based on "just cause" per calendar year.	*Timing and Procedure* The member requests the legislative body as soon as possible to allow them to participate in the meeting remotely due to "emergency circumstances" and provides a general description of the circumstances justifying their need to appear remotely. *and* The legislative body takes action to approve the request. If the request does not allow sufficient time to place proposed action on such a request on the posted agenda for the meeting for which the request is made, the legislative body may take action at the beginning of the meeting in accordance with existing Brown Act provisions to add an item to the agenda. *Qualifying Reason* "Emergency circumstances" means a physical or family medical emergency that prevents a member from attending in person (does not require disclosure of any medical diagnosis or disability, or any personal medical information that is already exempt under existing law). Note: The member must make a separate request for each meeting in which they seek to participate remotely.

Other Requirements

Under either "just cause" or "emergency circumstances":

- The member must publicly disclose at the meeting, before any action is taken, whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room at the remote location with the member, and the general nature of the member's relationship with any such individual(s).
- The member must participate through *both* audio and visual technology (cannot turn off camera).
- Teleconferencing by a member may not be for a period of
  - more than three consecutive months or 20 percent of the regular meetings for the local agency within a calendar year, *or*
  - more than two meetings if the legislative body regularly meets fewer than 10 times per calendar year
- The public must be able to participate remotely through either:
  - A two-way audiovisual platform (defined to mean an online platform that provides participants with the ability to participate in a meeting via both an interactive video conference and a two-way telephonic function); and/or
  - A two-way telephonic service *and* a live webcasting of the meeting (defined to mean a telephone service that does not require internet access, is not provided as part of a two-way audiovisual platform, and allows participants to dial a telephone number to listen and verbally participate.
- All votes must be by roll call.

APPENDIX D - PUBLIC RECORDS ACT



THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS:

A Guide to the California Public Records Act

LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

AUTHORS OF THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS

The League gratefully acknowledges the work of the Public Records Act Publication Committee, which authored this guide. Each member devoted countless hours to this project, and the League sincerely thanks each of them.

Gregory P. Priamos, Chair
City Attorney, Riverside

Timothy T. Coates
Greines, Martin, Stein, & Richland, LLP

Eric W. Danly
City Attorney, Cloverdale and Petaluma
Meyers Nave

Roxanne M. Diaz
City Attorney, Hidden Hills
Richards, Watson & Gershon

Shawn D. Hagerty
City Attorney, Santee
Best Best & Krieger

Jolie Houston
City Attorney, Los Altos
Berliner Cohen

Craig Labadie
City Attorney, Concord

Juli Christine Scott
Chief Assistant City Attorney, Burbank

Kristina R. Scott
Deputy City Attorney, Los Angeles

Eileen M. Teichert
City Attorney, Sacramento

Paul H. Zarefsky
Deputy City Attorney, San Francisco

The League also thanks the following individuals for their assistance in reviewing and commenting on drafts of this publication: Amy Albano, City Attorney, Thousand Oaks; Jason Alcala, Assistant City Attorney, Livermore; Michael Jenkins, City Attorney, Diamond Bar, Hermosa Beach, Rolling Hills, and West Hollywood; Randi Johl, City Clerk, Lodi; Michelle Marchetta Kenyon, City Attorney, Calistoga, Rohnert Park, and Moraga; Colleen Nicol, City Clerk, Riverside; Lisa Pope, City Clerk, Malibu; Shalice Reynoso, City Clerk, Buena Park; and Brian Weinberger, Consultant, Senate Local Government Committee.

In addition, the League thanks the law firms of Greines, Martin, Stein, & Richland and Best Best & Krieger for their help with final edits, and a special thanks to Cindy Cekander of Best Best & Krieger for her invaluable assistance.

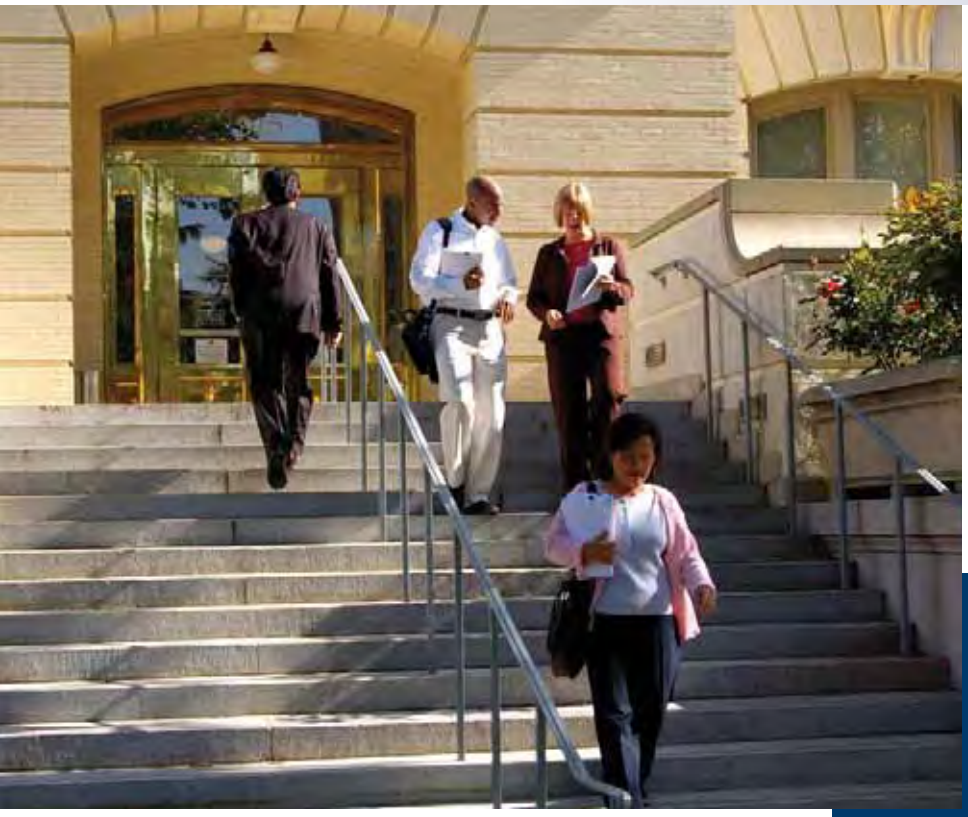
LEAGUE STAFF

Patrick Whitnell
General Counsel

Kourtney Burdick
Deputy General Counsel

Rhonda Boglin
Legal Assistant

THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS:
A GUIDE TO THE PUBLIC RECORDS ACT



CH. 1: INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

CH. 2: THE BASICS

CH. 3: RESPONDING TO A PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST

CH. 4: EXEMPTIONS

CH. 5: JUDICIAL REVIEW AND REMEDIES

CH. 6: RECORDS MANAGEMENT

THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS:
A GUIDE TO THE CALIFORNIA PUBLIC RECORDS ACT



Copyright © 2008
League of California Cities

All rights reserved. This publication, or parts thereof, may not be reproduced in any form without the permission of the League of California Cities.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD: iv

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

Fundamental Right of Access to Information 2
Fundamental Right of Privacy and Need for Efficient and Effective Government 3
Achieving Balance 3
Proposition 59 3
Beyond the Law 4

CHAPTER 2: THE BASICS

Agencies Covered 6
What Are Public Records? 6
Who Can Request Records? 7

CHAPTER 3: RESPONDING TO A PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST

Types of Requests 10
Form of the Request 11
Content of the Request 11
The Duty to Respond 11
Timing of the Response 11
Extending the Response Time 11
Assisting the Requester 12
Locating Records 12
Redacting Records 13
Types of Responses 13
Waiver 13
No Duty to Create a Record or to Create a Privilege Log 13
Timing of Disclosure 13
Fees 14

CHAPTER 4: EXEMPTIONS

Overview of Exemptions 18
Specific Exemptions 19
- Architectural and Official Building Plans 19
- Attorney Client Communications and Attorney Work Product 19
- Code Enforcement Records 20
- Drafts 20
- Election Information 21
- Identity of Informants 21
- Law Enforcement Records 22
- Library Circulation Records 25
- Licensee Financial Information 25
- Medical Privacy Laws 25
- Official Information Privilege 27
- Pending Litigation or Claims 28
- Personal Contact Information 29
- Personnel Records 29
- Public Contracting Documents 31
- Real Estate Appraisals and Engineering Evaluations 32
- Recipients of Public Services 32
- Taxpayer Information 33
- Trade Secrets and Other Proprietary Information 33
- Utility Customer Information 33

Public Interest Exemption 34
Effect of Proposition 59 on Exemptions 35

CHAPTER 5: JUDICIAL REVIEW AND REMEDIES

Overview 44
The Trial Court Process and Decision 44
Appellate Review 45
Attorney Fees and Costs 46

CHAPTER 6: RECORDS MANAGEMENT

Public Meeting Records 50
Electronic Records 51
Electronic Discovery 52
Records Retention and Destruction Laws 52

APPENDIX: Frequently Requested Information and Records 55

FOREWORD

The goal of this publication is to provide a comprehensive overview of the California Public Records Act for local government officials and employees, the public and the news media. This guide offers practical advice to assist local agencies in complying with the requirements of the Act and other related state laws. The guide is focused on settled law and is not intended to resolve emerging and unresolved legal issues.

The League thanks the following organizations representing diverse views and constituencies that reviewed, or were given the opportunity to review, this publication:

Association of California Water Agencies
California Association of Sanitation Agencies
California Attorney General's Office
California Common Cause
California District Attorneys Association
California First Amendment Coalition
California Newspaper Publishers Association
California Redevelopment Association
California School Boards Association
California Special Districts Association
California State Association of Counties
Californians Aware
City Clerks Association of California
Community College League of California
First Amendment Project
League of Women Voters of California

This publication is current as of March, 2008. Updates to the publication responding to changes in the Public Records Act and related laws including court interpretations are available at www.cacities.org/opengov.

As used in this guide, "local agency" means all public agencies to which the Public Records Act applies. This publication is not intended to provide legal advice. A local agency's legal counsel is responsible for advising its governing body and staff, and should always be consulted when legal issues arise.

Additional copies of this publication as well as an individual table of "Frequently Requested Information and Records" may be purchased by visiting CityBooks online at www.cacities.org/store.

CHAPTER 1:
INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW



FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT OF ACCESS TO INFORMATION

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT OF PRIVACY AND NEED FOR EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE GOVERNMENT

ACHIEVING BALANCE

PROPOSITION 59

BEYOND THE LAW

CHAPTER 1:
INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW



FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT OF ACCESS TO INFORMATION

The California Public Records Act[1] (the "Act") is an indispensable component of California's commitment to open government. The purpose of the Act is to give the public access to information that enables them to monitor the functioning of their government.[2] The Act's fundamental precept is that governmental records shall be disclosed to the public, upon request, unless there is a legal basis not to do so.

Practice Tip:

Express legal authority is required to justify denial of access to public records. The perception that disclosure of a record could lead to potential embarrassment of the local agency, alone, is not a legal basis for denying access.

The Act provides for two types of access. One is a right to inspect public records:

> "Public records are open to inspection at all times during the office hours of the state or local agency and every person has a right to inspect any public record, except as hereafter provided."[3]

The other is a right to prompt availability of copies of those records:

> "Except with respect to public records exempt from disclosure by express provisions of law, each state or local agency, upon a request for a copy of records that reasonably describes an identifiable record or records, shall make the records promptly available to any person upon payment of fees covering direct costs of duplication, or a statutory fee if applicable. Upon request, an exact copy shall be provided unless impracticable to do so."[4]

These rights of access are by no means unlimited and do not extend to records that are exempt from disclosure. In fact, the Act was the culmination of a 15-year effort by the Legislature to create a comprehensive general records law that attempted to accumulate all the exemptions in one location. Previously, one was required to look at the law governing the specific type of record in question in order to determine its disclosability. The Act now expressly states or references other laws that are the sources of legal authority permitting records to be withheld.[5]

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT OF PRIVACY AND NEED FOR EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE GOVERNMENT

Two recurring interests underlie many of the exemptions from disclosure. First, many exemptions under the Act are based on protecting an individual's fundamental right to privacy and permit withholding of, for example, certain personnel or medical records.[6] If personal information is required from a person (for example, a government employee or appointee, or an applicant for government employment/appointment, as a precondition for the employment or appointment), a court would likely recognize a privacy interest in such information.[7] However, if information is provided voluntarily in order to acquire a benefit, the information relates to serious wrongdoing, or the information is associated with an applicant's qualifications, a court is less likely to recognize a privacy right.[8]

Second, a number of exemptions are based on the government's need to perform its assigned functions in a reasonably efficient and effective manner, such as maintaining confidentiality of investigative records, official information, pending litigation records, and preliminary drafts. In addition, a record may be withheld whenever the public interest in nondisclosure clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure.[9] The deliberative process privilege combines these two interests in affording a measure of privacy to decision makers and concurrently aiding in the efficiency and effectiveness of government.[10]

ACHIEVING BALANCE

In enacting the California Public Records Act, the Legislature struck a balance between two competing, fundamental interests. The legislative findings declare that access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business is a fundamental and necessary right for every person in the state and that the Legislature is "mindful of the right of individuals to privacy."[11] The Act balances these competing interests by preserving an "island of privacy upon the broad sea of enforced disclosure."[12] For the past forty years, courts have also balanced these competing interests in deciding whether to order disclosure of records.[13] In administering the provisions of the Act, agencies must often balance the right of public access against the right of privacy and the need for governmental efficiency and effectiveness.



PROPOSITION 59

In November 2004, the voters approved Proposition 59, amending the California Constitution to include the public's right to access public records. "The people have the right of access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business, and, therefore, the meetings of public bodies and the writings of public officials and agencies shall be open to public scrutiny."[14]

Proposition 59 expressly states that "[t]his subdivision does not repeal or nullify, expressly or by implication, any constitutional or statutory exception to the right of access to public records…that is in effect on the effective date of this subdivision, including, but not limited to, any statute protecting the confidentiality of law enforcement and prosecution records."[15] The courts have not yet squarely ruled whether Proposition 59 provides the public with a greater right of access than is provided under the Act.



BEYOND THE LAW

The Act itself provides that "except as otherwise prohibited by law, a state or local agency may adopt requirements for itself that allow for faster, more efficient, or greater access to records than prescribed by the minimum standards set forth in this chapter."[16] A number of local agencies have gone beyond the mandates of the Act by adopting their own "sunshine ordinances" to afford greater public access.

To encourage local agencies' compliance, the Act provides for a mandatory award of court costs and attorney's fees to a prevailing plaintiff. A plaintiff need not obtain all of the requested records in order to be the prevailing party in litigation. A plaintiff is also considered the prevailing party if the lawsuit ultimately motivated the agency to provide the requested records.[17]

This publication is intended to help local agencies navigate the Act, comply with the spirit and intent of the Act, and interpret the Act in furtherance of open government. This publication is further intended to help members of the public understand their rights of access to public information, as well as the limitations on those rights.

Endnotes

1 Gov. Code, §§ 6250 et seq. All code references are to the California Code unless otherwise indicated.

2 *U.S. Dept. of Justice v. Reporters Com. for Freedom of Press* (1989) 489 U.S. 749; *CBS, Inc. v. Block* (1986) 42 Cal.3d 646; *Times Mirror Co. v. Superior Court* (1991) 53 Cal.3d 1325.

3 Gov. Code, § 6253, subd. (a).

4 Gov. Code, § 6253, subd. (b).

5 Gov. Code, §§ 6254, subd. (k), 6276.02 et seq.

6 Cal. Const., art. I, § 1; Gov. Code, §§ 6254, subd. (c), 6254, subd. (k), 6255; *New York Times Co. v. Superior Court* (1990) 218 Cal.App.3d 1579.

7 *San Gabriel Tribune v. Superior Court* (1983) 143 Cal.App.3d 762; *Braun v. City of Taft* (1984) 154 Cal.App.3d 332; *Wilson v. Superior Court* (1996) 51 Cal.App.4th 1136; *Cal. First Amend. Coalition v. Superior Court* (1998) 67 Cal. App.4th 159; *Eskaton Monterey Hospital v. Myers* (1982) 134 Cal.App.3d 788.

8 *Calif. State Univ., Fresno Assn. v. Superior Court* (2001) 90 Cal.App.4th 810; *San Gabriel Tribune v. Superior Court* (1983) 143 Cal.App.3d 762; *Register Div. Freedom Newspaper, Inc. v. County of Orange* (1984) 158 Cal.App.3d 893; *CBS, Inc. v. Block* (1986) 42 Cal.3d 646; *Eskaton Monterey Hospital v. Myers* (1982) 134 Cal.App.3d 788; *BRV, Inc. v. Superior Court* (2006) 143 Cal.App.4th 742.

9 Gov. Code, § 6255.

10 See "Deliberative Process Privilege," p. 35.

11 Gov. Code, § 6250; Cal. Const., art. I, § 3, subd. (b)(3).

12 *Black Panther Party v. Kehoe* (1974) 42 Cal.App.3d 645.

13 *Times Mirror Co. v. Superior Court* (1991) 53 Cal.3d 1325; *Wilson v. Superior Court* (1996) 51 Cal.App.4th 1136; *American Academy of Pediatrics v. Lungren* (1997) 16 Cal.4th 307; *Britt v. Superior Court* (1978) 20 Cal.3d 844.

14 Cal. Const., art. I, § 3, subd. (b)(1).

15 Cal. Const., art. I, § 3, subd. (b)(5).

16 Gov. Code, § 6253, subd. (e).

17 *Roberts v. City of Palmdale* (1993) 19 Cal.App.4th 469; *Belth v. Garamendi* (1991) 232 Cal.App.3d 896.

CHAPTER 2:
THE BASICS



AGENCIES COVERED

WHAT ARE PUBLIC RECORDS?

WHO CAN REQUEST RECORDS?

CHAPTER 2:
THE BASICS



AGENCIES COVERED

The Act applies to state and local agencies. For purposes of the Act, a state agency is defined to mean "every state office, officer, department, division, bureau, board and commission or other state body or agency."[1] A local agency includes a county, city (whether general law or chartered), city and county, school district, municipal corporation, special district, community college district or political subdivision.[2] This encompasses any committees, boards, commissions or departments of those entities as well. Nonprofit entities that are legislative bodies under the Brown Act are also subject to the Act. Private nonprofit entities that are delegated legal authority to carry out public functions are also subject to the Act if they are funded with public money.[3]



The Act does not apply to the Legislature or the judicial branch.[4] The Legislative Open Records Act covers the Legislature.[5] Most court records are disclosable as a matter of public right of access to courts under the First Amendment of the United States Constitution.[6]

WHAT ARE PUBLIC RECORDS?

The Act defines "public records" as "any writing containing information relating to the conduct of the public's business prepared, owned, used, or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics."[7] A writing is defined as "any handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographing, photocopying, transmitting by electronic mail or facsimile, and every other means of recording upon any tangible thing any form of communication or representation, including letters, words, pictures, sounds, or symbols, or combinations thereof, and any record thereby created, regardless of the manner in which the record has been stored."[8]

The definition of a public record is quite broad and is intended to encompass much more than written or printed documents. A public record is subject to disclosure under the Act "regardless of its physical form or characteristics."[9] For example, email messages and other electronic information are public records if they otherwise meet the statutory definition.

Over the years the courts have both broadened and limited the scope of the definition of a "public record." First, it is clear that the term "public records" encompasses more than simply those documents that public officials are required by law to keep as official records. Courts have held that a public record is one that is "necessary or convenient to the discharge of [an] official duty" such as a status memorandum provided to the City Manager on a pending project.[10] Second, courts have observed that merely because the writing is in the possession of the local agency, it is not automatically a public record. It must relate to the conduct of the public's business.[11] For example, records containing purely personal information unrelated to the conduct of the people's business, such as an employee's personal address list or grocery list, are considered outside the scope of the Act.[12]



WHO CAN REQUEST RECORDS?

All "persons" have the right to inspect and copy disclosable public records. A "person" need not be a resident of California or a citizen of the United States to make use of the Act.[13] "Persons" include corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies, firms or associations.[14] Often requesters include persons who have filed claims or lawsuits against the government, or who are investigating the possibility of doing so, or who just want to know what their government officials are up to. Local agencies and their officials are entitled to access public records on the same basis as any other person.[15] Further, local agency officials may access public records of their own agency that are otherwise exempt when authorized to do so as part of their official duties.[16] With certain exceptions, neither the media nor a person who is the subject of a public record has any greater right of access to public records than any other person.[17]

Endnotes

1 Gov. Code, § 6252, subd. (f). Excluded from the definition of state agency are those agencies provided for in article IV (except section 20(k)) and article VI of the Cal. Constitution.

2 Gov. Code, § 6252, subd. (a).

3 Gov. Code, § 6252, subd. (a), 85 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 55 (2002).

4 Gov. Code, § 6252, subds. (a), (b); *Mack v. State Bar of Cal.* (2001) 92 Cal.App.4th 957.

5 Gov. Code, § 1070

6 *Pantos v. City and County of San Francisco* (1984) 151 Cal.App.3d 258; *Champion v. Superior Court* (1988) 201 Cal. App.3d 777

7 Gov. Code, § 6252, subd. (e).

8 Gov. Code, § 6252, subd. (g).

9 Gov. Code, § 6252, subd. (e).

10 *Braun v. City of Taft* (1984) 154 Cal.App.3d 332; *San Gabriel Tribune v. Superior Court* (1983) 143 Cal.App.3d 762.

11 Gov. Code, § 6252, subd. (e); *Braun v. City of Taft* (1984) 154 Cal.App.3d 332*; San Gabriel Tribune v. Superior Court* (1983) 143 Cal.App.3d 762.

12 *San Gabriel Tribune v. Superior Court* (1983) 143 Cal.App.3d 762.

13 Gov. Code, § 6252, subd. (c); *Connell v. Superior Court* (1997) 56 Cal.App.4th 601.

14 Gov. Code, § 6252, subd. (c).

15 Gov. Code, § 6252.5; *Los Angeles Unified School Dist. v. Superior Court* (2007) 151 Cal.App.4th 759.

16 Gov. Code, § 6252, subd. (b). See also Gov. Code, § 54957.2.

17 *Marylander v. Superior Court* (2002) 81 Cal.App.4th 1119; *Los Angeles Police Dept. v. Superior Court* (1977) 65 Cal. App.661. See "Information That Must Be Disclosed," p. 22; "Requests for Journalistic or Scholarly Purposes," p. 24.

CHAPTER 3:
RESPONDING TO A PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST



TYPES OF REQUESTS

FORM OF THE REQUEST

CONTENT OF THE REQUEST

THE DUTY TO RESPOND

TIMING OF THE RESPONSE

EXTENDING THE RESPONSE TIME

ASSISTING THE REQUESTER

LOCATING RECORDS

REDACTING RECORDS

TYPES OF RESPONSES

WAIVER

NO DUTY TO CREATE A RECORD OR TO CREATE A PRIVILEGE LOG

TIMING OF DISCLOSURE

FEES

CHAPTER 3:
RESPONDING TO A PUBLIC RECORDS REQUEST



TYPES OF REQUESTS

There are two ways to gain access to a public record – inspecting the record at the local agency's offices, or obtaining a copy from the local agency. The local agency may not dictate to the requester which option must be used. That is the requester's decision. Indeed, a requester does not have to choose between inspection and copying but instead can choose both options. For example, a requester may first inspect a set of records, and then, based on that review, decide which records should be copied.

Practice Tip:

If the public records request does not make clear whether the requester wants to inspect or obtain a copy of the record or records being sought, the local agency should seek clarification from the requester without delaying the process of searching for, collecting, and redacting or "whiting out" exempt information in the records.

A requester may inspect public records during the local agency's regular office hours.[1] This does not mean that a requester has a right to demand to see a record and immediately gain access to it. The right to inspect is constrained by an implied rule of reason to protect records against theft, mutilation, or accidental damage, prevent interference with the orderly functioning of the office, and generally avoid chaos in record archives.[2] Moreover, the agency's time to respond to an inspection request is governed by the deadlines set forth below, which give the agency a reasonable opportunity to search for, collect, and, if necessary, redact exempt information prior to the records being disclosed in an inspection.[3]

If a copy of a record has been requested, the local agency generally must provide an exact copy except where it is "impracticable" to do so.[4] The term "impracticable" does not necessarily mean that compliance with the public records request would be inconvenient or time-consuming to the local agency. Rather, it means that the agency must provide the best or most complete copy of the requested record that is reasonably possible.[5] As with the right to inspect public records, the same rule of reasonableness applies to the right to obtain copies of records. Thus, the custodian may impose reasonable restrictions on general requests for copies of voluminous classes of documents.[6]

The Act does not provide for a standing or continuing request for documents that may be generated in the future. However, the Brown Act provides that a person may make a request to receive a mailed copy of the agenda, or all documents constituting the agenda packet for any meeting of the legislative body. This request shall be valid for the calendar year in which it is filed.[7]

FORM OF THE REQUEST

A public records request may be made in writing or orally, in person or by phone.[8] Further, a written request may be made in paper or electronic form and may be mailed, emailed, faxed, or personally delivered. A local agency may ask, but not require, that the requester put an oral request in writing. In general, a written request is preferable to an oral request because it provides a record of when the request was made and what was requested, and helps the agency respond in a more timely and thorough manner.

Practice Tip:

A public records request is different than a question or series of questions posed to local agency officials or employees. The Act creates no duty to answer written or oral questions submitted by members of the public. But if an existing and readily available record contains information that would directly answer a question, from a customer service standpoint, it is advisable to either answer the question or provide the record in response to the question.

CONTENT OF THE REQUEST

A public records request must reasonably describe an identifiable record or records.[9] It must be focused and specific[10] and clear enough so that the agency can decipher what record or records are being sought.[11] A request that is so open-ended that it amounts to asking for all of a department's files is not reasonable. If a request is not clear or is overly broad, the local agency still has a duty to assist the requester in reformulating the request to make it more clear or less broad.[12]

A request does not need to precisely identify the record or records being sought. For example, a requester may not know the exact date of a record or its title or author, but if the request is descriptive enough for the local agency to understand which records fall within its scope, the request is reasonable. Requests may identify writings somewhat generally by their content.[13]

No magic words need be used to trigger the local agency's obligation to respond to a request for records. The content of the request must simply indicate that a public record is being sought. Occasionally, a requester may incorrectly refer to the federal Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA") as the legal basis for the request. This does not excuse the agency from responding if the request seeks public records. A public records request need not state its purpose or the use to which the record will be put by the requester.[14] A requester does not have to justify or explain the reason for exercising a fundamental right.[15]

THE DUTY TO RESPOND

Under no circumstances should a local agency simply not respond to a public records request. Even if the request does not reasonably describe an identifiable record, the requested record does not exist, or the record is exempt from disclosure, the agency must respond.[16]

Practice Tip:

Though not legally required, a local agency may find it convenient to use a written form for public records requests, particularly for those instances when a requester "drops in" to an office and asks for one or more records. The local agency cannot require the requester to use a particular form, but having the form and even having agency staff assist with filling out the form may help agencies better identify the information sought, follow up with the requester using the contact information provided, and provide more effective assistance to the requester.

TIMING OF THE RESPONSE

Time is critical in responding to public records requests. A local agency must respond promptly, but no later than ten calendar days from receipt of the request, to notify the requester whether records will be disclosed.[17] If the request is received after business hours or on a weekend or holiday, the next business day may be considered the date of receipt. The ten-day response period starts with the first calendar day after the date of receipt.[18] If the tenth day falls on a weekend or holiday, the next business day is considered the deadline for responding to the request.[19] The time limit for responding to a public records request is not necessarily the same as the time within which the records must be disclosed to the requester.[20]

EXTENDING THE RESPONSE TIME

A local agency may extend the ten-day response period for up to 14 additional calendar days because of the need:

- To search for and collect the requested records from field facilities or other establishments separate from the office processing the request;
- To search for, collect, and appropriately examine a voluminous amount of separate and distinct records demanded in a single request;

Practice Tip:

If a local agency is having difficulty responding to a public records request within the 10-day response period, and there are not grounds to extend the response period for an additional 14 days, the agency may obtain an extension by consent of the requester. Often a requester will cooperate with the agency, particularly if the requester believes the agency is acting reasonably and conscientiously in processing the request. It is also advisable to document in writing any extension agreed to by the requester.



- To consult with another agency having substantial interest in the request (such as a state agency), or among two or more components of the local agency (such as two city departments) with substantial interest in the request; and/or
- In the case of electronic records, to compile data, write programming language or a computer program, or to construct a computer report to extract data.[21]

No other reasons justify an extension of time to respond to a public records request. For example, a local agency may not extend the time on the basis that it has other pressing business, or that the employee most knowledgeable about the records sought is on vacation or otherwise unavailable.

If a local agency exercises its right to extend the response time beyond the ten-day period, it must do so in writing, stating the reasons for the extension and the anticipated date of the response within the 14-day extension period.[22] The agency does not need the consent of the requester to extend the time for response.

■ ASSISTING THE REQUESTER

Local agencies must provide assistance to requesters who are having difficulty making a focused and effective request.[23] To the extent reasonable under the circumstances, a local agency must:

- Assist the requester in identifying records that are responsive to the request or the purpose of the request, if stated;
- Describe the information technology and physical location in which the records exist; and
- Provide suggestions for overcoming any practical basis for denying access to records.[24]

Alternatively, the local agency may satisfy its duty to assist the requester if it gives the requester an index of records.[25] Ordinarily an inquiry into a requester's purpose in seeking access to a public record is inappropriate,[26] but such an inquiry may be proper if it will help assist the requester in making a focused request that reasonably describes identifiable records.[27]

■ LOCATING RECORDS

A local agency must make a reasonable effort to search for and locate the record or records that have been requested.[28] No bright-line test exists to determine whether an effort is reasonable. That determination will depend on the facts and circumstances surrounding each request. In general, upon the local agency's receipt of a public records request, those persons or offices within the agency that would most likely be in possession of responsive records should be consulted in an effort to locate such records.



The right to access public records is not without limits. A local agency is not required to perform a "needle in a haystack" search to locate the record or records sought by the requester.[29] Nor is it compelled to undergo a search that will produce a "huge volume" of material in response to the request.[30] On the other hand, an agency typically will endure some burden – at times, a significant burden – in its records search. Usually that burden alone will be insufficient to justify noncompliance with the request.[31] Nevertheless, if the request imposes a substantial enough burden, an agency may decide to withhold the requested records on the basis that the public interest in nondisclosure clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure.[32]

REDACTING RECORDS

Some records contain information that must be disclosed, along with information that is exempt from disclosure. A local agency has a duty to provide such a record to the requester in redacted form if the nonexempt information is "reasonably segregable" from that which is exempt,[33] unless the burden of redacting the record becomes too great.[34] What is reasonably segregable will depend on the circumstances. If exempt information is inextricably intertwined with nonexempt information, the record may be withheld in its entirety.[35]

Practice Tip:

Care should be taken in deciding whether to disclose, withhold, or redact a record. When a public records request presents novel or complicated issues or implicates policy concerns or third party rights, it is advisable to consult with the local agency's legal counsel before making this decision.

TYPES OF RESPONSES

After conducting a reasonable search for requested records, a local agency has only a limited number of possible responses. If a search yields no responsive records, the agency must inform the requester. If the agency locates a responsive record, it must decide whether to:

- Disclose the record;
- Withhold the record; or
- Disclose the record in redacted form.

In responding to a written public records request, if the local agency does not have the record or has decided to withhold it, or if the requested record is disclosed in redacted form, the agency's response must be in writing, and must identify by name and title each person responsible for the decision.[36]

If the record is withheld in its entirety or provided to the requester in redacted form, the local agency must state the legal basis under the Act for its decision not to comply fully with the request.[37] Statements like "we don't give up those types of records" or "our policy is to keep such records confidential" will not suffice.

WAIVER

Generally, whenever a local agency discloses an otherwise exempt public record to any member of the public, the disclosure constitutes a waiver of most of the exemptions contained in the Act for all future requests for the same information.[38] There are a number of statutory exceptions to the waiver provisions, including disclosures made through discovery or other legal proceedings and disclosures to another governmental agency that agrees to treat the disclosed material as confidential.[39]

Practice Tip:

A local agency should always document that it is supplying the record to the requester. The fact and sufficiency of the response may become points of dispute with the requester. Any response that denies in whole or in part an oral public records request should be put in writing.

NO DUTY TO CREATE A RECORD OR TO CREATE A PRIVILEGE LOG

A local agency has no duty to create a record that does not exist at the time of the request.[40] There is also no duty to reconstruct a record that was lawfully discarded prior to receipt of the request.

The Act does not require a local agency to create a "privilege log" or list that identifies the specific records being withheld.[41] The response only needs to identify the legal grounds for nondisclosure. If the agency creates a privilege log for its own use, however, that document may be considered a public record and may be subject to disclosure in response to a later public records request.

TIMING OF DISCLOSURE

Although the law precisely defines the time for responding to a public records request, it is less precise in defining the deadline for disclosing records. The Act simply states that copies of records must be provided "promptly."[42] As for when a requester must be given access to inspect records, the Act is silent, but it is generally assumed that the same standard of promptness applies. Further, the Act states that nothing therein "shall be construed to permit an agency to delay or obstruct the inspection or copying of public records,"[43] which signals the importance of promptly disclosing records to the requester.

Practice Tip:

The local agency may wish to maintain a separate file for copies of records that have been withheld and those produced (including redacted versions) in the event there is a legal challenge to the decision regarding the disclosure.

Neither the ten-day response period nor the additional fourteen-day extension may be used to delay or obstruct the inspection or copying of public records.[44] For example, requests for commonly disclosed records that are held in a manner that allows for prompt disclosure should not be withheld because of the statutory response period.

As a practical matter, records often are disclosed at the same time the local agency responds to the request. But in some cases, that time frame for disclosure is not feasible because of the volume of records encompassed by the request.



FEES

Practice Tip:

When faced with a voluminous public records request, a local agency has numerous options – for example, asking the requester to narrow the request, asking the requester to consent to a later deadline for responding to the request, and providing responsive records (whether redacted or not) on a "rolling" basis, rather than in one complete package. It is sometimes possible for the agency and requester to work cooperatively to streamline a public records request, with the result that the requester obtains the records or information the requester truly wants, while the burdens on the agency in complying with the request are reduced.

The public records process is in many respects cost-free to the requester. No fees may be charged to reimburse the local agency's costs incurred to search for a record, review a record, redact a record, assist a requester in formulating a request, or respond to a request. Nor may the local agency charge a fee for the requester's inspection of a record, even if staff time is expended in the inspection. For example, if concern for the security of records requires that an agency employee sit with the requester during the inspection, or if a record must be redacted before it can be inspected, the agency may not bill the requester for this expenditure of staff time.

The local agency may charge a fee for the direct costs of duplicating a record when the requester is seeking a copy,[45] or it may charge a statutory fee, if applicable.[46] Direct costs of duplication include costs of reproduction, and conceivably the cost of staff time expended in making a copy of the record.[47] An agency may require payment in advance before providing the requested copies;[48] however, no payment can be required merely to look at a record where copies are not sought.

Although permitted to charge a fee for duplication costs, a local agency may choose to reduce or waive that fee.[49] For example, the agency might waive the fee in a particular case because the requester is indigent; or it might generally choose to waive fees below a certain dollar threshold because the administrative costs of collecting the fee would exceed the revenue to be collected. An agency may also set a customary copying fee for all requests that is below the amount that reflects actual duplication costs.

Endnotes

1 Gov. Code, § 6253, subd. (a).
2 *Bruce v. Gregory* (1967) 65 Cal.2d 666; *Rosenthal v. Hansen* (1973) 34 Cal.App.3d 754; 64 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 317 (1981).
3 See "Timing of the Response," p. 11.
4 Gov. Code, § 6253, subd. (b).
5 *Rosenthal v. Hansen* (1973) 34 Cal.App.3d 754.
6 *Rosenthal v. Hansen* (1973) 34 Cal.App.3d 754; 64 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 317 (1981).
7 Gov. Code, § 54954.1; see also Gov. Code § 65092 [standing request for notice of public hearing], Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, ch. 3, §§ 15072, 15082 and 15087 [standing requests for notice related to environmental documents].
8 *Los Angeles Times v. Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority* (2001) 88 Cal.App.4th 1381.
9 Gov. Code, § 6253, subd. (b).
10 *Rogers v. Superior Court* (1993) 19 Cal.App.4th 469.
11 *Cal. First Amend. Coalition v. Superior Court* (1998) 67 Cal.App.4th 159.
12 See "Assisting the Requester," p. 12.
13 *Cal. First Amend. Coalition v. Superior Court* (1998) 67 Cal.App.4th 159.
14 See Gov. Code, § 6257.5; *ACLU Foundation v. Deukmejian* (1982) 32 Cal.3d 440.
15 Gov. Code, § 6250; Cal. Const., article I, § 3.
16 Gov. Code, § 6253.
17 Gov. Code, § 6253, subd. (c).
18 Civ. Code, § 10.
19 Civ. Code, § 11.
20 See "Timing of Disclosure," p. 13.
21 Gov. Code, § 6253, subds. (c)(1) - (4).
22 Gov. Code, § 6253, subd. (c).
23 Gov. Code, § 6253.1; *State Board of Equalization v. Superior Court* (1992) 10 Cal.App.4th 1177.
24 Gov. Code, § 6253.1, subds. (a)(1) - (3).
25 Gov. Code, § 6253.1, subd. (d)(3).
26 See Gov. Code, § 6257.5.
27 Gov. Code, § 6253.1, subd. (a).
28 *Cal. First Amend. Coalition v. Superior Court* (1998) 67 Cal.App.4th 159.
29 *Cal. First Amend.Coalition v. Superior Court* (1998) 67 Cal.App.4th 159.
30 *Cal. First Amend. Coalition v. Superior Court* (1998) 67 Cal.App.4th 159.
31 *Cal. First Amend. Coalition v. Superior Court* (1998) 67 Cal.App.4th 159.
32 *ACLU Foundation v. Deukmejian* (1982) 32 Cal.3d 440; see also 64 Ops. Cal.Atty.Gen. 317 (1981).
33 Gov. Code, § 6253, subd. (a); *ACLU Foundation v. Deukmejian* (1982) 32 Cal.3d. 440.
34 *ACLU Foundation v. Deukmejian* (1982) 32 Cal.3d. 440.
35 *ACLU Foundation v. Deukmejian* (1982) 32 Cal.3d. 440.
36 Gov. Code, §§ 6253, subd. (d), 6255, subd. (b).
37 Gov. Code, § 6255, subd. (b).
38 Gov. Code, § 6254.5; 86 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 132 (2003).
39 Gov. Code, § 6254.5.

40 Gov. Code, § 6252, subd. (e); *Haynie v. Superior Court* (2001) 26 Cal.4th 1061; 71 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 235 (1988).
41 *Haynie v. Superior Court* (2001) 26 Cal.4th 1061.
42 Gov. Code, § 6253, subd. (b); 88 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 153 (2005); 89 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 39 (2006).
43 Gov. Code, § 6253, subd. (d).
44 Gov. Code, § 6253, subd (d).
45 Gov. Code, § 6253, subd. (b).
46 Gov. Code, § 6253, subd. (b); 85 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 225 (2002); see, e.g., Gov. Code, § 81008.
47 *North County Parents Organization v. Dept. of Education* (1994) 23 Cal.App.4th 144.
48 Gov. Code, § 6253, subd. (b).
49 Gov. Code, § 6253, subd. (e); *North County Parents Organization v. Dept. of Education* (1994) 23 Cal.App.4th 144.

CHAPTER 4:
EXEMPTIONS



OVERVIEW OF EXEMPTIONS

SPECIFIC EXEMPTIONS

- Architectural and Official Building Plans
- Attorney Client Communications and Attorney Work Product
- Code Enforcement Records
- Drafts
- Election Information
- Identity of Informants
- Law Enforcement Records
- Library Circulation Records
- Licensee Financial Information
- Medical Privacy Laws
- Official Information Privilege
- Pending Litigation or Claims
- Personal Contact Information
- Personnel Records
- Public Contracting Documents
- Real Estate Appraisals and Engineering Evaluations
- Recipients of Public Services
- Taxpayer Information
- Trade Secrets and Other Proprietary Information
- Utility Customer Information

PUBLIC INTEREST EXEMPTION

EFFECT OF PROPOSITION 59 ON EXEMPTIONS

CHAPTER 4:
EXEMPTIONS



OVERVIEW OF EXEMPTIONS

The underlying purpose of the Act is to assure broad access to public records. Any grounds for denying access to public records must be found in the enumerated exemptions of the Act.[1] The Act's general policy of disclosure can only be accomplished if the exemptions are narrowly construed. As a result, courts—both as a matter of statutory interpretation and now by constitutional mandate—construe exemptions under the Act narrowly.[2]

This means that in responding to a record request, the local agency must allow access to the record unless it can identify an exemption within the Act that would justify nondisclosure of the information. Moreover, in circumstances where a record may contain some information that is subject to an exemption and other information that is not, the local agency must produce the record, but may redact the information that is exempt.

As discussed below, many of the exemptions are very specific and pertain to particular types of public records such as certain personnel, police, or medical records. Two exemptions, however, have a broader scope and may apply even if a record does not fall within any other exemption contained in the Act. First, the Act exempts records that are otherwise exempt from disclosure under other statutes.[3] Second, the Act's "public interest" or "catchall" provision allows nondisclosure where the local agency demonstrates on the facts of a particular case that the public interest in nondisclosure clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure.[4]

Practice Tip:

When evaluating a record for purposes of determining whether it falls within any exemption under the Act, a local agency should always bear in mind that it might also be subject to nondisclosure under other statutes such as the Evidence Code or Penal Code.[5]

■ SPECIFIC EXEMPTIONS

Architectural and Official Building Plans



Certain of the materials submitted by third parties to local agencies may qualify for federal copyright protection.[6] In addition, local agencies may claim a copyright in many of their own records.

The Act exempts records, "the disclosure of which is exempted or prohibited pursuant to federal or state law…."[7] Federal copyright law defines "architectural work" as the "design of a building as embodied in any tangible medium of expression, including building, architectural plans, or drawings."[8] The law includes architectural plans as "original works of authorship" which have an automatic federal copyright protection.[9] Architectural plans are therefore protected under the federal copyright law and may be inspected, but cannot be copied without the permission of the owner. "Fair use of copyrighted materials" does not require disclosure or the right to copy architectural plans. The Fair Use rule is a defense to a copyright infringement action; it is not proper to use the Fair Use rule offensively in order to obtain copyrighted materials.[10]

State law addresses inspection and duplication of building plans and authorizes inspection of the plans by the public.[11] The official copy of building plans maintained by a local agency's building department may be inspected, but may not be copied without first requesting the written permission of the licensed or registered professional who signed the document and the original or current property owner. A request for written permission from the professional must be accompanied by a statutorily prescribed affidavit signed by the person requesting to make copies, attesting that the copy of the plans shall only be used for the maintenance, operation and use of the building, that the drawings are instruments of professional service and are incomplete without the interpretation of the certified, licensed or registered professional of record, and that a licensed architect who signs and stamps plans, specifications, reports, or documents shall not be responsible for damage caused by subsequent unauthorized changes to or uses of those plans.[12] After receiving this required information, the professional cannot unreasonably withhold written permission to make copies of the plans.[13]

Additionally, the California Attorney General has determined that interim grading documents, including geology, compaction, and soils reports are public records.[14]

Practice Tip:

These statutory requirements do not prohibit duplication of reduced copies of plans that have been distributed to local agency decision-making bodies as part of the agenda materials for a public meeting.

Attorney Client Communications and Attorney Work Product

The Act specifically exempts from disclosure "records, the disclosure of which is exempted or prohibited pursuant to federal or state law, including, but not limited to, the provisions of the Evidence Code relating to privilege."[15] The Act's exemptions protect attorney client privileged communications and attorney work product, as well as, more broadly, other work product prepared for use in pending litigation or claims.[16]

Even after litigation is concluded, an attorney's billing entries remain exempt from disclosure under the attorney client privilege or attorney work product doctrine insofar as they describe an attorney's impressions, conclusions, opinions, legal research or strategy.[17] Similarly, retainer agreements between a local agency and its attorneys may constitute confidential communications that fall within the attorney client privilege.[18] A local agency may waive the privilege and elect to produce the agreements.[19] Only the local agency's governing board may waive the privilege.[20]

Code Enforcement Records

Local agencies may pursue code enforcement through administrative or criminal proceedings, or a combination of both. Records of code enforcement cases for which criminal sanctions are sought may be subject to the same disclosure rules as police and other law enforcement records, including the rules for investigatory records and files, as long as there is a concrete and definite prospect of criminal enforcement.[21] Records of code enforcement cases being prosecuted administratively do not qualify as law enforcement records.[22] However, some administrative code enforcement information, such as names and contact information of complainants, may be exempt from disclosure under the official information privilege, the identity of informant privilege, or the public interest exemption.[23]

Drafts

The Act exempts from disclosure "[p]reliminary drafts, notes, or interagency or intra-agency memoranda that are not retained by the public agency in the ordinary course of business, if the public interest in withholding those records clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure."[24] The purpose of the "drafts" exemption is to provide a measure of privacy for writings concerning pending agency action. The exemption was adapted from the federal Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), which exempts from disclosure "inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency."[25] The California Supreme Court has observed that the FOIA "memorandums" exemption is based on the policy of protecting the decision making processes of government agencies, and in particular the frank discussion of legal or policy matters that might be inhibited if subjected to public scrutiny.[26]

Practice Tip:

By adopting written policies or developing consistent practices of discarding preliminary deliberative writings, local agencies may facilitate candid internal policy debate. Such policies and practices may exempt from disclosure even preliminary drafts that have not yet been discarded, so long as the drafts are not maintained by the local agency in the ordinary course of business, and the public interest in nondisclosure clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure.

The courts have held that the "drafts" exemption in the Act has essentially the same purpose as the "memorandums" exemption in the FOIA, and that the "drafts" exemption protects deliberative materials produced in the process of making agency decisions, but not factual materials.[27] Some courts have distinguished between pre-decisional advisory opinions, recommendations and policy deliberations, which are exempt, and memoranda of factual material or purely factual material contained in and severable from deliberative memoranda.[28] However, in discussing the closely-related deliberative process privilege, which is also based on the FOIA "memorandums" exemption, the California Supreme Court has observed that the fact/opinion distinction may be misleading because even purely factual material may expose the deliberative process. According to the California Supreme Court, the key question under the FOIA "memorandums" exemption is whether the disclosure of materials would expose an agency's decision making process in such a way as to discourage candid discussion within the agency and thereby undermine the agency's ability to perform its functions.[29]

To qualify for the "drafts" exemption:

- the record must be a preliminary draft, note, or memorandum;
- that is not retained by the local agency in the ordinary course of business; and
- the public interest in withholding the record must clearly outweigh the public interest in disclosure.[30]

The courts have observed that preliminary materials that are not customarily discarded or that have not in fact been discarded pursuant to policy or custom must be disclosed.[31] What distinguishes the "drafts" exemption from the deliberative process privilege is a focus on whether the records containing deliberative information are normally retained by the local agency. If the records are normally retained, they do not qualify for the exemption. This is in keeping with the purpose of the FOIA "memorandums" exemption of prohibiting the "secret law" that would result from confidential memos retained by local agencies to guide their decision-making.

Election Information

Voter Registration Information

Voter registration information, including the home street address, telephone number, email address, precinct number, or other number given by the Secretary of State, is confidential and cannot be disclosed except as specified in the Elections Code. Similarly, the signature of the voter shown on the voter registration card is confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person, except as provided in the Elections Code.[32] Voter registration information may be provided to any candidate for federal, state, or local office; any committee for or against an initiative or referendum measure for which legal publication is made; and to any person for election, scholarly, journalistic or political purposes, or for governmental purposes as determined by the Secretary of State.[33]



Identifying information contained in voter registration records including a California Driver's License, California ID card, or other unique identifier used by the State of California is confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person (including those entitled to voter registration information).[34]

When a person's vote is challenged, the voter's home address or signature may be released to the challenger, elections officials, and other persons as necessary to make, defend or adjudicate a challenge.[35]

The elections official shall permit a person to view the signature of a voter for the purpose of determining whether the signature matches a signature on an affidavit of registration or a petition. The signature cannot be copied.[36]

Information or data compiled by public officers or employees that reveals the identity of persons who have requested bilingual ballots or ballot pamphlets is not a public record and shall not be provided to any person other than those public officers or employees who are responsible for receiving and processing those requests.[37]

Initiative, Recall, and Referendum Petitions

Any petition to which a voter has affixed his or her signature for a statewide, county, city, and/or district initiative, referendum, recall or matters submitted under the Education Code is not a public record and is not open to inspection except by the public officers and/or employees whose duty it is to receive, examine or preserve the petitions. This prohibition extends to all memoranda prepared by county elections officials in the examination of the petitions indicating which voters have signed particular petitions.[38]

If a petition is found to be insufficient, the proponents and their representatives may inspect the memoranda of insufficiency to determine which signatures were disqualified and the reasons for the disqualification.[39]

Identity of Informants

A local agency has a privilege to refuse to disclose and to prevent another from disclosing the identity of a person who has furnished information in confidence to a law enforcement officer or representative of a local agency charged with administration or enforcement of a law. This privilege applies where the information purports to disclose a violation of a law of the United States, the State of California or another public entity, and where the disclosure is forbidden by state or federal law. It also applies where the disclosure of the identity of the informant is against the public interest because there is a necessity for

preserving the confidentiality of the informant's identity that outweighs the necessity for disclosure in the interest of justice.[40] This privilege extends to disclosure of the contents of the informant's communication if the disclosure would tend to disclose the identity of the informant.[41]



Law Enforcement Records

Overview

Law enforcement records are generally exempt from disclosure except for certain specific types of information that must be disclosed.[42] The actual investigation files and records are themselves exempt from disclosure, but the Act requires the local agency to disclose certain information derived from them.[43]

The type of information that must be disclosed differs depending upon whether it relates to, for example, calls to the police department for assistance, the identity of an arrestee, information relating to a traffic accident, or certain types of crimes, including, for example, car theft, burglary, or arson. The identities of victims of certain types of crimes, including minors and victims of sexual assault, are required to be withheld if requested by the victim, or the victim's guardian if the victim is a minor.[44] Those portions of any file that reflect the analysis and conclusions of the investigating officers may also be withheld.[45] Certain information that may be required to be released may be withheld where the disclosure would endanger a witness or interfere with the successful completion of the investigation. The disclosure exemption extends indefinitely, even after the investigation is closed.[46]

Release practices vary by local agency. Some local agencies provide a written summary of information being disclosed, some release only specific information upon request, while others release reports with certain matters redacted. Other local agencies release reports upon request with no redactions except as mandated by statute. Some local agencies also release 911 tapes[47] and booking photos, although this is not required under the Act.[48]

If it is your local agency's policy to release police reports upon request, it is helpful to establish an internal process to control the release of the identity of minors or victims of certain types of crimes; or to ensure that releasing the report would not endanger the safety of a person involved in an investigation or endanger the completion of the investigation.

Practice Tip:

Many departments that choose not to release entire reports develop a form that can be filled out with the requisite public information.

Exempt Records

The Act generally exempts most law enforcement records from disclosure, including:

- Complaints to or investigations conducted by a local or state police agency
- Records of intelligence information or security procedures of a local or state police agency
- Any investigatory or security files compiled by any other local or state police agency
- Customer lists provided to a local police agency by an alarm or security company
- Any investigatory or security files compiled by any state or local agency for correctional, law enforcement or licensing purposes.[49]

Information that Must be Disclosed

There are three general categories of information contained in law enforcement investigatory files that must be disclosed: information that must be disclosed to victims, their authorized representatives and insurance carriers; information relating to arrestees; and information relating to complaints or requests for assistance.

Disclosure to Victims, Authorized Representatives, Insurance Carriers:

Except where disclosure would endanger the successful completion of an investigation, or a related investigation, or endanger the safety of a witness, certain information relating to specific listed crimes must be disclosed upon request to:

- A victim
- The victim's authorized representative
- An insurance carrier against which a claim has been or might be made
- Any person suffering bodily injury, or property damage or loss.

The type of crimes listed to which this requirement applies include arson, burglary, fire, explosion, larceny, robbery, carjacking, vandalism, vehicle theft, or a crime defined by statute.[50]

The type of information that must be disclosed (except where it endangers safety of witnesses or the investigation itself) includes:

- Name and address of persons involved in or witnesses to incident (other than confidential informants)
- Description of property involved
- Date, time and location of incident
- All diagrams; statements of the parties to the incident
- Statements of all witnesses (other than confidential informants).[51]

Information Regarding Arrestees

The Act mandates that the following information be released pertaining to every individual arrested by the local law enforcement agency except where releasing the information would endanger the safety of persons involved in an investigation or endanger the successful completion of the investigation or a related investigation:

- Full name and occupation of the arrestee
- Physical description including date of birth, color of eyes and hair, sex, height and weight
- Time, date and location of arrest
- Time and date of booking
- Factual circumstances surrounding arrest
- Amount of bail set
- Time and manner of release or location where arrestee is being held
- All charges, including outstanding warrants, parole or probation holds, that the arrestee is being held on.[53]



Complaints or Requests for Assistance

The Act provides that the following information must be disclosed relative to complaints or requests for assistance received by the law enforcement agency — subject to the restrictions imposed by the Penal Code:

- Time and nature of the response
- To the extent the crime alleged or committed or any other incident is recorded, the time, date and location of occurrence, and the time and date of report
- Factual circumstances surrounding crime/incident

Practice Tip:

The release of traffic accident information is covered under the Vehicle Code, which requires the law enforcement agency to disclose the entire contents of a traffic accident report to persons who have a "proper interest" in the information, including the driver or authorized representative, guardian, conservator or parent of a minor driver, injured person, owners of vehicles or property damaged by the accident, persons who may be liable for breach of warranty and an attorney who declares under penalty of perjury that he or she represents any such person.[52]

Practice Tip:

Most police departments have some form of daily desk or press log that contains all or most of arrestee information. The Act does not require a local agency to grant a single requester to be given access on a subscription basis to records that may be created in the future. It applies only to records existing at the time of the request.[54] Further, there is no obligation to provide the information in the format requested if that is not the format used by the local agency to store the information or to create copies for its own use.[55]

- General description of injuries, property or weapons involved
- Names and ages of victims shall be disclosed, except the names of victims of certain listed crimes may be withheld upon request of victim or parent of minor victim. These listed crimes include various Penal Code sections which relate to topics such as sexual abuse, child abuse, hate crimes and stalking.[56]

The Penal Code provides that except as required by criminal discovery provisions, no law enforcement officer or employee of a law enforcement agency shall disclose to any arrested person, or to any person who may be a defendant in a criminal action, the address or telephone number of any person who is a victim of or witness to the alleged offense.[57]

Requests for Journalistic or Scholarly Purposes

Where a request states, under penalty of perjury, that it is made for a scholarly, journalistic, political or governmental purpose, or for an investigative purpose by a licensed private investigator, and that it will not be used directly or indirectly or furnished to another to sell a product or service to any individual or group of individuals, the Act requires the disclosure of the name and address of every individual arrested by the local agency and the current address of the victim of a crime, except for specified crimes.[58] Any address information furnished pursuant to this authorization may not be used directly or indirectly, or furnished to another to sell a product or service and is subject to statutory restrictions that preclude the furnishing of this information to an arrested person or a defendant in a criminal action.[59]

Practice Tip:

Law enforcement information such as complaint or incident information that may otherwise be subject to disclosure is confidential to the extent it includes reports of suspected child or elder abuse or neglect, or information contained in reports of suspected abuse or neglect. To avoid potential criminal liability, local agencies should only disclose reports of suspected child or elder abuse or neglect or information contained in such reports as permitted by state law.

Mental Health Detention Information

All information and records obtained in the course of providing services to a mentally disordered individual who is gravely disabled and/or a danger to others or himself, and who is detained (often referred to as a "detainee") and taken into custody by a peace officer, are confidential and may only be disclosed to enumerated recipients and for purposes specified in state law.[60] Willful, knowing release of confidential mental health detention information can create liability for civil damages.[61]

Elder Abuse Records

Reports of suspected abuse or neglect of an elder or dependent adult, and information contained in such reports, are confidential and may only be disclosed as permitted by state law.[62] The prohibition against unauthorized disclosure applies regardless of whether a report of suspected elder abuse or neglect is from someone who is a "mandated reporter" (any person that has assumed full or intermittent responsibility for the care or custody of an elder or dependent adult, whether or not for compensation) or from someone else.[63] Unauthorized disclosure of suspected elder abuse or neglect information is a misdemeanor.[64]

Juvenile Records

Police and Court Records

Records or information gathered by law enforcement agencies relating to the detention of or taking a minor into custody or temporary custody are confidential and subject to release only in certain circumstances and by certain specified persons and entities.[65] Juvenile court case files are subject to inspection only by specific listed persons and are governed by both statute and state court rules.[66]

Practice Tip:

Some local courts have their own rules regarding inspection of juvenile records, which may differ from county to county and may change from time to time. Care should be taken to periodically review the rules as the presiding judge of each juvenile court makes their own rules.

Different provisions apply to dissemination of information gathered by a law enforcement agency relating to the taking of a minor into custody where it is provided to another law enforcement agency, including a school district police or security department or other agency or person who has a legitimate need for information for purposes of official disposition of a case.[67] A law enforcement agency shall release the name of and descriptive information relating to any juvenile who has escaped from a secure detention facility.[68]

Child Abuse Reports

Reports of suspected child abuse or neglect, including reports from those who are "mandated reporters" (for example, teachers and public school employees and officials, physicians, children's organizations, community care facilities, etc.), and child abuse and neglect investigative reports that result in a summary report being filed with the Department of Justice are confidential and may only be disclosed to the persons and agencies listed in state law.[69] Unauthorized disclosure of confidential child abuse or neglect information is a misdemeanor.[70]



Library Circulation Records

Library circulation records that are kept to identify the borrowers, and library and museum materials presented solely for reference or exhibition purposes, are exempt from disclosure.[71] Further, all registration and circulation records of any library that is in whole or in part supported by public funds are confidential. Such records remain confidential and shall not be disclosed except to persons acting within the scope of their duties within the administration of the library, pursuant to written authorization by the individual to whom the records pertain, or by superior court order.[72] The confidentiality of library circulation records does not extend to statistical reports of registration and circulation, or to records of fines collected by the library.[73]

Licensee Financial Information

When a local agency requires that applicants for licenses, certificates or permits submit personal financial data, that information is exempt from disclosure.[74] One frequent example of this is the submittal of sales or income information under a business license tax requirement. However, this exemption does not apply to financial information filed by an existing licensee or franchisee to justify a rate increase, presumably because those affected by the increase have a right to know its basis.[75]

Medical Privacy Laws

State and federal medical privacy laws that may apply to records of local agencies include the physician/patient privilege, the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act, and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.[76] The exemptions from and prohibitions against disclosure contained in these laws are incorporated into the Act.[77]

Local agencies that receive or maintain individually identifiable health information may comply with the requirements of the physician/patient privilege, the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act, and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act by citing appropriate sections of the Act, as well as applicable medical privacy laws and regulations, in declining to disclose protected, individually identifiable health information.[78]

Physician/Patient Privilege

State law gives patients a privilege to refuse to disclose, and to prevent others from disclosing, confidential communications between patients and their physicians.[79] The privilege extends to confidential patient/physician communications that are disclosed to third parties where reasonably necessary to accomplish the purpose for which the physician was consulted.[80] Patient information in the possession of a local agency may be subject to the privilege.

Confidentiality of Medical Information Act

State law prohibits providers of health care, health care service plans and contractors, as these terms are defined in the law, from disclosing individually identifiable medical information of a patient, enrollee or subscriber without first obtaining authorization, subject to certain exceptions.[81] State law also obligates employers to establish appropriate procedures to ensure the confidentiality of individually identifiable medical information, and prohibits employers from disclosing or permitting the disclosure or use of individually identifiable medical information without first obtaining authorization, subject to certain exceptions.[82] Local agencies that are not providers of health care, health care service plans or contractors as defined in state law may possess individually identifiable medical information protected under state law that originated with providers of health care, health care service plans or contractors.[83]

Practice Tip:

Patient medical information provided to local agency emergency medical personnel to assist in providing emergency medical care may be subject to the physician/patient privilege if providing the privileged information is reasonably necessary to accomplish the purpose for which the physician was consulted.

Local agencies are also obligated as employers to protect individually identifiable medical information protected under state law. Patients whose individually identifiable medical information is used or disclosed in violation of the state law may recover compensatory damages, limited punitive damages, limited attorneys' fees and their litigation costs.[84] Violations of state law that result in economic loss or personal injury of patients are subject to criminal penalties, and damages are available for negligent release of protected records.[85] Persons and entities that negligently disclose records protected under state law may be liable for administrative fines or civil penalties.[86] Knowingly and willfully obtaining, using, or disclosing information protected under state law is subject to substantial administrative fines or civil penalties.[87]



Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

Congress enacted the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act in 1996 to improve portability and continuity of health insurance coverage and to combat waste, fraud and abuse in health insurance and health care delivery through the development of a health information system and establishment of standards and requirements for the electronic transmission of certain health information.[88] The Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has issued privacy regulations governing use and disclosure of individually identifiable health information.[89] Persons that knowingly and in violation of federal law use or cause to be used a unique health identifier, obtain individually identifiable health information relating to an individual, or disclose individually identifiable health information to another person are subject to substantial fines and imprisonment of not more than one year, or both, and to increased fines and imprisonment for violations under false pretenses or with the intent to use individually identifiable health information for commercial advantage, personal gain, or malicious harm.[90] Federal law also permits the Health and Human Services Secretary to impose civil penalties.[91]

Workers' Compensation Benefits

A local agency may not release records pertaining to the workers' compensation benefits for an individually identified employee because they are exempt from disclosure as "personnel, medical, or similar files, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy."[92] The Act further prohibits the disclosure of records otherwise exempt or prohibited from disclosure pursuant to federal and state law.[93]

In addition, state law prohibits a person or public or private entity who is not a party to a claim for workers' compensation benefits from obtaining individually identifiable information obtained or maintained by the Division of Workers' Compensation on that claim.[94] "[I]ndividually identifiable information" means "any

data concerning an injury or claim that is linked to a uniquely identifiable employee, employer, claims administrator, or any other person or entity."[95] If a public records request falls within this broad definition as a request for "data concerning an injury or claim" that is linked to a local agency employee or other uniquely identifiable individual, then the record(s) may not be disclosed.



Once an application for adjudication has been filed, certain information may be subject to disclosure;[96] however, some of the personal information may still be protected under the Act.[97] Requests for such information after adjudication must identify the requester and state the reason for the request. If the purpose of such a request is related to pre-employment screening, the administrative director must notify the person about whom the information is requested and include a warning about discrimination against persons who have filed claims for workers' compensation benefits. Further, a residence address shall not be disclosed except to law enforcement agencies, the district attorney, other governmental agencies or for journalistic purposes. Individually identifiable information is not subject to subpoena in a civil proceeding without notice and a hearing at which the court is required to balance the respective interests—privacy and public disclosure. Individually identifiable information may be used for certain types of statistical research by specifically listed persons and entities.[98]

Official Information Privilege

A local agency has a privilege to refuse to disclose official information.[99] "Official Information" includes:

- Information that is protected by a state or federal statutory privilege or; and
- Information, the disclosure of which is against the public interest, due to necessity for preserving the confidentiality of the information that outweighs the necessity for disclosure in the interest of justice.[100]

The local agency has the right to assert the privilege both to refuse to disclose and to prevent another from disclosing official information.[101] Where the disclosure is prohibited by state or federal statute, the privilege is absolute. In all other respects, it is conditional and requires a judge to weigh the necessity for preserving the confidentiality of information against the necessity for disclosure in the interest of justice. (This is similar to the weighing process provided for in the Act—allowing nondisclosure when the public interest served by not disclosing the record clearly outweighs the public interest served by disclosure.)[102] This is typically done through confidential judicial review.[103] As part of the weighing process a court will look at the consequences to the public, including the effect of the disclosure on the integrity of public processes and procedures.[104]

There are a number of cases arising out of this statute.[105] While many of the cases interpreting this privilege involve law enforcement records, other cases arise out of licensing and accreditation-type activities. The courts address these types of cases on an individualized basis and further legal research should be done within the context of particular facts. The statute defines "official information" as "information acquired in confidence by a public employee in the course of his or her duty and not open, or officially disclosed, to the public prior to the time the claim of privilege is made."[106] However, the courts have somewhat expanded on the statutory definition by determining that certain types of information, such as police investigative files and medical information, are "by [their] nature confidential and widely treated as such" and thus protected from disclosure by the privilege.[107] Although there is no case law directly on point, this privilege, along with the informant privilege, may be asserted to protect the identities of code enforcement complainants and whistleblowers.

Pending Litigation or Claims

The Act exempts from disclosure "(r)ecords pertaining to pending litigation to which the public agency is a party, or to claims made pursuant to [the California Government Claims Act] until the pending litigation or claim has been finally adjudicated or otherwise settled."[108] Although the phrase "pertaining to" pending litigation or claims might seem broad, the courts nevertheless have construed the exemption narrowly, consistent with the underlying policy of the Act to promote access to public records. The exemption applies only to documents specifically prepared by, or at the direction of, the local agency for use in litigation. This includes records prepared not simply for an ongoing case, but those specifically prepared in anticipation of a future lawsuit, such as an incident report.[109]



It may sometimes be difficult to determine whether a particular record was prepared specifically for use in litigation or for other purposes related to the underlying incident. For example, an incident report may be prepared either in anticipation of defending a potential claim, or simply for risk management purposes. In order for the exemption to apply in those circumstances, the local agency would have to prove that the dominant purpose of the record was to be used in defense of litigation.[110]

It is important to remember that even members of the public that have sued a local agency are entitled to use the Act to obtain documents that may be relevant to the litigation, so long as the documents were not specifically prepared by the local agency for use in anticipated or pending litigation, and do not fall within some other exemption under the Act or other statute. The mere fact that the litigant might also be able to obtain the documents in discovery is not a ground for rejecting the request under the Act.[111]

The pending litigation exemption does not prevent members of the public from obtaining records submitted to the local entity by litigants, such as a claim for monetary damages filed prior to a lawsuit. This is because the document has been prepared by the litigant and not by the local agency.[112]

Once litigation has concluded and is no longer "pending," records previously shielded from disclosure by the exemption must be produced, unless covered by another exemption or statutory privilege. The public may therefore obtain copies of depositions from closed cases.[113] Documents concerning settlement of a claim, whether prepared by a litigant or the local agency, such as medical records, payment warrants, minutes of a claims settlement committee meeting, or investigative reports, must be produced unless shielded from disclosure by other exemptions of the Act or other statutes.[114]

Practice Tip:

In responding to a request for documents concerning settlement of a particular matter, it is critical to pay close attention to potential application of other exemptions under the Act or other statutory privileges. It is recommended that you seek the advice of your local agency counsel.

While medical records are subject to a constitutional right of privacy, and generally exempt from production under the Act and other statutes,[115] the litigant may be deemed to have waived the right to confidentiality by submitting them to the public entity in order to obtain a settlement.[116] Similarly, investigative reports in claims involving law enforcement activity may fall within specific exemptions for law enforcement reports[117] or reports prepared in anticipation of litigation may fall within the attorney client privilege.[118] Particular records or information relevant to settlement of a closed case may also be subject to nondisclosure under the public interest exemption to the extent the local agency can show that the public interest in nondisclosure clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure.[119]

There is considerable overlap between the pending litigation exemption and both the attorney client privilege[120] and attorney work product protection.[121] However, the exemption for pending litigation is not limited solely to documents that fall within either the attorney client privilege or work product protection.[122] Moreover, while the exemption for pending litigation expires once the litigation is no longer pending, the attorney client privilege and work product protection are ongoing.[123]

The attorney client privilege may come into play simultaneously with specific exemptions under the Act or other statutory privileges that could require a court to undertake confidential inspection of documents in order to determine application of the exemptions. The Act specifically references an Evidence Code provision that provides a court may not review privileged attorney client communications in camera for purposes of determining whether the privilege is established.[124] Thus, in a writ of mandate proceeding a local agency may have to submit other documents for inspection to allow the court to determine whether a particular exemption applies, such as evaluating whether the public interest in nondisclosure clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure under the public interest exemption. But the court cannot conduct an in camera review of documents that the local agency contends are subject to the attorney client privilege.

Practice Tip:

It is important to separate potential attorney client communications from other records and make certain that privileged attorney client communications are not unintentionally submitted to the court for inspection.

Personal Contact Information

Court decisions have ruled that individuals have a substantial privacy interest in their personal contact information. However, a fact-specific analysis must be conducted to determine whether the public interest exemption protects this information from disclosure, that is, whether the public interest in nondisclosure clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure.[125] Application of this balancing test has yielded varying results, depending on the circumstances of the case.

For example, courts have allowed nondisclosure of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of airport noise complainants.[126] In that instance, the anticipated chilling effect on future citizen complaints weighed heavily in the court's decision.

In other situations, courts have ordered disclosure of personal information contained in applications for licenses to carry concealed weapons,[127] the names and addresses of residential water customers who exceeded their water allocation under a rationing ordinance,[128] and the names of donors to a university-affiliated foundation, even though those donors had requested anonymity.[129]

Practice Tip:

In situations where personal contact information clearly cannot be kept confidential, inform the affected members of the public that their personal contact information is subject to disclosure pursuant to the Act.

Posting Personal Information of Elected/Appointed Officials on the Internet

The Act prohibits a state or local agency from posting on the Internet the home address or telephone number of any elected or appointed officials without first obtaining their written permission.[130] This section also prohibits someone from knowingly posting on the Internet the home address or telephone number of any elected or appointed official or the official's "residing spouse" or child, and either threatening or intending to cause imminent great bodily harm. It also prohibits a person, business or association from publicly posting or displaying on the Internet the home address or telephone number of any elected or appointed official where the official has made a written demand not to disclose his address or phone number. If an official makes such a written demand, it must include a statement describing a threat or fear for the safety of the official or any person residing at the official's home address. The written demand is effective for four years, regardless of the length of the official's term of office. Remedies include injunctive or declarative relief, misdemeanor or felony prosecution, and treble damages of not less than $4,000.[131]

Personnel Records

"Personnel, medical, or similar files, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy" are exempt from disclosure.[132] The express policy declaration at the beginning of the Act "bespeaks legislative concern for individual privacy as well as disclosure."[133] Courts have continued to recognize that public employees have a constitutionally protected interest in their personnel files; however, recent decisions from the California Supreme Court have determined that public employees do not have a reasonable expectation of privacy in their names and salary information and their dates of employment. This interpretation also applies to police officers absent unique, individual circumstances.[134]

In addition, the public interest exemption may protect certain personnel records from disclosure.[135] In determining whether to allow access to personnel files, the courts have determined that the tests are essentially the same. The extent of the employee's privacy interest in certain information and the harm from its unwarranted disclosure is weighed against the public interest in disclosure. The public interest in disclosure will be considered in the context of the extent to which the disclosure of the information will shed light on the local agency's performance of its duties.[136]

Concerning allegations of non-law enforcement public employee misconduct, courts have upheld the public interest against disclosure of "trivial or groundless charges." When "the charges are found true, or discipline is imposed," the public interest favors disclosure. In addition, "where there is reasonable cause to believe the complaint to be well founded, the right of public access to related public records exists."[137]

Practice Tip:

California courts continue to look for guidance to provisions of the Federal Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), on which the Act was modeled, as well as federal cases interpreting the FOIA relative to personnel records.[138]

Peace Officer Personnel Records

Peace officer personnel records fall within the category of records, "the disclosure of which is exempted or prohibited pursuant to federal or state law...." These records are confidential and privileged.[139]

The discovery and disclosure of the personnel records of peace officers are governed exclusively by statutory provisions contained in the Evidence Code and Penal Code. Peace officer personnel records and records of citizen complaints ". . . or information obtained from these records . . ." are confidential and "shall not" be disclosed in any criminal or civil proceeding except by discovery pursuant to statutorily prescribed procedures.[140]

Practice Tip:

The appropriate procedure for obtaining information in protected peace officer personnel files is to file a motion commonly known as a "Pitchess" motion, which by statute entails a two-part process involving first a determination by the court regarding good cause for disclosure and materiality of the information sought, and a subsequent confidential review by the court of the files, where warranted.[145]

Peace officer "personnel records" include personal data, medical history, appraisals and discipline, complaints and investigations relating to events perceived by the officer or relating to the manner in which his or her duties were performed, and any other information the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy.[141] The names, salary information and employment dates and departments of peace officers have been determined to be disclosable records.[142]

While the Penal and Evidence Code privileges are not per se applicable in federal court, federal common law recognizes a qualified privilege for "official information" and considers government personnel files to be "official information."[143] Such a qualified privilege in federal court results in a very similar weighing of the potential benefits of disclosure against potential disadvantages.[144]

Employment Contracts and Employee Salaries

Every employment contract between a state or local agency and any public official or public employee is a public record that is not exempt under either the personnel or public interest exemption.[146] Thus, for example, one court has held that two letters in a city firefighter's personnel file were part of his employment contract and could not be withheld under either the employee's right to privacy in his personnel file or the public interest exemption.[147]

With or without an employment contract, the names and salaries (including performance bonuses and overtime) of public employees, including peace officers, are subject to disclosure under the Act.[148] Public employees do not have a reasonable expectation that their salaries will remain a private matter. In addition, there is a strong public interest in knowing how the government spends its money. Therefore, absent unusual circumstances, the names and salaries of public employees are not subject to either the personnel exemption or the public interest exemption. Similarly, peace officer salary information is not exempted from disclosure under the Act. Thus, absent unique, individual circumstances such as where a peace officer's anonymity is essential to his or her safety, the names and salaries of peace officers are subject to disclosure under the Act.[149]

Contractor Payroll Records

State law establishes requirements for maintaining and disclosing certified payroll records for workers employed on public works projects subject to payment of prevailing wages.[150] State law requires contractors to make certified copies of payroll records available to employees and their representatives, representatives of the awarding body, the Department of Industrial Relations, and the public.[151] Requests are to be made through the awarding agency or the Department of Industrial Relations, and the requesting party is required to reimburse the cost of preparation to the contractor, subcontractors, and the agency through which the request is made prior to being provided the records.[152] Contractors are required to file certified copies of the requested records with the requesting entity within ten days of receipt of a written request.[153]



However, state law also limits access to contractor payroll records. Employee names, addresses and social security numbers must be redacted from certified payroll copies provided to the public or any local agency by the awarding body or the Department of Industrial Relations.[154] Only the name and social security number are to be redacted from certified payroll copies provided to joint labor-management committees established pursuant to the federal Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978.[155] The name and address of the contractor or subcontractor may not be redacted.[156]

The Director of the Department of Industrial Relations has adopted regulations governing release of certified payroll records and applicable fees.[157] Such regulations require that requests for certified payroll records be in writing and contain certain specified information regarding the awarding body, the contract and the contractor; require awarding agency acknowledgement of requests; specify required contents of awarding agency requests to contractors for payroll records; and set fees to be paid in advance by persons seeking payroll records.[158]

Test Questions and Other Examination Data

The Act exempts from disclosure test questions, scoring keys and other examination data used to administer a licensing examination, examination for employment, or academic examination, except as provided in the portions of the Education Code that relate to standardized tests.[159] Thus, for example, a local agency is not required to disclose the test questions it uses for its employment examinations. State law provides that standardized test subjects may, within 90 days of the release of test results to the test subject, have limited access to test questions and answers upon request to the test sponsor.[160] This limited access may be either through an in-person examination or by release of certain information to the test subject.[161] The Education Code also requires that test sponsors prepare and submit certain reports regarding standardized tests and test results to the California Postsecondary Education Commission.[162] All such reports and information submitted to the Commission are public records subject to disclosure under the Act.[163]

Public Contracting Documents

Final contracts with local agencies are generally disclosable public records due to the public's right to determine whether public resources are being spent for the benefit of the community as a whole or the benefit of only a limited few.[164] When the bids or proposals leading up to those final contracts become disclosable depends largely upon the types of contracts involved.

For example, local agency contracts for construction of public works, and procurement of goods and non-professional services are typically awarded to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder through a competitive bidding process.[165] Bids for these contracts are usually submitted to local agencies under seal

and then publicly opened at a designated time and place. These bids are public records and disclosable as soon as they are opened.

Other local agency contracts for acquisition of professional services or disposition of property are awarded to the successful proposer through a competitive proposal process. As part of this process, interested parties submit proposals that are evaluated by the local agency and are used to negotiate with the winning proposer.

Practice Tip:

Local agencies should clearly advise bidders and proposers in their Requests for Bids and Requests for Proposals what bid and proposal documents will be disclosable public records and when they will be disclosable to the public.

While the public has a strong interest in scrutinizing the process leading to the selection of the winning proposer, the local agency's interest in keeping these proposals confidential frequently outweighs the public's interest in disclosure until negotiations with the winning proposer are complete.[166] If a winning proposer has access to the specific details of other competing proposals, then the local agency is greatly impaired in its ability to secure the best possible deal on its constituents' behalf.

Some local agencies pre-qualify prospective bidders through a request for qualifications process. The pre-qualification packages submitted, including questionnaire answers and financial statements, are exempt public records and are not open to public inspection.[167] Nevertheless, documents containing the names of contractors applying for pre-qualification status are public records and must be disclosed. In addition, the contents of pre-qualification packages may be disclosed to third parties during the verification process, in an investigation of substantial allegations or at an appeal hearing.



Real Estate Appraisals and Engineering Evaluations

The Act requires the disclosure of the contents of real estate appraisals or engineering or feasibility estimates and evaluations made for or by the state or a local agency relative to the acquisition of property, or to prospective public supply and construction contracts, but only when all of the property has been acquired or when all of the contract agreement obtained.[168] By its plain terms, this exemption only applies while the acquisition or prospective contract is pending. Once all the property is acquired or all of the contract agreement obtained, the exemption will not apply. In addition, this exemption is not intended to supersede the law of eminent domain.[169] Thus, for example, this exemption would not apply to appraisals of owner-occupied residential property of four units or less, where disclosure of such appraisals is required by the Eminent Domain Law or related laws such as the California Relocation Assistance Act.[170]

Recipients of Public Services

Disclosure of information regarding food stamp recipients is prohibited.[171] Subject to certain exceptions, disclosure of confidential information pertaining to applicants for or recipients of public social services for any purpose unconnected with the administration of the welfare department also is prohibited.[172] This latter prohibition does not create a privilege.[173]

Housing Authority Tenants

Leases and lists or rosters of tenants of the Housing Authority are confidential and shall not be open to inspection by the public, but shall be supplied to the respective governing body on request.[174] A Housing Authority has a duty to make available public documents and records of the Authority for inspection, except any applications for eligibility and occupancy that are submitted by prospective or current tenants of the Authority.[175]

The Act exempts from disclosure records that are the residence address of any person contained in the records of the Department of Housing and Community Development, if the person has requested confidentiality of that information in accordance with section 18081 of the Health and Safety Code.[176]

Taxpayer Information

Where information that is required from any taxpayer in connection with the collection of local taxes is received in confidence and where the disclosure of that information would result in an unfair competitive disadvantage to the person supplying the information, the information is exempt from disclosure.[177] Sales and use tax records may be used only for tax administration. Unauthorized disclosure or use of confidential information contained in these records can give rise to criminal liability.[178]

Trade Secrets and Other Proprietary Information

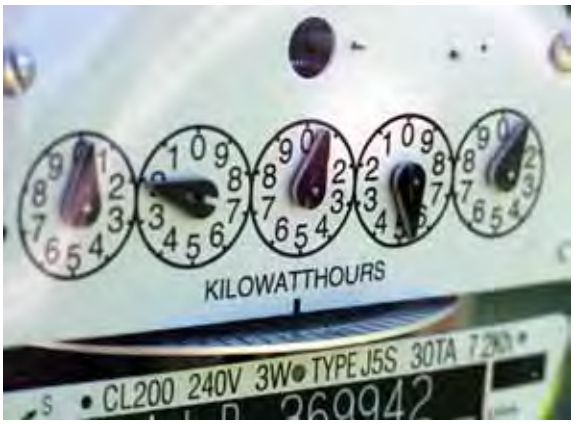
As part of the award and administration of public contracts, businesses will often give local agencies information that the businesses would normally consider to be proprietary. There are three exemptions that businesses often use to attempt to protect this proprietary information – the official information privilege, the trade secret privilege, and the public interest exemption.[179]

However, California's strong public policy in favor of disclosure of public records precludes local agencies from protecting most business information. Both the official information privilege and the public interest exemption require that the public interest in nondisclosure clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure. While these provisions were designed to protect legitimate privacy interests, California courts have consistently held that when individuals or businesses voluntarily enter into the public sphere, they diminish their privacy interests.[180] Courts have further concluded that the public interest in disclosure overrides alleged privacy interests. For example, a court ordered a university to release the names of anonymous contributors who received license agreements for luxury suites at the school's sports arena. Another court ordered a local agency to release a waste disposal contractor's private financial statements used by the local agency to approve a rate increase.[181]

The trade secret privilege is for information, including a formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique or process, that: (1) derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to the public or to other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use; and (2) is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy.[182]

However, even when records contain trade secrets, local agencies must determine whether disclosing the information is in the public interest. When businesses give local agencies proprietary information, courts will examine whether disclosure of that information serves the public interest.[183]

The Act contains several exemptions that address specific types of information that may constitute a trade secret — pesticide safety and efficacy information,[184] air pollution data,[185] and corporate siting information.[186] Other exemptions cover types of information that could include but are not limited to trade secrets — for example, certain information on plant production, utility systems development data, and market or crop reports.[187]



Utility Customer Information

Personal information expressly protected from disclosure under the Act includes names, credit histories, usage data, home addresses and telephone numbers of local agencies' utility customers.[188] This exception is not absolute, and customers' names, utility usage data and home addresses may be disclosable in certain situations. For example, disclosure is required when requested either by a customer's agent or authorized family member,[189] an officer or employee of another governmental agency when necessary for performance of official duties,[190] by court

order or request of a law enforcement agency relative to an ongoing investigation,[191] when the local agency determines the customer used utility services in violation of utility policies,[192] or if the local agency determines the public interest in disclosure clearly outweighs the public interest in nondisclosure.[193]

Utility customers who are local agency officials with authority to determine their agency's utilities usage policies have lesser protection of their personal information because their names and usage data are disclosable upon request.[194]

PUBLIC INTEREST EXEMPTION

The Act establishes a "public interest" or "catchall" exemption that permits local agencies to withhold a record if the agency can demonstrate that on the facts of the particular case the public interest served by not making the record public clearly outweighs the public interest served by disclosure of the record.[195] Weighing the public interest in nondisclosure and the public interest in disclosure under the public interest exemption is often described as a balancing test.[196] The Act does not specifically identify the public interests that might be served by not making the record public, but the nature of those interests may be inferred from specific exemptions contained in the Act. The scope of the public interest exemption is not limited to specific categories of information or established exemptions or privileges. Each request for records must be considered on the facts of the particular case in light of the competing public interests.[197]

Practice Tip:

The public interest exemption balancing test weighs only public interests—the public interest in disclosure and the public interest in nondisclosure. Agency interests or requester interests that are not also public interests are not considered.[199]

The records and situations to which the public interest exemption may apply are open-ended, and when it applies, the public interest exemption alone is sufficient to justify nondisclosure of local agency records. The courts have relied exclusively on the public interest exemption to uphold nondisclosure of local agency records containing names, addresses and phone numbers of airport noise complainants, proposals to lease airport land prior to conclusion of lease negotiations, and information kept in a public defender's database about police officers.[198]

The public interest exemption is versatile and flexible, in keeping with its purpose of addressing circumstances not foreseen by the Legislature. For example, in one case, the court held local agencies could properly consider the burden of segregating exempt from nonexempt records when applying the balancing test under the public interest exemption.[200] In that case, the court held that the substantial burden of redacting exempt information from law enforcement intelligence records outweighed the marginal and speculative benefit of disclosing the remaining nonexempt information. In another case, the court applied the balancing test to the time of disclosure to hold that public disclosure of competing proposals for leasing city airport property could properly await conclusion of the negotiation process.[201]

The requirement that the public interest in nondisclosure must "clearly outweigh" the public interest in disclosure for records to qualify as exempt under the public interest exemption is important and emphasized by the courts. Justifying nondisclosure under the public interest exemption demands a clear overbalance on the side of confidentiality.[202] Close calls usually do not qualify for an exemption. There are a number of examples of cases where a clear overbalance was not present to support nondisclosure under the public interest exemption. The courts have held that the following are all subject to disclosure under the public interest exemption balancing test: the identities of individuals granted criminal conviction exemptions to work in licensed day care facilities and the facilities employing them; records relating to unpaid state warrants; court records of a settlement between the insurer for a school district and a minor sexual assault victim; applications for concealed weapons permits; letters appointing then rescinding an appointment to a local agency position; and the identities and license agreements of purchasers of luxury suites in a university arena.[203]



Deliberative Process Privilege

The public interest exemption incorporates the deliberative process privilege.[204] Like the "drafts" exemption, the deliberative process privilege derives from the FOIA "memorandums" exemption and its implementation of the executive or deliberative process privilege.[205] Congress' main concern in enacting the "memorandums" exemption was that frank discussion of legal or policy matters might be inhibited if subject to public scrutiny, and that efficiency of government would be greatly hampered if, with respect to such matters, local agencies were forced to operate in a fishbowl.[206]

Practice Tip:

The main difference between the deliberative process privilege and the closely related "drafts" exemption is that the deliberative process privilege may exempt from disclosure records that an agency normally retains.

The deliberative process privilege is based on the policy of protecting the decision-making processes of government agencies, and the notion that access to a broad array of opinions and the freedom to seek all points of view, to exchange ideas, and to discuss policies in confidence are essential to effective governance in a representative democracy. The deliberative process privilege is similar to the common law privilege protecting against the disclosure of the mental processes of legislators. To prevent injury to the quality of executive decisions, the courts have focused on protecting communications to the decision maker before the decision is made. Courts have treated communications subsequent to the legislative decision as outside of the recognized privilege.[207]

The California Supreme Court has acknowledged that even purely factually material may be exempt from disclosure because it exposes the deliberative process. In applying the deliberative process privilege, courts focus more on the effect of the records' release and less on the nature of the records sought. The key question is whether the disclosure of materials would expose an agency's decision making process in such a way as to discourage candid discussion within the agency and thereby undermine the agency's ability to perform its functions.[208]

The California Supreme Court has applied this analysis to uphold nondisclosure of the Governor's calendars concerning both past and future meetings. California appellate courts have relied on the deliberative process privilege to uphold nondisclosure of the names and qualifications of applicants for temporary appointment to a local board of supervisors, names and background information about applicants for a county supervisor's seat, and the telephone numbers of calls made and received by local agency council members from cellular phones and second phones in home offices.[209]



■ EFFECT OF PROPOSITION 59 ON EXEMPTIONS

At the November 2, 2004 general election, the voters of California passed Proposition 59 which amended the California Constitution to include a public right of access to public records. The Constitution specifically provides: "The people have the right of access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business, and therefore the meetings of public bodies and the writings of public officials and agencies shall be open to public scrutiny."[210] Thus, after enactment of Proposition 59, the right of public access to documents is not simply statutory, but a basic right under the Constitution. In furtherance of that goal, the constitutional provision states that a "statute, court rule, or other authority, including, those in effect on the effective date of this subdivision, shall be broadly construed if it furthers the people's right of access, and narrowly construed if it limits the right of access."[211] It also provides that any statute enacted after its effective date that limits the right of access must be adopted with findings identifying the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.[212]



Although Proposition 59 elevated the right of access to public records to constitutional stature, it appears to be simply declarative of existing law in terms of existing statutory exemptions. For example, while the Constitution states that an existing exemption must be narrowly construed,[213] this is consistent with longstanding case authority.[214] Moreover, the Constitution states that "[t]his subdivision does not repeal or nullify, expressly or by implication, any constitutional or statutory exception to the right of access to public records or meetings of public bodies that is in effect on the effective date of this subdivision, including, but not limited to, any statute protecting the confidentiality of law enforcement and prosecution records."[215]

No published opinion has extensively analyzed the impact of Proposition 59 on the exemptions in the Act. However, one court summarily noted that as to construction of the specific exemptions under the Act, it was simply declarative of existing law.[216] In addition, in three separate opinions, the California Attorney General has concluded that Proposition 59 did not alter the application of exemptions under the Act that existed at the time of its enactment.[217] Enactment of Proposition 59 underscores the general principle that public access to records is the rule, and nondisclosure the exception, only to be invoked in narrow circumstances after careful consideration.[218]

Endnotes

1 *State of California ex rel Division of Industrial Safety v. Superior Court* (1974) 43 Cal.App.3d 778; *Fairley v. Superior Court* (1998) 66 Cal.App.4th 1414.

2 *San Gabriel Tribune v. Superior Court* (1983) 143 Cal.App.3d 762; *Fairley v. Superior Court* (1998) 66 Cal.App.4th 1414; see "Effect of Proposition 59 on Exemptions," p. 35.

3 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (k).

4 Gov. Code, § 6255; see also "Public Interest Exemption," p. 34.

5 See, for example, "Attorney Client Communications and Attorney Work Product," p. 19 and "Medical Privacy Laws," p. 25.

6 U.S.C. title 17.

7 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (k).

8 17 U.S.C. § 101.

9 17 U.S.C. § 102(A)(8).

10 17 U.S.C. § 107.

11 Health & Saf. Code, § 19851.

12 Health & Saf. Code, § 19851.

13 Health & Saf. Code, § 19851.

14 89 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 39 (2006).

15 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (k).

16 *Fairley v. Superior Court* (1998) 66 Cal.App.4th 1414; see also "Official Information Privilege," p. 27.

17 *U.S. v. Amlani* (9th Cir. 1999) 169 F.3d 1189; *Clarke v. American Commerce Nat. Bank* (9th Cir. 1992) 974 F.2d 127; *Smith v. Laguna Sur Villas Community Assn.* (2000) 79 Cal.App.4th 639.

18 Bus. & Prof. Code, § 6149 [a written fee contract shall be deemed to be a confidential communication within the meaning of section 6068, subdivision (e) of the Business & Professions Code and section 952 of the Evidence Code]; Evid. Code, § 952 ["Confidential communication between client and lawyer"]; Evid. Code, § 954 [attorney client privilege].

19 Evid. Code § 912. See also Gov. Code § 6254.5 and "Waiver", p. 13.

20 See Rules Prof. Conduct, rule 3-600.

21 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (f); *State of California ex rel. Division of Industrial Safety v. Superior Court* (1974) 43 Cal. App.3d 778; *Haynie v. Superior Court* (2001) 26 Cal.4th 1061; see "Law Enforcement Records," p. 22.

22 *State of California ex rel. Division of Industrial Safety v. Superior Court* (1974) 43 Cal.App.3d 778; *Haynie v. Superior Court* (2001) 26 Cal.4th 1061.

23 *San Jose v. Superior Court* (1999) 74 Cal.App.4th 1008; see "Official Information Privilege," p. 27, "Identity of Informants," p. 21, and "Public Interest Exemption," p. 34.

24 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (a).

25 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (a); 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(5).

26 *Times Mirror Co. v. Superior Court* (1991) 53 Cal.3d 1325.

27 *Citizens for a Better Environment v. Department of Food and Agriculture* (1985) 171 Cal.App.3d 704.

28 *Citizens for a Better Environment v. Department of Food and Agriculture* (1985) 171 Cal.App.3d 704.

29 *Times Mirror Co. v. Superior Court* (1991) 53 Cal.3d 1325.

30 *Citizens for a Better Environment v. Department of Food and Agriculture* (1985) 171 Cal.App.3d 704.

31 *Citizens for a Better Environment v. Department of Food and Agriculture* (1985) 171 Cal.App.3d 704.

32 Gov. Code, § 6254.4.

33 Elec. Code, § 2194.

34 Gov. Code, § 6254.4(c).

35 Elec. Code, § 2194, subd. (c).

36 Elec. Code, § 2194, subd. (c)(2).

37 Gov. Code, § 6253.6.

38 Gov. Code, § 6253.5.

39 Gov. Code, § 6253.5.

40 Evid. Code, § 1041; *People v. Navarro* (2006) 138 Cal.App.4th 146.

41 *People v. Hobbs* (1994) 7 Cal.4th 948.

42 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (f).

43 *Haynie v. Superior Court* (2001) 26 Cal.4th 1061; 65 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 563 (1982).

44 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (f)(2).

45 *Rackauckas v. Superior Court* (2002) 104 Cal.App.4th 169.

46 *Rivero v. Superior Court* (1997) 54 Cal.App.4th 1048; *Williams v. Superior Court* (1993) 5 Cal.4th 337.

47 *Haynie v. Superior Court* (2001) 26 Cal.4th 1061 [911 tapes].

48 86 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 132 (2003) [booking photos].

49 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (f).

50 Gov. Code, § 13951, subd. (b).

51 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (f).

52 Veh. Code, § 20012.

53 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (f)(1).

54 *Rosenthal v. Hansen* (1973) 34 Cal.App.3d 754.

55 Gov. Code, § 6253.9, subd. (a).

56 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (f)(2).

57 Pen. Code, § 841.5, subd. (a).

58 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (f).

59 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (f)(3); Pen. Code, § 841.5; *Los Angeles Police Dept. v. United Reporting Pub. Corp.* (1999) 528 U.S. 32 [120 S.Ct. 483].

60 Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 5150, 5328.

61 Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5330.

62 Welf. & Inst. Code, § 15633.

63 Welf. & Inst. Code, §15633.

64 Welf. & Inst. Code, § 15633.

65 Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 827, 828; see Welf. & Inst. Code, § 827.9 [applies to Los Angeles County only]; see also *T.N.G. v. Superior Court* (1971) 4 Cal.3d 767 [release of information regarding minor who has been temporarily detained and released without any further proceedings.]

66 Welf. & Inst. Code, § 827.

67 Welf. & Inst. Code, § 828, subd. (a); Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.552(g).

68 Welf. & Inst. Code, § 828, subd. (b).

69 Pen. Code, §§ 11165.6, 11165.7, 11167.5 & 11169.

70 Pen. Code, § 11167.5, subd. (a).

71 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (j).

72 Gov. Code, § 6267.

73 Gov. Code, §§ 6254, subd. (j) & 6267.

74 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (n).

75 *San Gabriel Tribune v. Superior Court* (1983) 143 Cal.App.3d 762.

76 Evid. Code, § 990 *et seq.*; Civ. Code, § 56 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. § 1320d.

77 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (k).

78 Both section 6254, subd. (c) and section 6254, subd. (k) of the Act probably apply to most records protected under the physician/patient privilege, the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act, or the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act. Section 6254, subdivision (c) of the Act exempts from disclosure "[p]ersonnel, medical, or similar files the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy." Section 6254, subdivision (k) of the Act exempts "[r]ecords, the disclosure of which is exempted or prohibited pursuant to federal or state law, including, but not limited to, provisions of the evidence Code relating to privilege." Protected individually identifiable health information is probably also exempt from disclosure under the "public interest" exemption in section 6255 of the Act.

79 Evid. Code, § 994.

80 Evid. Code, § 992.

81 Civ. Code, §§ 56.10, subd. (a), 56.05, subd. (g). "Provider of health care" as defined means persons licensed under section 500 and following of the Business and Professions Code or section 1797 and following of the Health and Safety Code, and clinics, health dispensaries or health facilities licensed under section 1200 and following of the Health and Safety Code. "Health care service plan" as defined means entities regulated under Health and Safety Code section 1340 and following. "Contractor" as defined means medical groups, independent practice associations, pharmaceutical benefits managers and medical service organizations that are not providers of health care or health care service plans.

82 Civ. Code, § 56.20.

83 Civ. Code, § 56.05, subd. (g).

84 Civ. Code, § 56.35.

85 Civ. Code, § 56.36, subds. (a), (b).

86 Civ. Code, § 56.36, subd. (c)(1).

87 Civ. Code, § 56.36, subd. (c)(2).

88 Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub.L. No. 104-192, § 261 (Aug. 24, 1996) 110 Stat. 1936; 42 U.S.C. § 1320d.

89 42 U.S.C. § 1320d-1–d-3, Health and Human Services Summary of the Privacy Rule, May, 2003. The final privacy regulations were issued in December, 2000 and amended in August, 2002. The definitions of "health information" and "individually identifiable health information" in the privacy regulations are in 45 Code of Federal Regulations part 160.103. The general rules governing use and disclosure of protected health information are in 45 Code of Federal Regulations part 164.502.

90 42 U.S.C. § 1320d-6. Federal law defines "individually identifiable health information" as any information collected from an individual that is created or received by a health care provider, health plan, employer or health care clearing house, that relates to the past, present, or future physical or mental health or condition of an individual, the provision of health care to an individual, or the past, present or future payment for the provision of health care to an individual, and that identifies the individual, or with respect to which there is a reasonable basis to believe that the information can be used to identify the individual.

91 42 U.S.C. §1320d-5.

92 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (c).

93 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (k).

94 Lab. Code, § 138.7, subd. (a).

95 Lab. Code, § 138.7.

96 Lab. Code, §§ 5501.5 & 138.7.

97 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (c).

98 Lab. Code, § 138.7.

99 Evid. Code, § 1040.

100 *White v. Superior Court* (2002) 102 Cal.App.4th Supp. 1.

101 Evid. Code, § 1040, subd. (b).

102 Gov. Code, § 6255.

103 The term "in camera" refers to a review of the document in the judge's chambers outside the presence of the requesting party.

104 *Shepherd v. Superior Court* (1976) 17 Cal.3d 107.

105 *Department of Motor Vehicles v. Superior Court* (2002) 100 Cal.App.4th 363; *California State University, Fresno Assn., Inc. v. Superior Court* (2001) 90 Cal.App.4th 810; *County of Orange v. Superior Court* (2000) 79 Cal.App.4th 759.

106 Evid. Code, § 1040, subd. (a).

107 *Department of Motor Vehicles v. Superior Court* (2002) 100 Cal.App.4th 363.

108 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (b).

109 *Fairley v. Superior Court* (1998) 66 Cal.App.4th 1414; *City of Hemet v. Superior Court* (1995) 37 Cal.App.4th 1411.

110 *Fairley v. Superior Court* (1998) 66 Cal.App.4th 1414; *City of Hemet v. Superior Court* (1995) 37 Cal.App.4th 1411.

111 *Wilder v. Superior Court* (1998) 66 Cal.App.4th 77.

112 *Poway Unified School Dist. v. Superior Court* (1998) 62 Cal.App.4th 1496.

113 *City of Los Angeles v. Superior Court* (1996) 41 Cal.App.4th 1083.

114 *Register Div. of Freedom Newspapers, Inc. v. County of Orange* (1984) 158 Cal.App.3d 893.

115 See "Medical Privacy Laws," p. 25.

116 *Register Div. of Freedom Newspapers, Inc. v. County of Orange* (1984) 158 Cal.App.3d 893.

117 See "Law Enforcement Records," p. 22.

118 *D.I. Chadbourne, Inc. v. Superior Court* (1964) 60 Cal.2d 723; *City of Hemet v. Superior Court* (1995) 37 Cal.App.4th 1411.

119 Gov. Code, § 6255.

120 Evid. Code, § 950 et seq.

121 Code Civ. Proc., § 2018.030.

122 *City of Los Angeles v. Superior Court* (1996) 41 Cal.App.4th 1083.

123 *Roberts v. City of Palmdale* (1993) 5 Cal.4th 363 [attorney client privilege]; *Fellows v. Superior Court* (1980) 108 Cal. App.3d 55 [work product protection].

124 Gov. Code, § 6259; Evid. Code, § 915, subd. (a).

125 Gov. Code, § 6255, subd. (a).

126 *City of San Jose v. Superior Court* (1999) 74 Cal.App.4th 1008.

127 *CBS, Inc. v. Block* (1986) 42 Cal.3d 646.

128 *New York Times Co. v. Superior Court* (1990) 218 Cal.App.3d 1579.

129 *California State University, Fresno Assn., Inc. v. Superior Court* (2001) 90 Cal.App.4th 810.

130 See Gov. Code, § 6254.21, subd. (f) [containing a non-exhaustive list of individuals who qualify as "elected or appointed official[s]"].

131 Gov. Code, § 6254.21.

132 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (c).

133 *Black Panther Party v. Kehoe* (1974) 42 Cal.App.3d 645; *American Civil Liberties Union Foundation v. Deukmejian* (1982) 32 Cal.3d 440.

134 *International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21, AFL-CIO v. Superior Court* (2007) 42 Cal.4th 319; *Commission on Peace Officer Standards And Training v. Superior Court* (2007) 42 Cal.4th 278.

135 Gov. Code, § 6255; *BRV, Inc. v. Superior Court* (2006) 143 Cal.App.4th 742; see also, *Copley Press, Inc. v. Superior Court* (2006) 39 Cal.4th 1272; see Chapter 4(c).

136 *International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21, AFL-CIO v. Superior Court* (2007) 42 Cal.4th 319; *Commission on Peace Officer Standards And Training v. Superior Court* (2007) 42 Cal.4th 278; *BRV, Inc. v. Superior Court* (2006) 143 Cal.App.4th 742; *American Federation of State etc. Employees v. Regents of University of California* (1978) 80 Cal.App.3d 913.

137 *American Federation of State etc. Employees v. Regents of University of California* (1978) 80 Cal.App.3d 913; *Bakersfield City School Dist. v. Superior Court* (2004) 118 Cal.App.4th 1041.

138 *City of San Jose v. Superior Court* (1999) 74 Cal.App.4th 1008; *Detroit Edison Co. v. NLRB* (1979) 440 U.S. 301 [court found a reasonable expectation of privacy in one's personnel files]; *American Civil Liberties Union Foundation v. Deukmejian* (1982) 32 Cal.3d 440.

139 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (k); Pen. Code, § 832.7; *City of Hemet v. Superior Court* (1995) 37.Cal.App.4th 1411.

140 Pen. Code, § 832.7; Evid. Code, §§ 1043, 1046.

141 Pen. Code, § 832.8.

142 *International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21, AFL-CIO v. Superior Court* (2007) 42 Cal.4th 319; *Commission on Peace Officer Standards And Training v. Superior Court* (2007) 42 Cal.4th 278.

143 *Sanchez v. City of Santa Ana* (9th Cir. 1990) 936 F.2d 1027, cert. denied (1991) 502 U.S. 957; *Miller v. Pancucci* (C.D.Cal. 1992) 141 F.R.D. 292.

144 Evid. Code, § 1043 et seq.; *Guerra v. Board of Trustees* (9th Cir. 1977) 567 F.2d 352; *Kerr v. United States Dist. Court for Northern Dist.* (9th Cir. 1975) 511 F.2d 192, aff'd, (1976) 426 U.S. 394; *Garrett v. City and County of San Francisco* (9th Cir. 1987) 818 F.2d 1515.

145 *People v. Mooc* (2001) 26 Cal.4th 1216; *People v. Thompson* (2006) 141 Cal.App.4th 1312; *City of San Jose v. Superior. Court* (1998) 67 Cal.App.4th 1135.

146 Gov. Code, § 6254.8.

147 *Braun v. City of Taft* (1984) 154 Cal.App.3d 332.

148 *International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21, AFL-CIO v. Superior Court* (2007) 42 Cal.4th 319 [holding that the names and salaries of public employees earning $100,000 or more per year, including peace officers, are subject to disclosure under the Act].

149 *Commission on Peace Officer Standards And Training v. Superior Court* (2007) 42 Cal.4th 278.

150 Lab. Code, § 1776.

151 Lab. Code, § 1776, subd. (b).

152 Lab. Code, § 1776, subd. (c).

153 Contractors and subcontractors that fail to do so may be subject to a penalty of $25 per worker for each calendar day until compliance is achieved. Lab. Code, § 1776, subds. (d), (g).

154 Lab. Code, § 1776, subd. (e).

155 Lab. Code, § 1776, subd. (e).

156 Lab. Code, § 1776, subd. (e).

157 Lab. Code, § 1776, subd. (i); see Lab. Code § 16400 et seq.

158 California Code Regs., tit. 8, §§ 16400, 16402.

159 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (g).

160 Ed. Code, § 99157, subd. (a); *Brutsch v. City of Los Angeles* (1982) 3 Cal.App.4th 354.

161 Ed. Code, § 9915, subds. 7(a) & (b).

162 Ed. Code, §§ 99153 & 99154.

163 Ed. Code, § 99162.

164 *California State University, Fresno Assn., Inc. v. Superior Court* (2001) 90 Cal.App.4th 810.

165 Pub. Contract Code, § 22038.

166 Gov. Code, § 6255; *Michaelis, Montanari & Johnson v. Superior Court* (2006) 38 Cal.4th 1065.

167 Pub. Contract Code, §§ 10165, 10506.6, 10763, 20101, 20111.5, 20209.7, 20209.26 & 20651.5.

168 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (h).

169 Gov. Code, § 6245, subd. (h).

170 Gov. Code, § 7267.2, subd. (c).

171 Welf. & Inst. Code, § 18909.

172 Welf. & Inst. Code, § 10850.

173 *Jonon v. Superior Court* (1979) 93 Cal.App.3d 683.

174 Health & Saf. Code, § 34283.

175 Health & Saf. Code, § 34332, subd. (c).

176 Gov. Code, § 6254.1.

177 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (i); see also Rev. & Tax. Code, § 7056.

178 Rev. & Tax Code, §§ 7056 & 7056.5.

179 Evid. Code, §§ 1040 & 1060; Gov. Code, §§ 6254, subd. (k), 6255.

180 *California State University, Fresno Assn., Inc. v. Superior Court* (2001) 90 Cal.App.4th 810; *Braun v. City of Taft* (1984) 154 Cal.App.3d 332; *San Gabriel Tribune v. Superior Court* (1983) 143 Cal.App.3d 762.

181 *California State University, Fresno Assn., Inc. v. Superior Court* (2001) 90 Cal.App.4th 810; *San Gabriel Tribune v. Superior Court* (1983) 143 Cal.App.3d 762.

182 Civ. Code, § 3426.1, subd. (d). This trade secret definition is set forth in the Uniform Trade Secrets Act ("UTSA") at Civil Code section 3426.1, subdivision (d). However, Civil Code section 3426.7, subdivision (c) states that any determination as to whether disclosure of a record under the Act constitutes a misappropriation of a trade secret shall be made pursuant to the law in effect before the operative date of the UTSA. At that time, California used the Restatement definition of a trade secret, which was lengthy. See *Uribe v. Howie* (1971) 19 Cal.App.3d 194. Accordingly, it is not clear that the trade secret definition that applies generally under the UTSA is the trade secret definition that applies in the context of a public records request.

183 *Uribe v. Howie* (1971) 19 Cal.App.3d 194.

184 Gov. Code, § 6254.2.

185 Gov. Code, § 6254.7.

186 Gov. Code, § 6254.15.

187 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (e).

188 Gov. Code, § 6254.16.

189 Gov. Code, § 6554.16, subd. (a).

190 Gov. Code, § 6254.16, subd. (b).

191 Gov. Code, § 6254.16, subd. (c).

192 Gov. Code, § 6254.16, subd. (d).

193 Gov. Code, § 6254.16, subd. (f).

194 Gov. Code, § 6265.16, subd. (e).

195 Gov. Code, § 6255; *Times Mirror Co. v. Superior Court* (1991) 53 Cal.3d 1325.

196 *CBS Broadcasting, Inc. v. Superior Court* (2001) 91 Cal.App.4th 892.

197 *Times Mirror Co. v. Superior Court* (1991) 53 Cal.3d 1325.

198 *City of San Jose v. Superior Court* (1999) 74 Cal.App.4th 1008; *Michaelis, Montanari & Johnson v. Superior Court* (2006) 38 Cal.4th 1065; *Coronado Police Officers Assn. v. Carroll* (2003) 106 Cal.App.4th 1001.

199 *Coronado Police Officers Assn. v. Carroll* (2003) 106 Cal.App.4th 1001.

200 *American Civil Liberties Union Foundation v. Deukmejian* (1982) 32 Cal.3d 440.

201 *Michaelis, Montanari & Johnson v. Superior Court* (2006) 38 Cal.4th 1065.

202 *Black Panther Party v. Kehoe* (1974) 42 Cal.App.3d 645.

203 *CBS Broadcasting Inc., v. Superior Court* (2001) 91 Cal.App.4th 892; *Connell v. Superior Court* (1997) 56 Cal.App.4th 601; *Copley Press, Inc., v. Superior Court* (1998) 63 Cal.App.4th 367; *CBS, Inc. v. Block* (1986) 42 Cal.App.3d 646; *Braun v. City of Taft* (1984) 154 Cal.App.3d 332; *California State University, Fresno Assn. v. Superior Court* (2001) 90 Cal.App.4th 810.

204 Gov. Code, § 6255.

205 *Times Mirror Co. v. Superior Court* (1991) 53 Cal.3d 1325.

206 *Times Mirror Co. v. Superior Court* (1991) 53 Cal.3d 1325.

207 *Times Mirror Co. v. Superior Court* (1991) 53 Cal.3d 1325.

208 *Times Mirror Co. v. Superior Court* (1991) 53 Cal.3d 1325.

209 *California First Amendment Coalition v. Superior Court* (1998) 67 Cal.App.4th 159; *Wilson v. Superior Court* (1996) 51 Cal.App.4th 1136; *Rogers v. Superior Court* (1993) 19 Cal.App.4th 469.

210 Cal. Const., art. I, § 3, subd. (b)(1).

211 Cal. Const., art. I, § 3, subd. (b)(2).

212 Cal. Const., art. I, § 3, subd. (b)(2).

213 Cal. Const., art. I, § 3, subd. (b)(2).

214 *New York Times v. Superior Court* (1990) 218 Cal.App.3d 1579; *San Gabriel Tribune v. Superior Court* (1983) 143 Cal.App.3d 762; *Rogers v. Superior Court* (1993) 19 Cal.App.4th 469.

215 Cal. Const., art. I, § 3, subd. (b)(5); *International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21, AFL-CIO v. Superior Court* (2007) 42 Cal.4th 319.

216 *BRV, Inc. v. Superior Court* (2006) 143 Cal.App.4th 742.

217 87 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 181 (2004); 88 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 16 (2005); 89 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 204 (2006).

218 *International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21, AFL-CIO v. Superior Court* (2007) 42 Cal.4th 319.

CHAPTER 5:
JUDICIAL REVIEW AND REMEDIES



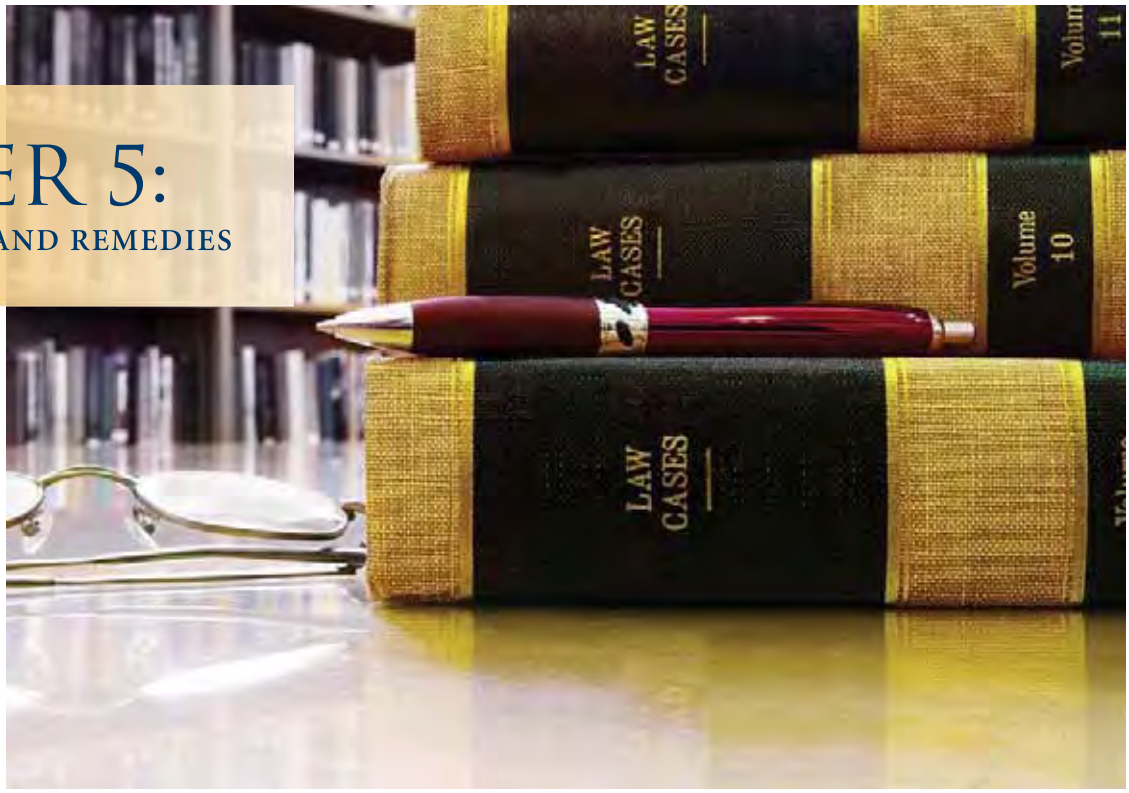
OVERVIEW

THE TRIAL COURT PROCESS AND DECISION

APPELLATE REVIEW

ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS

CHAPTER 5:
JUDICIAL REVIEW AND REMEDIES



OVERVIEW

The Act establishes a special, expedited judicial process to resolve disputes over the public's right to inspect or receive copies of public records.[1] In contrast to other governmental transparency laws such as the Ralph M. Brown Act,[2] the Act contains no criminal penalties for a local agency's failure to comply with the Act. Rather, the Act is enforced through an expedited civil judicial process in which any person may ask a judge to compel a public agency to disclose a public record or a class of public records.[3] A person who successfully enforces his or her rights under the Act is entitled to receive reasonable attorney fees and court costs.[4] This chapter discusses the special rules that apply to lawsuits brought to enforce the Act.

Practice Tip:

Although the Act does not contain criminal penalties, violations of the Act can lead to public criticism of both the local agency and the individuals involved, payment of attorney fees by the local agency, and other non-criminal sanctions. Certain local agencies may also have local "sunshine" ordinance policies that make violations of the Act grounds for discipline of employees or officials.

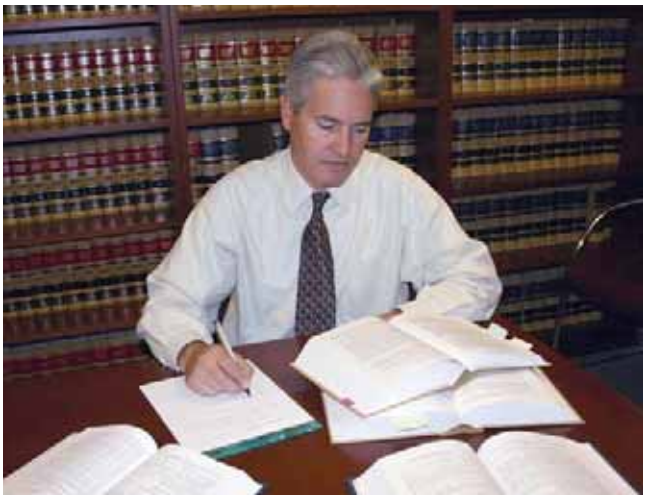
THE TRIAL COURT PROCESS AND DECISION

Any person may file a civil action for injunctive or declaratory relief or writ of mandate to enforce his or her right to inspect or receive a copy of any public record under the Act.[5] The action may be filed in any court of competent jurisdiction, which typically is the superior court in the county where the records or some part of them are maintained.[6] The Act does not contain a specific time period in which the action must be filed. Therefore, such action must be filed in a manner consistent with traditional actions for injunctive or declaratory relief or writ of mandate and would be subject to any limitations periods or equitable concepts such as laches applicable to such actions.

A local agency may not commence an action for declaratory relief to determine the agency's obligation to disclose records to a member of the public under the Act.[7] Allowing a local agency to seek declaratory relief to determine whether it must disclose records to a member of the public would frustrate the Legislature's purpose of furthering the fundamental right of every person in the state to have prompt access to information in the possession of local agencies. However, a local agency is a "person" under the Act and may maintain an action to compel the disclosure of records under the Act.[8]

A lawsuit brought to enforce the Act is not subject to the normal time periods that apply to other civil actions. The judge in each case will establish the times for responsive pleadings and for hearings with the object of securing a decision at the earliest possible time.[9] If the judge determines, based upon a verified petition, that certain public records are being improperly withheld from a member of the public, the judge will order the officer or person withholding the records to disclose the public record or show cause why he or she should not do so.[10]

In a typical action under the Act, the parties will file written arguments with the court to explain why the records should be disclosed or withheld. The court will also hold a hearing to give the parties an opportunity to argue the case. If permitted by the rules of evidence.[11] The judge may examine the record or records at issue in camera, that is, in the judge's chambers and out of the presence and hearing of others, to help decide the case.[12] The judge must decide the case based on a review of the record or records (if such review is permitted), the papers filed by the parties, any oral argument, and additional evidence as the court may allow.[13]



If the court finds that the public official's decision to refuse disclosure is not justified under the Act, the judge shall order the public official to make the record public.[14] If the judge determines that the public official was justified in refusing to make the record public, he or she shall return the item to the public official without disclosing its content with an order supporting the decision refusing disclosure.[15] The court may also order some of the records to be disclosed while upholding the decision to withhold other records. In addition, the court may order that portions of the records be redacted and compel the disclosure of the remaining portions of the records.

A local agency must disclose the public records pursuant to the trial court's order unless a party obtains a stay of the order or judgment through a petition to the appellate court. Absent a stay, any person who fails to obey the order of the court shall be ordered to show cause why he or she is not in contempt of court.[16]

APPELLATE REVIEW

As part of the expedited judicial review process established by the Act, a trial court's order is not considered to be a final judgment subject to the normal and often lengthy appeal process. In place of a normal appeal, such orders are subject to immediate review through the filing of a petition to the appellate court for the issuance of an extraordinary writ.[17] This manner of providing for appellate review through an extraordinary writ procedure rather than a normal appeal has been held to be constitutional.[18]

A party seeking review of a trial court's order must file a petition for review with the appellate court within 20 days after he or she is served with a written notice of entry of the order, or within such further time not exceeding an additional 20 days as the trial court may for good cause allow. If the written notice of entry of the order is served by mail, the period within which to file the petition is increased by five days.[19]

If a party wishes to prevent the disclosure of public records pending appellate review of the trial court's decision, that party must ask the appellate court for a stay of the order or judgment. The appellate court shall not grant such a stay unless the petitioning party demonstrates both that it will sustain irreparable damage because of the disclosure and that it is probable that the party will succeed on the merits of the case in the appellate court.[20]

Because the trial court's decision is not a final judgment for which there is an absolute right of appeal, the appellate court may decline to review the case without a hearing or without issuance of a detailed written opinion. However, since the intent of substituting writ review for the normal appeal process is to provide for speedier appellate review, not to provide for less appellate review, an appellate court may not deny an apparently meritorious writ petition that is timely presented and procedurally sufficient merely because the petition presents no important issue of law or because the court considers the case less worthy of its attention than other matters.[21]



Once a court of appeal accepts a petition for review, the appellate process proceeds in much the same fashion as a normal appeal. The appellate court will establish a briefing schedule and set the matter for a hearing once briefing is complete. The scope of review is equivalent to the scope of review on appeal, and an appellate court will consider the merits of a trial court's order as if the case were on appeal.[22] The appellate court will conduct an independent review of the trial court's ruling, with the factual findings made by the trial court being upheld if based on substantial evidence.[23]

The decision of the appellate court, whether to deny review or on the merits of the case, is subject to discretionary review by the California Supreme Court through a petition for review.

While the trial court's decision regarding disclosure of records is not subject to the normal appeal process, other decisions of the trial court related to a lawsuit under the Act are subject to appeal. Thus, a trial court's decision to deny attorney fees and costs under the Act is subject to appeal and is not subject to the extraordinary writ process.[24] Similarly, an award of sanctions in a public records case is subject to appeal rather than a petition for an extraordinary writ.[25]

■ ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS

If the plaintiff prevails in the litigation, the judge must award court costs and reasonable attorney fees to the plaintiff.[26] A plaintiff will be considered the prevailing party if the lawsuit results in the disclosure of some or all of the requested records. This means that the plaintiff will likely be considered the prevailing party even when he or she has only achieved a partial victory in the lawsuit.[27] In addition, a plaintiff may be considered the prevailing party when the local agency discloses some or all of the records after the lawsuit is filed but prior to a court order requiring such disclosure, if the agency's disclosure was the result of or prompted by the lawsuit.[28] On the other hand, if the local agency did not decline to provide the records but, acting diligently, was only able to disclose them after the filing of the lawsuit, the plaintiff will likely not be considered the prevailing party because the lawsuit did not result in or prompt the disclosure.[29]

A member of the public may be entitled to an award of attorney fees and costs even when he or she is not denominated as the "plaintiff" in the action.[30] If the party is the functional equivalent of a plaintiff in a Public Records Act lawsuit—that is, if the party's intent to invoke the Act prompted the litigation—that party may be considered the prevailing plaintiff under the Act.

The local agency, not the public official who made the decision, must pay any award of costs and fees. The award does not become a personal liability of the public official who made the decision not to disclose the public records.[31]

The successful local agency defendant may seek an award of attorney fees and court costs against an unsuccessful plaintiff, but the agency will only obtain such an award in very limited circumstances. Only when the court finds that the plaintiff's case is clearly frivolous may it award court costs and reasonable attorney fees to the local agency.[32]

Endnotes

1 Gov. Code, §§ 6258, 6259.
2 Gov. Code, § 54950 et seq.
3 Gov. Code, § 6258.
4 Gov. Code, § 6259, subd. (d).
5 Gov. Code, § 6258.
6 Gov. Code, § 6259, subd. (a).
7 *Filarsky v. Superior Court* (2002) 28 Cal.4th 419.
8 *Los Angeles Unified School Dist. v. Superior Court* (2007) 151 Cal.App.4th 759.
9 Gov. Code, § 6258.
10 Gov. Code, § 6259, subd. (a).
11 Evid. Code. § 915.
12 Gov. Code, § 6259, subd. (a).
13 Gov. Code, § 6259, subd. (a).
14 Gov. Code, § 6259, subd. (b).
15 Gov. Code, § 6259, subd. (b).
16 Gov. Code, § 6259, subd. (c).
17 Gov. Code, § 6259, subd. (c).
18 *Powers v. City of Richmond* (1995) 10 Cal.4th 85.
19 Gov. Code, § 6259, subd. (c).
20 Gov. Code, § 6259, subd. (c).
21 *Powers v. City of Richmond* (1995) 10 Cal.4th 85.
22 *State Bd. of Equalization v. Superior Court* (1992) 10 Cal.App.4th 1177.
23 *Times Mirror Co. v. Superior Court* (1991) 53 Cal.3d 1325.
24 *Los Angeles Times v. Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority* (2001) 88 Cal.App.4th 1381.
25 *Butt v. City of Richmond* (1996) 44 Cal.App.4th 925.
26 Gov. Code, § 6259, subd. (d).
27 *Los Angeles Times v. Alameda Corridor Transportation. Authority* (2001) 88 Cal.App.4th 1381.
28 *Rogers v. Super. Ct.* (1993) 19 Cal.App.4th 469; *Belth v. Garamendi* (1991) 232 Cal.App.3d 896.
29 *Motorola Communication & Electronics, Inc. v. State Dept. of General Services* (1997) 55 Cal.App.4th 1340; *Rogers v. Superior Court* (1993) 19 Cal.App.4th 469.
30 *Fontana Police Depart. v. Villegas Banuelos* (1999) 74 Cal.App.4th 1249.
31 Gov. Code, § 6259, subd. (d).
32 Gov. Code, § 6259, subd. (d); *Butt v. City of Richmond* (1996) 44 Cal.App.4th 925.

CHAPTER 6:
RECORDS MANAGEMENT



PUBLIC MEETING RECORDS

ELECTRONIC RECORDS

ELECTRONIC DISCOVERY

RECORDS RETENTION AND DESTRUCTION LAWS

CHAPTER 6:
RECORDS MANAGEMENT



■ PUBLIC MEETING RECORDS

Any person may request to receive a copy of a local agency meeting agenda or agenda packet by mail.[1] If requested, the agenda material must be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with disabilities.[2] If a local agency receives a written request to send agenda materials by mail, the materials must be mailed when the agenda is posted or distributed to a majority of the agency's legislative body, whichever occurs first.[3] Requests for mailed copies of agendas or agenda packets are valid for the calendar year in which they are filed, but must be renewed after January 1 of each subsequent year.[4] Local agency legislative bodies may establish a fee for mailing agenda materials.[5] The fee may not exceed the cost of providing the service.[6] Failure of a requester to receive agenda material is not a basis for invalidating action taken at the meeting for which agenda material was not received.[7]

Writings that are distributed to all or a majority of all members of a legislative body in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at a public meeting of the body are public records (subject to the exemptions in the Act) and must be made available upon request without delay.[8] Where such nonexempt writings are distributed during a public meeting, in addition to making them available for public inspection at the meeting (if prepared by the agency or member of its legislative body) or after the meeting (if prepared by another person), they must be made available in appropriate alternative formats upon request by a person with a disability.[9] The agency may charge a fee for a copy of this record; however, no surcharge may be imposed on persons with disabilities.[10] Records pertaining to agenda items must be made available for public inspection at a location listed in the meeting agenda if the records are distributed less than 72 hours prior to the meeting.[11]

Practice Tip:

Some agencies have found it useful to adopt electronic records policies governing such issues as: what electronic records (for example, emails) are considered "retained in the ordinary course of business" for purposes of the Act; whether personal electronic devices (like computers, personal data assistants, cell phones, etc.) may be used to store or send electronic communications concerning the agency, or whether agency devices must be used; etc.

ELECTRONIC RECORDS

"Public records" subject to the Act include "any writing containing information relating to the conduct of the public's business prepared, owned, used or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics."[12] Therefore, records subject to the Act include records in any media, including electronic media, in which government agencies may possess records. This is underscored by the definition of "writings" treated as public records, which includes any "transmitting by electronic mail or facsimile, and every other means of recording upon any tangible thing any form of communication or representation, including letters, words, pictures, sounds, or symbols or combinations thereof, and any record thereby created, regardless of the manner in which the record has been stored."[13] Some provisions of the Act deal explicitly with electronic records.

Practice Tip:

Local agencies should consult with legal counsel concerning disclosure of metadata or GIS information.

The Act obligates agencies to provide electronic copies of existing, nonexempt records that are requested in an electronic format that the agency has already used for itself or transmission to another agency, unless doing so would compromise the security or integrity of the original record, or any proprietary software in which it is maintained, or unless otherwise prohibited by law.[14] Duplication costs of electronic records are limited to the direct cost of producing the electronic copy.[15] However, requesters may be required to bear additional costs of producing the electronic copy, such as programming and computer services costs, if the records are only produced at regularly scheduled intervals, or production of the record would require data compilation, extraction or programming.[16] Agencies are not required to reconstruct electronic copies of records no longer available to the agency in electronic format.[17]

Electronic records may include "metadata," or data about data contained in a record that is not visible in the text. For example, metadata may describe how, when or by whom particular data was collected, and contain information about document authors, other documents, or commentary or notes. No provision of the Act expressly addresses metadata, and no reported court opinions have considered whether or the extent to which metadata is subject to disclosure. Nor does the Act or its case law provide guidance on whether agencies have a duty to disclose electronic public records that contain exempt metadata if the agency is unable to electronically remove the metadata.



Electronic records maintained by local agencies may also include geographic information system (GIS) records and GIS technology that permits storage, processing and display of geographical information. Many local agencies use GIS programs and databases for a broad range of purposes, including the creation and editing of maps depicting property and facilities of importance to the agency and the public. As with metadata, the Act does not expressly address, and no published cases discuss, GIS information disclosure.

The Act permits government agencies to develop and commercialize computer software and to benefit from copyright protections for agency-developed software. Computer software developed by state or local agencies, including computer mapping systems, computer programs, and computer graphics systems, is not a public record subject to the Act.[18] As a result, public agencies are not required to provide copies of agency-developed software pursuant to the Act. The Act authorizes state and local agencies to sell, lease, or license agency-developed software for commercial or noncommercial use.[19] The exception for agency-developed software does not affect other public agency electronic records.[20]

Practice Tip:

The definition of "public records" for purposes of the Act and state records retention laws are different, and because local agency officials retain some discretion under the Act and state records retention laws concerning what records an agency retains, the fact that a particular type of public record is subject to disclosure under the Act does not necessarily mean that local agencies must retain such records.

■ ELECTRONIC DISCOVERY

The importance of maintaining a written document retention policy is evident by revisions to Rule 26 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, which took effect December 1, 2006. Rule 26 requires parties in federal court litigation to address the production and preservation of electronic records. These rule changes do not require a local agency to alter its routine management or storage of electronic information. They do, however, illustrate the importance of having formal document retention policies.

In general, once federal court litigation begins, a local agency has a duty to preserve information for discovery. In some cases, the local agency may have to suspend the routine operation of its information systems in order to preserve information relevant to the litigation.

■ RECORDS RETENTION AND DESTRUCTION LAWS

The Act is not a records retention statute. The Act does not prescribe what type of information a public agency may gather or keep, or provide a method for correcting records.[21] Its sole function is to provide for disclosure.[22] Other provisions of state law govern retention of public records.

Local agencies generally must retain public records for a minimum of two years, although some records may be destroyed sooner.[23] For example, duplicate records that are less than two years old may be destroyed if no longer required.[24] State law does not permit destruction of records affecting title to or liens on real property, court records, records required to be kept by statute, and the minutes, ordinances, or resolutions of the legislative body or city board or commission.[25] Most local agencies adopt records retention schedules as a key element of a records management system. The Secretary of State has provided local governments with records management guidelines.[26]



However, there is no definition of the "public records" subject to state records retention statutes.[27] The Attorney General has opined that the definition of "public records" for purposes of the records retention statutes is "a thing which constitutes an objective lasting indication of a writing, event or other information, which is in the custody of a public officer and is kept either (1) because a law requires it to be kept or (2) because it is necessary or convenient to the discharge of the public officer's duties and was made or retained for the purpose of preserving its informational content for future reference."[28] Under this definition, local agency officials retain some discretion concerning what agency records must be kept pursuant to state records retention laws. Similarly, the Act allows for local agency discretion concerning what preliminary drafts, notes or interagency or intra-agency memoranda are retained in the ordinary course of business.[29]

Endnotes

1 Gov. Code, § 54954.1.
2 Gov. Code, § 54954.1.
3 Gov. Code, § 54954.1.
4 Gov. Code, § 54954.1.
5 Gov. Code, § 54954.1.
6 Gov. Code, § 54954.1.
7 Gov. Code, § 54954.1.
8 Gov. Code, § 54957.5, subd. (a).
9 Gov. Code, § 54957.4, subd. (c)
10 Gov. Code, § 54957.5, subd. (d).
11 Gov. Code, § 54957.5, subds. (b)(1),(2).
12 Gov. Code, § 6252, subd. (e), emphasis added.
13 Gov. Code, § 6252, subd. (g).
14 Gov. Code, § 6253.9, subd. (a).
15 Gov. Code, § 6253.9, subd. (a)(2).
16 Gov. Code, § 6253.9, subd. (b).
17 Gov. Code, § 6253.9, subd. (c). See "No Duty to Create a Record or to Create a Privilege Log," p. 13.
18 Gov. Code, § 6254.9, subds. (a), (b).
19 Gov. Code, § 6254.9, subd. (a).
20 Gov. Code, § 6254.9, subd. (d).
21 *Los Angeles Police Dept. v. Superior Court* (1977) 65 Cal.App.3d 661.
22 *Los Angeles Police Dept. v. Superior Court* (1977) 65 Cal.App.3d 661.
23 Gov. Code, § 34090, subd. (d).
24 Gov. Code, § 34090.7.
25 Gov. Code, § 34090, subds. (a), (b), (c), (e).
26 The Secretary of State's Local Government Records Management Guidelines may be viewed at *http://www.sos.ca.gov/archives/locgov/localgovrm7.pdf*.
27 64 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 317 (1981).
28 64 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 317 (1981).
29 Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (a). See "Drafts," p. 20.

APPENDIX:
FREQUENTLY REQUESTED INFORMATION AND RECORDS

THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS:
A Guide to the California Public Records Act

LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES

THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS:

A Guide to the California Public Records Act

LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES

Frequently Requested Information and Records

This table is intended as a general guide on the applicable law and is not intended to provide legal advice. The facts and circumstances of each request should be carefully considered in light of the applicable law. A local agency's legal counsel should always be consulted when legal issues arise.

Information/Records Requested	Must the Information/Record Generally Be Disclosed?	Applicable Authority
Agenda materials distributed to a legislative body relating to an open session item	Yes	Gov. Code, § 54957.5. *For additional information, see p. 50 of "The People's Business: A Guide to the California Public Records Act," hereafter referred to as "the Guide".*
Calendars of Elected Officials	Probably not, but note that there is no published appellate court decision on this issue post- Prop. 59.[1]	*Times Mirror Co. v. Superior Court (1991) 53 Cal.3d. 1325 and Rogers v. Superior Court* (1993) 19 Cal.App.4th 469 for a discussion of the deliberative process privilege. See also, 87 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 181 (2004); 88 Ops.Cal. Atty.Gen. 16 (2005); 89 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 204 (2006), as to scope of Prop. 59. *For additional information, see p. 35 of the Guide.*
Contact information – Names, addresses, and phone numbers of crime victims or witnesses	No	Gov. Code, § 6254(f)(2). *For additional information, see p. 29 of the Guide.*
Citizen complaints against peace officers – annual summary report to AG	Yes	Pen. Code, § 832.7(c). *For additional information, see p. 30 of the Guide.*
Citizen complaint information – names, addresses, and telephone numbers	No	*City of San Jose v. San Jose Mercury News* (1999) 74 Cal. App.4th 1008. *For additional information, see p. 30 of the Guide.*
Claims for damages	Yes	*Poway Unified School District v. Superior Court* (1998) 62 Cal.App.4th 1496.
Election petitions *(initiative, referendum and recall petitions)*	No, except to proponents if petition found to be insufficient.	Gov. Code, § 6253.5; Elec. Code, §§ 17200, 17400, and 18650; Evid. Code, § 1050. *For additional information, see p. 21 of the Guide.*
Emails between government staff	It depends.	Generally, emails are deleted by administrative policy and are not retained in the ordinary course of business. (*See* § 6254(a)). See also *Times Mirror v. Superior Court* (1991) 53 Cal.3d 1325; *Rogers v. Superior Court* (1993) 19 Cal.App.4th 469 for a discussion of the deliberative process privilege. *For additional information, see p. 35 of the Guide.*

1 *The analysis with respect to elected officials may not necessarily apply to executive officers such as City Managers or Chief Administrative Officers, and there is no case law directly addressing this issue.*

Frequently Requested Information and Records, Continued

Information/Records Requested	Must the Information/Record Generally Be Disclosed?	Applicable Authority
Employment Agreements/ Contracts	Yes	Gov. Code, §§ 6254.8 and 53262(b). *For additional information, see p. 30 of the Guide.*
Form 700 (Statement of Economic Interests) and Campaign Statements	Yes[2]	Gov. Code, § 81008
Grading documents including geology reports, compaction reports, and soils reports submitted in conjunction with an application for a building permit	Yes	89 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 39 (2006); but see Gov. Code, § 6254(e). *For additional information, see p. 19 of the Guide.*
Juvenile Court Records	No	*T.N.G. v. Superior Court* (1971) 4 Cal.3d. 767; Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 827 and 828. *For additional information, see p. 24 of the Guide.*
Legal billing statements	Generally, yes, as to amount billed. No, as to any billing detail which reflects an attorney's impressions, conclusions, opinions or legal research or strategy.	Gov. Code, § 6254(k); Evid. Code, § 950, et seq.; *Smith v. Laguna Sun Villas Community Assoc.* (2000) 79 Cal.App.4th 639; *United States v. Amlani,* 169 F.3d 1189 (9th Cir. 1999); *Clarke v. American Commerce National Bank*, 974 F.2d. 127 (9th Cir. 1992); but see Gov. Code, § 6254(b) as to the disclosure of billing amounts reflecting legal strategy in pending litigation. *For additional information, see p. 19, 28 of the Guide.*
Library Circulation Records	No	Gov. Code, § 6254(j) and 6267. *For additional information, see p. 25 of the Guide.*
Medical Records	No	Gov. Code, § 6254(c). *For additional information, see p. 25 of the Guide.*
Mental Health detentions *(5150 reports)*	No	Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5328. *For additional information, see p. 24 of the Guide.*
Minutes of Closed Sessions	No	Gov. Code, § 54957.2(a). *For additional information, see p. 19, 34, 35 of the Guide.*
Notices/Orders to property owner re: housing/building code, violations	Yes	Gov. Code, § 6254.7(c). *For additional information, see p. 20 of the Guide.*
Official Building Plans *(architectural drawings and plans)*	Inspection only. Copies provided under certain circumstances.	Health & Saf. Code, § 19851; see also 17 U.S.C. §§101 and 102. *For additional information, see p. 19 of the Guide.*
Personal Financial Records	No	Gov. Code, § 7470, 7471, 7473; see also Gov. Code, § 6254(n). *For additional information, see p. 25 of the Guide.*

2 *It should be noted that these statements must be made available for inspection and copying not later than the second business day following the day on which the request was received.*

Frequently Requested Information and Records, Continued

Information/Records Requested	Must the Information/Record Generally Be Disclosed?	Applicable Authority
Personnel		*For additional information, see p. 29-31 of the Guide.*
• Employee inspection of own personnel file	Yes, with exceptions.	• Lab. Code, § 1198.5. This section applies to charter cities. *See* Gov. Code, § 31011. For peace officers, see Gov. Code, § 3306.5.
• Names and salaries (including performance bonuses and overtime) of public employees, including peace officers	Yes, absent unique, individual circumstances. However, other personal information such as social security numbers, home telephone numbers and home addresses are generally exempt from disclosure per Gov. Code, § 6254(c).	• *International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21, AFL-CIO, et al. v. Superior Court* (2007) 42 Cal.4th 319.
• Test Questions, scoring keys, and other examination data.	No	• Gov. Code, § 6254(g)
Police		*For additional information, see p. 22-25 of the Guide.*
• Citizen complaint policy	Yes	• Pen. Code, § 832.5(a)(1)
• Criminal history	No	• Pen. Code, § 13300 *et seq.*; Pen. Code, § 11105 *et seq.*
• Criminal investigative reports including booking photos, audio recordings, dispatch tapes, 911 tapes and in-car video	No	• Gov. Code, § 6254(f); *Haynie v. Superior Court* (2001) 26 Cal.4th 1061.
• Crime reports	Yes	• Gov. Code, §§ 6254(f), 6255
• Gang intelligence information	No	• Gov. Code, § 6254(f); 79 Ops.Cal.Atty Gen. 206 (1996).
• In custody death reports to AG	Yes	• Gov. Code, § 12525
• List of concealed weapon permit holders	Yes	• Gov. Code, § 6254(u)(1); *CBS, Inc. v. Block* (1986) 42 Cal.3d 646.
• Concealed weapon permits and applications	Yes, except for home/ business address and medical/psychological history.	• Gov. Code, § 6254(u)(1); *CBS, Inc. v. Block* (1986) 42 Cal.3d 646.
• Officer's personnel file	No	This information can only be disclosed through a Pitchess motion. Pen. Code, §§ 832.7 and 832.8; Evid. Code, §§ 1043-1045.
• Peace officer's name, employing agency and employment dates	Yes, absent unique, individual circumstances.	• *Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training v. Superior Cour*t (2007) 42 Cal.4th 278.
• Names of officers involved in critical incidents	Yes, absent unique, individual circumstances.	• *Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training v. Superior Court* (2007) 42 Cal.4th 278; *New York Times v. Superior Court* (1997) 52 Cal.App.4th 97.
• Traffic accident reports	Yes, to certain parties.	• Veh. Code, § 16005 [only *disclose* to those needing the information, such as insurance companies, and the individuals involved].

Frequently Requested Information and Records, Continued

Information/Records Requested	Must the Information/Record Generally Be Disclosed?	Applicable Authority
Public Contracts		
• Bid Proposals, RFP proposals	Yes, but only after negotiations are complete.	• *Michaelis v. Superior Court* (2006) 38 Cal. 4th 1065; *but see* Gov. Code, § 6255 and Evid. Code, § 1060. *For additional information, see p. 31-32 of the Guide.*
• Financial information submitted for bids	No	• Gov. Code, §§ 6254(a),(h) and (k), 6254.15 and 6255; *Schnabel v. Superior Court of Orange County* (1993) 5 Cal.App.4th 704, 718. *For additional information, see p. 31-32 of the Guide.*
• Trade secrets	No	• Evid. Code, § 1060; Civ. Code, § 3426, et seq. *For additional information, see p. 33 of the Guide.*
Purchase price of real property	Yes, after the agency acquires the property.	Gov. Code, § 7275
Real Estate		*For additional information, see p. 32 of the Guide.*
• Property information (such as selling assessed value, square footage, number of rooms)	Yes	• 88 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 153 (2005)
• Appraisals and offers to purchase	Yes, but only after conclusion of the property acquisition.	• Gov. Code, § 6254(h); Note that Gov. Code, § 7267.2 requires release of more information to the property owner while the acquisition is pending.
Report of arrest not resulting in conviction	No, except as to peace officers or peace officer applicants.	Lab. Code, § 432.7
Settlement Agreements	Yes	*Register Division of Freedom Newspapers v. County of Orange* (1984) 158 Cal.App.3d 893. *For additional information, see p. 28 of the Guide.*
Software, including mapping systems	No	Gov. Code, § 6254.9; 88 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 153 (2005). *For additional information, see p. 51 of the Guide.*
Taxpayer information received in connection with collection of local taxes	No	Gov. Code, § 6254(i). *For additional information, see p. 33 of the Guide.*
Telephone Records of Elected Officials	Yes, as to expense totals. No, as to phone numbers called.	See *Rogers v. Superior Court* (1993) 19 Cal.App.4th 469. *For additional information, see p. 35 of the Guide.*
Utility usage data	No, with certain exceptions.	Gov. Code, § 6254.16. *For additional information, see p. 33 of the Guide.*
Voter information	No	Gov. Code, § 6254.4. *For additional information, see p. 21 of the Guide.*

LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES

THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS:

A GUIDE TO THE CALIFORNIA PUBLIC RECORDS ACT

1400 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone: (916) 658-8200 | Fax: (916) 658-8240
www.cacities.org

Price: $40.00
SKU 1800

APPENDIX E - PUBLIC FACING COMMUNICATIONS, COUNCIL NOTIFICATIONS AND SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

Public and Media Communications Policy

Policy Statement:

The City of American Canyon encourages the positive exchange of accurate and timely information among City Council Members, City staff, representatives of the media, community groups, citizens, and other interested parties. The City Manager and department directors are charged with providing an "objective playing field" for the legislative process and distribution of public information for the media.

The City endeavors to keep citizens apprised of pertinent information concerning community issues, policies, activities, services and events to create greater awareness of local government and to facilitate the community's participation in the local government decision-making process.

The City follows all regulations and policies related to use of public funds for any purpose other than those related to City administration, operations, and services. In no case shall City resources be used for any promotional purposes including, but not limited to, promotion of a political position or individual running for, or maintaining a political office.

Policy:

I. Public Communications

A. Letters and opinion surveys designed for mass distribution shall be reviewed and coordinated with the City Manager's Office for purpose, content, format analysis, and for placement strategies.

B. All printed materials (fliers, posters, signs, pamphlets, brochures, advertisements, maps, presentation materials, etc.) designed for distribution to and/or viewing by the public shall be reviewed by the City Manager or his/her designee prior to printing, copying, or uploading.

C. Requests from the public or from community groups for the involvement of City officials, employees, or other City resources in events, photo opportunities, or for other purposes shall be made through the City Manager or his/her designee to determine the appropriateness and legality of the involvement. Criteria for granting such a request shall be approved by the City Council (see Table 1).

II. State Regulation for Newsletters, Mass Mailings, and other Media

All mass-distributed documents and other media prepared at "taxpayers' expense shall comply with all FPPC rules and regulations regarding all printed and photographical materials, video productions, and other media-related features. (The latest FPPC rules and regulations can be found at www.fppc.ca.gov)

III. Use of Public Funds for Political Purposes

Use of any City resources such as equipment, supplies, employee time, and/or City symbols (any symbol or insignia of the City that would create a nexus with the public entity and a political purpose/office) is expressly prohibited unless approved by the governing body and/or the City Manager. Public funds cannot be extended for any political purposes such as the promotion of a political position or office. It is generally prohibited because it could reasonably be interpreted or construed as implying the City's connection, approval, or endorsement of the involved political issue, office, or function. As stated in # I above, requests for such City involvement shall be made through the City Manager or his/her designee to determine the appropriateness and legality of such involvement and if approval by the governing body is required.

IV. Media Response Philosophy

City staff shall be timely, accurate and concise in their responses to the media. The City encourages and promotes accurate press coverage of programs, events, and decisions which could be of interest to a significant segment of the community. Inquiries from the news media are to be given a high priority and shall be responded to as quickly, efficiently, and professionally as possible. Every effort shall be made to meet media deadlines and to ensure that all information released is accurate, concise, and well organized.

When responding to the media, City staff shall represent the official position of the City and shall limit their comments to stating the facts and circumstances, without personal opinions or conclusions.

Council Members speaking to the media, who are not representing the official position of the City, or Council, shall clearly identify that they are responding on their own behalf and do not represent the Cit, or the Council in their comments on that specific issue.

V. Press Releases

City press releases constitute written or verbal communications to the media regarding official City business.

A. Responsibility – All media releases relative to major citywide policies and actions shall be prepared and distributed by the City Manager's Office or his/her designee. Each department shall prepare and distribute releases related to their specific department. However, those releases need to be approved by the City Manager prior to release. In addition, the City Manager shall be notified prior to the release of information to the media in cases which are significant or controversial except those circumstances in public safety that would make this impracticable. In those situations, the department involved needs to notify the City Manager as soon as possible after the release of significant information

B. Release Preparation and Format – Press releases shall be prepared according to the City's established format. The City Clerk will maintain a file of all press releases.

VI. Release of Information Pertaining to Significant/Controversial Issues and Events

Definition of Issues: It is the responsibility of department directors to notify the City Manager of significant events or issues which occur within their departments or that have had a public airing resulting in a conflict or public agitation. Such event or issue may be of major interest to the City Council, general public or the media. Such issues/events include, but are not limited to:

1. An event/issue in a department or program that could have financial, labor, or environmental consequences resulting in controversy and aggravation (eg. sewer spill).
2. Injury or death of a City employee while on or off official duty.
3. Major malfunctions of a City facility that could impact the general welfare of the public or environment.
4. An unexpected work stoppage or inability to provide a critical City service.
5. The arrest or conviction of a City employee, which may impact that individual's ability in successfully carrying out his/her professional duty or that may attract significant public attention due to the nature of the arrest or conviction.
6. Major police or fire activities

VII. Reporting Procedure

The City Manager will determine if it is necessary to contact the City Council or other department directors. However, the Police Department may notify and inform the entire City Council on a significant event after there has been an attempt to notify the City Manager. When possible, the City Manager shall notify the City Council prior to communicating to the media on those issues believed to be controversial or of major concern.

VIII. Back-up Procedure

If the City Manager is unavailable, the department director shall determine if it is necessary to contact the City Council or other department directors. The department director should use his/her own judgment in releasing information to the press or the public regarding significant events or issues.

IX. Media Responders

A. Spokesperson – The City Manager will respond directly or designate a media spokesperson to respond to an issue of major public significance to ensure that the information is disseminated quickly and accurately to all interested media sources. The City Manager will then notify all appropriate department directors to forward all media inquiries regarding the particular issue to the appointed spokesperson. It is essential that a spokesperson is kept abreast and briefed on the status of the event as it occurs. It is important to note that the chain of command can be modified to expedite the release of crucial information.

B. Media Contacts to Staff – Employees shall refer media inquires to their department directors. A department director may delegate an employee to respond to an inquiry because of her/his involvement with an event or issue. In such cases, the staff member should work with their department director before the interview to develop appropriate responses to anticipated questions. The department director may want to contact the City Manager's Office for assistance in such matters.

C. City Council – Council Members are encouraged to notify the City Manager when they are approached by the media, especially when they are responding to controversial issues. Council Members are encouraged to review such issues with the City Manager for assistance in formulating their response.

D. Emergency Operations –Emergency Operations Center procedures will take precedent during a disaster.

E. Police Issues – Whenever there is a significant event involving a major police activity, the first media contact is the Police Chief or his/her designee, followed by the City Manager.

X. How to Respond to Press Inquiries

All media inquiries received by staff should be given a high priority and responded to as quickly as possible. Every effort should be made to meet media deadlines and to ensure that all information that is released is accurate. Clerical staff should be instructed to give priority to media calls by alerting their respective department director.

A. It is important to determine a reporter's focus for a story as well as the specific information being requested. A reporter may unintentionally present the particular facts in a manner that might cause a misunderstanding of the facts surrounding specific City issues. By knowing the reporter's intentions, one can attempt to respond more accurately and in a manner that captures the full range of the issues and facts involved and within the larger context that the issue exists.

B. Any staff member (management or non-management) who responds to a media inquiry, provides an interview, appears on a radio or television program, etc., shall notify his/her immediate supervisor, the department director, and the City Manager either by phone, email, or written memo detailing the nature and possible implications of the media inquiry.

C. Regarding controversial matters *only* (see Section VI), the City Manager must be consulted before conducting the interview. This should provide the spokesperson an opportunity to review anticipated questions and to formulate and properly position appropriate responses. This notification process is only necessary for those significant issues facing a particular department and should not include routine interviews that are conducted on a regular basis by a specific department, the only exception being an urgent public safety issue that requires an immediate response.

XI. **Media Etiquette**

City staff shall maintain and strengthen the relations between the City and the media.

A. Responding to Council Actions – Staff shall not publicly make judgmental comments regarding individual Council Members, Council actions, City Administration or official City policy when responding to media inquiries. Staff shall refrain from anticipating an action or position which has not been formally taken by the City Council or City. Any inquiry regarding "why" an individual Council Member voted in a particular manner shall be forwarded to that Council Member.

B. Scope of Response – Staff members shall not respond to media inquiries that are not directly related to their professional responsibilities. Staff members should assist the media in receiving the needed information by referring them to an appropriate department director.

C. Inaccurate Information – The media shall not be intentionally misled or provided inaccurate information by a staff member regarding any City policy or event.

XII. **Public and Confidential Information**

Most City records and official City meetings are open to the public and media. The media are no more or less privileged than the general public in being provided access to the City Council meetings and City records. In situations where there is a discrepancy or uncertainty on the part of a City employee regarding the release of an official record to the media, the City Attorney's Office should be contacted to make the final determination.

Attendance at Public Meetings - The media and public may attend and report on actions taken at Council meetings, study sessions, as well as regularly scheduled Commission meetings.

Closed Sessions – Public and media attendance is not allowed at closed Council sessions.

Public Records – The media and the general public have access to all records or proceedings pursuant to the provisions of the State of California Public Records Act (Government Code Sections 6250 it seq.). However, the Public Records Act does exempt specific categories of records. A Public Records Request Form is required for all public records requests (copies of form are available in the City Clerk's Office).

Not for Public Disclosure – Media inquiries regarding the specifics of pending litigation, policy or administrative drafts, matters involving a significant exposure to litigation and certain personnel-related information that would constitute an unwarranted invasion of individual privacy are usually exempt from public disclosure.

Litigation Issues – Staff members shall not respond to media inquiries on behalf of the City involving City litigation, policies, or activities without first contacting the City Attorney's Office. The City Attorney's Office should serve as the point of contact regarding clarification before responding to a media inquiry. The Manager may provide an official City position regarding City litigation issues after first consulting with the City Attorney's Office.

TABLE 1 - CRITERIA FOR GRANTING CITY PARTICIPATION REQUESTS THAT MAY RESULT IN MEDIA EXPOSURE

The following are the criteria to use for addressing requests from the public or from community groups for the involvement of City officials, employees, or other City resources (See Section IC in policy):

- The City Manager shall notify all Council Members of the event.
- The community group must provide services/assistance to the community members of the City of American Canyon.
- The City Council has adopted within the past twenty-four (24) months a resolution endorsing the event or activity.
- All Members of the City Council Board will be invited to observe the use of City resources (equipment, personnel, etc.) being utilized in the actual event, including but not limited to, addressing the group, participating in conversations during the event, and any action to document the City's endorsement on use of the City resources.
- The City Manager is given ten (10) working days' notice of the request. (Note: the City Manager may waive this criterion under extraordinary circumstances or if there has been a history of City Manager-approved participation in the past.)

Most City records and official City meetings are open to the public and media. The media are no more or less privileged than the general public in being provided access to the City Council meetings and City records. In situations where there is a discrepancy or uncertainty on the part of a City employee regarding the release of an official record to the media, the City Attorney's Office should be contacted to make the final determination.

Attendance at Public Meetings - The media and public may attend and report on actions taken at Council meetings, study sessions, as well as regularly scheduled Commission meetings.

Closed Sessions – Public and media attendance is not allowed at closed Council sessions.

Public Records – The media and the general public have access to all records or proceedings pursuant to the provisions of the State of California Public Records Act (Government Code Sections 6250 it seq.). However, the Public Records Act does exempt specific categories of records. A Public Records Request Form is required for all public records requests (copies of form are available in the City Clerk's Office).

Not for Public Disclosure – Media inquiries regarding the specifics of pending litigation, policy or administrative drafts, matters involving a significant exposure to litigation and certain personnel-related information that would constitute an unwarranted invasion of individual privacy are usually exempt from public disclosure.

Litigation Issues – Staff members shall not respond to media inquiries on behalf of the City involving City litigation, policies, or activities without first contacting the City Attorney's Office. The City Attorney's Office should serve as the point of contact regarding clarification before responding to a media inquiry. The Manager may provide an official City position regarding City litigation issues after first consulting with the City Attorney's Office.

TABLE 1 - CRITERIA FOR GRANTING CITY PARTICIPATION REQUESTS THAT MAY RESULT IN MEDIA EXPOSURE

The following are the criteria to use for addressing requests from the public or from community groups for the involvement of City officials, employees, or other City resources (See Section IC in policy):

- The City Manager shall notify all Council Members of the event.
- The community group must provide services/assistance to the community members of the City of American Canyon.
- The City Council has adopted within the past twenty-four (24) months a resolution endorsing the event or activity.
- All Members of the City Council Board will be invited to observe the use of City resources (equipment, personnel, etc.) being utilized in the actual event, including but not limited to, addressing the group, participating in conversations during the event, and any action to document the City's endorsement on use of the City resources.
- The City Manager is given ten (10) working days' notice of the request. (Note: the City Manager may waive this criterion under extraordinary circumstances or if there has been a history of City Manager-approved participation in the past.)

APPENDIX F - TRAVEL POLICY

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON
TRAVEL POLICY

PURPOSE

To establish a uniform policy for City employees, City elected officials, City appointed officials, and City commissioners hereafter known as "employees" for travel and business expenses. This policy establishes procedures for pre-travel authorization and reimbursement of expenses incurred by employees when traveling on official City business or attending approved training programs. The governing rule for all City travel expenses shall be budget, availability, economy, convenience, and propriety.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

It is the policy of the City of American Canyon that all travel expenses and business expenses incurred meet the following criteria:

1. The expense incurred is of direct benefit to the City.
2. The amount of the expense is reasonable in terms of the event or activity involved.
3. The expenses incurred are within the department's budget and are approved by the department head. The department heads have approval authority for employees traveling within the state.
4. The City Manager or designee will approve travel and business expenses incurred by employees for all out of state and international travel, regardless of funding source or reimbursement by an outside agency. City Manger travel shall be approved by Mayor or designee.
5. Elected Officials must have approval of the City Council for travel expenses expected to exceed $500 per trip for meetings/conferences, unless Council members are voting delegates of organizations (i.e., Cal-Cities), in which case no prior City Council approval is required regardless of amount.

RESPONSIBILITY

Every employee who travels on official business on behalf of the City is responsible for knowing and complying with the Travel Policy. Department heads are responsible for reviewing and approving or denying all travel requests for compliance within this policy.

PROCEDURAL GUIDELINES

All employees must complete and have approved the *Advanced Travel Authorization Form* before traveling or incurring any expenses. Event brochures/agendas (if available) must accompany the form along with all anticipated expenses outlined in it. **No expenses should be incurred without prior approval via the *Advanced Travel Authorization Form*.**

After travel is completed, employees must fill out the *Travel Expense Claim Form* to accompany the *Advanced Travel Authorization Form*, with actual costs incurred. These forms must be included with every request for payment, including Cal Card receipts and Payment Requests (to vendors or employees). Detailed, itemized receipts for expenses shall be attached to the Travel Expense Claim Form for all reimbursement purposes. Receipts that are not itemized are not acceptable. Receipts are not required

for per diem meals and incidental expenses.

TRAVEL POLICY

This policy is based upon the following policies, guidelines, and protocols:

a) Human Resources Policies and Practices Manual, Section 6.1(f), Travel Time.
b) Human Resources Policies and Practices Manual, Section 9.5, Reimbursement of Expenses.
c) Human Resources Policies and Practices Manual, Section 9.6, Travel.
d) City/Fire District Governance Handbook, Section 14.2, Authorized Expenses.

Except in the case of MOU language, or specific employment agreement language, the language in this policy shall take precedence when there is any conflict between this policy and any other City policy, guidelines, and/or protocols.

The City shall provide reimbursement for expenses directly related to attendance of approved conferences, seminars, meetings, and other official functions/purposes.

Official travel should be planned, approved, budgeted, and controlled at the department level. Elected officials are subject to the guideline established in the Governance Protocol Handbook.

Generally, the number of staff attendees should be limited to the minimum necessary to accomplish the travel's purpose. However, this will not preclude any travel or other expenses associated with required or recommended training for any City employees. Such training is subject to availability of funds and approval by the appropriate department head and/or City Manager.

In the event a scheduled trip is canceled, it is the employee's responsibility to make sure all necessary arrangements have been made to cancel reservations and receive all available refunds. Failure to do so may result in directly charging the employee for the expenses incurred by the City. The City does not pay for travel insurance.

Travel Expense Categories:

Meals

1. Meals and Incidentals are combined into one rate hereby referred to as per diem. The term "incidental expenses" typically includes fees and tips given to people such as porters, baggage carriers, bellhops, hotel housekeepers, waiters, or other food service.
2. During travel, meal and incidental expenses are paid on a per diem basis. The City's rate for Meals and Incidental Expenses (M&IE) shall be equal to the U.S. General Services Administration's (GSA) M&IE rates (https://www.gsa.gov/travel/plan-book/per-diem-rates) based on the location of travel. For international travel, M&IE rates are set by the U.S. Department of State https://aoprals.state.gov/web920/per_diem.asp
3. For days that are exclusive to travel, employees are paid 75% of the applicable per diem rate.
4. Meals and/or Incidental Expenses **shall not** be purchased using the Cal Card.

Lodging

1. Lodging is allowed for out-of-town conferences and meetings. Out-of-town is defined as a location greater than one and one half (1.5) hours' drive in addition to normal commute time. Due to the frequent selection of Sacramento, CA as a conference location for many statewide organizations, Sacramento, CA is an approved destination for lodging regardless of commute time. It is the City policy to provide adequate lodging for its employees while they are out of town on approved travel. Lodging is an allowable expense for the evening preceding or following a training, meeting, or conference, when necessary, as determined by the department head. Employees must submit an itemized hotel check-out receipt to obtain reimbursement or as supporting documentation if paid with a Cal Card.
2. Lodging charges are based on standard single occupancy rates. Reimbursement will not be provided for additional lodging expenses incurred by family members when an employee's family accompanies them, or for any charges above the single occupancy rate if the hotel charges more for additional guests in the same room.
3. If lodging is in connection with a conference, lodging expenses must not exceed the group rate published by the conference sponsor for the event, or the rate for government employees on official business. If the group or government rate is not available, lodging at comparable rates to the group rate, which do not substantially increase transportation costs or interfere with an employee's duties, are presumed to be reasonable and reimbursable.
4. If an employee extends their stay for personal reasons, they are responsible for all associated costs that exceed approved business travel. These extended travel expenses may not be charged to the Cal Card. Documentation shall be maintained to separate the business and personal travel expenses.

Transportation

1. The most economical mode of transportation, reasonably consistent with scheduling and cargo space requirements should be used, using the most direct and time-efficient route. Rail, bus, taxi, ridesharing, and airfare will be reimbursed at actual cost. Only the most economic form of travel will be authorized. All travel arrangements should be made in advance. If any employee chooses to drive instead of fly, the reimbursement shall be computed for the lesser, round-trip airfare or the actual mileage.
    a. Airfare: Only economy and coach airfare will be authorized. Reasonable baggage fees may be reimbursed. Airline early check-in fees, seat upgrades, travel insurance and other premium fees are not reimbursable. If the employee extends or modifies their travel for personal reasons, such as staying over a weekend before or after, and the cost of the airfare is greater than the necessary travel airfare, the employee is responsible for paying the difference.
    b. Rental Vehicles: Rental vehicles will only be allowed for business reasons in a situation where the hotel location is not within walking distance of the event location and a shuttle service or other means of ground transportation are not available, impractical, or too costly. Rental vehicles are only allowed as a business necessity, not for personal convenience. Rental vehicle agreements should be limited to economy, compact or

subcompact cars. Rental Car insurance must be purchased, and at the minimum level. If a portion of the trip includes personal use, such as staying over a weekend, then the employee shall pay the pro-rata cost of the rental car. Vans and other large vehicles may be rented if there is a group of employees traveling together.

c. Automobiles: Mileage expenses will be reimbursed at the actual miles traveled times the federal mileage rate when an employee uses their own vehicle for travel. The federal mileage rates are designed to compensate the driver for gasoline, insurance, maintenance, and other expenses associated with operating a vehicle. For employees who receive an auto allowance, mileage reimbursement will only be made in excess of 50 miles, each way of a trip.

2. When an employee operates a motor vehicle for authorized travel purposes, minimum insurance limits must be on file with Human Resources prior to travel. The driver of the vehicle is required to have the following amounts and types of insurance:
    - $100,000 Bodily Injury
    - $300,000 Each Occurrence
    - $50,000 Property Damage
3. Local/Short Distance Travel

    For local/short distance travel, City vehicles shall be used whenever practical. However, the following are instances where it is not appropriate to use a City vehicle:

    a) For trips that are in close mileage of an employee's normal commute. If the travel is more than an employee normal home-to-work commute, then the reimbursement will be for mileage that exceeds that at the IRS rate in effect at the time of travel. An exception would be if the employee is reporting to/from the work location.
    b) For those employees/officials who receive an auto allowance, if the trip is 50 miles or less each way.
    c) For trips that will take the City vehicle out of commission/use by others for more than one full day. The exception is for employees serving on standby duty and preapproved to keep a City vehicle overnight and/or emergency vehicles on official assignments.
    d) To park at an airport while the employee uses air travel to a destination.

Other Expenses

Personal expenses, including entertainment and travel insurance, are examples of items not eligible for reimbursement. All necessary expenses should be anticipated and detailed on the *Advanced Travel Authorization Form*. The following types of additional expenses are reimbursable, provided they are necessary for official business and detailed receipts are obtained:

- Baggage Charges
- Telecommunications Expenses (i.e., hotel internet)
- Toll
- Parking or Garage Fees (airport parking should be equal or less than long term rates)
- Taxis, Rideshare, or Shuttles, including a maximum 15 percent gratuity

PRE-PAID TRAVEL EXPENSES
100% of confirmed airfare, lodging, registration expense shall be paid in advance using the Cal Card or by check after the *Advanced Travel Authorization Form* has been approved. In no case shall petty cash be used for any travel advance.

POST TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT
Employees are required to complete the Travel Expense Claim Form within 45 days of travel with detailed receipts. After 120 days, expenses paid by the City/District where receipts have not been provided shall be reported on the employee's W-2 at the end of the year, per IRS Publication 463.

TRAVEL TIME
Employees are compensated at their normal hourly rate for time committed to work-related travel, which is called travel time, as defined further in Human Resources Policies and Procedures Manual Section 6.1(f). Travel time in this policy is only applicable to employees covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).

For all FLSA non-exempt employees, common travel time situations are described with the following scenarios:

- Travel to and from different work or job sites.
- Travel for single day training or other activities that do not require an overnight stay.
- Time spent in meetings and/or training during approved conferences and events are considered active work time.
- If the employee is expected to work before, during or after travel, all time is compensable.
- If travel time falls on a non-working day, holiday or weekend, only travel time to and from the destination is compensated.
- Personal time spent taking breaks from travel to eat, sleep or engage in personal activities, such as sightseeing, must be excluded from travel time.
- If travel occurs on a normal scheduled workday and is less than the regular work shift, compensation is provided at a minimum of a regular work shift. Employees are expected to be available to work once settled in.
- Employees who decline to use public transportation and request permission to drive their personal vehicle instead will only be compensated for hours that would have been used for the public transportation method.

Employees who are FLSA exempt should coordinate their time appropriately with their Department Head; however, they are not eligible for compensatory time or overtime.

CITY MANAGER DISCRETIONARY EXCEPTIONS
The City Manager can make exceptions to this policy on a case-by-case basis as recommended by the department head for unusual or extenuating circumstances. Exceptions must be explained on the Advance Travel Authorization Form and signed by the City Manager.

APPENDIX G – COUNCIL COMPENSATION

BENEFITS SUMMARY FOR CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS (2025)

City Council Members, including the Mayor, receive salary and benefits as described in this Code of Conduct and Governance Protocols, and further defined below.

Salary

- $950 per month
- Bi-weekly (26 annual pay periods)

Retirement

- "Optional Member" under the City's CalPERS retirement contract.
    - If a Council Member opts out of CalPERS retirement, then enrollment in PARS Alternative Plan is required.
- Eligible to participate in the City's 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.

Health and Wellness Benefits

- The City contributes a monthly payment equal to 90% of the Kaiser HMO premium rates at each level of coverage (Employee only, Employee plus One Dependent, and Family).
- City provides Employee-only coverage for Dental and Vision insurance. Council Members may acquire coverage for eligible dependents at the same rates available to City employees.
- City provides Employee-only coverage for Life Insurance and Accidental Death and Dismemberment. Council Members may acquire supplemental coverage at the same rates available to City employees.
- Council Members vested in the City's retirement program are eligible for retiree medical insurance benefits with same benefit levels as described in the Unrepresented Compensation Program.

Vehicle Stipend

- $500 per month

Telephone Stipend

- $50 per month

Technology Stipend

- $35 per month

Electronic Tablet Policy

- Council Members are issued electronic tablets to conduct City business during term in office.

Computer Tablet Acquisition Policy

- Eligible to participate in tablet purchase program at the same rates available to City employees.

Computer Revolving Loan Program

- Eligible to participate in computer loan program at the same rates available to City employees.

APPENDIX H -LIST OF COUNCIL POLICIES

Example City Council Policies

Fiscal and Budgetary Policies

- Basis of Accounting/Operating Budget
- Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting
- Reserves, Unallocated Funds, and Capital Set-Aside
- Revenue Management
- Expenditure Control
- Investments and Cash Management
- Asset Management
- Debt Management
- Internal Controls
- Travel Policy
- Capital Set-Aside

Capital Improvement Program Policies

- Complete Streets
- Pavement Condition Index

Private Development and Economic Development Policies

- Economic Analysis of New Development
- Public Improvement Requirements & Nexus Fees
- Public Notice/Engagement
- Economic Incentives

Risk Management Policies

- Claims Review & Acceptance
- Claims Avoidance
- Insurance Requirements
- Use of Risk Pools

General

- Religious expression
- Political expression at City Events
- Flag Display at City Facilities

TITLE

Design of the South Kelly and SR-29 Intersection Project

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution amending the FY2024-25 Capital Budget, authorizing the City Manager to 1) enter into an agreement with BKF Engineers for design services for an amount not to exceed $241,000; and 2) execute a reimbursement agreement between the City of American Canyon and the County of Napa to complete the design of the Project for an amount not to exceed $124,013, in conjunction with the South Kelly-Highway 29 Intersection Project (TR23-0200).

CONTACT

Erica Ahmann Smithies, P.E., Public Works Director
Ronald Ranada, P.E., Senior Civil Engineer

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS

South Kelly Road is a two-lane collector that provides access to the Napa Valley Business Park and Napa Logistics Park from SR-12 and SR-29. It is heavily used and carries a substantial number of heavy vehicles including trucks. As a result, it shows significant wear and tear, with evidence of asphalt-concrete failure in numerous places throughout. Generally, the eastbound lane(s) fall under the jurisdiction of the City of American Canyon, while the westbound lane(s) fall under the jurisdiction of Napa County.

In 2015, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was completed for the development of Napa Logistics Park Phase 2 (NLP2), which was projected to create 2.27 million square feet of building area less than a mile from South Kelly Road. The EIR considered several circulation improvements to accommodate the new development, including the intersection of SR-29 and South Kelly Road.

City Council Resolution 2015-107 approved a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for the development of NLP2, which included a condition for the developer to construct public improvements to be dedicated to and maintained by the City and Caltrans. The improvements included South Kelly Road between SR-29 and Devlin Road, the intersection of SR-29 and South Kelly Road, and the intersection of Devlin Road and South Kelly Road ("South Kelly Improvements").

The City and NLP2 developer first entered into a Subdivision Improvement and Reimbursement

Agreement in 2018 to establish certain improvement requirements for the NLP2 development, which included construction of the South Kelly and SR-29 Improvements. The 2018 agreement was amended in 2022 by Resolution 2022-67, to modify the CUP condition and reduce the scope of work on South Kelly Road and SR-29 based on the June 2022 EIR Addendum prepared by First Carbon Solutions. In addition, the developer's obligation was modified from building the project to making a fair share payment to the City for the construction of said improvements. The developer provided preliminary improvement plans, cost estimates, and their fair share payment for the completion of the South Kelly Improvements by the City. The South Kelly-Highway 29 Intersection Project (TR23-0200; "Project") is in the adopted FY24-25 Capital Improvement Program.

Given the shared jurisdiction over South Kelly Road, the City of American Canyon must necessarily partner with Napa County on the Project. To maximize efficiency and benefit from economies of scale, Napa County has further requested the City's partnership to expand the scope of improvements to be delivered with a request to deliver improvements to Napa County's Tower Road. Tower Road is a 2,700 linear foot road that is located about a quarter mile north of, and parallel to, South Kelly Road. It is an urban local roadway that provides access to several businesses in the industrial area from SR-29 and Devlin Road. Similar to South Kelly Road, there is also a substantial amount of truck traffic resulting in the current poor condition of the roadway, hence the County's desire to rehabilitate it. With the City taking the lead in the delivery of the Project, City and County staff have collaborated on a Project-specific reimbursement agreement, which is provided as Exhibit A herein. City staff recommends the City Council authorize the execution of the agreement.

To move forward with the Project's delivery, City staff determined the need to engage a design consultant due to limited bandwidth to proceed with the Project in-house. Staff turned to the 2023 City Council-approved on-call professional services agreement list to request design proposals specific for the Project. On August 16, 2024, the City received 3 design proposals. City and County staff reviewed and rated the proposals, and selected BKF Engineers based on their detailed scope of work, personnel experience and qualifications, proposed schedule, and fee to complete the work. BKF Engineers has successfully delivered projects similar in nature in other municipalities such as City of San Rafael, City of Petaluma, and City of Calistoga. BKF Engineers' proposal, with a noted fee of $241,000, is provided as Exhibit B herein. Staff recommends the City Council authorize a Professional Services Agreement for Engineering Design with BKF Engineers.

COUNCIL PRIORITY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

Infrastructure: "Develop and maintain infrastructure resources to support sustainable growth."

FISCAL IMPACT

The NLP2 developer has provided their fair share payment to the City, in the amount of $1,001,354.12, per the amended Subdivision Improvement and Reimbursement effective August 2, 2022.

The South Kelly and SR-29 Intersection Project currently has $200,000 appropriated in the FY2024-25

Capital Budget. Due to the joint nature of the project, the cost for design is more than initially anticipated. An additional $75,000 needs to be appropriated to cover the Consultant fee and staff time costs. Therefore, staff recommends amending the FY2024-25 Capital Budget as follows:

Source	Current Amount	New Amount
Fund 350, Revenue from Development	$200,000	$275,000

Napa County will be reimbursing the City for the cost of the consultant design services proportional to the work to be done on County infrastructure, in an amount not to exceed $124,013. This estimate includes anticipated City administrative and staff time costs.

The Project has a current total budget of $1,145,000 and will be refined further as design is completed.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

South Kelly Road and SR-29

The project improvements to South Kelly Road and SR-29 were first identified in a 2015 EIR prepared by First Carbon Solutions that was then amended in June 2022. The 2022 Initial Study/Addendum determined that there was no potential for new or more severe significant environmental impacts, and no subsequent EIR was required to complete the project.

Tower Road

The Tower Road reconstruction is Categorically Exempt from CEQA per CEQA Guidelines Sections 15301(c) (Existing Facilities) and 15302 (Replacement or Reconstruction).

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution
2. Exhibit A - Reimbursement Agreement
3. Exhibit B - BKF Proposal

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-_____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON AMENDING THE FY2024-25 CAPITAL BUDGET, AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH BKF ENGINEERS FOR DESIGN SERVICES FOR AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED $241,000, AND EXECUTE A REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON AND THE COUNTY OF NAPA TO COMPLETE THE DESIGN OF THE PROJECT FOR AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED $124,013, IN CONJUCTION WITH THE SOUTH KELLY-HIGHWAY 29 INTERSECTION PROJECT (TR23-0200)

WHEREAS, the Napa Logistics Park Phase 2 (NLP2) Project Conditional Use Permit (Resolution 2015-107) required the developer to construct public improvements to accommodate the new development, including improvements to South Kelly Road between SR-29 and Devlin Road, the intersection of SR-29 and South Kelly Road, and the intersection of Devlin Road and South Kelly Road; and

WHEREAS, the developer has provided the City with preliminary street improvement plans, cost estimates, and fair-share funds for the completion of the conditioned improvements; and

WHEREAS, the South Kelly-Highway 29 Intersection Project (TR23-0200) has been incorporated into the adopted FY24-25 CIP Budget for the purpose of delivering the aforementioned improvements; and

WHEREAS, the City of American Canyon (City) and Napa County (County) each have jurisdiction over discrete portions of South Kelly Road, and both agencies jointly desire to partner for the overall improvement of the road in whole; and

WHEREAS, Napa County staff is amenable to, and has requested that the City of American Canyon oversee the delivery of the desired improvements to South Kelly Road; and

WHEREAS, to maximize efficiency and benefit from economies of scale, Napa County has further requested the Project improvements include the pavement rehabilitation of Tower Road in unincorporated Napa County; and

WHEREAS, due to limited City staff capacity to deliver the Project in-house, City staff utilized the 2023 City Council approved on-call professional services agreement list to request design service proposals for the Project; and

WHEREAS, City and County staff received and evaluated three proposals, and selected BKF Engineers for their detailed scope of work, personnel experience and qualifications, schedule, and fee to complete the work; and

WHEREAS, BKF Engineers' fee proposal for the necessary design scope is for an amount not to exceed $240,357; and

WHEREAS, the cost for design is greater than initially estimated due to the expanded scope of the Project to delivery County improvements; and

WHEREAS, there are sufficient funds in the Project Budget to cover the design fee; and

WHEREAS, the City and County have negotiated a reimbursement agreement to facilitate the County's payment for its share of the design services, including City administration and staff costs.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon hereby amends the FY2024-25 Capital Budget as follows:

Source	Current Amount	New Amount
Fund 350, Revenue from Development	$200,000	$275,000

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon hereby authorizes the City Manager to enter into an agreement with BKF Engineers for the design of the South Kelly-Highway 29 Intersection Project (TR23-0200) for an amount not to exceed $241,000; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon hereby authorizes the City Manager to execute a reimbursement agreement with the County of Napa to complete the design of the County's portion of the Project for an amount not to exceed $124,013.

PASSED, APPROVED and **ADOPTED** at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of the City of American Canyon held on the 19th day of November, 2024 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
Leon Garcia, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Taresa Geilfuss, CMC, City Clerk

APPROVE AS TO FORM:

_____
William D. Ross, City Attorney

CITY AGREEMENT NO. 2024- _____

NAPA COUNTY AGREEMENT NO. _____

AGREEMENT BETWEEN CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON AND NAPA COUNTY REGARDING THE SOUTH KELLY & SR-29 INTERSECTION PROJECT (TR23-0200)

This Agreement ("AGREEMENT") is entered into and effective as of _____, by and between Napa County, a political subdivision of the state of California ("COUNTY") and the City of American Canyon, a California general law city ("CITY") (each a "PARTY" and collectively, the "PARTIES").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, CITY plans to provide the design and specifications ("ENGINEERING SERVICES") for constructing roadway improvements, including, but not limited to, full depth reclamation (FDR), new asphalt surface, striping, and associated storm drain improvements on COUNTY-owned assets ("COUNTY WORK") within the COUNTY's jurisdiction ("COUNTY ASSETS") as part of the South Kelly & SR-29 Intersection Project (TR23-0200) (the "CITY PROJECT"). Plans, specifications, and the AutoCAD file will be provided to the COUNTY as part of the services outlined in this AGREEMENT. A tabulated cost summary for ENGINEERING SERVICES is provided in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein; and

WHEREAS, the COUNTY ASSETS that are part of the COUNTY WORK and located within the project area will be owned and maintained by the COUNTY; and

WHEREAS, the CITY has agreed to provide ENGINEERING SERVICES for COUNTY WORK as part of the scope of work for the CITY PROJECT, and COUNTY has agreed to reimburse the CITY for costs incurred by the CITY to perform the aforementioned service to the COUNTY; and

WHEREAS, the PARTIES wish to memorialize the terms and conditions of the COUNTY'S agreement to reimburse the CITY for costs associated with the COUNTY WORK.

TERMS

NOW, THEREFORE, CITY and COUNTY, for the mutual consideration described herein, agree as follows:

1. **Scope of COUNTY WORK.** For the CITY PROJECT, the CITY shall provide ENGINEERING SERVICES for work to be performed in the COUNTY for COUNTY WORK as terms of this AGREEMENT.

2. Project Cost, Payments, and Compensation.

A. *Project Cost Paid by COUNTY*. COUNTY agrees to pay CITY for the actual cost of work associated with the time spent to provide ENGINEERING SERVICES for COUNTY WORK in accordance with the terms of this AGREEMENT. This AGREEMENT authorizes the

COUNTY to pay all CITY PROJECT scope expenses as defined above in accordance with the maximums and procedures in this Section 2. The scope of work under this AGREEMENT is estimated to cost as set forth below ("Estimated Cost"):

$107,837	Consultant Design Engineering Services
$ 16,176	City Staff – Project Management & Administration Services (15%)
$124,013	Total

B. *Advance Payment and Invoices*. In accordance with Section 2(A), COUNTY shall pay the CITY for ENGINEERING SERVICES provided to the COUNTY. Payment for COUNTY WORK is based on the actual costs incurred by the CITY to provide ENGINEERING SERVICES as indicated in (2.A).

3. **Access to Records / Document Retention.** CITY will provide Plans, Specifications, and the AutoCAD file and other information, upon request, regarding the COUNTY WORK. Financial records and the aforementioned documents associated with CITY PROJECT shall be maintained at least five (5) fiscal years after COUNTY payment for CITY services. COUNTY or the duly authorized representatives of the COUNTY, shall have access to any books, documents, papers, and records of CITY which are directly pertinent to the subject matter of this AGREEMENT for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts, and transcriptions. Except where longer retention is required by any federal or state law, CITY shall maintain all required records for at least seven (7) years after COUNTY makes final payment for any of the COUNTY and all pending matters are closed, whichever is later.

4. **Term of this AGREEMENT.** The term of this AGREEMENT shall commence on November 19, 2024 and shall continue in effect until payment in Paragraph 2(A) has been made to CITY; except that the obligations of the PARTIES under Paragraph 3 (Access to Records / Document Retention), 5 (Insurance), and 6 (Indemnification) shall continue in full force and effect after said expiration date or early termination in relation to acts or omissions occurring prior to such dates during the term of this AGREEMENT.

5. **Insurance.** The CITY shall obtain and maintain in full force and effect throughout the term of this AGREEMENT, the following insurance coverage and shall provide evidence of such coverage to the COUNTY upon request:

A. *Workers' Compensation Insurance*. Workers' compensation insurance for the performance of any of duties under this AGREEMENT, including but not limited to, coverage for workers' compensation and employer's liability and a waiver of subrogation.

B. *Liability Insurance*.

(1) *General Liability*. Commercial or comprehensive general liability insurance coverage (personal injury and property damage) of not less than ONE MILLION DOLLARS ($1,000,000) combined single limit per occurrence, either issued by a company admitted to do business in the State of California and having an A.M. Best Rating of no less than A:VII or by self-insurance satisfactory to other PARTY's risk manager or employee designated by that PARTY to perform such function, or by a combination thereof, covering liability for any personal injury, including death, to any person and/or damage to the property of any person arising from the acts or omissions of that PARTY under this AGREEMENT. If the coverage

includes an aggregate limit, the aggregate limit shall be no less than twice the per occurrence limit.

(2) *Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance*. A comprehensive automobile liability insurance policy (Bodily Injury and Property Damage) on owned, hired, leased, and non-owned vehicles used in conjunction with that PARTY's activities under this AGREEMENT of not less than ONE MILLION DOLLARS ($1,000,000) combined single limit per occurrence.

C. *Certificates of Coverage*. Insurance coverages referenced in Section 5(B), above, shall be evidenced by one or more certificates of coverage or, by other evidence of coverage acceptable to the COUNTY's Risk Manager, which shall be available upon request.

(1) The certificate(s) or other evidence of coverage shall reference this AGREEMENT by the COUNTY or CITY number or title and department; shall be kept current during the term of this AGREEMENT; shall provide that the other PARTY shall be given no less than thirty (30) days prior written notice of any non-renewal, cancellation, other termination, or material change, except that only ten (10) days prior written notice shall be required where the cause of non-renewal or cancellation is non-payment of premium; and shall provide that the inclusion of more than one insured shall not operate to impair the rights of one insured against another insured, the coverage afforded applying as though separate policies had been issued to each insured, but the inclusion of more than one insured shall not operate to increase the limits of the company's liability.

(2) Waiver of Subrogation and Additional Insured Endorsements. For the commercial general liability insurance coverage referenced in Section 5(B)(1) and, for the comprehensive automobile liability insurance coverage referenced in Section 5(B)(2) where the vehicles are covered by a commercial policy rather than a personal policy, each PARTY shall also file with the evidence of coverage an endorsement from the insurance provider naming the other PARTY, its officers, employees, agents, and volunteers as additional insureds and waiving subrogation. For the Workers Compensation insurance coverage, each PARTY shall file with the evidence of coverage an endorsement waiving subrogation.

(3) The certificate or other evidence of coverage shall provide that if the same policy applies to activities of a PARTY not covered by this AGREEMENT, then the limits in the applicable certificate relating to the additional insured coverage of the other PARTY shall pertain only to liability for activities of the insured PARTY under this AGREEMENT, and that the insurance provided is primary coverage with respect to any insurance or self-insurance programs maintained by the other PARTY. The additional insured endorsements for the general liability coverage shall use Insurance Services Office (ISO) Form No. CG 20 09 11 85 or CG 20 10 11 85, or equivalent, including (if used together) CG 2010 10 01 and CG 2037 10 01; but shall not use the following forms: CG 20 10 10 93 or 03 94.

(4) Upon request, each PARTY shall provide, or arrange for the insurer to provide, to the other PARTY within thirty (30) days of the request, certified copies of the actual insurance policies or relevant portions thereof.

D. *Inclusion in Subcontracts*. CITY shall cause all contractors and subcontractors and any other entity or person who is involved in providing services under this AGREEMENT to comply

with the insurance requirements set forth in this Paragraph 5. CITY shall additionally require any consultant hired to provide design engineering services on any COUNTY ASSET to obtain and maintain in full force and effect throughout the term of this AGREEMENT, the following insurance coverage and shall provide evidence of such coverage to the COUNTY upon request:

(1) *Professional Liability/Errors and Omissions*. Professional liability [or errors and omissions] insurance for all activities of CONSULTANT arising out of or in connection with the South Kelly & SR-29 Intersection Project (TR23-0200) in an amount not less than TWO MILLION DOLLARS ($2,000,000) per claim. If the coverage includes an aggregate limit the aggregate limit shall be no less than twice the per occurrence limit.

6. **Indemnification.**

A. *By COUNTY*. COUNTY, shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless CITY and the officers, agents, and employees of CITY from any claim, loss, or liability including without limitation, those for personal injury (including death) or damage to property (collectively, "Liability"), arising out of or connected with COUNTY's performance of its obligations under this AGREEMENT. Consistent with Civil Code section 2782, COUNTY will not be obligated to indemnify CITY for the proportionate share of the Liability caused by the CITY's active negligence, sole negligence, or willful misconduct.

B. *By CITY*. CITY shall, and shall cause all who perform work in connection with this AGREEMENT, defend, indemnify, and hold harmless COUNTY and the elected and appointed officers, agents, and employees of COUNTY from any Liability arising out of or connected with any aspect of the performance by CITY or its officers, agents, or employees, of obligations required of CITY under this AGREEMENT. Consistent with Civil Code section 2782, CITY will not be obligated to indemnify COUNTY for the proportionate share of the Liability caused by the COUNTY's active negligence, sole negligence, or willful misconduct.

C. Each PARTY shall notify the other PARTY immediately in writing of any claim or damage related to activities performed under this AGREEMENT. The PARTIES shall cooperate with each other in the investigation and disposition of any claim arising out of the activities under this AGREEMENT, provided that nothing shall require either PARTY to disclose any documents, records or communications that are protected under peer review privilege, attorney-client privilege, or attorney work product privilege.

7. **Ongoing Duties and Responsibilities.** In addition to the PARTIES' duties and responsibilities as described in other sections of this AGREEMENT, the PARTIES acknowledge and agree to perform the following on an ongoing basis during the time that the CITY PROJECT is under construction:

A. *Regular Staff Meetings*. The respective staffs of CITY and COUNTY, and their retained consultants or contractors, will meet as needed to address matters contained in this AGREEMENT.

B. *Commitment of Staff and Resources*. To provide sufficient staff and/or resources to this process to efficiently meet the goals and tasks set forth in this AGREEMENT.

8. **Warranty of Legal Authority.** Each PARTY warrants and covenants that it has the present legal authority to enter into this AGREEMENT and to perform the acts required of it hereunder. If any PARTY is found to lack the authority to perform the acts required of it hereunder or is prevented from performing the acts by a court of competent jurisdiction, this AGREEMENT shall be void.

9. **Severability.** If any provision of this AGREEMENT, or any portion thereof, is found by any court of competent jurisdiction to be unenforceable or invalid for any reason, such provision shall be severable and shall not in any way impair the enforceability of any other provision of this AGREEMENT.

10. **Attorneys' Fees.** In the event that either PARTY commences legal action of any kind or character to enforce the provisions of this Agreement or to obtain damages for breach thereof, the prevailing PARTY in such litigation shall be entitled to all costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in connection with such action.

11. **No Waiver.** The waiver by either PARTY of any breach or violation of any requirement of this Agreement shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any such breach in the future, or of the breach of any other requirement of this Agreement.

12. **Notices.** All notices required or authorized by this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be delivered in person or by deposit in the United States mail, by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested. Any mailed notice, demand, request, consent, approval, or communication that either PARTY desires to give the other PARTY shall be addressed to the other PARTY at the address set forth below. Any notice sent by mail in the manner prescribed by this paragraph shall be deemed to have been received on the date noted on the return receipt or five days following the date of deposit, whichever is earlier. The PARTIES further agree to send supplemental notice by email as identified below.

***City of American Canyon*:**
Director of Public Works
4381 Broadway Street
American Canyon, CA 94503

Email: esmithies@americancanyon.gov; rranada@americancanyon.gov; kdelossantos@americancanyon.gov

***County of Napa*:**
Director of Public Works
1195 Third Street, Suite 101
Napa, CA 94559

Email: steve.lederer@countyofnapa.org; juan.arias@countyofnapa.org

Changes may be made to the addresses where notices are to be delivered by giving notice pursuant to this provision.

13. **Entire Agreement.** This AGREEMENT, including any documents expressly incorporated by reference whether or not attached hereto, constitutes the entire agreement between the PARTIES relating to the subject of this AGREEMENT and supersedes all previous agreements, promises, representations, understandings, and negotiations, whether written or oral, among the PARTIES with respect to the subject matter hereof.

14. **Amendment / Modification**. Except as specifically provided herein, this AGREEMENT may be modified or amended only in a writing signed by both PARTIES. In particular, only COUNTY in the form of a written amendment of this AGREEMENT, may authorize extra and/or changed work if beyond the scope of COUNTY WORK described in Section 1 above. Failure of CITY to secure such authorization in writing in advance of performing any of the extra or changed work shall constitute a waiver of any and all rights to adjustment in the contract price or contract time and no compensation shall be paid for such extra work.

15. **Recitals Adopted.** The PARTIES hereby agree to and adopt the AGREEMENT recitals as portions of this AGREEMENT.

16. **Termination.** The termination shall be effective upon the COUNTY's payment to CITY of any amounts owed by COUNTY hereunder.

17. **Governing Law, Jurisdiction, and Venue**. The interpretation, validity, and enforcement of this AGREEMENT will be governed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of California. Any suit, claim, or legal proceeding of any kind related to this AGREEMENT will be filed and heard in a court of competent jurisdiction in the County of Napa.

18. **Counterparts**. This AGREEMENT may be executed in counterparts, each one of which is deemed an original, but all of which together constitute a single instrument.

19. **Signatures**. The individuals executing this AGREEMENT represent and warrant that they have the right, power, legal capacity, and authority to enter into and to execute this AGREEMENT on behalf of the respective legal entities of the COUNTY and the CITY.

20. **Electronic Signatures.** Each Party agrees that the electronic signatures, whether digital or encrypted, of the Parties included in this Agreement, are intended to authenticate this writing and to have the same force and effect as manual signatures. The term "electronic signature" means any electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed and adopted by a party with the intent to sign such record, including facsimile or email electronic signatures. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, delivery of an executed counterpart's signature page of this Agreement, by facsimile, electronic mail in portable document format (.pdf) or by any other electronic means intended to preserve the original graphic and pictorial appearance of a document, has the same effect as delivery of an executed original of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this AGREEMENT was executed by the PARTIES hereto as of the date first above written.

CITY:

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON, a California General Law City

By: _____
Jason B. Holley, City Manager

ATTEST:

_____
Taresa Geilfuss, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
William D. Ross, City Attorney

COUNTY:

NAPA COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of California

By: _____
JOELLE GALLAGHER,
Chair of the Board of Supervisors

APPROVED AS TO FORM Office of County Counsel	APPROVED BY THE NAPA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	ATTEST: NEHA HOSKINS Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
By: _____ Deputy County Counsel Date: _____ PL No. 120744	Date: _____ Processed By: _____ Deputy Clerk of the Board	By: _____

EXHIBIT A
COST SUMMARY FOR ENGINEERING SERVICES

South Kelly Road & State Route 29

Project Management, Construction Phase and Optional Services

CONSULTING SERVICES

Task	Description	Principal	Project Manager	QA/QC Manager	Sr Project Engineer	Project Engineer	Design Engineer	Field Crew Party Chief	Field Crew Chainperson	Total BKF Hours	Total BKF Fee	Sub-Consultant: Miller Pacific Geotechnical	Total Subconsultant Fee* *Includes 10% Markup	Total Fee
		VP	AP	PM	SPE	PE	DE	FC	FC					
	Full Ra	$302	$273	$260	$222	$195	$170	$222	$143					
1	Project Management													
1	Project Management	2	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	$7,156	$0	$0	$7,156
2	Project Kick-Off Meeting	2	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	10	$2,530	$0	$0	$2,530
3	Routine Status Update Meetings	0	12	0	4	4	0	0	0	20	$4,944	$0	$0	$4,944
4	Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC)	4	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	26	$6,928	$0	$0	$6,928
	1 Project Management Subtotal:	8	40	22	6	6	0	0	0	82	$21,558	$0	$0	$21,558
2	Base Mapping Collection and Formatting													
4	Collect and Format Files from Others	1	2	2	0	0	12	0	0	17	$3,408	$0	$0	$3,408
	2 Base Mapping Collection and Formatting Subtotal:	1	2	2	0	0	12	0	0	17	$3,408	$0	$0	$3,408
3	Pavement Recommendation and Design													
1	Pavement Design Recommendations	0	2	0	0	4	4	0	0	10	$2,006	$11,500	$12,650	$14,656
	3 Pavement Recommendation and Design Subtotal:	0	2	0	0	4	4	0	0	10	$2,006	$11,500	$12,650	$14,656
4	Utility Data Research and Coordination													
1	Utility Data Research and Coordination	0	2	0	0	12	16	0	0	30	$5,606	$0	$0	$5,606
2	Utility Conflict Review and Resolution	0	2	0	4	8	8	0	0	22	$4,354	$0	$0	$4,354
3	Pothole Exhibit	0	2	0	0	2	8	0	0	12	$2,296	$0	$0	$2,296
	4 Utility Data Research and Coordination Subtotal:	0	6	0	4	22	32	0	0	64	$12,256	$0	$0	$12,256
9	Bid and Construction Phase Support Services													
1	Bid Support Services	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	0	12	$2,652	$0	$0	$2,652
2	Construction Support Services	2	6	0	0	8	20	0	0	36	$7,202	$5,000	$5,500	$12,702
3	Construction Meetings	0	6	0	0	12	4	0	0	22	$4,658	$0	$0	$4,658
	9 Bid and Construction Phase Support Services Subtotal:	2	16	0	0	28	24	0	0	70	$14,512	$5,000	$5,500	$20,012
	Reimbursable and Consultant Expenses													
	General BKF Printing, Plotting, and Travel (0.5% of Total)													$360
	Consultant Labor Totals	11	66	24	10	60	72	0	0	243	$53,740	$16,500	$18,150	$71,890
	South Kelly Road Improvements SubTotal													$57,967
	Tower Road Improvements SubTotal													$33,115
	SR-29 Improvements SubTotal													$34,981
	Total Fees* (Total fees include consultant and reimbursable markups pursuant to rate sheets)													$197,953
Opt. Task 1	Topographic and Boundary Survey													
1	Tower Rd GPS Topo	0	1	1	2	0	5	8	8	25	$4,747	$0	$0	$4,747
2	South Kelly Road Topo	0	1	2	2	0	24	16	16	61	$11,157	$0	$0	$11,157
3	SR29 Topo & Control	1	2	12	4	0	24	28	28	99	$19,156	$0	$0	$19,156
4	South Kelly & SR29 Boundary	1	2	3	8	0	6	8	8	36	$7,344	$0	$0	$7,344
	Opt. Task 1 Topographic and Boundary Survey Subtotal:	2	6	18	16	0	59	60	60	221	$42,404	$0	$0	$42,404

South Kelly Road & State Route 29
South Kelly Rd Improvements
CONSULTING SERVICES

Task	Description	Principal	Project Manager	QA/QC Manager	Sr Project Engineer	Project Engineer	Design Engineer	Field Crew Party Chief	Field Crew Chainperson	Total BKF Hours	Total BKF Fee	Sub-Consultant: Miller Pacific — Geotechnical	Total Subconsultant Fee* (*Includes 10% Markup)	Total Fee
		VP	AP	PM	SPE	PE	DE	FC	FC					
	Full Ra	$302	$273	$260	$222	$195	$170	$222	$143					
Base Scope of Services														
South Kelly Road Imporvements														
5	50% Design Package													
	Drawings	1	18	0	8	36	60	0	0	123	$24,212	$0	$0	$24,212
	Estimate	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	6	$1,225	$0	$0	$1,225
	Specifications	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	$717	$0	$0	$717
	Submittal	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	7	$1,343	$0	$0	$1,343
	5 50% Design Package Subtotal:	1	21	0	11	40	66	0	0	139	$27,497	$0	$0	$27,497
6	75% Design Package													
	Drawings	1	10	0	4	16	40	0	0	71	$13,840	$0	$0	$13,840
	Estimate	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	6	$1,225	$0	$0	$1,225
	Specifications	0	2	0	16	0	0	0	0	18	$4,098	$0	$0	$4,098
	Submittal	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	7	$1,343	$0	$0	$1,343
	6 75% Design Package Subtotal:	1	14	0	21	20	46	0	0	102	$20,506	$0	$0	$20,506
7	100% Design Package													
	Drawings	1	6	0	0	12	12	0	0	31	$6,320	$0	$0	$6,320
	Estimate	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	6	$1,225	$0	$0	$1,225
	Specifications	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	$1,161	$0	$0	$1,161
	Submittal	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	$808	$0	$0	$808
	7 100% Design Package Subtotal:	1	9	0	5	15	16	0	0	46	$9,514	$0	$0	$9,514
													Reimbursable Expenses	$450
													South Kelly Road Improvements SubTotal	$57,967

South Kelly Road & State Route 29
Tower Road Improvements
CONSULTING SERVICES

Task	Description	Principal	Project Manager	QA/QC Manager	Sr Project Engineer	Project Engineer	Design Engineer	Field Crew Party Chief	Field Crew Chainperson	Total BKF Hours	Total BKF Fee	Sub-Consultant: Miller Pacific Geotechnical	Total Subconsultant Fee* *Includes 10% Markup	Total Fee
		VP	AP	PM	SPE	PE	DE	FC	FC					
	Full Ra	$302	$273	$260	$222	$195	$170	$222	$143					
Base Scope of Services														
Tower Road Improvements														
5	50% Design Package													
	Drawings	1	6	0	4	14	20	0	0	45	$8,958	$0	$0	$8,958
	Estimate	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	5	$952	$0	$0	$952
	Specifications	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	$444	$0	$0	$444
	Submittal	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	7	$1,343	$0	$0	$1,343
	5 50% Design Package Subtotal:	1	7	0	7	18	26	0	0	59	$11,697	$0	$0	$11,697
6	75% Design Package													
	Drawings	1	6	0	2	12	24	0	0	45	$8,804	$0	$0	$8,804
	Estimate	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	5	$952	$0	$0	$952
	Specifications	0	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	10	$2,322	$0	$0	$2,322
	Submittal	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	7	$1,343	$0	$0	$1,343
	6 75% Design Package Subtotal:	1	9	0	11	16	30	0	0	67	$13,421	$0	$0	$13,421
7	100% Design Package													
	Drawings	1	2	0	0	6	16	0	0	25	$4,738	$0	$0	$4,738
	Estimate	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	5	$952	$0	$0	$952
	Specifications	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	$1,161	$0	$0	$1,161
	Submittal	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	$808	$0	$0	$808
	7 100% Design Package Subtotal:	1	4	0	5	9	20	0	0	39	$7,659	$0	$0	$7,659
													Reimbursable Expenses	$338
													Tower Road Improvements SubTotal	$33,115

South Kelly Road & State Route 29
SR-29 Improvements
CONSULTING SERVICES

Task	Description	Principal	Project Manager	QA/QC Manager	Sr Project Engineer	Project Engineer	Design Engineer	Field Crew Party Chief	Field Crew Chainperson	Total BKF Hours	Total BKF Fee	Sub-Consultant: Miller Pacific Geotechnical	Total Subconsultant Fee* *Includes 10% Markup	Total Fee
		VP	AP	PM	SPE	PE	DE	FC	FC					
	Full Ra	$302	$273	$260	$222	$195	$170	$222	$143					
Base Scope of Services														
SR-29 Improvements														
4	Caltrans Encroachment Permit Support													
	Caltrans Encroachment Permit Application and Coordination	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	8	$1,980	$0	$0	$1,980
	Caltrans Right-of-Way Improvement Drawings	2	10	0	18	28	40	0	0	98	$19,590	$2,875	$3,163	$22,753
	Response to Caltrans Comments	0	6	0	10	14	20	0	0	50	$9,988	$0	$0	$9,988
	4 Caltrans Encroachment Permit Support Subtotal:	2	20	0	32	42	60	0	0	156	$31,558	$2,875	$3,163	$34,721
													Reimbursable Expenses	$260
													SR-29 Improvements SubTotal	$34,981

Assumptions:

1. Prorating is based on design costs only.
2. Prorate % is based on the discrete costs for each area of work.
3. South Kelly Rd. design cost to be split 50/50 between City and County.
4. Tower Rd. design cost to be paid by County only.
5. SR-29 improvements design cost to be paid by City only.

Prorate (%)	Prorate (%)
South Kelly Improvements - City share (50%)	22.991%
South Kelly Improvements - County share (50%)	22.991%
Tower Road Improvements - County share	26.269%
SR-29 Improvements - City share	27.749%
TOTAL	100.000%

	Description - Lump Sum Items	Amount	City Prorated Share	County Prorated Share
1	Project Management	$ 21,558.00	$ 10,938.55	$ 10,619.45
2	Base Mapping	$ 3,408.00	$ 1,729.22	$ 1,678.78
3	Pavement Recommendation & Design	$ 14,656.00	$ 7,436.47	$ 7,219.53
4	Utility Data Research and Coordination	$ 12,256.00	$ 6,218.71	$ 6,037.29
5	Bid and Construction Phase Support	$ 20,012.00	$ 10,154.11	$ 9,857.89
	Subtotal	$ 71,890.00	$ 36,477.06	$ 35,412.94

	Description - Areas of Work	Amount	City Share	County Share
1	South Kelly Road Improvements - 50/50 split	$ 57,967.00	$ 28,983.50	$ 28,983.50
2	Tower Road Improvements - County only	$ 33,115.00	$ -	$ 33,115.00
3	SR-29 Improvements - City only	$ 34,981.00	$ 34,981.00	$ -
	Subtotal	$ 126,063.00	$ 63,964.50	$ 62,098.50

	Topo & Boundary Survey	Amount	City Share	County Share
1	Tower Road GPS Topo	$ 4,747.00	$ -	$ 4,747.00
2	South Kelly Road Topo	$ 11,157.00	$ 5,578.50	$ 5,578.50
3	SR29 Topo & Control	$ 19,156.00	$ 19,156.00	$ -
4	South Kelly & SR29 Boundary	$ 7,344.00	$ 7,344.00	$ -
	Subtotal	$ 42,404.00	$ 32,078.50	$ 10,325.50
	TOTAL	**$ 240,357.00**	**$ 132,520.06**	**$ 107,836.94**

American Canyon	**$ 132,520.06**	55.13%
Napa County	**$ 107,836.94**	44.87%
TOTAL	**$ 240,357.00**	

Napa County Share	**Amount**	**Rounded**
Consultant Design Cost	**$ 107,836.94**	**$ 107,837.00**
City Staff PM & Admin (15%)	**$ 16,175.54**	**$ 16,176.00**
TOTAL	**$ 124,012.48**	**$ 124,013.00**

South Kelly Road & State Route 29

Project Management, Construction Phase and Optional Services

CONSULTING SERVICES

Task	Description	Principal	Project Manager	QA/QC Manager	Sr Project Engineer	Project Engineer	Design Engineer	Field Crew Party Chief	Field Crew Chainperson	Total BKF Hours	Total BKF Fee	Sub-Consultant: Miller Pacific Geotechnical	Total Subconsultant Fee* *Includes 10% Markup	Total Fee
		VP	AP	PM	SPE	PE	DE	FC	FC					
	Full Ra	$302	$273	$260	$222	$195	$170	$222	$143					
1	Project Management													
1	Project Management	2	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	$7,156	$0	$0	$7,156
2	Project Kick-Off Meeting	2	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	10	$2,530	$0	$0	$2,530
3	Routine Status Update Meetings	0	12	0	4	4	0	0	0	20	$4,944	$0	$0	$4,944
4	Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC)	4	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	26	$6,928	$0	$0	$6,928
	1 Project Management Subtotal:	8	40	22	6	6	0	0	0	82	$21,558	$0	$0	$21,558
2	Base Mapping Collection and Formatting													
4	Collect and Format Files from Others	1	2	2	0	0	12	0	0	17	$3,408	$0	$0	$3,408
	2 Base Mapping Collection and Formatting Subtotal:	1	2	2	0	0	12	0	0	17	$3,408	$0	$0	$3,408
3	Pavement Recommendation and Design													
1	Pavement Design Recommendations	0	2	0	0	4	4	0	0	10	$2,006	$11,500	$12,650	$14,656
	3 Pavement Recommendation and Design Subtotal:	0	2	0	0	4	4	0	0	10	$2,006	$11,500	$12,650	$14,656
4	Utility Data Research and Coordination													
1	Utility Data Research and Coordination	0	2	0	0	12	16	0	0	30	$5,606	$0	$0	$5,606
2	Utility Conflict Review and Resolution	0	2	0	4	8	8	0	0	22	$4,354	$0	$0	$4,354
3	Pothole Exhibit	0	2	0	0	2	8	0	0	12	$2,296	$0	$0	$2,296
	4 Utility Data Research and Coordination Subtotal:	0	6	0	4	22	32	0	0	64	$12,256	$0	$0	$12,256
9	Bid and Construction Phase Support Services													
1	Bid Support Services	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	0	12	$2,652	$0	$0	$2,652
2	Construction Support Services	2	6	0	0	8	20	0	0	36	$7,202	$5,000	$5,500	$12,702
3	Construction Meetings	0	6	0	0	12	4	0	0	22	$4,658	$0	$0	$4,658
	9 Bid and Construction Phase Support Services Subtotal:	2	16	0	0	28	24	0	0	70	$14,512	$5,000	$5,500	$20,012
	Reimbursable and Consultant Expenses													
	General BKF Printing, Plotting, and Travel (0.5% of Total)													$360
	Consultant Labor Totals	11	66	24	10	60	72	0	0	243	$53,740	$16,500	$18,150	$71,890
	South Kelly Road Improvements SubTotal													$57,967
	Tower Road Improvements SubTotal													$33,115
	SR-29 Improvements SubTotal													$34,981
	Total Fees* (Total fees include consultant and reimbursable markups pursuant to rate sheets)													$197,953
Opt. Task 1	Topographic and Boundary Survey													
1	Tower Rd GPS Topo	0	1	1	2	0	5	8	8	25	$4,747	$0	$0	$4,747
2	South Kelly Road Topo	0	1	2	2	0	24	16	16	61	$11,157	$0	$0	$11,157
3	SR29 Topo & Control	1	2	12	4	0	24	28	28	99	$19,156	$0	$0	$19,156
4	South Kelly & SR29 Boundary	1	2	3	8	0	6	8	8	36	$7,344	$0	$0	$7,344
	Opt. Task 1 Topographic and Boundary Survey Subtotal:	2	6	18	16	0	59	60	60	221	$42,404	$0	$0	$42,404

South Kelly Road & State Route 29
South Kelly Rd Improvements
CONSULTING SERVICES

Task	Description	Principal	Project Manager	QA/QC Manager	Sr Project Engineer	Project Engineer	Design Engineer	Field Crew Party Chief	Field Crew Chainperson	Total BKF Hours	Total BKF Fee	Sub-Consultant: Miller Pacific / Geotechnical	Total Subconsultant Fee* *Includes 10% Markup	Total Fee
		VP	AP	PM	SPE	PE	DE	FC	FC					
	Full Ra	$302	$273	$260	$222	$195	$170	$222	$143					
Base Scope of Services														
South Kelly Road Imporvements														
5	50% Design Package													
	Drawings	1	18	0	8	36	60	0	0	123	$24,212	$0	$0	$24,212
	Estimate	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	6	$1,225	$0	$0	$1,225
	Specifications	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	$717	$0	$0	$717
	Submittal	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	7	$1,343	$0	$0	$1,343
	5 50% Design Package Subtotal:	1	21	0	11	40	66	0	0	139	$27,497	$0	$0	$27,497
6	75% Design Package													
	Drawings	1	10	0	4	16	40	0	0	71	$13,840	$0	$0	$13,840
	Estimate	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	6	$1,225	$0	$0	$1,225
	Specifications	0	2	0	16	0	0	0	0	18	$4,098	$0	$0	$4,098
	Submittal	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	7	$1,343	$0	$0	$1,343
	6 75% Design Package Subtotal:	1	14	0	21	20	46	0	0	102	$20,506	$0	$0	$20,506
7	100% Design Package													
	Drawings	1	6	0	0	12	12	0	0	31	$6,320	$0	$0	$6,320
	Estimate	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	6	$1,225	$0	$0	$1,225
	Specifications	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	$1,161	$0	$0	$1,161
	Submittal	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	$808	$0	$0	$808
	7 100% Design Package Subtotal:	1	9	0	5	15	16	0	0	46	$9,514	$0	$0	$9,514
													Reimbursable Expenses	$450
													South Kelly Road Improvements SubTotal	$57,967

South Kelly Road & State Route 29
Tower Road Improvements
CONSULTING SERVICES

Task	Description	Principal	Project Manager	QA/QC Manager	Sr Project Engineer	Project Engineer	Design Engineer	Field Crew Party Chief	Field Crew Chainperson	Total BKF Hours	Total BKF Fee	Sub-Consultant: Miller Pacific Geotechnical	Total Subconsultant Fee* *Includes 10% Markup	Total Fee
		VP	AP	PM	SPE	PE	DE	FC	FC					
	Full Ra	$302	$273	$260	$222	$195	$170	$222	$143					
Base Scope of Services														
Tower Road Improvements														
5	50% Design Package													
	Drawings	1	6	0	4	14	20	0	0	45	$8,958	$0	$0	$8,958
	Estimate	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	5	$952	$0	$0	$952
	Specifications	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	$444	$0	$0	$444
	Submittal	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	7	$1,343	$0	$0	$1,343
	5 50% Design Package Subtotal:	1	7	0	7	18	26	0	0	59	$11,697	$0	$0	$11,697
6	75% Design Package													
	Drawings	1	6	0	2	12	24	0	0	45	$8,804	$0	$0	$8,804
	Estimate	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	5	$952	$0	$0	$952
	Specifications	0	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	10	$2,322	$0	$0	$2,322
	Submittal	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	7	$1,343	$0	$0	$1,343
	6 75% Design Package Subtotal:	1	9	0	11	16	30	0	0	67	$13,421	$0	$0	$13,421
7	100% Design Package													
	Drawings	1	2	0	0	6	16	0	0	25	$4,738	$0	$0	$4,738
	Estimate	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	5	$952	$0	$0	$952
	Specifications	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	$1,161	$0	$0	$1,161
	Submittal	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	$808	$0	$0	$808
	7 100% Design Package Subtotal:	1	4	0	5	9	20	0	0	39	$7,659	$0	$0	$7,659
													Reimbursable Expenses	$338
													Tower Road Improvements SubTotal	$33,115

South Kelly Road & State Route 29
SR-29 Improvements
CONSULTING SERVICES

Task	Description	Principal	Project Manager	QA/QC Manager	Sr Project Engineer	Project Engineer	Design Engineer	Field Crew Party Chief	Field Crew Chainperson	Total BKF Hours	Total BKF Fee	Sub-Consultant: Miller Pacific Geotechnical	Total Subconsultant Fee* *Includes 10% Markup	Total Fee
		VP	AP	PM	SPE	PE	DE	FC	FC					
	Full Ra	$302	$273	$260	$222	$195	$170	$222	$143					
Base Scope of Services														
SR-29 Improvements														
4	Caltrans Encroachment Permit Support													
	Caltrans Encroachment Permit Application and Coordination	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	8	$1,980	$0	$0	$1,980
	Caltrans Right-of-Way Improvement Drawings	2	10	0	18	28	40	0	0	98	$19,590	$2,875	$3,163	$22,753
	Response to Caltrans Comments	0	6	0	10	14	20	0	0	50	$9,988	$0	$0	$9,988
	4 Caltrans Encroachment Permit Support Subtotal:	2	20	0	32	42	60	0	0	156	$31,558	$2,875	$3,163	$34,721
													Reimbursable Expenses	$260
													SR-29 Improvements SubTotal	$34,981

Assumptions:

1. Prorating is based on design costs only.
2. Prorate % is based on the discrete costs for each area of work.
3. South Kelly Rd. design cost to be split 50/50 between City and County.
4. Tower Rd. design cost to be paid by County only.
5. SR-29 improvements design cost to be paid by City only.

Prorate (%)	Prorate (%)
South Kelly Improvements - City share (50%)	22.991%
South Kelly Improvements - County share (50%)	22.991%
Tower Road Improvements - County share	26.269%
SR-29 Improvements - City share	27.749%
TOTAL	100.000%

	Description - Lump Sum Items	Amount	City Prorated Share	County Prorated Share
1	Project Management	$ 21,558.00	$ 10,938.55	$ 10,619.45
2	Base Mapping	$ 3,408.00	$ 1,729.22	$ 1,678.78
3	Pavement Recommendation & Design	$ 14,656.00	$ 7,436.47	$ 7,219.53
4	Utility Data Research and Coordination	$ 12,256.00	$ 6,218.71	$ 6,037.29
5	Bid and Construction Phase Support	$ 20,012.00	$ 10,154.11	$ 9,857.89
	Subtotal	$ 71,890.00	$ 36,477.06	$ 35,412.94

	Description - Areas of Work	Amount	City Share	County Share
1	South Kelly Road Improvements - 50/50 split	$ 57,967.00	$ 28,983.50	$ 28,983.50
2	Tower Road Improvements - County only	$ 33,115.00	$ -	$ 33,115.00
3	SR-29 Improvements - City only	$ 34,981.00	$ 34,981.00	$ -
	Subtotal	$ 126,063.00	$ 63,964.50	$ 62,098.50

	Topo & Boundary Survey	Amount	City Share	County Share
1	Tower Road GPS Topo	$ 4,747.00	$ -	$ 4,747.00
2	South Kelly Road Topo	$ 11,157.00	$ 5,578.50	$ 5,578.50
3	SR29 Topo & Control	$ 19,156.00	$ 19,156.00	$ -
4	South Kelly & SR29 Boundary	$ 7,344.00	$ 7,344.00	$ -
	Subtotal	$ 42,404.00	$ 32,078.50	$ 10,325.50
	TOTAL	**$ 240,357.00**	**$ 132,520.06**	**$ 107,836.94**

American Canyon	**$ 132,520.06**	55.13%
Napa County	**$ 107,836.94**	44.87%
TOTAL	**$ 240,357.00**	

Napa County Share	**Amount**	**Rounded**
Consultant Design Cost	**$ 107,836.94**	**$ 107,837.00**
City Staff PM & Admin (15%)	**$ 16,175.54**	**$ 16,176.00**
TOTAL	**$ 124,012.48**	**$ 124,013.00**

TITLE

Napa Valley Tourism Improvement District (NVTID) Renewal

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution granting consent to the County of Napa to renew the Napa Valley Tourism Improvement District (NVTID) and include the City of American Canyon in the renewed NVTID.

CONTACT

Jason Holley, City Manager

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS

The NVTID is a benefit assessment district proposed to continue a revenue source to help fund destination sales and marketing promotions for Napa Valley lodging businesses. This approach has been used successfully in other destination areas throughout the state to improve tourism and drive additional room nights to assessed lodging businesses. The renewed NVTID includes all lodging businesses, existing and in the future, available for public occupancy located within the boundaries of the cities of American Canyon, Calistoga, Napa, St. Helena, and the Town of Yountville and the unincorporated area of Napa County. Because the renewed NVTID will include the City of American Canyon, consent must be granted by the City Council of American Canyon in order for the City of American Canyon to be included in the creation, operation and future renewals of the NVTID.

Lodging business owners decided to pursue renewal of the NVTID in order to continue a revenue source devoted to marketing Napa Valley as a tourist, meeting and event destination. If renewed, the NVTID would generate approximately $11,000,000 on an annual basis for promotion of travel and tourism specific to Napa Valley.

TOURISM IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS

Tourism Improvement Districts (TIDs) utilize the efficiencies of private sector operation in the market-based promotion of tourism. These special assessment districts allow assessed business owners to organize their efforts to increase tourism. Business owners within the TID fund the TID, and those funds are used to provide services that are desired by and benefit the assessed businesses within the TID.

TID benefits:

- Funds cannot be diverted for other government programs.
- They are customized to fit the needs of each destination.
- They allow for a wide range of services, including destination marketing, tourism promotion, and sales lead generation.
- They are designed, created and governed by those who will pay the assessment.
- They provide a stable funding source for tourism promotion.

In California, TIDs are primarily formed pursuant to the Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994 (94 Law). This law allows for the creation of special benefit assessment districts to raise funds within a specific geographic area. The key difference between TIDs and other special benefit assessment districts is that funds raised are returned to the private non-profit corporation governing the TID.

MANAGEMENT DISTRICT PLAN

The Management District Plan includes the proposed boundary of the NVTID, a service plan and budget and a proposed means of governance. The NVTID will include all lodging businesses, existing and in the future, available for public occupancy within the boundaries of the cities of American Canyon, Calistoga, Napa, St. Helena, and the Town of Yountville and the unincorporated area of Napa County.

The annual assessment rate is two percent (2%) of gross short-term (30 days or less) sleeping room rental revenue. In years three (3), six (6) and nine (9) of the NVTID's term, the assessment rate may be recommended to be increased by the Visit Napa Valley (VNV) Board of Directors and then brought to the Napa Valley Tourism Corporation (NVTC) Board for final approval. The maximum increase in years three (3), six (6) and nine (9) shall be one half of one percent (0.5%).

The total assessment rate may not exceed three percent (3%) of gross short-term (30 days or less) sleeping room rental revenue. Based on the benefit received, assessments will not be collected on stays of more than thirty (30) consecutive days. Stays by government employees on government business shall not be subject to assessment. "Government employee" shall mean foreign or domestic government employees subject to exemption from transient occupancy tax pursuant to each municipality's municipal/county code.

The renewed NVTID will have a ten (10) year term, beginning June 26, 2025, or as soon as possible thereafter, and ending ten (10) years from its start date. Once per year beginning on the anniversary of NVTID renewal there is a thirty (30) day period in which business owners paying fifty percent (50%) or more of the assessment may protest and begin proceedings to terminate the NVTID.

Each jurisdiction will be responsible for collecting the assessment on a basis that mirrors the collection of transient occupancy tax from each lodging business located in the NVTID boundaries. Each jurisdiction shall forward the assessments to the County of Napa ("County") to be forwarded to Napa Valley Tourism Corporation, which will have the responsibility of managing NVTID programs

as provided in the Management District Plan. Each jurisdiction tax collector will retain a fee of up to one percent (1%) of the amount of the assessment collected prior to remitting funds to the County, within their respective jurisdictions, to cover their costs of collection and administration.

COUNCIL PRIORITY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

Not applicable.

FISCAL IMPACT

None immediately. The City of American Canyon shall be paid a fee equal to 1% of the amount of assessment collected to cover its costs of administration. Because the NVTID programs are intended to increase visitation to the City of American Canyon, there may be an increase in transient occupancy tax and sales tax collections.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution - NVTID Renewal
2. Napa County Reso 2024-112 Requesting Renewal of NVTID

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON GRANTING CONSENT TO THE COUNTY OF NAPA TO RENEW THE NAPA VALLEY TOURISM IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (NVTID) AND INCLUDE THE CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON IN THE RENEWED NVTID

WHEREAS, the Napa Valley Tourism Improvement District (NVTID) was established by the County of Napa ("County") in 2010 for a five-year period, with consent from the Cities of American Canyon, Calistoga, Napa, and St. Helena, and the Town of Yountville, pursuant to the Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994, Streets and Highways Code section 36600 et seq., to promote lodging businesses in Napa Valley; and

WHEREAS, the NVTID was subsequently renewed on June 10, 2014, by the County, with consent from the Cities of American Canyon, Calistoga, Napa, and St. Helena, and the Town of Yountville, by Resolution No. 2014-64 for a ten (10) year term which ends on June 15, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the County is beginning the process to renew the NVTID pursuant to the Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994; and

WHEREAS, the County has requested consent to renew the NVTID in the City of American Canyon with adoption of Napa County Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 2024-112, dated October 15, 2024.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of American Canyon, that:

Section 1: Napa County is hereby granted consent to include the City of American Canyon in the in the NVTID, for the renewal of the NVTID and future renewals.

Section 2: The Clerk of the City of American Canyon is hereby directed to transmit a certified copy of this Resolution to the Clerk of the County of Napa.

Section 3: This Resolution is effective upon its adoption.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of the City of American Canyon, held on this 19th day of November 2024 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
Leon Garcia, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Taresa Geilfuss, CMC, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
William D. Ross, City Attorney

RESOLUTION NO. 2024 - 112

RESOLUTION REQUESTING CONSENT OF THE CITIES OF AMERICAN CANYON, CALISTOGA, NAPA, AND ST. HELENA AND THE TOWN OF YOUNTVILLE TO RENEW THE NAPA VALLEY TOURISM IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors (the "Board") of the County of Napa (the "County") desires to begin proceedings to renew the Napa Valley Tourism Improvement District ("NVTID"); and

WHEREAS, certain lodging business owners have requested that the Board renew the NVTID; and

WHEREAS, a portion of the territory proposed to be included in the NVTID lies within the boundaries of the cities of American Canyon, Calistoga, Napa, and St. Helena, and the Town of Yountville (the "cities and town"), as shown on the map attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by such attachment; and

WHEREAS, the area of the cities and town which lies within the boundaries of the proposed NVTID will, in the opinion of the Board, be benefited by the improvements and activities, and the purpose sought to be accomplished by the work can best be accomplished be a single comprehensive scheme of work.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of the County that:

Section 1: The above recitals are true and correct.

Section 2: Consent of the cities and town, through their respective City Councils and Town Council, is hereby requested to renew the NVTID, and to grant to the Board jurisdiction for all the purposes in connection with creation, operation, and future renewals of the proposed NVTID.

Section 3: The Clerk of the Board is hereby directed to transmit a certified copy of this Resolution to the City Clerk of the cities of American Canyon, Calistoga, Napa, and St. Helena, and the Town Clerk of the Town of Yountville.

THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION WAS DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED by the Napa County Board of Supervisors, State of California, at a regular meeting of the Board held on the 15th day of October, 2024, by the following vote:

[REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

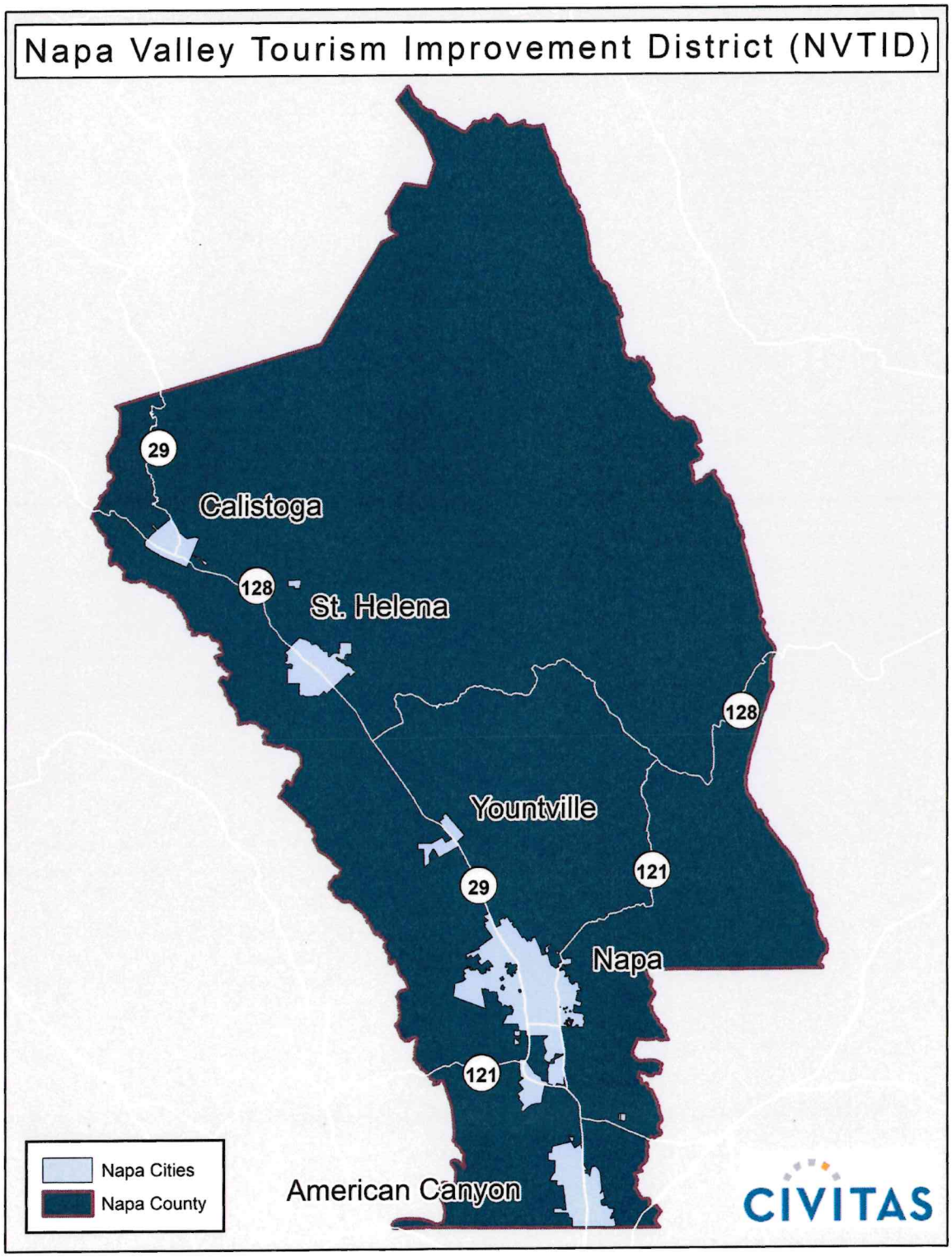
AYES:	SUPERVISORS	GREGORY, COTTRELL, PEDROZA, RAMOS, AND GALLAGHER
NOES:	SUPERVISORS	NONE
ABSTAIN:	SUPERVISORS	NONE
ABSENT:	SUPERVISORS	NONE

NAPA COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of California

By: _____
JOELLE GALLAGHER, Chair of the Board of Supervisors

APPROVED AS TO FORM Office of County Counsel	APPROVED BY THE NAPA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	ATTEST: NEHA HOSKINS Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
By: S. Darbinian Deputy County Counsel Date: 10/9/2024	Date: October 15, 2024 Processed By: _____ Deputy Clerk of the Board	By: _____ Deputy

Exhibit A: NVTID Boundary Map



TITLE

Update Pay Rates for Part-time Temporary Staff

RECOMMENDATION

Updating the Salary Schedule and Compensation Plan for FY 2024/2025 by adopting a Resolution Approving Part-Time Temporary Staff

CONTACT

Juan Gomez, Interim Assistant City Manager
Scott Corey, Human Resources Officer II

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS

California State Labor Code section 1182.12(c)(1) requires an annual adjustment to the minimum wage based on the Consumer Price Index. In August, the California Department of Finance determined the minimum wage would be $16.50 per hour for all employers starting January 1, 2025, an increase of 3.18%.

Since 2018, the City Council annually adopted and approved a resolution establishing a “pay philosophy” for part-time temporary staff to establish a five-step salary range and ratios between various part-time, temporary job classifications. Consistent with state law, the philosophy adjusts with the minimum wage each year and ties positions in similar families together to ensure internal alignment.

Proposed changes to the Salary Schedule and Compensation Plan Exhibit B will be effective December 21, 2024, which is the beginning of the pay period containing January 1, 2025.

The proposed changes to the Salary Schedule and Compensation Plan Exhibit A will be effective December 7, 2024.

COUNCIL PRIORITY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

Organizational Effectiveness: "Deliver exemplary government services."

FISCAL IMPACT

Adoption of the proposed resolution will have no fiscal impact because these pay rate increases were budgeted in the City's FY 2024/2025 Budget.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution - Part Time Staff Rates
2. Exhibits A and B - Salary Schedules

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-__

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON APPROVING PART-TIME TEMPORARY STAFF, AND UPDATING THE SALARY SCHEDULE AND COMPENSATION PLAN FOR FY 2024/2025

WHEREAS, each year since 2018, the City Council has adopted a resolution establishing a part-time temporary pay philosophy that maintains internal alignment and adjusts each year with the state mandated minimum wage increase; and

WHEREAS, on January 1, 2025, the State of California's minimum wage will increase to $16.50 per hour; and

WHEREAS, the FY2024/2025 Salary Schedule must be updated to comply with the state minimum wage and to ensure the City can competitively recruit and retain qualified staff; and

WHEREAS, the following pay philosophy and hourly salary ranges are established for part-time temporary positions tied to the minimum wage:

2025 Min Wage / hour	$16.50	**2025 Proposed**					**Salary Philosophy**
		A	B	C	D	E	*Positions tied to Min Wage are tied at Step A
Lifeguard (Temp)	Hourly	17.33	18.19	19.11	20.07	21.07	(+) 5% to rec leader
Lifeguard (WSI) (Temp)	Hourly	17.76	18.65	19.58	20.56	21.59	(+) 2.5% to lifeguard
Program Coord. (Temp)	Hourly	24.90	26.15	27.46	28.83	30.27	(+) 25% to sr lifeguard
Recreation Leader (Temp)	Hourly	16.50	17.33	18.19	19.11	20.07	(+) 0% to min wage
Cashier (Temp)	Hourly	16.50	17.33	18.19	19.11	20.07	(+) 0% to min wage
Sr. Lifeguard (WSI) (Temp)	Hourly	19.92	20.92	21.97	23.06	24.22	(+) 15% to lifeguard
		Minimum				Maximum	
Student Intern (Temp)	Hourly	16.50				30.27	(+) 0% to min wage
Sr Recreation Leader (Temp)	Hourly	18.98	19.92	20.92	21.97	23.06	(+) 15% to rec leader

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon does hereby approve Salary Schedule Exhibit A effective December 7, 2024, and Salary Schedule Exhibit B effective December 21, 2024, as attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

PASSED, APPROVED and **ADOPTED** at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of the City of American Canyon held on the 19th day of November 2024, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
Leon Garcia, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Taresa Geilfuss, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
William D. Ross, City Attorney

SALARY SCHEDULE FOR FULL-TIME PERMANENT CLASSIFICATIONS - FY2024-25

Effective: December 7, 2024

Class Code	Classification	Basis	Salaries				
	City Council	Monthly					$950.00
Executive Classifications							
			Minimum		**Control Pt.**		**Maximum**
1001	**City Manager**	Annually	$217,454.40		$271,818.00		$326,181.60
1009	**Assistant City Manager**	Annually	$188,059.20		$235,074.00		$282,088.80
1006	**Community Development Director**	Annually	$173,356.80		$216,696.00		$260,035.20
1004	**Finance Director**	Annually	$165,763.20		$207,204.00		$248,644.80
1003	**Parks and Recreation Director**	Annually	$150,988.80		$188,736.00		$226,483.20
1007	**Public Works Director**	Annually	$172,089.60		$215,112.00		$258,134.40

Class Code	Classification	Basis	Annual Salary Steps				
Exempt Classifications							
			A	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**
6210	**Assistant Director of Public Works**	Annually	$155,652.51	$163,435.14	$171,606.90	$180,187.25	$189,196.61
6305	**City Clerk**	Annually	$118,629.75	$124,561.24	$130,789.30	$137,328.77	$144,195.21
2201	**Chief Building Official**	Annually	$130,945.05	$137,492.30	$144,366.92	$151,585.27	$159,164.53
2213	**Chief Plant Operator**	Annually	$110,159.52	$115,667.50	$121,450.87	$127,523.41	$133,899.58
2309	**Development Services Engineer**	Annually	$121,595.50	$127,675.28	$134,059.04	$140,761.99	$147,800.09
2200	**Environmental Services Manager**	Annually	$134,218.69	$140,929.62	$147,976.10	$155,374.90	$163,143.64
6208	**Finance Manager**	Annually	$144,538.84	$151,765.78	$159,354.07	$167,321.77	$175,687.86
6310	**Human Resources Analyst I**	Annually	$90,413.05	$94,933.70	$99,680.38	$104,664.40	$109,897.62
6311	**Human Resources Analyst II**	Annually	$99,799.09	$104,789.04	$110,028.49	$115,529.91	$121,306.41
6309	**Human Resources Manager**	Annually	$137,574.15	$144,452.86	$151,675.50	$159,259.27	$167,222.23
6307	**Human Resources Officer I**	Annually	$97,364.96	$102,233.21	$107,344.87	$112,712.11	$118,347.72
6308	**Human Resources Officer II**	Annually	$118,629.75	$124,561.24	$130,789.30	$137,328.77	$144,195.21
2302	**Information Systems Officer**	Annually	$118,629.75	$124,561.24	$130,789.30	$137,328.77	$144,195.21
2210	**Maintenance Supervisor**	Annually	$92,673.37	$97,307.04	$102,172.39	$107,281.01	$112,645.06
6303	**Management Analyst I (Conf.)**	Annually	$102,294.06	$107,408.76	$112,779.20	$118,418.16	$124,339.07
6304	**Management Analyst II (Conf.)**	Annually	$112,913.50	$118,559.18	$124,487.14	$130,711.50	$137,247.07
2310	**Management Analyst I**	Annually	$102,294.06	$107,408.76	$112,779.20	$118,418.16	$124,339.07
2311	**Management Analyst II**	Annually	$112,913.50	$118,559.18	$124,487.14	$130,711.50	$137,247.07
2204	**Public Works Superintendent**	Annually	$127,751.28	$134,138.84	$140,845.78	$147,888.07	$155,282.47
2212	**Recreation Manager**	Annually	$104,851.42	$110,093.99	$115,598.69	$121,378.62	$127,447.55
2205	**Senior Civil Engineer**	Annually	$134,218.69	$140,929.62	$147,976.10	$155,374.90	$163,143.64
2209	**Senior Planner**	Annually	$110,159.52	$115,667.50	$121,450.87	$127,523.41	$133,899.58
2211	**Wastewater Operations Manager**	Annually	$137,574.15	$144,452.86	$151,675.50	$159,259.27	$167,222.23
2207	**Water Systems Manager**	Annually	$134,218.69	$140,929.62	$147,976.10	$155,374.90	$163,143.64

Class Code	Classification	Basis	Hourly Steps				
Non- Exempt Classifications							
			A	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**
4301	**Accountant**	Hourly	$42.41	$44.53	$46.76	$49.10	$51.55
4402	**Accounting Assistant I**	Hourly	$27.19	$28.55	$29.98	$31.48	$33.05
4403	**Accounting Assistant II**	Hourly	$30.01	$31.51	$33.09	$34.74	$36.48
4404	**Accounting Assistant III**	Hourly	$33.12	$34.78	$36.52	$38.35	$40.27
4405-3405	**Accounting Technician (General & Confidential)**	Hourly	$36.56	$38.39	$40.31	$42.33	$44.45
4707	**Administrative Clerk I**	Hourly	$24.04	$25.24	$26.50	$27.82	$29.21
4708	**Administrative Clerk II**	Hourly	$26.52	$27.85	$29.24	$30.70	$32.24
4709	**Administrative Clerk III**	Hourly	$29.29	$30.75	$32.29	$33.90	$35.59
4706	**Administrative Technician**	Hourly	$35.68	$37.46	$39.33	$41.30	$43.36
4312	**Assistant Planner**	Hourly	$43.47	$45.64	$47.92	$50.32	$52.84
4314	**Associate Planner**	Hourly	$47.98	$50.38	$52.90	$55.54	$58.32
4415	**Building Inspector I**	Hourly	$40.36	$42.38	$44.50	$46.72	$49.06
4416	**Building Inspector II**	Hourly	$44.55	$46.78	$49.12	$51.58	$54.16
4917	**Building Maintenance Worker**	Hourly	$34.81	$36.55	$38.38	$40.30	$42.31
4318	**Capital Projects Coordinator**	Hourly	$50.40	$52.92	$55.57	$58.35	$61.27
4422	**Civil Engineering Technician**	Hourly	$45.67	$47.95	$50.35	$52.87	$55.51
4419	**Code Enforcement Officer**	Hourly	$38.42	$40.34	$42.36	$44.48	$46.70
5403	**Construction Management Aide (At-Will/Temporary/Seasonal)**	Hourly	$35.68	$37.46	$39.33	$41.30	$43.36
3104	**Deputy City Clerk (Conf.)**	Hourly	$46.81	$49.15	$51.61	$54.19	$56.90
4101	**Deputy City Clerk CDD**	Hourly	$46.81	$49.15	$51.61	$54.19	$56.90

Class Code	Classification	Basis	Hourly Steps				
Non- Exempt Classifications							
			A	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**
4323	**Engineer I**	Hourly	$45.67	$47.95	$50.35	$52.87	$55.51
4311	**Engineer II**	Hourly	$50.40	$52.92	$55.57	$58.35	$61.27
4313	**Engineer III**	Hourly	$55.64	$58.42	$61.34	$64.41	$67.63
4441	**Engineering Technician**	Hourly	$40.36	$42.38	$44.50	$46.72	$49.06
4438	**Environmental Specialist I**	Hourly	$35.68	$37.46	$39.33	$41.30	$43.36
4425	**Environmental Specialist II**	Hourly	$39.38	$41.35	$43.42	$45.59	$47.87
4439	**Environmental Specialist III**	Hourly	$43.47	$45.64	$47.92	$50.32	$52.84
3105	**Executive Assistant to the City Manager**	Hourly	$37.48	$39.35	$41.32	$43.39	$45.56
3102	**Fire Executive Assistant/ Office Administrator**	Hourly	$39.38	$41.35	$43.42	$45.59	$47.87
3106	**Human Resources Technician**	Hourly	$33.12	$34.78	$36.52	$38.35	$40.27
4324	**Lab Analyst**	Hourly	$46.81	$49.15	$51.61	$54.19	$56.90
4927	**Maintenance Worker I**	Hourly	$29.29	$30.75	$32.29	$33.90	$35.59
4928	**Maintenance Worker II**	Hourly	$32.32	$33.94	$35.64	$37.42	$39.29
4929	**Maintenance Worker III**	Hourly	$35.68	$37.46	$39.33	$41.30	$43.36
4831	**Mechanic**	Hourly	$38.42	$40.34	$42.36	$44.48	$46.70
4442	**Parks and Open Space Project Coordinator**	Hourly	$35.68	$37.46	$39.33	$41.30	$43.36
4440	**Permit Technician**	Hourly	$34.81	$36.55	$38.38	$40.30	$42.31
4833	**Plant Maintenance Mechanic I**	Hourly	$39.38	$41.35	$43.42	$45.59	$47.87
4832	**Plant Maintenance Mechanic II**	Hourly	$43.47	$45.64	$47.92	$50.32	$52.84
5402	**Plant Operator Apprentice**	Hourly					$35.59
4435	**Plant Operator I**	Hourly	$39.38	$41.35	$43.42	$45.59	$47.87
4436	**Plant Operator II**	Hourly	$43.47	$45.64	$47.92	$50.32	$52.84
4437	**Plant Operator III**	Hourly	$47.98	$50.38	$52.90	$55.54	$58.32
4732	**Police Technician**	Hourly	$30.76	$32.30	$33.91	$35.61	$37.39
4608	**Recreation Coordinator**	Hourly	$33.95	$35.65	$37.43	$39.30	$41.27
4233	**Recreation Supervisor**	Hourly	$41.38	$43.45	$45.62	$47.90	$50.29
4634	**Senior Bus Driver**	Hourly	$29.29	$30.75	$32.29	$33.90	$35.59
4930	**Senior Maintenance Worker**	Hourly	$39.38	$41.35	$43.42	$45.59	$47.87
4420	**Sustainability Coordinator**	Hourly	$40.36	$42.38	$44.50	$46.72	$49.06

Fiscal Year 24/25 Modifications

1. Contract Adjustment - 3.8% cost-of-living increase for all Regular classifications (excludes Temporary classes not indexed to a Regular classification) effective pay period starting 7/6/2024.
2. Amend compensation plan to add the classifications of Assistant Director of Public Works, Chief Plant Operator, Deputy City Clerk-CDD, Human Resources Analyst I/II, Human Resources Manager, Human Resources Technician and Management Analyst I/II (Represented).
3. Amend compensation plan to remove the classifications of Deputy Public Works Director, Maintenance & Utilities Director, Administrative Services Director, Human Resources Assistant and Aquatics Supervisor.
4. Update City Council compensation per Municipal Code Section Chapter 2.04.060 as amended by Ordinance 2023-10.

Fiscal Year 23/24 Modifications

1. Contract Adjustment - 4.2% pay increase for all Regular classifications (excludes City Manager and Temporary classes not indexed to a Regular classification) effective pay period starting 7/8/2023.
2. 4% pay increase for City Manager per contract.

Fiscal Year 22/23 Modifications

1.Market Adjustment, Internal Alignment & Range Placements consistent with Total Compensation Study, Recruitment and Retention Strategic Plan, and Memorandums of Understanding effective the pay period starting 7/9/2022.

2. Contract Adjustment - 5% pay increase for all permanent employees (excludes City Manager and Temporary employees) effective pay period starting 7/9/2022.
3. Reassign Deputy Public Works Director classification to Unrepresented from At-Will Manager.

Fiscal Year 21/22 Modifications

1. Contract Adjustment- 3.8% pay increase for all permanent employees (excludes City Manager and Temporary employees) effective pay period starting 7/10/2021
2. 2% pay increase for City Manager effective 7/1/2021
3. Update hourly pay rate for Plant Operator Apprentice consistent with Resolution 2007-92
4. Adjust City Manager's compensation effective July 1 per contract approved Oct. 5, 2021
5. Update minimum wage rate and new rate for the following positions: Lifeguard, WSI Lifeguard, Office Assistant, Program Coordinator, Recreation Leader, Cashier, Service
6. Create Management Fellow salary range.

Fiscal Year 20/21 Modifications

1. Contract Adjustment- 2% pay increase for all permanent employees (excludes City Manager and Temporary employees) effective pay period that includes 7/1/2020
2. 2% pay increase for City Manager effective 7/1/2020
3. Add Maintenance and Utilities Director classification and set salary range to Pay Band M1 effective pay period that includes 7/1/2020
4. Update minimum wage rate and new rate for the following positions: Lifeguard, WSI Lifeguard, Office Assistant, Program Coordinator, Recreation Leader , Cashier, Service Worker, Senior Lifeguard, Student Intern and Senior Recreation Leader effective pay period that includes 1/1/2021.

SALARY SCHEDULE FOR PART-TIME, RETIRED ANNUITANTS & EXTRA HELP - 2025
Effective December 21, 2024

The following pay ranges are the authorized pay levels for individuals working in a part-time, temporary, limited term or extra help capacity. The specific pay assignment with each level should be based on internal equity as well as training and experience of the individual filling the part-time or extra help position. Unless approved by the City Council, the pay of an individual working in any of the temporary job classifications listed below shall be within the approved range.

CLASS CODE	CLASSIFICATION	PAY BASIS	A	B	C	D	E
5601	**Bus Driver (Non-Regular)**	Hourly	21.24	22.30	23.42	24.59	25.82
5602	**Cashier (Seasonal)**	Hourly	16.50	17.33	18.20	19.11	20.07
5607	**Lifeguard (Temporary)**	Hourly	17.33	18.20	19.11	20.07	21.07
5605	**Lifeguard (WSI) (Temporary)**	Hourly	17.76	18.65	19.58	20.56	21.59
5609	**Management Aide (At Will /Temp)**	Hourly	Minimum 34.00				Maximum 150.00
6309	**Management Fellow (At Will /Limited)**	Hourly	Minimum 30.00				Maximum 58.00
5101	**Office Assistant**	Hourly	19.72	20.71	21.75	22.84	23.98
5603	**Program Coordinator (Temporary)**	Hourly	24.91	26.16	27.47	28.84	30.28
5610	**Recreation Specialist (Temporary)**	Hourly	27.88	29.27	30.73	32.27	33.88
5604	**Recreation Leader (Temporary)**	Hourly	16.50	17.33	18.20	19.11	20.07
5608	**Senior Lifeguard (WSI) (Temporary)**	Hourly	19.93	20.93	21.98	23.08	24.23
5610	**Senior Recreation Leader (Temporary)**	Hourly	18.98	19.93	20.93	21.98	23.08
5606	**Service Worker (Temporary)**	Hourly	22.32	23.44	24.61	25.84	27.13
5401	**Student Intern (Temporary)**	Hourly	Minimum 16.50				Maximum 30.28

DEFINITIONS:

Part-time, temporary and extra help positions are limited to 980 hours per calendar & fiscal years. Salaries for PERS retired annuitants must meet PERS requirements and are limited to 960 hours per calendar & fiscal years. If a PERS retired annuitant is performing part-time services for a position identified on the City's Salary Schedule for full-time positions, the City pays the employee an hourly rate based on the Salary Schedule for full-time positions. Consult Human Resources for assistance in determining the appropriate hourly rates for part-time, extra-help or retired annuitants.

Fiscal Year 24/25 Modifications

1. Apply 3.8% wage Increase for Bus Driver, Office Assistant and Service Worker classifications, which are indexed to similar Regular classifications, effective July 6, 2024.

2. Amend compensation plan to add classification of Recreation Specialist, which is indexed to Regular classification of Recreation Coordinator.

2. Increased the Minimum Wage and adjusted classes tied to it: Cashier, Lifeguard, Lifeguard (WSI), Program Coordinator, Recreation Leader, Senior Lifeguard, Senior Recreation Leader and Student Intern, effective January 1, 2025.

Fiscal Year 23/24 Modifications

1. Apply 4.2% wage Increase for Bus Driver, Office Assistant and Service Worker classifications, which are indexed to similar Regular classifications effective July 8, 2023.

2. Increased the Minimum Wage and adjusted classes tied to it: Cashier, Lifeguard, Lifeguard (WSI), Program Coordinator, Recreation Leader, Senior Lifeguard, Senior Recreation Leader and Student Intern, effective January 1, 2024.

Fiscal Year 22/23 Modifications

1. Created separate Salary Schedule for classifications that can be filled on a part-time, temporary, seasonal, extra help and/or limited duration basis.

2. Increased the Minimum Wage and adjusted classes tied to it: Cashier, Lifeguard, Lifeguard (WSI), Program Coordinator, Recreation Leader, Senior Lifeguard, Senior Recreation Leader and Student Intern.

TITLE

Water Treatment Plant Membrane Replacement

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution approving Amendment #1 to Agreement 2024-A128 with Zenon Environmental Corporation in the amount of $37,163 for a total amount not to exceed $1,140,940 in conjunction with the purchase of ultra-membrane filters for the Water Treatment Plant.

CONTACT

Erica Ahmann Smithies, P.E., Public Works Director
Norman Woods, M.B.A., Assistant Public Works Director
Dominic Patrick, Water Systems Manager

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS

On September 9, 2024, the City Council approved Agreement #2024-A128 with Zenon Environmental Corporation for the purchase of ultra-membrane filters in the amount of $1,103,777.

The manufacturer recommends refurbishment of the twelve existing cassettes that will be receiving new membrane modules. Cassette refurbishment service allows the membrane plant to be fully reconditioned and costs less than purchasing all new cassettes. Refurbished cassettes include the following: removal of all existing plastic parts and associated hardwater and return the cassette and modules to initial factory slack position.

There is an additional cost to the original proposal in the amount of $37,163 to install cassette refurbishment components in existing cassettes. Staff has evaluated the proposal scope and fee, finds the proposal agreeable, and recommends the Council approve the total contract amount not to exceed $1,140,940, in conjunction with the Agreement #2024-A128 for the purchase of ultra-membrane filters.

COUNCIL PRIORITY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

Infrastructure: "Develop and maintain infrastructure resources to support sustainable growth."

FISCAL IMPACT

Sufficient funds are available in the Water Operating Fund (510-50-560-46130 - Major Equipment) to cover the additional purchase amount of $37,163.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

15301 - The Project is exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") under the Class 1 exemption of existing facilities of Section 15301 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations and said exemption is not negated by any exception under Section 15300.2 of said Regulations.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution WTP Membrane Replacement
2. WTP Membrane Replacement
3. Veolia Sole Source

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-

ADOPTING A RESOLUTION APPROVING AMENDMENT #1 TO AGREEMENT 2024-A128 WITH ZENON ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION IN THE AMOUNT OF $37,163, FOR A TOTAL CONTRACT AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED $1,140,940, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE PURCHASE OF ULTRA-MEMBRANE FILTERS FOR THE WATER TREATMENT PLANT.

WHEREAS, on September 9, 2024, the City Council approved Agreement #2024-A128 with Zenon Environmental Corporation for the purchase of ultra-membrane filters in the amount of $1,103,777; and

WHEREAS, the City Water Treatment Plant (WTP) utilizes an ultra-membrane filtration process to treat City water; and

WHEREAS, the manufacturer recommends refurbishment of the twelve existing cassettes that will be receiving new membrane modules. Cassette refurbishment service allows the membrane plant to be fully reconditioned and costs less than purchasing all new cassettes; and

WHEREAS, there is an additional cost to refurbish the existing cassettes in the amount of $37,163 which will increase the agreement to $1,140,490; and

WHEREAS, sufficient funds are available in the Public Works Department's Water Division Fund 510-50-560-46130 for Major Equipment to cover the membrane purchase of $1,140,940.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon hereby authorizes the Public Works Director to execute Amendment #1 to Agreement 2024-A128 with Zenon Environmental Corporation, in the amount of $37,163, for a total contract amount not to exceed $1,140,940, in conjunction with the purchase of ultra-membrane filters.

PASSED, APPROVED and **ADOPTED** at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of the City of American Canyon held on the 19th day of November, 2024, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
Leon Garcia, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Taresa Geilfuss, CMC, City Clerk

APPROVE AS TO FORM:

_____
William D. Ross, City Attorney

Membrane Replacement & Expansion

To:	City of American Canyon, referred to here as American Canyon or Buyer	**Date:**	October 24, 2024
		No. of Pages:	25 including cover
Attention:	Dominic Patrick	**Email:**	*dpatrick@cityofamericancanyon.org*
Plant Address:	250 Kirkland Ranch Road American Canyon, CA 94558 USA	**Telephone No.:**	707 258 1269
From:	Jason Diamond Regional Lifecycle Manager Western USA	**Email:** **Cell No.:**	*jason.diamond@veolia.com* 905 399 7055
CC:	Brad Leidecker (CHC)		
Subject:	Membrane replacement & expansion: materials, off-site and on-site support	**Proposal No.:**	593587-1
		Original Project No.:	500186
Plant Data:	Please provide corrections if inaccurate American Canyon Water Treatment Plant (WTP). Municipal drinking water treatment. -ZW500D plant, 2 trains, each train contains 6 x 20/20M cassettes with 440ft² membrane modules and 2 empty cassette spaces/train. -Plant upgraded from ZW500C to ZW500D in 2015. -1 x 20/20M cassette with 440ft² membranes was provided in March 2024. Original installation substantial completion on November 16, 2004- 2 trains, each train contained 7 x 26/26M cassettes with ZW500C 250ft² membrane modules and 1 empty cassette spaces/train.		

Proposal Provisos

This proposal has been issued based on the information provided by the customer and on information currently available to Veolia Water Technologies & Solutions at the time of proposal issuance. Any changes or discrepancies in site conditions, including but not limited to changes in system influent water characteristics, changes in environmental health and safety (EH&S) conditions, changes in the reissued state/provincial disposal system permit, changes in buyer financial standing, buyer requirements, or any other relevant change or discrepancy in the factual basis upon which this proposal was created may lead to changes in the offering, including but not limited to changes in pricing, guarantees, quoted specifications, or terms and conditions.

Confidential and Proprietary Information

The enclosed materials are considered proprietary property of Veolia Water Technologies & Solutions (Veolia). No assignments, either implied or expressed, of intellectual property rights, data, know how, trade secrets or licenses of use thereof are given. All information is provided exclusively to the addressee and agents of the addressee for the purposes of evaluation and is not to be reproduced or divulged to other parties, nor used for manufacture or other means, without the express written consent of Veolia. The acceptance of this document will be construed as an acceptance of the foregoing.

Trademarks

The following are trademarks of Veolia Water Technologies & Solutions and may be registered in one or more countries:

+100, ABMet, Absolute.Z, Absolute.Za, AccuSensor, AccuTrak, AccuTrak PLUS, ActNow, Acufeed, ALGAECAP, AmmCycle, Apogee, APPLICATIONS ATLAS, AquaFloc, AquaMax, Aquamite, Aquaplex, AquaSel, Aquatrex, Argo Analyzer, AutoSDI, BENCHMARK, Betz, BetzDearborn, BEV Rite, BioHealth, BioMate, BioPlus, BIOSCAN, Bio-Trol, Butaclean, Certified Plus, CheckPoint, ChemFeed, ChemSensor, ChemSure, CHEX, CleanBlade, CLOROMAT, CoalPlus, COMP-METER, COMP-RATE, COMS (Crude Overhead Monitoring System), Continuum, CopperTrol, CorrShield, CorTrol, Custom Clean, Custom Flo, Cyto3, DataGuard, DataPlus, DataPro, De:Odor, DELTAFLOW, DEOX, DeposiTrol, Desal, Dianodic, Dimetallic, Dispatch Restore, Durasan, DuraSlick, Durasolv, Duratherm, DusTreat, E-Cell, E-Cellerator, ELECTROMAT, Embreak, EndCor, EXACT, FACT-FINDER, Feedwater First, Ferrameen, Ferroquest, FilterMate, Fleet View, FloGard, Flotrex, Flotronics, FoamTrol, FoodPro, Fore4Sight, ForeSight, FRONTIER, FS CLEAN FLOW, FuelSolv, Full-Fit, G.T.M., GenGard, GEWaterSource, Glegg, Heat-Rate Pro, High Flow Z, HPC, HPD Process, HyperSperse, Hypure, Hytrex, InfoCalc, InfoScan, InfoTrac, InnovOx, InSight, IONICS, IONICS EDR 2020, IPER (Integrated Pump & Energy Recovery), iService, ISR (Integrated Solutions for Refining), JelCleer, KlarAid, Kleen, LayUp, Leak Trac, Leakwise, LEAPmbr, LEAPprimary, Learning Source, LOGIX, LoSALT, M-PAK, MACarrier, Mace, Max-Amine, MegaFlo, Membrex, MemChem, Memtrex, MerCURxE, MetClear, MiniWizard, MK-3, MOBILEFLOW, MobileRO, Modular Pro, ModuleTrac, MonitAll, Monitor, Monitor Plus, Monsal, MP-MBR, MULTIFLOW, Muni.Z, NEWater, NGC (Next Generation Cassette), Novus, NTBC (Non Thermal Brine Concentrator), OptiGuard, OptiSperse, OptiTherm, Osmo, Osmo PRO, Osmo Titan, Osmonics, Pacesetter, PaceSetter, Petroflo, Petromeen, pHlimPLUS, PICOPORE, PlantGuard, PolyFloc, PowerTreat, Predator, PRO E-Cell, Pro Elite, ProCare, Procera, ProChem, Proof Not Promises, ProPAK, ProShield, ProSolv, ProSweet, Purtrex, QSO (Quality System Optimization), QuickShip, RCC, RE:Sep, Rec-Oil, Recurrent, RediFeed, ReNEW, Renewell, Return on Environment, RMS (Rackless Modular System), ROSave.Z, SalesEdge, ScaleTrol, SeaPAK, SeaPRO, SeaSMART, Seasoft, SeaTECH, Selex, Sensicore, Sentinel, Sepa, Sevenbore, Shield, SIDTECH, SIEVERS, SmartScan, SoliSep, SolSet, Solus, Spec-Aid, Spectrus, SPLASH, Steamate, SteriSafe, Styrex, SUCROSOFT, SUCROTEST, Super Westchar, SuperStar, TFM (Thin Film Membrane), Therminator, Thermoflo, Titan RO, TLC, Tonkaflo, TraveLab, Trend, TruAir, TrueSense, TurboFlo, Turboline, Ultrafilic, UsedtoUseful, Vape-Sorber, VeriFeed, VersaFlo, Versamate, VICI (Virtual Intelligent Communication Interface), V-Star, WasteWizard, WATER FOR THE WORLD, Water Island, Water-Energy Nexus Game, WaterGenie, WaterNODE, WaterNOW, WaterPOINT, WellPro.Z, XPleat, YieldUp, Z-BOX, Z-MOD, Z-PAK, Z-POD, ZCore, ZeeBlok, ZeeLung, ZeeWeed, ZENON, and Z.Plex.

Table of Contents

1 Introduction 4
2 Veolia Scope & Price 5
3 Material Description 6
3.1 Membrane Modules 6
3.2 Hardware 6
3.3 Cassette Refurbishment 7
4 Veolia Support 7
4.1 Off-Site Support 7
4.2 On-Site Technical Services 8
5 Delivery 9
6 ZeeWeed Configuration 11
7 Scope - American Canyon 12
7.1 Installation Preparation 12
7.2 Installation 12
7.3 Empty Shipping Frame Preparation 13
8 Solution Design Notes 14
8.1 Permits 14
8.2 Maintenance Notes for Replacement Membranes 14
8.3 Technical 15
9 Health & Safety 16
10 ZeeWeed Membrane Module Standard Warranty 18
11 Terms and Conditions of Sale 21
12 Signed Agreement 23
Attachment A ZENON W9 Form 24

1 Introduction

Veolia Water Technologies & Solutions is pleased to present this proposal at the request of the City of American Canyon for membrane replacement and expansion at the American Canyon Water Treatment Plant (WTP).

Veolia will provide 240 x ZW500D 440ft^2 membranes to replace the existing full plant, plus 3 x 20/20M cassettes populated with ZW500D 440ft^2 membranes to populate current spare cassette spaces.

Veolia will provide components and on-site support for refurbishment of the 12 existing ZW500D 20M cassettes.

Veolia is a proven leader in delivering tangible value to our clients over the life of the plant. Our measure of success is how well we deliver **solutions** that help our clients meet their critical business objectives.

Through long-acquired technical experience, Veolia has clearly distinguished itself from other membrane manufacturers. A mature service culture and deep technical expertise are ready to serve and support American Canyon through this next membrane lifecycle.

Veolia would like to note that under the current exceptional circumstances across global supply chains and logistics networks, Veolia may not be in a position to guarantee and comply with the planned schedule for product / project delivery or performance. Veolia reserves the right to modify the schedule / contract accordingly. Veolia will promptly inform you of any changes which may impact the contract or the project.

2 Veolia Scope & Price

Veolia's scope includes the material and services outlined in the table below. The sections that follow provide additional detail regarding each scope item.

Item Description	Part #	Quantity	Price
ZW500D 20/20M cassettes populated with 440ft^2 membranes, section 3.1	3148809	3	908,845
ZW500D 440ft^2 membranes in 30M shipping frames, section 3.1	3136098[1]	240	
2-year full replacement membrane warranty, section 10		Incl.	
Components for refurbishment of 12 x existing 20M cassettes, section 3.3		12	
Cassette hardware, section 3.2		Lot	
Estimated applicable tax on materials only (7.75%)[2]		*Incl.*	*70,436*
Materials, including estimated applicable tax			**979,281**
Off-site support, project management, section 4.1		Incl.	24,580
International shipment, fees, and duties, section 5		Incl.	86,039
Freight, DDP project site, section 5	3095534	Incl.	
Off-site labor, delivery		**Sub-total**	**110,619**
Materials, off-site labor, delivery		**Sub-total**	**1,089,900**
On-site support, 2 x FSRs, each on-site for 10 x 10-hour days plus travel & living, section 4.2	135491	1 visit	51,040
On-site support		**Sub-total**	**51,040**
All figures are in USD. Please make purchase order to ZENON Environmental Corporation. **Estimated taxes have been included, but tax rates applicable at time of invoicing will be used.**		**Total Price**	**1,140,940**

*Note 1: 240 membrane modules are expected to arrive on site in 30M shipping frames (product #3136098).

*Note 2: Sales tax estimated at current rate of 7.750% for American Canyon, CA on materials as per https://www.cdtfa.ca.gov/taxes-and-fees/rates.aspx Actual tax rate at time of invoicing will be added on all invoices.

Invoicing Schedule	Approximate % of Sub-Total	Invoice Value Excluding Tax
An invoice will be issued upon acceptance by Veolia of customer purchase order. Approximate percent calculation based on the **materials, and off-site labor, delivery sub-totals** of the purchase order. Shipment of membranes is contingent on receipt of this initial milestone payment.	30%	305,840
An invoice for the balance of the **materials, and off-site labor, delivery sub-totals** will be issued when membrane module shipping documents are supplied to the carrier.	70%	713,624
A final invoice for the **on-site support sub-total** will be issued upon completion of installation.	100%	51,040
		1,070,504

3 Material Description

The following materials are provided within Veolia's scope of supply.

3.1 Membrane Modules

Veolia will provide the following ZW500D 440ft² drinking water membrane modules:

- Qty of 240 – to replace the existing full plant of membranes;
- Qty of 60 – populated in 3 x 20/20M operational cassettes for installation in the 3 empty cassette spaces.

3.2 Hardware

- 10 x #118 EPDM permeate spigot o-rings – 3033690;
- 4 x ZW500D element end cap keys – 3040447;
- 3 x blank header sets – 3111171;
- Permeate and aeration connections for all existing and new cassettes*;
- Hanger arms, including associated installation equipment, for 4 x new ZW500D 20M cassettes*;
- 1 x set safety hoist rings (4) for the 20M cassettes – 3111838;
- 1 x ZW fiber repair kit – 3080827;
- 1 x o-ring lubricant (food grade) – 3089920;
- 1 x anti-seize lubricant (food grade) – 3158322.

*A total of 4 sets of hanging arms are required to install the 4 new cassettes provided for in combination with this offer and Veolia proposal #544482-3. Veolia proposal #544482-3 did

not include pricing for hanger arms for the single cassette provided therein, so it has been included in the price for this offer.

3.3 Cassette Refurbishment

Veolia will supply components for refurbishment of 12 x ZW500D 20/20M cassettes, including spares.

Cassette refurbishment service allows you to fully recondition your cassettes at less cost than purchasing new cassettes. Cassettes will be refurbished at the American Canyon facility. Cassette refurbishment includes the following:

- Removal of all existing plastic parts and associated hardware;
- If slack adjustment has been completed on cassettes, return the cassette to the initial factory membrane slack position;
- Installation of all new, current design parts (module mountings, securing mechanisms), and all associated hardware;
- On-site cassette refurbishment service by trained Veolia field service representatives – details provided in sections 4.2 and 7.2.

4 Veolia Support

4.1 Off-Site Support

Controls

Provide system controls programming adjustments as required for the new membranes including adjustment of set points for permeate and air flow.

If there is a requirement for the EEPROM (Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory) to be stored, a period of plant shutdown must be arranged by American Canyon.

Documentation

The base level of documentation updates will include:

- Programmer's table of code changes (change description recorded by tag with one distinct marker bit per change);
- **P&IDs** - Update the process (piping) & instrumentation drawings and reissue electronically;
- **Controls documents –** Update control narrative (CN), controls logic sequence chart (CLSC, also known as CSC) and the operation sequence chart (OSC).

These updates should be filed in the O&M manual as interim documentation.

Due to the very high cost of comprehensive updating of plant documentation with each system upgrade, Veolia recommends planning a complete documentation update every 1-4 years to coincide with a selected system upgrade.

Veolia will be pleased to develop a documentation update price quotation on request which may include some or all of the following scope according to its relevance:

- **O&M manual** - Provide a fully updated version of the operation & maintenance manual that indicates the changes made with this membrane replacement/expansion upgrade;
- **Electrical drawings** – Update the electrical drawings and reissue electronically.

Project Management

Provide planning and off-site assistance during the membrane replacement & expansion project.

4.2 On-Site Technical Services

The proposal includes a provision for technical services during installation and commissioning process to support American Canyon's staff as outlined in section 2. Please see section 7.2 for recommendations on the plant staff necessary to perform the work.

Installation and commissioning of membranes will be executed in a manner that minimizes down-time and returns the system to beneficial use in a timely manner.

The following activities will be completed by Veolia with plant staff assistance:

- Remove existing membranes/cassettes;
- Install cassette refurbishment components in existing cassettes;
- Install the new membrane modules and return cassettes to the system;
- Install the new expansion cassettes in the system;
- Upload required revisions to the PLC program with adjusted set-points;
- Perform bubble test where applicable to test membrane integrity and review trans membrane pressure (TMP) on the installed membranes and compare to expected values for new membranes; complete repairs/adjustments necessary to provide new membrane performance.

Operating Responsibility - American Canyon retains control of the work site and retains final responsibility for the installation and commissioning process.

Veolia will perform the services specified in the scope section of this document, but Veolia will not operate the system. For the purposes of this agreement, the term "operate the system" shall mean to run or control the functioning of the equipment or to otherwise conduct or manage the affairs of any aspect of water or wastewater treatment or other functions at American Canyon's site, and shall include functions such as providing operators or laborers to adjust or control water treatment ("WT") equipment, wastewater

treatment (“WWT”) equipment or sludge management facilities (“SMF”), providing program oversight or directing on-site or contract operators/laborers to adjust or control WWT or SMF, providing personnel responsible for or providing oversight of water treatment residual quality, wastewater effluent quality, sludge quality, waste characterization, or waste disposal activities, or providing personnel with continual or daily operational responsibilities with respect to water or wastewater treatment, influent or effluent compliance monitoring, process monitoring, government reporting or notification, or permit compliance.

Waiting Time - Any overtime or waiting times required due to unforeseen site events outside the control of Veolia will be invoiced according to the prevailing Veolia service labor rates sheet, available on request.

Reporting - Before leaving site, Veolia will record observations and discuss with operators concerning the condition of the equipment, tasks accomplished during the visit, and key operating and maintenance issues requiring further attention. Veolia will provide a copy of a written report before leaving site and/or provide a service visit report to the plant operator within a reasonable timeframe of the Veolia service representative’s return to the office. In any case, American Canyon will be asked to sign a work order that describes the hours on site and tasks accomplished.

Veolia Duties for On-Site Services

- Veolia will coordinate its work under this agreement in a reasonable manner with the operating staff of the facility.
- Veolia will maintain public liability and property damage insurance covering all operations undertaken by Veolia and its sub-contractors with a limit of $5,000,000 inclusive for any one accident or occurrence. If for any reason additional insurance coverage (e.g. general construction/erection all risk, general liability) is required above and beyond Veolia’s standard insurance terms for on-site commissioning supervision, American Canyon must inform Veolia in writing 60 days prior to work commencement at site. American Canyon will be billed for all additional insurance costs and processing fees.
- Veolia will maintain workers compensation and employers’ liability coverage as per statutory requirements.

5 Delivery

- **Freight**
  - **DDP -** Delivery will be by standard ocean/ground on the basis of DDP American Canyon WTP, or other named place of destination; Incoterms 2020. DDP = delivery duty paid. Partial shipments will be acceptable unless otherwise specified. Where delivery cannot be accepted at this destination, American Canyon shall specify an alternate, equivalent destination without delay.

Due to varying origins and availability, non-membrane items included in this proposal may be shipped separately from the membranes. Should separate shipments be required, where possible, Veolia will strive to provide these items on or before the delivery of the membranes.

- **Title & Risk** - Title and risk of loss or damage to membrane modules, shipping frames, cassette frames, cassette refurbishment components, hardware and crating shall pass to American Canyon upon delivery at the named place of destination.

- **International Shipment, Fees, and Duties**
  - **Origin** - Delivery of ZeeWeed membranes originates from the Veolia Water Technologies & Solutions, ZENON Membrane Products (ZEM), Bláthy Ottó u 4, Oroszlány, 2840 Hungary facility. Costs to transport membranes into North America are included in Veolia's quoted price.
  - **Export Documents** - All ZeeWeed membrane module shipments into the USA require clearance documentation from the EPA. Veolia will prepare and provide the required EPA documentation to the Carrier.
  - **MPF** - Merchandise processing fee is a fee assessed for formal custom entries based on 0.35% of the invoice value, with a minimum of USD $25 per formal entry and a maximum of USD $485. On the basis of DDP terms, this fee will be paid by Veolia within the quoted price.
  - **Duty** - A US Customs duty of 3.9% applies to all ZeeWeed membranes shipped individually or in shipping frames; not in operational cassette frames. On the basis of DDP terms, this duty will be paid by Veolia within the quoted price for all modules included with this offer that are not installed in operational cassettes. Any new duty imposed after the date of this proposal is the responsibility of American Canyon.
- **Taxes** - All applicable local, state, or federal taxes are the responsibility of American Canyon.
- **Temperature** - UF membranes cannot be allowed to freeze or overheat and may require temperature-controlled freight and handling according to the season and the planned routing. If required, the price of temperature control will be included within the firm quote on freight by Veolia.
- **Packaging** – Membranes will be provided in a combination of factory-installed in operational cassettes & shipping frames, and individually bagged, boxed and crated.
- **Unloading -** may require one of or a combination of a loading dock, extended forks and an experienced forklift driver at delivery destination. Please consult with Veolia at the time of purchase order (PO) preparation on this.

Shipping crate information (estimated)

Qty	Description	Dimensions (in)	Weight (lb)
3	ZW500D 20M cassette crate	L=107 x W=35 x H=80	1,700
8	ZW500D 30M shipping frame	L=37 x W=89 x H=94	2,286

Notes:

- Only crates for membrane/cassette transport have been shown above to identify the largest and heaviest items that will need to be unloaded;
- Smaller crates/skids will be used for hardware items (hanger arms, spool connection components, cassette refurbishment components, etc.).

- **Handling** – ZW500D 20M membrane cassette frames are shipped and will arrive on-site on their sides. An eye bolt kit, included in this proposal, should be used to safely turn the cassette(s) upright. Adequate work area and height and equipment will also be needed to be available to safely turn the cassettes upright for installation.

- **Availability** - Delivery of membrane modules and cassette refurbishment components is typically 10-20 weeks after receipt of order. With current global logistics and freight delays we are experiencing significantly increased lead times.

  In coordination with the City, Veolia has planned production for planned delivery in November 2024 – which will be confirmed upon receipt of purchase order from American Canyon and issue of purchase order acknowledgement by Veolia.

6 ZeeWeed Configuration

Configuration Data	Units	Existing Plant Configuration	Proposed Configuration After Replacement & Expansion
Number of trains, plant			
Number of trains as configured		2	2
Type of ZeeWeed membrane		500D	500D
Module surface area	ft²	440	440
Total number of cassette spaces per train		8	8
Maximum number of modules per cassette		20	20
Fully populated cassettes installed per train		6	8
Total module count, train		120	160
Total surface area in operation, train	ft²	52,800	70,400
Total module count, plant		240	320
Total surface area in operation, plant	ft²	114,400	140,800
% surface area change from existing, plant	%	---	33.3%

7 Scope - American Canyon

7.1 Installation Preparation

- Receive, off-load, handle and provide temperature-controlled storage of the equipment and materials required for Seller to perform the duties outlined in the Seller's scope of supply. Prior to off-loading, Buyer to confirm temperature indicators have not been tripped.
- Membranes must be stored in a sheltered area, protected from freezing, direct sunlight or extreme heat, and sealed as shipped until ready for use. Storage should be in a dark, dry, level area at a temperature of 5-30°C (41-86°F). Membranes have a shelf life of 1 year before requiring re-preservation and should not be stored longer than necessary prior to installation. American Canyon is responsible for risk of loss of Seller's parts while in storage at the customer's plant.
- Inspect, evaluate and make repairs as required for the membrane tanks, mounting brackets, hoses and all connections prior to Veolia arriving at site.
- Provide all access structures (such as scaffolding) and mechanical lifting equipment including cranes, forklifts and scissor lifts.
- Assure availability of a copy of the operating manual, all process and instrumentation drawings, and all electrical drawings on site and accessible for reference.
- Maintain adequate insurance coverage for the risks of fire, theft, vandalism, floods and personal injury to authorized or unauthorized visitors.

7.2 Installation

- Provide at least 1 plant staff person to work continuously for the full duration of the Veolia site visit during installation and commissioning of the modules. Veolia recommends that the personnel be experienced with the ZeeWeed system.
- American Canyon will afford Seller's personnel free access and egress of the facility for all authorized work. American Canyon will provide reasonable access to workshop facilities with standard workshop tools and equipment as is necessary to meet any repair and maintenance requirements of the system during installation. American Canyon will provide Seller's personnel reasonable access to the facility amenities, including washrooms and break rooms.
- Provide adequate illumination and emergency lighting for all areas in which the Seller will be executing the scope of supply. Provide all site utilities such as raw water, instrument quality air, potable water and power required for operation of the proposed equipment included in this scope of supply. Assure that adequate quantities of membrane cleaning and neutralizing chemicals are on hand for wash procedures including sodium hypochlorite, sodium bisulphite, citric acid and sodium

hydroxide. Supply telephone/fax/modem access while Seller's staff members are on-site.

- American Canyon will provide assistance to:
  - Remove cassettes from the system as required;
  - Install cassette refurbishment components;
  - Place new replacement modules into each cassette;
  - Return the replaced cassettes to the system;
  - Install 3 x new 20M cassettes into the system, including hanger arms, and permeate and aeration connections.
- American Canyon will:
  - Dispose of membrane module preservative as well as all retired membrane modules and cassette components;
  - Dispose of shipping and packaging materials unless specifically requested not to do so by Veolia;
  - Prepare shipping frames for return to Veolia, see section 7.3;
  - Load shipping frames onto the truck for return to Veolia – Veolia will be responsible for organizing the logistics of delivery back to Veolia.

7.3 Empty Shipping Frame Preparation

All shipping frames returning to Veolia must be well cleaned and packaged appropriately for trans-oceanic transport in shipping containers. Shipping frames should be cleaned using high pressure washers and mounted on wood skids to facilitate moving them in and out of the freight containers. Veolia will provide American Canyon offsite assistance to facilitate the return of shipping frames.

All wooden packaging material used for international shipments must conform to current phytosanitary standards to reduce the risk of introduction and spread of quarantine pest species associated with the movement in international trade of wood packaging material made from raw wood.

All wood packaging material used to transport shipping frames internationally, must comply with ISPM15 which is the standard for phytosanitary measures and be properly stamped indicating compliance with the standard. Failure to comply with the standard may lead to shipment refusal and subsequent project delays. For detailed information on ISPM15 please visit the *ISPM15* website.

Whenever possible, save and re-use the wooden skids that the shipping frames arrived on for return freight purposes.

8 Solution Design Notes

8.1 Permits

Regulatory Requirements

American Canyon is responsible to review and report to the permit granting agency on the impact of any of the proposed changes on the regulatory permit. Veolia will provide the necessary manufacturer's technical support on regulatory issues. No provision is made in the price proposed for the cost of control code changes to update the LRV for the plant following the installation of the membranes and any changes in membrane integrity testing methods would be at additional cost.

Please speak with your regional lifecycle manager (RLM) if there are any regulatory requirements or concerns.

Utilization

Veolia understands that 240 of the modules included with this offer are required as replacements for currently installed modules and will not be used to provide expanded flow beyond the current plant flow rating.

Veolia understands that the 60 x ZW500D 440ft^2 expansion modules provided in 3 x 20M operational cassettes can be used to expand the capacity of the existing treatment plant. However, verification of the capacity of other equipment and systems, including but not limited to permeate pumps, reject pumps, blowers, piping etc., has not been considered. Veolia makes no guarantees, implied or otherwise as to the performance of these modules in any other capacity than what is limited by the system's hydraulic capacity and will work with American Canyon to modify the system capacity when all cassettes are in service. Full membrane capacity utilization may require additional equipment modifications or replacement.

Production Interruption

During installation of the ZeeWeed cassettes, trains will be shut down which will affect American Canyon treatment capacity. After the purchase order is acknowledged, Veolia's project manager for the installation will consult with American Canyon to jointly develop the installation plan and work schedule with due regard for membrane delivery to the plant and plant preparation.

8.2 Maintenance Notes for Replacement Membranes

At the time of any full plant membrane replacement, it is recommended to evaluate whether it is the right time to address any tank coating repairs which may be required.

Preferential Flow

Mixing a small proportion of new modules in trains with large amounts of older modules is not recommended as it creates a risk of over-fluxing of new modules which can shorten their lives. Veolia recommends that American Canyon plan membrane module replacement

on a complete cassette and complete train basis wherever possible to achieve both optimal performance and best value from the new membrane modules. In this case, by replacing all membrane modules in the plant, this risk has been neutralized.

Membrane Slack

Veolia's membranes are supplied and shipped with an initial factory fiber slack designed to optimize membrane air scouring during operation as well as accommodate a degree of shrinkage. Membranes shrink in length early in their lifecycle when exposed to higher temperature water. The pace of shrinkage slows with age. With the installation of new membranes, the requirements for slack adjustment start a new cycle.

Due to the wide variety of operating environments in which our products can be utilized, it is difficult to generally predict the rate of shrinkage. If membranes operate in a condition of insufficient slack for an extended period of time, irreversible damage to the fiber-urethane bond may occur. Please refer below to the recommended inspection frequencies based on your plant's membrane tank operating temperature. Visual inspections should begin during the membrane installation and be repeated over time on the same cassette. Digital pictures will allow for comparative analysis of the fiber slack over time.

Maximum Operating Temperature	Recommended Slack Inspection Frequency
0-24 °C / 32-76 °F	every 2 years
25-30 °C / 77-86 °F	once per year
>30 °C / > 86 °F	twice per year

Membrane Repairs

All new modules are factory tested at our manufacturing facilities and are in good working order as they are packaged and crated for shipment. On occasion, a limited number of modules arriving at site may require repairs due to uncontrollable factors during shipping and receiving, in particular with multi-modal shipments. This membrane replacement proposal includes a provision for one fiber repair kit for drinking water modules and 3 blank header sets for use as membrane substitutes, allowing the cassette to be placed back in operation as modules are repaired.

8.3 Technical

Pumps

The range of capacity increase for the pump has been assumed to be adequate for this upgrade. Veolia will work with American Canyon to determine the pump capacities and target flow rates for the new plant configuration.

Blowers

For the purposes of this proposal, the range of capacity increase for the blower has been assumed to be adequate for this upgrade. Should resheaving parts be required they will be supplied by Veolia at additional cost to American Canyon.

Mechanical and electrical adjustments required to meet new air flow will be completed by American Canyon or their 3rd party designate. Veolia will assist American Canyon in determining correct air flow requirements for the new plant configuration.

Pre-Screen

To ensure effective operation and to maximize membrane life, Veolia recommends operation of a pre-treatment screen, upstream of the pretreatment process, with mesh or punched-hole openings less than or equal to 0.5 mm and with no possibility of bypass or carryover. All processes after this screening must be covered and protected from outside elements such that no leaves, twigs or any foreign material can enter the membrane tank.

9 Health & Safety

American Canyon

- American Canyon will provide orientation to Seller's personnel to ensure site-specific safety protocols are known. American Canyon will identify and inform Seller's personnel of any site-specific hazards present in the workplace that could impact the delivery of Seller's scope of supply and agrees to work with Seller to remove, monitor, and control the hazards to a practical level.
- American Canyon will provide any site-specific or standard company operating procedures and practices for Seller's personnel to perform work on site, if required by American Canyon's policies. Such programs may include, but are not limited to, general environmental health & safety (EHS), HAZOP, fire protection, drug testing, incident notice, site conduct, standard first aid, chemical receiving, electrical safety, etc. American Canyon will provide a certificate of program completion for Seller's personnel. This program will be fully documented, training materials will be provided, and attendance list will be kept.
- If any type of lifting devices will be used on site, American Canyon will provide proof of its maintenance, inspection and certification documentation upon request and will assist the Veolia service representative to complete a safety inspection checklist.
- Where confined space entry may be required, American Canyon will provide early notice and will collaborate with Veolia in planning adequate staffing and in advising the local fire/rescue department as required.
- No time or cost provision has been made for preparations such as safety record clearances, drug testing, insurance confirmations or pre-job-training in excess of 1 hour. Prior to finalizing the Purchase Order and the work schedule, American Canyon will advise Veolia of any pre-job or pre-mobilization requirements. Where these requirements exceed 1 hour, this time will be charged to American Canyon at rates set out in the prevailing Veolia labor rate sheet.

- Where certain short duration activities require two people for safety and the Veolia Service representative is alone at site, American Canyon will cooperate as required to assure that correct safety precautions are taken.
- American Canyon is responsible for the following environmental provisions:
  - Environmental use and discharge permits for all chemicals at American Canyon's facility either listed in this document or proposed for use at a later date;
  - Any special permits required for Seller's or American Canyon's employees to perform work related to the water treatment system at the facility;
  - All site testing, including soil, ground and surface water, air emissions, etc.;
  - Disposal of all solid and liquid waste from the Seller's system including waste materials generated during construction, start up and operation.
- American Canyon is responsible for provision of health and safety facilities to Seller's field service representatives to the same extent that they are provided to American Canyon's own employees, including provision of:
  - Eyewash and safety showers in the water treatment area;
  - Chemical spill response;
  - Security and fire protection systems per local codes.

Veolia

- All work on site will be performed in accordance with applicable law and will be performed reasonably, in a clean and safe manner. The Veolia service representative will abide by the more stringent of the applicable health, safety and environmental policies and procedures of either American Canyon or Veolia.
- Veolia will provide all applicable safety training required by Veolia policies or by state or national health and safety regulations. The Veolia service representative will have undergone workplace hazardous material information system (WHMIS) training and will come equipped with necessary personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Emergencies - In emergencies affecting the safety of persons, work or property at the site and adjacent thereto, Veolia will act, without previous instructions from American Canyon, as the situation warrants. Veolia will notify American Canyon immediately thereafter.

10 ZeeWeed Membrane Module Standard Warranty

This schedule sets out the warranty with respect to ZeeWeed membrane modules (“membrane modules”). No other warranties, expressed or implied are made in connection with the sale of these products, including, without limitation, warranties as to fitness for any purpose or use or merchantability of these products. The warranty provided herein will be the exclusive and sole remedy of Buyer. This warranty is not transferable.

1. Definitions

The follow terms shall have the meaning set forth below when used in the warranty document:

a. “Buyer” means the party purchasing the ZeeWeed Modules from the Seller

b. “Seller” means a business component of, or legal entity within the Veolia Water Technologies & Solutions business which is selling the ZeeWeed membranes.

2. Warranty Product

This warranty applies to only the membrane modules supplied under the contract of sale. Membrane module means the hollow fiber ultrafiltration membranes and the potted plastic headers. This warranty does not cover air piping to the membrane module, permeate piping from the membrane module, piping connection fittings, connecting hardware and cassette frames with their associated components including but not limited to spacers, aerator tubes, aerator assemblies, screen, module dummies or module blanks.

3. Scope of Warranty

The Seller warrants that its membrane module(s) will be free of defects due to faulty materials or errors in manufacturing workmanship.

Regular membrane module inspection and normal fiber repair shall be the responsibility of Buyer.

All replacement membrane modules will be shipped on the basis of INCOTERMS 2020 FCA Veolia manufacturing facility.

All ancillary costs including but not limited to bagging, boxing, crating, freight, freight insurance, applicable taxes, import duties, certifications, brokerage, receiving, forklift services, storage at site, reattachment hardware, hose/clamp/camlock replacement, crane services, installation, fiber repair materials, glycerin flushing, commissioning and waste disposal are the responsibility of Buyer.

4. Warranty Start Date

Membrane warranty will start on the earlier of:

a. The date that installation of the original membrane module(s) has been substantially completed, or

b. Three (3) months from the date of delivery of the original membrane module(s) to Buyer.

5. Warranty Duration

Total Warranty Duration: a total of **24** months of full replacement warranty coverage.

6. Notification Of Claim

All claims filed under this warranty shall be made in writing by Buyer within 30 days of identifying a defect.

Buyer shall provide the following information:

a. A description of the defect giving rise to the claim;

b. Photographs showing the manufacturing defect;

c. The serial number(s) of the membrane module(s) which is (are) the subject of the warranty claim; and

d. Operating data and repair history for the life of membrane modules which are the subject of a warranty claim.

7. Verification of Claim

After receipt of written notification of a defect, the Seller will promptly undertake such investigations as, in the Seller's opinion, are necessary to verify whether a defect exists. The Seller reserves the right to require additional data as necessary to validate claims. Buyer may, in the course of these investigations, be requested to return membrane module(s) to the Seller for examination (see item 11). The Seller may also conduct reasonable tests and inspections at Buyer's plant or premises. If the results of the investigation do not validate the defect claimed, Buyer will reimburse the Seller for all reasonable expenses associated with said investigation, including expenses for all tests, inspections, and associated travel.

8. Satisfaction of Claims

The Seller will have the right to satisfy claims under this warranty in a flexible manner. Such flexibility may include the repair of existing membrane modules or changes in operating protocols or membrane module replacement or by upgrading failed membrane modules with newer membrane module(s) that may embody design and efficiency improvements. Buyer consents to the supply of replacement membrane modules which may be of a different design than original membrane modules.

9. Operating Information

To maintain the membrane module warranty, membrane system operation records from initial start-up date until claim must be maintained by Buyer and made available to the Seller upon request. Records must be provided in sufficient detail as applicable to verify the subject of a warranty claim and can include but is not limited to, operation data including information on feed water quality, temperatures, flows, trans-membrane pressures, aeration rates, permeate quality, cleaning intervals, cleaning chemical concentrations, elapsed time since start-up, relevant analytical data and reporting of any screen bypass events.

Buyer shall maintain and share access to a single reference copy in electronic form of a membrane module map containing the history of activity by membrane module and the serial number for each module. Buyer shall log its procedures performed related to a membrane module including relocation of membrane modules, repairs, replacements and any other noteworthy events.

Buyer authorizes the Seller to conduct any reasonable review of operation and maintenance records or to inspect facilities where membrane modules are installed, upon reasonable notice to

Buyer. Such reviews and/or inspections are intended to also assist the Seller and Buyer in detection of membrane system faults and to optimize the care and operation of the membrane modules.

10. Limitation of Warranties

Occurrence of any of the following as reasonably determined by the Seller will void this warranty:

a. A material failure to operate the membrane system in accordance with Seller's operations and maintenance manual supplied to Buyer as part of the contract, including material failure to adhere to the Seller's specified membrane module cleaning procedures and the use of anything other than Seller-approved membrane module cleaning agents.

b. Failure to adhere to the preventive maintenance program as presented in the Seller's operations and maintenance manual, in published product manuals and in specifications.

c. Failure to adhere to all transportation and storage requirements. ZeeWeed membrane modules may be stored up to 12 months from date of receipt and must be transported and stored in original intact packaging out of direct sunlight in ambient temperatures between 5-35 Degrees Celsius. Storage beyond 12 months from date of receipt requires a written request to Veolia to maintain membrane module warranties.

d. Introduction of destructive foreign materials and chemical agents into the membrane module.

e. Failure to maintain and provide system operating data and repair history for the life of membrane modules which are the subject of a warranty claim.

f. Physical abuse or misuse, incorrect removal or installation of membrane modules by non-Seller personnel including fiber damage caused by operator error in handling of membrane modules or cassettes.

g. Unauthorized alteration of any components or parts originally supplied by the Seller.

h. Intentional damage.

11. Return Procedure

In the event that the return of a membrane module is required pursuant to this warranty, Buyer will first obtain a Return Goods Authorization (RGA) number from the Seller. Membrane module(s) shipped to the Seller for warranty examination must be shipped freight prepaid in environmentally controlled freight and storage with ambient air temperature between 5-35 degree Celsius. If Buyer desires temporary replacement membrane module(s) to replace those alleged to be defective and returned to the Seller for warranty examination, Buyer shall be responsible for the cost associated with any such replacements until examination of the returned membrane modules pursuant to this warranty is complete. Any membrane module examined by Seller as part of a warranty claim where the membrane module is subsequently found to be performing as warranted or where a membrane module failure is not covered under the warranty will be returned to Buyer, freight collect or disposed of by Seller and the cost associated with any membrane analysis and diagnostic work will be levied against the Buyer based on Veolia standard labor rates.

12. Disclaimer and Limitation on Liability

To the maximum extent permitted by law, in no event shall Seller be liable for any loss of profit or revenues, loss of production, loss of use of equipment or services or any associated equipment, interruption of business, cost of capital, cost of replacement water or power, downtime costs, increased operating costs, claims of Buyer's customers for such damages, or for any special, consequential, incidental, indirect, punitive or exemplary damages arising out of or relating to the performance or actual or alleged breach of the agreement, regardless of whether a claim is based in contract (including warranty or indemnity), extra-contractual liability, tort (including negligence or strict liability), statute, equity or any other legal theory.

11 Terms and Conditions of Sale

A - Specific Terms and Conditions of Sale

These terms take precedence over the general terms and conditions of sale.

1 Legal Entity for Contracting

ZENON Environmental Corporation is the name of the Seller, and means a business component of, or legal entity within the Veolia Water Technologies & Solutions business (Veolia).

Please advise us if this Veolia entity is not set up in your purchasing system as a vendor and you do have another Veolia entity set up. We are keen to make the purchase process as convenient as possible for American Canyon.

short form: Where a short reference is required in this document, for convenience, we are called simply **Veolia**.

2 Payment

Veolia prefers to receive payment by wire transfer and will also accept payment by courier check.

Wire transfer information for ZENON Environmental Corporation send details to: SHD WATS REMIT-NAM *vtc.vwts.remit-nam.all@veolia.com*	
Bank of America Merrill Lynch C/O ZENON Environmental Corporation 901 Main Street Dallas, TX 75202	ACCT# 4426318136 ABA# 026009593 SWIFT# BOFAUS3N ACH# 111000012

3 Payment Terms

On approved credit, payment terms are **net 30 days** from customer receipt of invoice. Please see the invoicing schedule in the price section. In the event an invoice is issued on shipment of goods from a Veolia Hungarian production facility, payment terms will be extended by an additional 45 days to account for the additional transit time to the delivery location.

4 Proposal Validity

Prices quoted and proposal terms are valid up to **sixty (60) days** after the date of issue of this proposal unless confirmed with a purchase order.

5 Bonds

Performance or payment bonds are not included in the price. These can be purchased on request but will be at an additional cost.

6 Assignment of Membrane Warranty

The Buyer will be entitled to assign to a subsequent owner of the membranes the warranties of the Seller under this Agreement, provided that a prior written notification is sent to the Seller and the assignment agreement contains terms and conditions which provide the Seller with the protections of the warranties and limitations on liability contained in the Agreement. Subject to Buyer's compliance with the foregoing requirement, such warranty rights are expressly assignable by the Buyer to a subsequent owner of the membranes. Except as provided herein, Buyer is not entitled to extend or transfer this warranty to any other party.

7 Flight Booking

Prices quoted for installation which include airfare are either based on timely confirmation of a visit schedule or based on receipt of a purchase order in time to book any flights seven days in advance. Additional airfare charges related to late arrival of a purchase order will be extra and billed through to American Canyon without mark-up.

8 Warranty on Programming

Veolia warrants that the PLC program will conform to the specifications in the relevant sections of the CLSC and OSC (revised for the project) and will be free from defects in workmanship when operated at all times in accordance with Veolia's written instructions. If any defects are found and reported by American Canyon within a period not exceeding twelve (12) months beyond the completion of the site acceptance test, Veolia will make modifications to the PLC code as deemed necessary. Any changes requested by American Canyon after this period will be at the customer's expense.

9 Purchase Order Guidelines

Please confirm that your purchase order has covered the following points. This will ensure accurate and prompt order entry, product delivery, invoicing and accounts receivables processing and will prevent administrative delays for all parties.

- **Documentation –** Our strong preference is to receive a hard or digital copy of your purchase order (PO) rather than a PO number alone. Your PO can be sent by email to nam.service.pocentral@veolia.com. If you are not able to provide a PO, please contact us for alternatives.
- **Veolia legal entity –** Please be sure your purchase order is issued in the name of the specific Veolia legal entity outlined in the quote. We will be glad to work with your purchasing department to set this entity up as an approved supplier/vendor. Please advise us if this Veolia entity is not set up in your purchasing system as a vendor and you do have another Veolia entity set up.
- **Quotation Number –** Please reference the quotation number in your PO.
- **Product –** Please note which product(s) you wish to purchase along with the quoted price, particularly if quantities or scope differ from the quotation.
- **Taxes –** Please provide any required tax exemption certificates. Please indicate if taxes have been added in your PO.
- **Payment Terms –** Please acknowledge the payment terms included with the quotation.
- **Bill-to Address –** Please include contact information for your accounts payable.
- **Ship-to Address –** Please clearly define the delivery location and the receiver's email & telephone. Please specify receiving hours and any special off-loading requirements.
- **Delivery Date –** Please include your requested delivery date.

B – General Terms and Conditions of Sale

The sale of products and services included with this offer will be governed by the CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON STANDARD AGREEMENT FOR INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR SERVICES NO. 2022-A187 as entered into between the City of American Canyon and ZENON Environmental Corporation on December 12, 2022.

12 Signed Agreement

Through the issue of this proposal, Veolia signals their intent to enter into an agreement with American Canyon. American Canyon and Veolia acknowledge that they have read and understood this agreement and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions specified in it.

Offered by Legal Entity:	ZENON Environmental Corporation, also known as Veolia or Seller	**Accepted by Legal Entity:**	City of American Canyon, also known as American Canyon or Buyer
		Authorized Signature by:	
		Title:	
		Signature Date:	
		Signature:	x
		Purchase Order No:	

Upon acceptance of this proposal, please forward the following either

• by email with .pdf attachments or • by postal mail.

1) this signature page completed, and/or

2) a hard copy of your purchase order, and

3) any required tax exemption certificates

Email:
nam.service.pocentral@veolia.com

Postal Mail:
Veolia Water Technologies & Solutions
attention: Contracts Administrator
Please contact
nam.service.pocentral@veolia.com
for correct address

This agreement comes into force when Veolia has issued a formal acceptance of American Canyon's Purchase order or formal acceptance of this American Canyon signed agreement.

Doc. control: Author: JE
Last modified: 10/24/2024 9:46 AM

Filename: American Canyon DWTP 593587-1 Membrane Replacement & Expansion Oct-24 2024
Technical review: RM(rev0) Commercial review: RM(rev0)/JD(all revs) DOA: Blkt/DS(validity)

Attachment A ZENON W9 Form

Form **W-9**
(Rev. October 2018)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

► Go to *www.irs.gov/FormW9* for instructions and the latest information.

Give Form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.
Zenon Environmental Corporation

2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.

3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only **one** of the following seven boxes.

☐ Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC ☑ C Corporation ☐ S Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Trust/estate

☐ Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ► _____

Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is **not** disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.

☐ Other (see instructions) ►

4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):

Exempt payee code (if any) 5

Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____

(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)

5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.
3600 Horizon Blvd.

Requester's name and address (optional)

6 City, state, and ZIP code
Trevose, PA 19053

7 List account number(s) here (optional)

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number
___ - ___ - ____

or

Employer identification number
38 - 2549326

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.

Sign Here Signature of U.S. person ► [signature] Date ► 02/02/2024

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to *www.irs.gov/FormW9*.

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)
- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding, *later.*

Cat. No. 10231X Form **W-9** (Rev. 10-2018)

ZENON ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION

ADDENDUM TO FORM W-9

Zenon Environmental Corporation owns or leases various properties in its business activities in addition to the Trevose, PA property listed as the official Tax mailing address on lines 5 and 6 of Form W-9.

Specifically, Zenon Environmental Corporation operates from the following address:

3239 Dundas Street West
Oakville, Ontario, L6M 4B2 Canada

This address should be used for your billing records.

Dominic Patrick
Water Systems Manager
City of American Canyon
250 Kirkland Ranch Road
American Canyon, CA, 94503

Jason Diamond
Municipal Regional Lifecycle Manager

August 19, 2024

Dear Mr. Patrick:

This letter is provided to confirm that a Sole Source Purchase from ZENON Environmental Corporation will be required to procure parts and/or services for ZeeWeed® hollow fiber immersed ultrafiltration membrane systems. The membrane systems are a proprietary technology developed by ZENON Environmental Corporation, a wholly owned business of Veolia Water Technologies & Solutions, subject to multiple patents.

Research and Development work by Veolia Water Technologies & Solutions is regularly producing process and technology upgrade options. At the point where system upgrades are required, Veolia will work closely with each client to select the best options specific for your plant.

Veolia Water Technologies & Solutions has structured the after-purchase support of our ZeeWeed® clients to assure access to a very high level of service and product support. Veolia has a service team with extensive experience and the capabilities to provide technical and engineering services distinctive to maintaining a high level of performance from the ZeeWeed® hollow fiber, ultrafiltration membranes. Veolia offers these unique services:

1. Insight™ Remote Process Monitoring
2. 24/7 Emergency Telephone Technical Support
3. On-Site Service Visits
4. Membrane Maintenance services & system upgrades
5. Membrane Replacement Planning
6. Entire system Recommended spare parts

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Jason Diamond, P.Eng.
Regional Lifecycle Manager - Veolia Water Technologies & Solutions

TITLE

State Water Project Carryover Water Transfer

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution authorizing the American Canyon Director of Public Works to agree to the attached draft term sheets with Tulare Lake Basin WSD and Westside Districts for a total transfer of 800 AF of Carryover Water.

CONTACT

Erica Ahmann Smithies, P.E., Public Works Director
Norman Woods, M.B.A., Assistant Public Works Director
Dominic Patrick, Water Systems Manager

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS

Background:

The City of American Canyon is a sub-contractor to the Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (NCFCWCD) for the contract with the State of California for the water received from the State Water Project (SWP) via the North Bay Aqueduct. The terms of the agreement with NCFCWCD are specified in City Agreement No. 423, and subsequent Amendment No. 18, on April 5, 2022. The NCFCWCD is a member of the State Water Contractors Association, which is comprised of the 29 contractors for State Water Project water.

The City of American Canyon has invested in SWP Water Supplies since June 15, 1992, when it purchased its original entitlements for the State Water Project known as Table A water. The City of American Canyon has 5,200 Acre-Feet (AF) of annual Table A SWP Entitlements. Each calendar year the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) assesses the reservoir levels, snowpack, and overall state of the water supply in the SWP system and establishes a percent allocation of Table A entitlements each calendar year that can be delivered.

In select years, if the City does not consume all its Table A entitlements, and San Luis Reservoir does not spill, the unused water is reclassified as Article 56 water (c), or carryover water, which can be used the following calendar years. Carryover is additive year over year if Table A, South of Delta entitlement is not consumed by American Canyon has a yearly maximum of 50 percent of the Table A allocation. If San Luis Reservoir spills, there is a formula to which carryover is depleted. However,

historically Article 56 (c) stored water has been lost in its entirety during a spill event, and all carryover water is lost.

Analysis:

In 2023, the State Water Project (SWP) allocation for North of Delta contractors was 100%, which allowed the City of American Canyon to receive its full Table A allocation of 5,200 acre-feet (AF) and carry over 2,600 AF (50% of Table A maximum) into 2024. For 2024, the SWP allocation for North of Delta contractors is 65%, providing American Canyon with a Table A allocation of 3,380 AF.

Under the water exchange formula with South of Delta (SOD) contractors, 40% of the total SWP allocation (2,080 AF) is available for transfer. After subtracting American Canyon's 2024 Table A use, this will impact the amount of carryover water available in 2025. Staff projects that 800 AF of unused Table A water in 2024 will carry over but will be lost in 2025. Regardless of whether the water is sold or not, the City will still receive 2,600 AF in 2025, as carryover is capped at 50% of the Table A allocation. As a result, American Canyon is expected to carry over a total of 3,400 AF into 2025 (2,600 AF from 2024 and 800 AF from unused water), but only 2,600 AF can be officially carried over into 2025, consistent with the 50% carryover limit.

DWR has indicated that they plan to have San Luis Reservoir spill in 2025, meaning American Canyon will lose the projected 3,400 AF of Carryover Water. DWR controls water levels in San Luis Reservoir by pumping water out of the San Joaquin-Sacramento River Delta, upstream from O'Neill Forebay. NCFCWCD has found two agencies who are currently interested in a water transfer totaling 800 AF of American Canyon's carryover water. Westside and Tulare will pay American Canyon for the water transfer separately at $250/AF to $300/AF respectively.

NCFCWCD has created the attached draft term sheets for the two agencies to transfer water between agencies. NCFCWC draft terms include transfer of water from all three sub-contractors (City of Napa, City of American Canyon, and City of Calistoga) with the total exchange being: 1,000 AF to Tulare and 5,000 AF to Westside. American Canyon would transfer subject to the attached draft term sheets and the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) water transfer criteria, if draft terms are adopted by all agencies.

American Canyon will be able to reliably meet normal annual demands of ~2,500 AF over the next two years while making normal withdrawals from Carryover 2,600 AF, Permit Water delivered to Cordelia Forebay 500 AF, and assuming SWP Table-A allocations are only 15% allocation levels 780 AF.

The SWP supply has the following additional water sources:

- Article 21 water that has averaged about 100 AF over the last four years for American Canyon
- Dry Year Transfer and Yuba Accord water purchases, as available
- Advanced Table A water of 5,200 AF for American Canyon

In addition, if there is a severe drought staff will be requesting the council adopt additional

mandatory conservation stages that typically reduce demand by another 10% to 20%.

COUNCIL PRIORITY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

Infrastructure: "Develop and maintain infrastructure resources to support sustainable growth."

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no financial cost but only revenue potential. The amount of projected carryover water that will be lost in 2025 is 800 AF, however, if it is all transferred the revenue would be approximately $200,000 and go into Account No. 510-80-810-36390 (North Bay Aqueduct). NCFCWCD has only identified two interested agencies from the SOD: Westside and Tulare.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

This action is exempt from CEQA (Section 15301) in accordance with the Notice of Exemption filed by the Napa County Flood Control Water Conservation District.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution State Water Project Carryover Transfer
2. Term Sheet for Water Purchase Turlare Lake Basin Water Storage District
3. Term Sheet for Water Purchase Westside Districts

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE AMERICAN CANYON DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS TO AGREE TO THE ATTACHED DRAFT TERM SHEETS WITH TULARE LAKE BASIN WSD AND WESTSIDE DISTRICTS FOR A TOTAL TRANSFER OF 800 AF OF CARRYOVER WATER

WHEREAS, the City of American Canyon is a sub-contractor to the Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (NCFCWCD) for the contract with the State of California for the water received from the State Water Project (SWP) via the North Bay Aqueduct; and

WHEREAS, the City of American Canyon, terms of the agreement with NCFCWCD are specified in City Agreement No. 423, and subsequent Amendment No. 18, on April 5, 2022, when it purchased its original entitlements of the State Water Project know as Table A water; and

WHEREAS, the City of American Canyon has 5,200 Acre-Feet (AF) of annual Table A SWP Entitlements that each calendar year are allocated by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) based on reservoir levels, snowpack, and overall state of the water supply in the SWP system and establishes a percent allocation of Table A entitlements that will be delivered; and

WHEREAS, in select years, if the city does not consume all its Table A entitlements, and San Luis Reservoir does not spill, the unused water is reclassified as Article 56 water, or carryover water, that can be used the following calendar year; and

WHEREAS, if San Luis Reservoir spills, all carryover water is lost; and

WHEREAS, American Canyon is projected to have 800 AF of carryover in 2025 and DWR has indicated they plan to have San Luis Reservoir spill in 2025, meaning American Canyon will lose the projected 800 AF of Carryover Water; and

WHEREAS, NCFCWCD has identified two agencies who are currently interested in a water transfer totaling 800 AF of American Canyon's carryover water. Westside Districts and Tulare Lake Basin WSD will pay American Canyon for the water transfer separately at $250/AF to $300/AF respectively; and

WHEREAS, staff would like the ability to transfer this water since this may be a last-minute opportunity, right before San Luis Reservoir spills to at least get some revenue before the water is lost; and

WHEREAS, there is no financial cost and only the potential of approximately $200,000 in revenue that would go into Account No. 510-80-810-43320 (North Bay Aqueduct); and

WHEREAS, this action is exempt from CEQA (Section 15301) in accordance with the Notice of Exemption filed by the Napa County Flood Control Water Conservation District.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon hereby authorizes the City of American Canyon, Director of Public Works to agree to attached draft term sheets with Tulare Lake Basin WSD and Westside Districts totaling a sale of 800 AF of American Canyon's Carryover Water.

PASSED, APPROVED and **ADOPTED** at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of the City of American Canyon held on the 19th day of November, 2024, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
Leon Garcia, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Taresa Geilfuss, CMC, City Clerk

APPROVE AS TO FORM:

_____
William D. Ross, City Attorney

TERM SHEET FOR WATER PURCHASE FROM NAPA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (NAPA) TO TULARE LAKE BASIN WATER STORAGE DISTRICT (TULARE)

1. **General:** Napa shall make available for transfer 1,000 acre-feet of Article 56(c) State Water Project Carryover Water (Transfer Water) to Tulare, subject to the terms and conditions of this Term Sheet and the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) water transfer criteria.

2. **Term:** This Term Sheet shall become effective on October 22, 2024 or the nearest time after that date that the Department of Water Resources approves the transfer contemplated herein and shall terminate on December 31, 2024.

3. **Conveyance to Tulare:**
   a) Transfer of Napa's Article 56 Carryover Water to Tulare will occur as soon as the agreement between Tulare, Napa, and DWR is executed; the point of transfer is San Luis Reservoir, and the transfer will occur by means of a recalculation of Napa's and Tulare's respective Article 56 Carryover Water storage balances in San Luis Reservoir .
   b) Tulare shall be responsible for the SWP delivery costs for the water delivered from San Luis Reservoir to Tulare.

4. **Payment:**
   a) Tulare shall pay Napa $300 per AF for water made available by Napa.
   b) Napa shall invoice Tulare after DWR transfer agreement has been fully executed by all parties. Napa's invoice shall be due and payable within 45 days of receipt by Tulare. Napa shall send all invoices to the following email address:

      Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District
      Jacob Westra: jwestra@tlbwsd.com and,
      accounting@tlbwsd.com

5. **Approvals:**
   a) Tulare and Napa shall work together to obtain approval for the transfer contemplated herein from DWR. Napa will author the transfer request to DWR after coordination with Tulare on key components of the "SWP Agreement – Request Form."

DRAFT

b) Napa and Tulare anticipate that a Notice of Exemption will be required to comply with CEQA. The parties shall work together to obtain CEQA compliance, and in doing so, Napa shall be the "lead agency" and Tulare shall be a "responsible agency."

c) Napa and Tulare shall be responsible for their own internal costs, transaction costs, and other costs (including conveyance and administration) associated with the transfer contemplated herein.

6. Complete Agreement

a) This Term Sheet represents the complete agreement between the parties. No oral or written document or representation other than this Term Sheet represents the parties' intent in entering this agreement.

b) The parties may, however, modify this Term Sheet with a written modification signed by both parties.

7. Signatures

a) The signatories below confirm that they have the authority to execute this Term Sheet on behalf of the agencies they represent and abide by this Term Sheet's conditions.

Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District	Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
_____	_____
Jacob Westra, General Manager	Christopher Silke, General Manager
_____	_____
Date	Date

DRAFT

TERM SHEET FOR WATER PURCHASE BETWEEN NAPA[1] AND THE WESTSIDE DISTRICTS[2]

1. **General:** NAPA shall make available for transfer to the Westside Districts up to 4,000 acre-feet (AF) of Article 56(c) of State Water Project (SWP) water (Transferred Water), subject to the terms and conditions of this Term Sheet.

2. **Term:** The Term of this Term Sheet shall begin on the date the Department of Water Resources (DWR) approves the transfer contemplated herein or April 1, 2024, which occurs first, and shall terminate on December 31, 2024.

3. **Conveyance to Westside Districts:**

    a. The Point of Delivery shall be Reach 1, the Delta of the California Aqueduct. Both parties may agree in writing to an alternate point of delivery location. NAPA shall be responsible for all charges associated with the conveyance of Transferred Water to the Point of Delivery. The Westside Districts shall take possession of the Transferred Water at the Point of Delivery and be responsible for all charges associated with conveyance of the Transferred Water downstream from the Point of Delivery.

    b. Conveyance of Transferred Water is subject to any capacity limitations imposed by DWR.

    c. Capacity for the delivery of Transferred Water to the Westside Districts is on an “as available” basis, subject to higher priority deliveries of the Westside Districts. Such higher priorities include SWP water (Table A, Article 21) & Local Supplies[3] allocated to the Westside Districts and other

[1] Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

[2] Westside Districts consist of Dudley Ridge Water District and four member units of the Kern County Water Agency (Belridge Water Storage District, Berrenda Mesa Water District, Lost Hills Water District, and Wheeler Ridge – Maricopa Water Storage District)

[3] Kern River Water, KCWA Member Unit Table A

transfers/exchanges to the Westside Districts with more favorable terms than the Transferred Water.

d. The Westside Districts shall determine amongst themselves the allocation of the Transferred Water. Water transferred under this Term Sheet can be requested and scheduled in multiple blocks and throughout the Term, subject to available water volumes as per section 3(d).

4. Payment:

a. The Westside Districts shall pay NAPA $250 per AF for all Transferred Water delivered to the Point of Delivery by NAPA.

It should be noted that this Term Sheet identifies the ***maximum amount*** of SWP water that may be transferred by NAPA to the Westside Districts. Actual delivery of SWP water by NAPA to the Westside Districts, however, may vary due to those conditions set forth in sections 3(b), 3(c), and 3(d).

The Westside Districts and NAPA make no guarantees that any or all the Transferred Water will be requested for delivery or delivered to the Point of Delivery. The Westside Districts shall not be responsible for any amount of SWP water not requested for delivery to the Point of Delivery.

b. Once the final volume of Transferred Water is known and reconciled by the parties, NAPA shall invoice the Westside Districts for the reconciled amount of Transferred Water that was delivered to the Point of Delivery by NAPA. All NAPA invoices shall be due and payable within 45 days of receipt. NAPA shall send all invoices to the following address in electronic format:

Westside Districts
Jamie Marquez
jmarquez@westsidewa.org

5. Approvals:

a. The Westside Districts (through Dudley Ridge Water District (DRWD) and Kern County Water Agency (KCWA)) and NAPA shall work together to obtain approval for the transfer contemplated herein from DWR. As NAPA's water is to be transferred, the request to DWR shall come from NAPA after coordination with DRWD and KCWA.

b. NAPA and the Westside Districts anticipate that a Notice of Exemption will be required to comply with CEQA. The parties shall work together to obtain CEQA compliance, and in doing so, NAPA shall be the “lead agency” and each of the Westside Districts, KCWA, and DWR shall be “responsible agencies.”

c. NAPA and the Westside Districts shall be responsible for their own internal and/or transaction costs associated with the transfer contemplated herein.

Napa County Agreement No. 210344B

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON AGREEMENT NO. 2021-41
CITY OF CALISTOGA AGREEMENT NO. 878
CITY OF NAPA AGREEMENT NO. C2021-342
CITY OF ST. HELENA AGREEMENT NO. _____
NAPA COUNTY AGREEMENT NO. 201344B
TOWN OF YOUNTVILLE AGREEMENT NO. _____

COOPERATIVE JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT TO FUND AND ADMINISTER THE NAPA COUNTYWIDE CLIMATE ACTION PROGRAM

THIS COOPERATIVE JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is entered into as of this 20th day of April, 2021, by and between the CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON, a municipal corporation of the State of California, hereinafter referred to as "American Canyon," CITY OF CALISTOGA, a municipal corporation of the State of California, hereinafter referred to as "Calistoga," CITY OF NAPA, a municipal corporation of the State of California, hereinafter referred to as "Napa," the CITY OF ST. HELENA, a municipal corporation of the State of California, hereinafter referred to as "St. Helena," TOWN OF YOUNTVILLE, a municipal corporation of the State of California, hereinafter referred to as "Yountville," and COUNTY OF NAPA, a political subdivision of the State of California, hereinafter referred to as "County" (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Member Agencies" or "Parties").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, as public agencies, Parties are authorized by Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title I of the California Government Code (commencing with Section 6500) to enter into a joint exercise of powers agreement for the funding and performance of joint actions related to regional climate change which each agency is individually authorized to conduct within its own jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, on October 8, 2018, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released a report, "Global Warming of 1.5°C," which states that "Limiting global warming to 1.5°C would require rapid, far-reaching and unprecedented changes in all aspects of society," and projected that the earth could reach and exceed this temperature threshold by as early as 2030, far earlier than previously anticipated; and

WHEREAS, climate modeling shows that it is not possible to stabilize global mean temperature rise at or below 1.5°C without undertaking additional pre-2030 climate mitigation and restoration actions focused on reducing radiative forcing levels associated with excess trapped heat. These urgent actions are additional and complementary to current efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions being undertaken by the State; and

WHEREAS, the State of California as a whole, and the Parties, residents, economy, and environment have already experienced adverse effects associated with climate change, such as a prolonged wildfire season and firestorms, rising temperatures, mudslides, severe droughts, property destruction and damage to infrastructure, and recognize that climate change represents a

growing danger to human health, safety, economic prosperity, basic services, and natural resources; and

WHEREAS, the Member Agencies recognize that climate change is a global problem, that decisive near-term action is needed to prevent further global warming, and that we must work together with other jurisdictions, because the most practical and cost-effective solutions to climate change which can directly benefit local residents require broad participation and coordination; and

WHEREAS, in June 2019, the Member Agencies all adopted Resolutions regarding the "Countywide Commitment to Address Climate Change" to do the following: (1) address climate change in their respective General Plans, consistent with State guidelines; (2) form a committee to identify countywide goals and strategies for addressing climate change, including an updated greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory, countywide GHG goal and timeline, and common GHG reduction standards for each jurisdiction to adopt independently; and (3) identify potential threats and funding to improve community resiliency; and

WHEREAS, since September 2019 the Parties have supported and participated in the Climate Action Committee ("CAC") to share information on climate change strategies and coordinate on regional policies and actions; and

WHEREAS, the Parties agree to share the costs of administering the CAC and any future joint actions related to regional climate change including a greenhouse gas inventory; and

WHEREAS, the Parties desire to enter into an agreement for the purpose of addressing climate change through a regional effort and to seek out funding opportunities to assist in achieving common greenhouse gas reduction goals and strategies, as agreed to by the individual Member Agencies.

TERMS

NOW, THEREFORE, Napa County, American Canyon, Napa, St. Helena, Calistoga, and Yountville agree to the terms and conditions as follows:

1. Term of the Agreement.

This Agreement shall become effective upon the execution of all of the Parties hereto and shall continue in full force and effect until terminated in the manner provided in this Agreement. The inclusion of additional members to this Agreement or the withdrawal of some, but not all, of the Parties to this Agreement shall not be deemed dissolution or termination of this Agreement. The Agreement shall continue in full force and effect so long as there shall be at least two Member Agencies to this Agreement.

2. Designation of Administering Agency.

The Member Agencies hereby designate Napa County as the Administering Agency for purposes of administering this Agreement (the "Administering Agency") pursuant to Government Code Section 6506.

3. Purpose of Agreement.

The purpose of this Agreement is to establish a collaborative framework to allow the Member Agencies to work with each other and with community organizations, businesses, schools, and regional partners and jurisdictions on coordinated actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and limit the adverse effects of future climate change.

4. Administration.

The Administering Agency will be advised in the implementation of its duties under this Agreement by the CAC, a standing body consisting of 12 elected officials, with two (2) representatives from each of the Member Agencies. The CAC shall adopt by-laws to govern its conduct and shall comply with the Ralph M. Brown Act, Government Code 54950 et seq. The CAC shall act as a community round table or forum for the sharing of information, providing public education, promoting events and grants relevant to climate change, developing a regional greenhouse gas inventory, and identifying mutually agreed upon climate goals and action items for consideration by the individual Member Agencies.

5. Staffing.

Staffing and support for the CAC shall be provided by the Administering Agency, at the discretion of the County Executive Officer. A working group made up of staff from each Member Agency shall assist the CAC in working on the greenhouse gas inventory, developing draft mutual goals and action items, preparing joint draft ordinances or policies for consideration by individual Member Agencies, and supporting regional sustainability efforts.

6. Legal Counsel.

The Administering Agency will designate Napa County Counsel to serve as legal counsel for the purposes of this Agreement and will enter into a contract with Napa County Counsel to provide legal advice to the CAC, which will set forth the job responsibilities and duties of legal counsel. A majority of the CAC can change the legal counsel for any reason.

7. Party's Proportional Cost Reimbursement Obligations.

(a) **Payment Schedule.** The Parties shall establish an estimated amount ("Estimated Amount") each fiscal year for the provision of services by the Administering Agency hereunder. The Administering Agency shall submit the Estimated Amount for each fiscal year to all Parties by March 1st of each year. The Estimated Amount will be developed based on the services described in Exhibit A. The Parties shall use reasonable efforts to have the Estimated Amount approved by their respective governing bodies or by designee authorized by the Party by July 1st of each year. The Estimated Amount for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 is attached hereto as Exhibit B. In the event of any delay in the adoption of the Estimated Amount pursuant to this provision, the Administering Agency is authorized to continue providing services in accordance with Exhibit A. Cities and Town shall continue to pay the Administering Agency all direct and indirect costs for services rendered pursuant to this Agreement.

(b) **Payment Apportionment.** During the term of this Agreement, Parties shall reimburse the Administering Agency for the proportional costs of supporting the CAC, providing public education, promoting events and grants relevant to climate change, administering grants, developing a regional greenhouse gas inventory, and identifying mutually agreed upon climate

goals and action items for consideration by the individual Member Agencies. The costs for these services shall be determined in accordance with the method described in Exhibit C, attached hereto and hereby incorporated by reference. The Parties have agreed upon a methodology for payment of the cost of services provided by the Administering Agency that are attributable to each Party for the following:

(1) **Program Administration.** Services to be provided by the Administering Agency, also herein referred to as Category 1 items, which will constitute a baseline of program costs to be shared amongst all of the Cities, Town, and Administering Agency.

(2) **Optional Services.** Services to be provided by the Administering Agency at the request by one or more of the Member Agencies, also herein referred to as Category 2 items, will be an additional cost beyond the baseline Program Administration to be borne only by those Parties who expressly request in writing such services.

(c) **Method and Timing of Reimbursement.** The Administering Agency shall provide for strict accountability of all receipt and disbursement of funds under this Agreement. The Administering Agency shall report all receipts and disbursements upon a Party's request. Each Party to this Agreement shall be invoiced regularly by the Administering Agency for the proportional costs described in Section 7 hereof. Payment by each Party of the invoice shall be made and received in the Administering Agency's administrative offices on or before the close of business within 45 calendar days of the date of the invoice. The due date shown on the invoice shall not be less than 30 calendar days after the date of issuance of the invoice.

8. Insurance.

(a) **Liability Insurance.** Each Party shall obtain and maintain in full force and effect during the term of this Agreement the following liability insurance coverages, issued by a company admitted to do business in California and having an A.M. Best rating of A:VII or better or equivalent self-insurance.

(1) **General Liability.** Each Party shall obtain and maintain in full force and effect during the term of this Agreement commercial or comprehensive general liability insurance coverage (personal injury and property damage) of not less than ONE MILLION DOLLARS ($1,000,000) combined single limit per occurrence, either issued by a company admitted to do business in the State of California and having and A.M. Best Rating of no less than A:VII or by self-insurance satisfactory to the other Party's risk manager or employee designated by the Party to perform such function, or by a combination thereof, covering liability for any personal injury, including death, to any person and/or damage to the property of any person arising from the acts or omissions of that Party under this Agreement except for acts or omissions performed in strict compliance with express direction of the other Parties' governing boards, officers, or personnel. If the coverage includes an aggregate limit, the aggregate limit shall be no less than twice the per occurrence limit.

(2) **Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance.** Each Party shall obtain and maintain in full force and effect during the term of the Agreement a comprehensive automobile liability insurance policy (Bodily Injury and Property Damage) on owned, hired, leased and non-owned vehicles used in conjunction with that Party's activities under this Agreement of not less than THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($300,000) combined single limit per occurrence.

(b) **Certificates of Coverage.** When the foregoing coverages are provided by insurance rather than by self-insurance (written proof of which shall be provided to the other

Parties), the coverages shall be evidenced by one or more certificates of coverage which shall be filed with the Administering Agency's Secretary or Clerk prior to payment for performance of any of the Parties' duties under this Agreement; shall name the other Parties, their officers, employees, and agents as additional insureds; shall be kept current during the term of this Agreement; and shall provide that the other Parties shall be given no less than thirty (30) days prior written notice of any non-renewal, cancellation, other termination, or material change. Upon written request by the other Parties, the Party shall provide or arrange for the insurer to provide the other Parties with certified copies of the actual insurance policies or relevant portions thereof within thirty (30) days of the request.

9. Hold Harmless/Defense/Indemnification.

Upon written demand, each Party shall defend, release, indemnify, and hold harmless the other Parties as well as their respective officers, agents, and employees from any claim, loss, liability penalty, demand, or expense including without limitation, those for personal injury (including death), damage to property or for costs of remediation or other actions needed to correct or abate any violation of federal, state, or local law, or regulation arising out of, or connected with, any acts or omissions of that Party or its officers, agents, or employees when performing any obligations or exercising any rights under this Agreement.

10. Termination for Cause and Non-Appropriation.

(a) **Termination for Cause.** If any Party shall fail to fulfill in a timely and proper manner that Party's obligations under this Agreement, including each Party's Proportional Cost Reimbursement Obligation, or otherwise breach this Agreement, and fail to cure such failure or breach within thirty (30) days of receipt of written notice from the Administering Agency describing the nature of the failure or breach, any of the non-defaulting Parties may, in addition to any other remedies they may have, terminate this Agreement as to the defaulting Party by giving thirty (30) days written notice to the defaulting Party in the manner set forth in Paragraph 12 (Notices).

(b) **Termination for Non-Appropriation.** This Agreement may be terminated by any of the CITIES, TOWN, or by COUNTY as to that Party only if despite that Party's best efforts, that Party is unable to appropriate sufficient funds in any fiscal year to meet its financial obligations under this Agreement. Termination under this paragraph shall be effective only after the terminating Party has given no less than thirty (30) days written notice of such termination to all other Parties specifying the effective date thereof. Upon termination by any Party, that Party's share of the administrative costs borne by the Administering Agency shall be shared by the remaining Parties pursuant to the formula described in Exhibit C and the terminating Party shall only be responsible for payment of administrative costs already previously appropriated by the terminating Party.

11. No Waiver.

The waiver by any Party of any breach or violation of any requirement of this Agreement shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any such breach in the future, or of the breach of any other requirement of this Agreement.

12. Notices.

All notices required or authorized by this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be delivered in person or by deposit in the United States mail, by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested. Any mailed notice, demand, request, consent, approval, or communication that any Party desires to give the other Parties shall be addressed to the other Parties at the address set forth below. Any Party may change its address by notifying the other Parties in writing of the change of address. Any notice sent by mail in the manner prescribed by this paragraph shall be deemed to have been received on the date noted on the return receipt or five days following the date of deposit, whichever is earlier.

NAPA COUNTY

Minh Tran, Executive Officer
County of Napa
1195 Third Street, Room 310
Napa, CA. 94559

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

Jason Holley, City Manager
City of American Canyon
4381 Broadway, Suite 201
American Canyon, CA. 94503

CITY OF CALISTOGA

Michael Kirn, City Manager
City of Calistoga
1232 Washington Street
Calistoga, CA. 94515

CITY OF NAPA

Steve Potter, City Manager
City of Napa
955 School Street
Napa, CA. 94559

CITY OF ST. HELENA

Mark Prestwich, City Manager
City of St. Helena
1572 Railroad Avenue
St. Helena, CA. 94574

TOWN OF YOUNTVILLE

Steve Rogers, City Manager
Town of Yountville
6550 Yount Street
Yountville, CA. 94559

13. Independent Entities.

Although this Agreement is a Joint Powers Agreement as authorized by California Government Code Section 65000 et seq., Member Agencies are independent entities, and they and their respective officers, agents, and employees of Member Agencies are not, and shall not be deemed, employees of the other Parties for any purpose including but not limited to worker's compensation and employee benefits.

14. Privileges, Immunities, and other Benefits.

In accordance with California Government Code Section 6513, all of the privileges and immunities from liability, all exemptions from laws, ordinances and rules, and all pension, relief, disability, worker's compensation, and other benefits that apply to the activity of the trustees, officers, employees, or agents of the Parties when performing their functions within the territorial limits of their respective public agencies, shall apply to them to the same degree and extent while engaged in the performance of any of their functions and duties associated with performance of this Agreement.

15. Interpretation; Venue.

(a) **Interpretation.** The headings used herein are for reference only. The terms of the Agreement are set out in the text under the headings. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California without regard to the choice of law or conflicts.

(b) **Venue.** This agreement is made in Napa County, California. The venue for any legal action in state court filed by a Party to this Agreement for the purpose of interpreting or enforcing any provision of this Agreement shall be in the Superior Court of California, County of Napa, a unified court. The venue for any legal action in federal court filed by a Party to this Agreement lying within the jurisdiction of the federal courts shall be the Northern District of California. The appropriate venue for arbitration, mediation, or similar legal proceedings under this Agreement shall be Napa County, California; however nothing in this sentence shall obligate a Party to submit to mediation or arbitration any dispute arising under this Agreement.

16. Authority to Contract.

Each Party warrants hereby that it is legally permitted and otherwise has the authority to enter into and perform pursuant to this Agreement.

17. Conflict of Interest.

Each Party covenants that it presently has no interest and shall not acquire any interest, direct or indirect, which would conflict in any manner or degree with the performance of its services hereunder. Each Party further covenants that in the performance of its services pursuant to this Agreement, no person having any such interest shall be employed.

18. Non-Solicitation of Employees.

Except with the written permission of the other affected Parties, each Party agrees not to solicit for employment the employees of the other Parties who were directly involved in the performance of the services hereunder for the term of this Agreement and a period of six (6) months after termination of this Agreement. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude any Party from publishing or otherwise distributing applications and information regarding the Party's job openings where such publication or distribution is directed to the general public.

19. Third Party Beneficiaries.

Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to create any rights in third Parties and the Parties do not intend to create such third-party rights.

20. Attorney's Fees.

In the event that a Party commences legal action of any kind or character to either enforce the provisions of this Agreement or to obtain damages for breach thereof, the prevailing Party in such litigation shall be entitled to all costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in connection with such action.

21. Severability.

If any provision of this Agreement, or any portion thereof, is found by any court of competent jurisdiction to be unenforceable or invalid for any reason, such provision shall be severable and shall not in any way impair the enforceability of any other provision of this Agreement.

22. Entirety of Contract.

This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties relating to the subject of this Agreement and supersedes all previous agreements, promises, representations, understandings, and negotiations, whether written or oral, among the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof.

23. Execution by Counterparts.

This Agreement may be executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which shall constitute one and the same instrument, and shall become effective when counterparts have been signed by each of the Member Agencies and delivered to the Administering Agency; it being understood that all Member Agencies need not sign the same counterparts.

24. Amendments/Modifications.

This Agreement may only be amended or modified by the written consent of all Parties hereto.

25. Cooperation.

Each Party commits to fully cooperate with the other Party to accomplish the purposes of this Agreement.

DocuSign Envelope ID: BBC61D0E-FB0B-4DA2-9DC8-1EA02F2B30E7

26. Successors.

No Member Agency shall assign any interest in this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other Member Agencies. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of any successors to or assigns of the Parties.

27. Compliance with Laws.

Each of the Parties hereto shall comply with all applicable federal and state laws.

28. Withdrawal.

Any Party to this Agreement may withdraw from the Agreement, except that no Party may withdraw if such withdrawal would adversely affect any grant to such an extent that the Administering Agency would be rendered incapable of meeting its then-existing grant requirements and/or would lose funding. In such a circumstance, the Party seeking to withdraw would be permitted to withdraw on the condition that the above-described grant requirements were met and/or funding or liability requirements stabilized. Any member wishing to withdraw may do so only on July 1 of any such year, and shall provide the Administering Agency with at least 180 days' notice in writing of its intent to withdraw. Upon withdrawal, any member retains its financial obligations for current contracts executed to fulfill this Agreement, and assumes that responsibility at its own expense.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement was executed by the Parties hereto as of the date first above written.

NAPA COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of California

ALFREDO PEDROZA, Chair of the Board of Supervisors

APPROVED 4/20/2021
NAPA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
CLERK OF THE BOARD
BY: _____ Deputy

ATTEST: JOSE LUIS VALDEZ
Clerk of the Board

By: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Office of County Counsel

By: *Chris R.Y. Apallas*
Deputy

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON, a political subdivision of the State of California

DocuSigned by:
Leon Garcia
3FED80A306744C4...
Mayor 11/22/2021

ATTEST:
City Clerk

DocuSigned by:
By: Jaresa Geilfuss
669347683BC94DC...
11/22/2021

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DocuSigned by:
By: William D. Ross
285D50133D93421...
City Attorney 11/9/2021

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement was executed by the parties hereto as of the date first above written.

NAPA COUNTY, a political subdivision
of the State of California

_____
ALFREDO PEDROZA, Chair of the
Board of Supervisors

ATTEST: JOSE LUIS VALDEZ
Clerk of the Board

By: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Office of County Counsel

By: _____
Deputy

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON, a political subdivision
of the State of California

_____
Mayor

ATTEST:
City Clerk

By: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
City Attorney

CITY OF CALISTOGA, A political subdivision
of the State of California

_____
Mayor

ATTEST:
City Clerk

By: Marni Ballong

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
City Attorney

CITY OF NAPA. A political subdivision
of the State of California

_____
Mayor

ATTEST:
City Clerk

By: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
City Attorney

CITY OF CALISTOGA, a political subdivision
of the State of California

_____
Mayor

ATTEST:
City Clerk
By: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
City Attorney

CITY OF NAPA, a California charter city
and municipal corporation

_____
Mayor

COUNTERSIGNED:

_____
Joy Riesenberg, City Auditor

ATTEST:

By: _____
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
City Attorney

CITY OF ST. HELENA, a political subdivision
of the State of California

_____
Mayor

ATTEST:
City Clerk
By: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
City Attorney

TOWN OF YOUNTVILLE, a political subdivision
of the State of California

_____
Mayor

ATTEST:
City Clerk
By: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
City Attorney

_____
Mayor

ATTEST:
City Clerk

By: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
City Attorney

CITY OF NAPA. A political subdivision
of the State of California

_____
Mayor

ATTEST:
City Clerk

By: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
City Attorney

CITY OF ST. HELENA, a political subdivision
of the State of California

_____
Geoff Ellsworth, Mayor

ATTEST:
City Clerk

By: Cindy Tzafopoulos Digitally signed by Cindy Tzafopoulos Date: 2021.12.16 15:05:21 -08'00'
Cindy Tzafopoulos, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: ethan walsh@bbklaw.com Digitally signed by ethan walsh@bbklaw.com DN: CN = ethan.walsh@bbklaw.com Date: 2021.12.16 05:53:26 -08'00'
Ethan Walsh, City Attorney

TOWN OF YOUNTVILLE, a political subdivision
of the State of California

_____
Mayor

ATTEST:
City Clerk

By: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
City Attorney

_____
Mayor

ATTEST:
City Clerk

By: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
City Attorney

CITY OF NAPA. A political subdivision
of the State of California

_____
Mayor

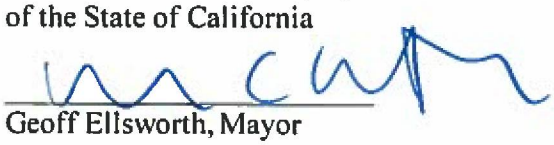
ATTEST:
City Clerk

By: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
City Attorney

CITY OF ST. HELENA, a political subdivision
of the State of California



Geoff Ellsworth, Mayor

ATTEST:
City Clerk

By: _____
Cindy Tzafopoulos, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
Ethan Walsh, City Attorney

TOWN OF YOUNTVILLE, a political subdivision
of the State of California

_____
Mayor

ATTEST:
City Clerk

By: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
City Attorney

DocuSign Envelope ID: A697BECF-ADAE-47A1-B420-2F285A31DAE7

CITY OF CALISTOGA, a political subdivision
of the State of California

_____
Mayor

ATTEST:
City Clerk
By: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
City Attorney

CITY OF NAPA. A political subdivision
of the State of California

_____
Mayor

ATTEST:
City Clerk
By: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
City Attorney

CITY OF ST. HELENA, a political subdivision
of the State of California

_____
Mayor

ATTEST:
City Clerk
By: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
City Attorney

TOWN OF YOUNTVILLE, a political subdivision
of the State of California

DocuSigned by:
5419441FCA8E407...
Mayor

ATTEST:
City Clerk
By: DocuSigned by: Michelle Dahme
ACD4FA63F39C482...

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: DocuSigned by: Gary B. Bell
1D9316CE70E2443...
City Attorney

EXHIBIT A

Countywide Climate Action Program

Administration, Planning, and Funding

The Countywide Climate Action Program (CCAP) refers to the Countywide and Local Programs implemented by Napa County; Cities of American Canyon, Napa, Calistoga, and St. Helena, and the Town of Yountville (collectively, the "CCAP Parties"). Each CCAP Party is implementing a Local Program and contributes financial and in-kind support to the countywide Program. The CCAP Parties have entered into a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) to fund the Countywide Program based on the CCAP Parties' population size/assessed value.

COUNTYWIDE PROGRAM

Program Administration

The COUNTY will be the lead agency responsible for administering the CCAP. Administrative duties include staffing and supporting the Climate Action Committee (CAC) to identify countywide goals and strategies for addressing climate change; applying for, administering, and implementing grants to prepare an updated greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory; developing GHG goals and timelines, as well as common GHG reduction actions, for each Party to consider and adopt independently; providing a forum for Parties to share information as they address climate change in their respective General Plans; and identifying potential threats and funding to improve community resiliency.

COUNTY Staffing

The County has a Planning, Building, and Environmental Services (PBES) Director or designee and Environmental Resources Specialist on staff, as well as planners and support staff (office assistants, GIS, accounting, etc.) to administer, coordinate, and implement the CCAP.

COUNTY Staff Duties

Specific administrative and planning functions of the CCAP are more particularly described as follows:

- Coordinate with Local Programs through the CAC. The CAC includes representatives from all Parties who meet monthly to discuss common issues and identify solutions.
- Manage and implement the Joint Powers Agreement regarding those tasks to be performed at a countywide level by the CCAP and coordinate with Parties regarding tasks to be performed on an individual municipal level.
- Develop and manage annual budgets and budget forecasts for work performed at the CCAP level.
- Develop supporting scopes of work for activities performed at the countywide level by the CCAP.

- Develop and manage contracts for activities performed at the countywide level by outside contractors and consultants. Oversee contractors; facilitate review of deliverables by permittees; approve final deliverables; and review and approve invoices.
- Track CCAP expenditures throughout the year and provide mid-year and end of year actual expenditures' accounting.
- Facilitate CAC meetings (work groups, sub-committees), prepare agendas and minutes, and staff and broadcast meetings.
- Disseminate information (e.g., training and/or workshop announcements), schedule presenters, and develop materials (e.g., brochures and/or electronic media) at the countywide level to the Parties and public.
- Make presentations to municipal city and town councils, as requested.
- Facilitate and encourage municipal implementation of plans and projects developed at the countywide level by the CCAP.
- Coordinate with other city, county, regional, and state agencies to stay informed of changes in State climate action policies and regulations, and/or recent court decisions, and provide regular updates to the CAC on this information.
- Track progress on CCAP measurable goals.

Countywide Program Structure

The Countywide Program shall be responsible for facilitating the development of common regional climate action goals and standards for adoption by each Party.

Parties shall be responsible for implementing climate action policies and tasks specifically required of them to comply with State climate action requirements.

EXHIBIT B

ESTIMATED AMOUNT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 – 2022

In accordance with Section 7.(a) of this Agreement, the Administering Agency has provided the Estimated Amount for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-2022 to all Parties. The Estimated Amount was developed based on the services described in Exhibit A, and includes: agenda, staff report writing, and staff to support monthly meetings of the CAC; administration of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District grant; contracting and management of the consultant hired to prepare the greenhouse gas inventory pursuant to the grant; coordinating the Parties' staff working group; drafting CAC bylaws; and other administrative support. If the CAC directs additional actions or efforts, this Estimated Amount may be supplemented with the approval of all Parties.

The Estimated Amount for FY 2021-2022 is $59,080, calculated as follows. Hourly rates quoted are weighted labor rates.

Environmental Resource Specialist: 224 hours at $98/hour = $21,952
Director of Planning, Building, and Environmental Services Department: 112 hours at $209/hour = $23,408
Deputy County Counsel IV: 56 hours at $245/hour = $13,720

EXHIBIT C

COST REIMBURSEMENT

CCAP PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION COSTS
The COUNTY shall contribute 33.0% of the actual costs of the CCAP Program Administration costs, from the PBES budget.

COST-SHARE FOR REMAINING BALANCE
CITIES and TOWN shall each reimburse COUNTY for the remaining Category 1, Program Administration, costs for COUNTY's administration of the CCAP according to a formula that allocates costs based on fifty percent (50%) equal shares and fifty percent (50%) proportional share of population exclusive of the unincorporated area population, more specifically as follows:

American Canyon: 12.8%
Calistoga: 8.3%
Napa: 29.9%
St. Helena: 8.5%
Yountville: 7.5%

CATEGORY 2 OPTIONAL SERVICES
CITIES and TOWN shall each reimburse COUNTY for the actual costs of any optional services expressly requested in writing by a Party.

TITLE

Watson Ranch Specific Plan Lot 7 Tentative Subdivision Map

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution approving a Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map for Watson Ranch Lot 7 to create 136 single-family home lots on 12.86 acres within the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Medium Density Residential-16 zoning district located west of Marcus Road, Assessor's Parcel Number 059-430-045 (File No. PL24-0012).

CONTACT

William He, AICP, Senior Planner

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS

Table 1: Site Information

General Plan Designation	WRSP MDR-16
Zoning District	WRSP MDR-16
Site Size	12.86 acres
Present Use	Undeveloped lot
Surrounding Zoning and Uses	North: WRSP Open Space (OS) / Vacant lot South: WRSP High Density Residential (HDR) / Lemos Pointe Apts. East: WRSP MDR-16 / Harvest Subdivision West: Rail road parcel / rail road
Access	Site Access is provided from Marcus Rd

History The project site is part of the Watson Ranch Specific Plan (WRSP) approved by the City Council in November 2018. The WRSP consists of 309 acres north of the Vintage Ranch subdivision and east of the Napa Junction shopping center. The specific plan includes 1,253 dwelling units, approximately 50 acres of parks, and a new hotel. Within the WRSP, 252 acres are owned by American Canyon I, LLC and 57 acres are owned by the Newell Family interests. The Watson Ranch Lot 7 Subdivision (Project) is proposed by KB Homes (Applicant). A Lot 7 location map is included as Attachment 5.

Proposed Development On June 25, 2024, KB Homes (Applicant) submitted a Design Permit and a Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map application for development of 136 single-family homes on a 12.86-acre site in the Medium Density Residential 16 (MDR16) zoning district in Watson Ranch. The project consists of 66 alley loaded plans and 70 traditional plans with front-facing garages. The two-story homes range from 1,412 SF to 2,160 SF with three to five bedrooms and include a two-car garage. The site is west of the Marcus Road and Cartier Street intersection and accessible by Marcus Rd.

The Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map (VTM) would create 136 single-family lots, 4 streets, 2 private alleys, 7 private driveways, and 6 non-residential parcels on Lot 7 of Watson Ranch. The 4 streets (A, B, C, and D) will be dedicated to the City for public use. The "traditional" home lots have a minimum size of 38' x 75' and the "alley loaded" home lots have a minimum size of 32' x 68'. The landscape lots will be managed by the Watson Ranch Lot 7 homeowners association (HOA). A condition of approval will require the applicant to provide an address plan for review and approval prior to map recordation.

The Fire Code for a project of this size requires two main fire-fighting vehicle access points. One access is provided by the project entrance. A second access is provided by a 20-foot wide emergency vehicle access lane (EVA) that begins off Marcus Road, north of the Lemos Pointe apartments, and continues along the east side of a large detention basin located at the southwest of the project. The EVA will also serve as an off-street bicycle lane maintained by the HOA that extends through the subdivision.

The Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM Resolution, conditions of approval, and preliminary civil plans are available as Attachments 1 to 4. The Planning Commission conducted a public hearing for this project on October 24, 2024. At that meeting, the Planning Commission approved the Design Permit and recommends the City Council approve the Vesting Tentative Subdivision map.

Off-street Bicycle Trail

According to WRSP Figure 7.5, an off-street bicycle and pedestrian trail is required along the south, west, and north perimeter of Watson Ranch Lot 7. The project proposes to modify the trail so that the western portion of the trail does not travel adjacent to the railroads. The proposed trail will enter from Marcus road and turn at the EVA east of the stormwater basin and go northward pass Street D and turn out back to Marcus Road. The width of the EVA is 20' and the width of Street D will be 38.5', with 8.5' of sidewalk on the west side. A stretch of the trail between the EVA and Street B/Alley E will have sharrows and appropriate signage. A map of the WRSP trails is available as Attachment 6.

The trail modification was proposed because the landform grade levels along the west property line is very steep, which would require expensive retaining walls to accommodate a bicycle trail. Furthermore, a trail along this alignment is adjacent to an active railroad which can be unpleasant. Finally, relocating the bicycle lane to the east side of the detention basin allows residents to enjoy a

20’ walking path and bicycle lane.

Standard Conditions

There has been a significant effort in planning and entitling Watson Ranch. These entitlements include: a General Plan Amendment, Watson Ranch Specific Plan (and related Zoning), Large Lot Vesting Tentative Map, and Development Agreement. The project is subject to the American Canyon Municipal Code, the WRSP policies and mitigation measures, the WRSP Development Agreement, and the AC-1 Master Conditions of Approval.

Given the significant analysis already completed, Standard Conditions for the AC-1 portion of Watson Ranch provides a standardized method to ensure each development project will construct its share of physical improvements and environmental mitigation from the Watson Ranch Program Environmental Impact Report. A copy of the AC-1 Master resolution and conditions of approval are available in VTM Exhibit B, Attachment 3.

Public Outreach

City outreach occurred between July 14, 2024, and November 15, 2024. A copy of the public notification addresses and map is included in Attachment 7. Specific events are outlined below:

Jul. 14. 2024 – Project posted on website
Jul. 15, 2024 – Neighborhood letters to introduce the project sent within 500 feet
Oct. 11, 2024 – Public Notice of Planning Commission Meeting Posted on Bulletin Board at City Hall and at Public Safety Building.
Oct. 12, 2024 – Public Hearing Notice mailed to property owners and residents within 500 feet
Oct. 12, 2024 – GovDelivery Notice of Public Hearing Bulletin sent to email subscribers list (4,340 + people)
Oct. 12, 2024 – Public Notice of Planning Commission Meeting published in newspaper.
Oct. 18, 2024 – Staff report published and GovDelivery Notice of public review workshop sent to e-mail subscribers list (4,340 +/-)
Oct. 23, 2024 – GovDelivery Notice Reminder of Planning Commission meeting sent to email subscribers list (4,340 +/-)
Oct. 24, 2024 – Planning Commission Meeting
Nov. 9, 2024 – Public Notice of City Council Meeting published in newspaper.
Nov. 15, 2024 – Staff report published and GovDelivery Notice of public review workshop sent to e-mail subscribers list (4,340 +/-)
Nov. 18, 2024 – GovDelivery Notice Reminder of Planning Commission meeting sent to email subscribers list (4,340 +/-)

The public comments and responses are included in Attachment 8.

FISCAL IMPACT

The Watson Ranch Lot 7 Subdivision Map required a developer's deposit for review and processing, so there is no fiscal impact for staff's time. If the City Council approves the project, the City will gain 136 single-family homes, which provides additional tax revenue.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

The environmental impacts of the Watson Ranch Specific Plan (WRSP) Project, which includes the proposed Watson Ranch Lot 7 Subdivision, were adequately considered in the certified Final EIR for the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Project (State Clearinghouse No. 2015022030) which includes findings, a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, and a Statement of Overriding Considerations for the Project. Approval of the proposed Tentative Subdivision Map is based on the Final EIR and complies with CEQA. Under CEQA, the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Project FEIR is a program EIR and is generally assumed to be used at a "development level." See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15168. There is no substantial evidence of changed circumstances under CEQA Guidelines section 15162 requiring further CEQA review as the whole of the approvals sought are contemplated under the Project FEIR analysis.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution - WR Lot 7 Subdivision
2. Exhibit A VTM Specific Conditions
3. Exhibit B AC1 Master Conditions
4. Exhibit C VTM Plans
5. WR Lot 7 location Map
6. WR Trail Map
7. Public Notice Package
8. Public Comments

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-XX

A RESOLUTION APPROVING A VESTING TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP FOR WATSON RANCH LOT 7 TO CREATE 136 SINGLE FAMILY HOME LOTS ON 12.86 ACRES WITHIN THE WATSON RANCH SPECIFIC PLAN MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL-16 ZONING DISTRICT LOCATED WEST OF MARCUS ROAD, ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS 059-430-045 (FILE NO. PL24-0012)

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 65300 of the State Planning and Zoning Law, the City of American Canyon (City) has adopted a General Plan to provide comprehensive long-range planning and a blueprint of the City's future form, including land use and circulation maps that specify the roadway network and the distribution of types and intensities of land; and

WHEREAS, the City of American Canyon General Plan land use and zoning designation for the property known as the Watson Ranch Specific Plan property is Town Center, which requires the approval of a specific plan to designate the land uses, range of residential and nonresidential densities and unified design standards within the Watson Ranch Specific Plan property; and

WHEREAS, on November 6, 2018, the City Council of the City of American Canyon adopted an Ordinance approving the Watson Ranch Specific Plan that provides for the development of the approximately 309-acre Watson Ranch Specific Plan site with a mixed use community component including a mixed use town center (Napa Valley Ruins and Garden), 1,253 residential units, approximately 23 acres of improved parks, an additional 30 acres of parks, trails and open space, a 10-acre school site, roads and supporting water, wastewater, recycled water and storm drainage infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, on June 18, 2019, the City Council approved the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Development Agreement (Ordinance 2019-06, Agreement 2019-A107); and

WHEREAS, on June 25, 2024, KB Homes "Applicant" submitted the Watson Ranch Lot 7 Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map "Project" for development of 136 single-family home lots, 4 streets, 2 private alleys, 7 private drives, and 6 non-residential parcels on a 12.86-acre site located west of Marcus Rd, Accessor's Parcel Number 059-430-045 (PL24-0012); and

WHEREAS, Chapter 18.22.055 of the Municipal Code sets forth findings required for approval of a tentative subdivision map; and

WHEREAS, the proposed map is consistent with the City of American Canyon General Plan, Municipal Code and the Watson Ranch Specific Plan; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), a final environmental impact report (Final EIR) was prepared for the Watson Ranch Specific Plan, which included the proposed Vesting Tentative Map (VTM), having analyzed the actions contemplated by the VTM and includes required mitigation measures, a Statement of Overriding Considerations and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program; and

WHEREAS, the City of American Canyon Planning Commission conducted a public hearing on October 24, 2024 on the subject application, and unanimously recommended City Council approval; and

WHEREAS, a duly-noticed public hearing was held by the City of American Canyon City Council on November 19, 2024 on the subject application, at which time all those in attendance were given the opportunity to speak on this proposal and to submit comments.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon, having considered all the evidence, including any submitted by member of the public, hereby approves the Watson Ranch Lot 7 Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map (PL24-0012), subject to the following Findings and Conditions of Approval.

SECTION 1: Findings Regarding Environmental Review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

1. The City of American Canyon makes the following findings and determinations based on substantial evidence in the record as a whole pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Pub. Res. Code §§ 21000 *et seq*.) and its Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14 §§ 15000, *et seq*.), as each is amended from time to time ("CEQA").

2. Pursuant to CEQA, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was prepared, supplemented, and certified for the Watson Ranch Project ("Project EIR"). The Project EIR considered and analyzed the significant adverse environmental impacts of, related mitigation measures for, and reasonable alternatives to, the planning, development, construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed uses of the Property implemented through the "Project Approvals" of the "Project," including without limitation, the General Plan Amendment, Watson Ranch Specific Plan (and related Zoning), Large Lot Vesting Tentative Map, and Development Agreement. In accordance with CEQA, City certified as legally adequate and complete the Project EIR, and approved the development allowed and approved by said existing and future Project Approvals contemplated by the Project EIR and the Development Agreement.

3. The proposed Vesting Tentative Map for that Watson Ranch Lot 7 is a contemplated "Project Approval" under the Project EIR and the Development Agreement. Under CEQA, a Specific Plan EIR, like the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Project EIR, is generally assumed to be used at a "development level." *See, e.g.,* CEQA Guidelines § 15168. Under controlling CEQA law, particularly CEQA Guidelines section 15162, the legal question is whether the Project EIR, itself, needs updating (through a Subsequent or Supplemental EIR) before the City can consider and approve the Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM, or whether the Project EIR provides the appropriate CEQA compliance work for the City's consideration and approval of the Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM. For the following reasons and findings, by law, no such Subsequent or Supplemental EIR can be required by the City, and the Project EIR provides the appropriate CEQA compliance work for the City's consideration and approval of the Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM.

   First, CEQA Guidelines section 15162 provides as follows [*City responses to the issues raised by Section 15162 are provided in bracketed, italicized text below*]:

   (a) When an EIR has been certified . . . for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:

   (1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental

effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; *There is no substantial evidence in the light of the whole record revealing any changes proposed in the Project, let alone changes that will involve involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. The Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM implements the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Project, and no new significant environmental effects or substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects not already addressed by the Project EIR will result from that implementation.*

(2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR . . . due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; *There is no substantial evidence in the light of the whole record revealing circumstances under which the Project is undertaken which require major revisions to the Project EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects: the Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM is anticipated by, and is the implementation of, the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Project (and Project Approvals), and no new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects not already addressed by the Project EIR will result from that implementation*; or

(3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following [*There is no substantial evidence in the light of the whole record revealing any such new information of any kind has been presented*]:

(A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR .*There is no substantial evidence in the light of the whole record revealing that the Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the Project EIR: Instead, the Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM is anticipated by, and are the implementation of, the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Project as fully analyzed by the Project EIR*;

(B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR. *There is no substantial evidence in the light of the whole record revealing that the Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM will result in a situation where significant effects previously examined in the Project EIR will be substantially more severe than shown and discussed in the Project EIR: Instead, the Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM are anticipated by, and are the implementation of, the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Project as fully analyzed by the Project EIR*;

(C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative. *There is no substantial evidence in the light of the whole record supporting a determination that mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the Project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative*; or

(D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative. *There is no substantial evidence in the light of the whole record supporting a determination that mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the Project EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative. No such mitigation measure nor alternatives have been proposed, nor are warranted, and no rejection of such mitigation measure or alternative by the project applicant has taken place*.

Because there is no substantial evidence in the record to support any of the findings set forth in CEQA Guidelines section 15162, as a matter of law, no additional CEQA work can be required by the City relating to the City's consideration and approval of the Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM.

Second, similar to CEQA Guidelines section 15162, CEQA Guidelines section 15163 provides that a public agency may choose to prepare a "Supplement" to an EIR - rather than a "Subsequent" EIR - only if (1) any of the findings described in Section 15162 (above) would require the preparation of a Subsequent EIR, yet (2) only minor additions or changes would be necessary to make the Project EIR adequately apply to the changed situation. As stated above, because there is no substantial evidence in the record to support any of the findings set forth in CEQA Guidelines section 15162, then, as a matter of law, no finding can be made under CEQA Guidelines section 15163. Therefore, no additional CEQA work for the Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM can be required by the City.

Third, and lastly, under the Development Agreement, "to the extent permitted or required by CEQA, City shall use . . . existing environmental assessments, declarations, reports and studies as adequately addressing the environmental impacts of the Project and its Subsequent Approvals without requiring new or supplemental environmental documentation." Development Agreement § 2.04(k). Because CEQA prohibits the City from requiring additional CEQA compliance work for the Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM approval, for the reasons discussed above, the Development Agreement likewise enforces that CEQA requirement and prohibits additional "new or supplemental environmental documentation." Development Agreement § 2.04(k).

Therefore, the City finds and determines that the Project EIR provides the appropriate CEQA compliance documentation for the City's consideration and approval of the proposed Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM.

SECTION 2. FINDINGS

American Canyon Municipal Code (ACMC) Section 18.22.055 provides that the planning commission shall not recommend approval and the city council shall not approve a tentative subdivision map if any of the following findings are made:

A. That the proposed tentative subdivision map is not consistent with the city's general plan or its elements or other applicable plans.

The proposed map is consistent with the General Plan because it will provide individual lots with adequate access and utility services to be developed with single family homes. The subdivision proposed to delineate parcels that reflect the proposed land uses and street layout of the Watson Ranch Specific Plan.

B. That the design or improvement of the proposed subdivision is not consistent with the city's general plan or its elements or any other applicable plans.

The proposed improvements for the subdivision are consistent with the City's General Plan, Watson Ranch Specific Plan, and the Watson Ranch Development Agreement, including the size of individual lots, as analyzed in the staff report for this project.

C. That the site is not physically suitable for the type of development proposed.

The subdivision site is physically suitable for the type of development because it is relatively flat and has space to accommodate the proposed 70 single-family home lots and 66 alley-loaded home lots.

D. That the site is not physically suitable for the proposed density of development proposed.

The site is physically suitable for the proposed density of development because the density of development will comply with the limits set out in the Watson Ranch Specific Plan and can be improved and provided with necessary utilities to serve the future development.

E. That the design of the subdivision or the proposed improvements are likely to cause substantial environmental damage or substantially and avoidably injure fish or wildlife or their habitat.

The subdivision and related improvements would not adversely affect wildlife habitat areas, as described in the Watson Ranch Environmental Impact Report (SCH # 2015022030), approved by the City Council on November 6, 2018.

F. That the design of the subdivision or the type of improvements is likely to cause serious public health problems.

The subdivision improvements are consistent with the improvements provided for other development in the City and are not likely to cause serious health problems. In addition to typical improvements, the applicant is required to provide a bicycle lane along their frontage adjacent to Marcus Rd. The bicycle lane will extend the bicycle lane north, which runs parallel to the Napa Valley Vine Trail.

G. That the design of the subdivision or the type of improvements will conflict with easements, acquired by the public at large, for access through or use of, property within the proposed subdivision. In this connection, the city council may approve a tentative subdivision map if it finds that alternate easements, for access or for use, will be provided, and that these will be substantially equivalent to one previously acquired by the public. This subsection shall apply only to easements of record or to easements established by judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction and no authority is granted to the city council to determine that the public at large has acquired easements for access through or use of property within the proposed subdivision.

The project poses no conflicts with easements. The project will be required to dedicate Streets A, B, C, and D for public use.

H. That the discharge of wastewater, including sewage and stormwater runoff, from the proposed subdivision would result in a violation of existing water quality requirements prescribed by the regional water quality control board.

All wet utilities are already constructed (stubbed) along Marcus Road. There will be no conflicts with the regional water quality board.

The Watson Ranch Lot 7 Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map (PL24-0012) is approved because none of the findings to disapprove the proposed subdivision can be made, subject to the following conditions.

SECTION 3: CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

The Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM incorporates specific conditions of approval included as Exhibit A, and the adopted Master Conditions of Approval for the AC-1 Portion of Watson Ranch (Resolution No. 2020-106) as Exhibit B to this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED and **ADOPTED** at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of the City of American Canyon held on the 19th day of November, 2024, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
Leon Garcia, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Taresa Geilfuss, CMC, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
William D. Ross, City Attorney

EXHIBITS:
A. Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM Conditions of Approval
B. AC-1 Portion of Watson Ranch Master Conditions of Approval (Resolution 2020-106)
C. Watson Ranch Lot 7 Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map (PL24-0012)

ATTACHMENT 2

EXHIBIT A

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS – WATSON RANCH LOT 7 VESTING TENTATIVE MAP

APPROVAL, EXHIBITS, AND EXPIRATION

Planning Conditions

Specific Condition	***Developer Obligations***	***Mechanism***	***Implementation***	***Status***
1.	The Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map for Watson Ranch Phase Lot 7 (PL24-0012; APN 059-430-045) (sometimes referred to herein as "Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM" and sometimes referred to herein as the "Project") to subdivide Large Lot 7 (approximately 12.86-acres) into 136 single-family house lots, 4 streets, 2 private alleys, 7 private drives, and 6 non-residential parcels, is approved as shown on the Vesting Tentative Map for Watson Ranch Lot 7 prepared by Carlson, Barbee & Gibson, revised through September, 2024, consisting of multiple sheets, marked "Exhibit C" to the Resolution approving Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM, and on file in the Community Development Department. The final map for Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM is referred to herein as the "Final Map."	Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM	Final Map Recordation	Applicable
2.	The Master Conditions adopted for the AC-1 Portion of the Watson Ranch Specific Plan are attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as if set forth herein in full, and shall apply to the Project where relevant, i.e., where such Master Conditions set general principles applicable to all Parcels comprising the AC-1 portion of the Watson Ranch Specific Plan, and/or where such Master Conditions set specific requirements relating to Lot 7, which Lot 7 comprises the land within the Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM.	SIA (Site Improvement Agreement)	Execution of SIA	Applicable
3.	Development of the subdivision and the individual lots comprising Watson Ranch Lot 7 VTM shall be subject to the Watson Ranch Lot 7 Residential Design Guidelines, on file in the Community Development Department.	Design Guidelines	Building Permit	Applicable
4.	WATSON RANCH LOT 7 VTM shall have that life set forth in the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Development Agreement (Development Agreement).	Development Agreement	Final Map	Applicable
5.	Applicant shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City of American Canyon, its elected and appointed officials, employees, volunteers, and legal counsel, as set forth in the Development Agreement.	Development Agreement	Final Map	Applicable
6.	Applicant shall be responsible for paying for charges related to the processing of WATSON RANCH LOT 7 VTM as set forth in the Development Agreement.	Development Agreement	Final Map	Applicable

7.	Compliance of the Project with City's Inclusionary Housing Requirements is as set forth in the Development Agreement.	Development Agreement	Sale of Parcel 24 (Lemos Pointe Apartments)	Completed
8.	Applicant shall make all public dedications shown on WATSON RANCH LOT 7 VTM through the Final Map, and City shall accept those public dedications.	Final Map	Recordation	Applicable
9.	According to the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Section A.4.2.2, equal concern should be given to side elevations on corner lots and rear elevations where visible to the public. Enhanced aesthetic wrapping shall be provided for the side and rear of homes visible to the public located on Lot 1, 16, 17, 32, 33, 49, 50, 66, 67, 78, 79, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, 97, 99, 100, 102, 103, 105, 106, 108, 109, 110, 111, 114, 119, 122, 123, 127, 130, 131, 133, 134, and 136.	WRSP	Building Permit Issuance	Applicable
10.	Prior to the issuance of the first building permit, the applicant shall provide a landscaping plan for non-residential Parcels A, B, C, and D.	City Standards	Building Permit Issuance	Applicable

Public Works Conditions

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Specific Condition	***Developer Obligations***	***Mechanism***	***Implementation***	***Status***
11.	The Applicant shall be responsible fees an costs relating to Final Map check, Improvement Plans check, inspections and all other related City acts shall be set forth in the Development Agreement.	Development Agreement	Relevant City Act	Applicable
12.	All improvements shall be designed in accordance with the American Canyon Municipal Code (ACMC), City of American Canyon Engineering Standard Plans and Specifications for Public Improvements (City Standards), except as specifically noted otherwise in these conditions.	Specific Conditions	Relevant SIA, Building Permits, Certificate of Occupancy	Applicable
13.	All existing overhead utilities, both on-site and along project frontages, and all new utilities to serve the project, shall be placed underground. Exceptions may be allowed for surface mounted transformers, pedestal mounted terminal boxes and meter cabinets.	Specific Conditions	SIA	Applicable
14.	Unless otherwise explicitly permitted by the Development Agreement, all existing wells, septic tanks and/or underground fuel storage tanks shall be abandoned under permit and inspection of Napa County	Development Agreement	Relevant Permit	Applicable

	Department of Environmental Services or other designated agency. If there are none, the Project engineer shall provide a letter describing the scope of the search done to make this determination.			
15.	A detailed Soils Investigation/Geotechnical Report shall be prepared and submitted for review. The report shall address, at a minimum, potential for liquefaction, R-values, expansive soils and seismic risk. The improvement plans shall incorporate all design and construction criteria recommended in the Geotechnical Report.	Specific Conditions	Improvement Plans Submittal	Applicable
16.	A Drainage Report prepared by a California Registered Civil Engineer shall be submitted for review with the initial submittal of the Improvement Plans. The Drainage Report shall include hydrologic and hydraulic calculations to support the design and sizing of all public and private drainage facilities including storm drains, detention facilities, and weirs. The report shall include hydraulic grade line profiles for all proposed storm drains for the 10-year, 25-year and 100-year storm events.	Specific Conditions	Improvement Plans Submittal	Applicable
17.	A final detailed post-construction Stormwater Control Plan (SWCP) that identifies and sizes all permanent post-construction stormwater treatment BMPs shall be prepared and submitted for review and approval. The SWCP shall be prepared in accordance with the latest edition of the *Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA) Post-Construction Manual* and the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Water System (MS4) General Permit (Order 2013-0001 DWQ). It is the City's discretion whether to accept alternative treatment facilities other than bioretention.	Specific Conditions	Improvement Plans Submittal	Applicable
18.	A Post Construction Stormwater Operations and Maintenance Plan that includes a plan sheet showing all storm drain and water quality infrastructure that is to be maintained, along with detailed instructions and schedules for the ongoing maintenance and operation of all post-construction stormwater BMPs shall be submitted for review and approval by the City Engineer. Once approved, the Applicant shall enter into an agreement (transferrable to future Homeowner's Association) with the City that provides the terms, conditions, and security associated with the ongoing	Specific Conditions	Improvement Plans Submittal	Applicable

	requirements of the Post Construction Stormwater Best Management Practices.			
19.	Final Maps, as defined in the Subdivision Map Act, shall be prepared by a licensed surveyor or civil engineer. Final Maps shall show all lots, parcels, rights-of-way, and easement(s), and shall be submitted to the City Engineer for review. Final Maps shall be in substantial conformance with the approved Tentative Map and all applicable conditions of approval. Final Maps are not valid until they have been approved by the City and recorded. Closure calculations shall be provided at the time of each initial Final Map submittal. All calculated points within the maps shall be based upon one common set of coordinates. All information shown on the Final Maps shall be directly verifiable by information shown on the closure calculation printout. The point(s) of beginning shall be clearly defined. All lot acreages shall be shown on the Final Maps and shall be verifiable from information shown on the closure calculation printout. A current title report (within past 30 days) shall be submitted at the time of each initial Final Map submittal.	Specific Conditions	Final Map Approval and Recordation	Applicable
20.	Where relevant, Applicant shall secure all necessary rights-of-way and public and private easements for both onsite and offsite Public Improvements. Public rights-of-way and easements shall be dedicated to the City on the Final Map or granted by separate instrument, all pursuant to the Development Agreement. If granted by separate instrument, Applicant shall prepare all necessary legal descriptions and deeds.	Specific Conditions	Final Map Dedication and Recordation	Applicable
21.	To the extent any offsite public improvements require the acquisition of property not currently owned by the Applicant or the City, the Development Agreement shall apply, and if the Development Agreement does not address the issue, the California Subdivision Map Act shall apply.	Specific Conditions	Final Map Submittal	Applicable
22.	The Applicant shall submit all site Improvement Plans, prepared by a registered Civil Engineer, for review and approval of the City's Public Works Department. Please be aware that this is separate submittal from the building permit application. The final plan set shall include all civil, landscape and joint trench drawings under a single cover sheet. The Applicant shall submit a Rough Grading Plan for all phases for review and approval of the City. Rough grading Plan approval and site grading may commence prior to Improvement Plan	Specific Conditions	Improvement Plans Submittal	Applicable

	and Final Map approval. An Encroachment Permit shall be required for any work within City right of way, unless explicitly not required by the City			
23.	All Public Improvements, including without limitation street, water mains, sewer mains, recycled water facilities, and storm drains shall be clearly labeled as Public" on the Improvement Plans, along with clear demarcation points where they become Public. Likewise, all Private Improvements, including without limitation, alleys, drives, streetlights and storm drains, shall be clearly labeled as Private " on the Improvement Plans, along with clear demarcation points.	Specific Conditions	Improvement Plans Submittal	Applicable
24.	All public water service laterals or services (domestic, recycled and fire water) shall include approved backflow prevention devices.	Specific Conditions	During Construction	Applicable
25.	Cathodic protection shall be provided for all water valves, fittings, hydrants, meters, backflow devices, ductile iron pipe, and other metal appurtenances, regardless of the findings of any soils corrosivity analysis. Cathodic Protection Details shall be included in the Improvement Plans.	City Standards	During Construction	Applicable
26.	The Applicant shall keep adjoining public and private streets free and clean of project dirt, mud, materials, and debris during the construction period in accordance with an approved SWPPP and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan using appropriate BMPs and as is found necessary by the City Engineer.	Specific Conditions	During Construction	Applicable
27.	If any hazardous material is encountered during the construction of this project, all work shall be immediately stopped and the Fire Department, Napa County Department of Environmental Services or other designated agency, and the City Inspector shall be notified immediately. Work shall not proceed until clearance has been issued by all of these agencies.	Specific Conditions	During Construction	Applicable
28.	Prior to final preparation of the subgrade and placement of base materials, all underground utilities shall be installed and service connections stubbed out behind the sidewalk. Public utilities, Cable TV, sanitary sewers, and water lines shall be installed in a manner that will not disturb the street pavement, curb, gutter and sidewalk, when future service connections or extensions are made.	Specific Conditions	During Construction	Applicable

29.	Where soil or geologic conditions encountered in grading operations are different from that anticipated in the soil and/or geologic investigation report, or where such conditions warrant changes to the recommendations contained in the original soil investigation, a revised soil or geologic report shall be submitted for approval by the City Engineer. Additionally, if field conditions warrant installation of any subdrains, the location, size and construction details must be provided to the City for review and approval prior to construction.	Specific Conditions	During Construction	Applicable
30.	All new fire hydrants shall be covered with burlap sacks until the hydrants have been tested and found to be in conformance with City flow requirements. No storage of combustible materials or construction of building shall be permitted until all hydrants meet City flow requirements, or until alternative fire protection measures are in place, as determined by the City.	Specific Conditions	Pre- and during construction	Applicable
31.	Prior to placing the final lift of asphalt, all public storm drains and sanitary sewer lines shall be video inspected at the Applicant's expense. All video media (CD, DVD, or portable hard drive) shall be submitted to the City. If any inadequacies are found, they shall be repaired prior to the placement of the final lift of asphalt.	Specific Conditions	Prior to placing the final lift of asphalt	Applicable
32.	All streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks or other public facilities damaged in the course of construction associated with this Project shall be the responsibility of the Applicant and shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the City at the Applicant's expense.	Specific Conditions	During and post Construction	Applicable
33.	After all of the new underground utilities within existing public streets have been installed, the entire affected areas shall be milled and repaved to present a neat finished pavement area. Multiple trench patches are not acceptable.	Specific Conditions	during construction	Applicable
34.	All construction stormwater pollution prevention best management practices (BMP's) shall be installed as the first order of work and in accordance with the *State Water Resources Control Board's General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Order 2022-0057-DWQ, as amended)*, the Applicant's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and the City's Erosion and Sediment Control Plan in accordance with the City's MS4 Permit. All stormwater BMP's shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD),	Specific Conditions	Pre-Construction	Applicable

	Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP), and the City Engineer.			
35.	Construction and grading activities on the site shall be limited to the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Saturday. Work on Sunday and holidays shall require approval from the City Engineer. If Sunday and/ or holiday work is approved, construction and grading activities on the site shall be limited to the hours between 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Sundays and State and Federal holidays.	Specific Conditions	Any Construction and Grading Activity	Applicable
36.	In accordance with the Development Agreement, City shall execute any and all Will- Serve Letter(s) and Water Supply Report(s) that will quantify the new potable water demand for the proposed development and will identify the necessary mitigation for the development's demands with " wet-water" offsets with one or more of the options set forth in the Development Agreement.	Specific Conditions	Relevant Permit	Applicable
37.	With the exception of water used for loading and testing of potable water lines, all construction water used for the project shall be obtained from a source other than American Canyon potable water sources. The Applicant shall provide verification that an outside source of construction water, e.g., recycled water, has been established and will be available for the duration of the project construction.	Specific Conditions	During Construction	Applicable
38.	All Public Improvement landscaping shall be designed to use recycled water for irrigation. Recycled water landscaping shall be designed to comply with California Code of Regulations Title 22 and shall include design details to prevent runoff of recycled water. The irrigation system shall include an ET/SMART controller.	Specific Conditions	Improvement Plans Submittal	Applicable

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Specific Condition	***Developer Obligation***	***Mechanism***	***Implementation***	***Status***
39.	The Applicant shall submit Improvement Plans prepared by a registered Civil Engineer (Engineer of Record) in substantial conformance with the preliminary civil plans titled "Vesting Tentative Map, Watson Ranch – Lot 7" prepared by CBG Engineers, dated September 27, 2024, except as modified by these conditions. This shall be a	Specific Conditions	Improvement Plans Submittal	Applicable

	single set of improvement plans for all of the improvements in all phases.			
40.	Improvement Plans shall be tied to the State of California coordinate system.	Specific Condition	Improvement Plans Submittal	Applicable
41.	The Applicant shall design and construct all the **Public Improvements** as shown on the Vesting Tentative Map, Watson Ranch – Lot 7, except as modified below: a. Provide a gate at the entrance to the EVA/Trail at the intersection of Street A. b. Provide a safety barrier at the edge of the trail/pedestrian access east side of Basin D. c. The open end of all storm drainage pipes shall be designed and equipped with a barrier that will prevent a person, pets or wild animals from entering the storm drainage system.	Specific Condition	Relevant Approval	Applicable
42.	The Applicant shall design and construct all the Private Improvements as shown on the Vesting Tentative Map, Watson Ranch - Lot 7, noted below: a. All Drives and Alleys b. Streetlights within drives and alleys. c. Storm drain facility collecting drainage from Drives and Alleys.	Specific Conditions	Relevant Approval	Applicable
43.	Prior to SUBMITTAL OF THE IMPROVEMENT PLANS, the Applicant shall: a. Submit the City's "Improvement Plan Checklist". b. Pay an initial cash deposit for City plan check services in amount to be determined by the City prior to the time of submittal. The Project engineer shall contact City staff to discuss submittal details to determine initial deposit amount. c. Provide the following: (1) Public Street Repair Plan (2) Utility Plan and Joint Trench Plan (3) Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and a City Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) (4) Drainage Report (5) Post-Construction Stormwater Control Plan (SWCP) (6) Geotechnical Report	Specific Conditions	Prior to the Submittal of any Improvement Plans	Applicable

	(7) Construction Traffic Control Plan. d. Submit a water and sewer Will Serve application.			
44.	Prior to APPROVAL OF THE IMPROVEMENT PLANS, the Applicant shall: a. Provide written acknowledgment by the Geotechnical Engineer of Record that the Plans incorporate all design and construction criteria specified in the Geotechnical Report. b. Provide documentation demonstrating that the existing PG&E pole line easements (1463 OR 766) has been quitclaimed or otherwise vacated. c. Provide documentation demonstrating that the existing roadway easement in favor of Richard J. Falls (Book L, Deeds page 170) has been quitclaimed or otherwise vacated. d. Furnish proof that all permits that may be required by the California Department of Fish & Game, State and Regional Water Quality Control Board, US Army Corps of Engineers and any other regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over the proposed construction have been obtained. e. Complete and submit the City's Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) Template. Applicant may refer to a SWPPP, as appropriate, by referencing page number within the SWPPP that addresses the requirements of the ESCP. f. Submit a copy of the Notice of Intent and WDID# for coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board's General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Order 2022-0057-DWQ).	Specific Conditions	Prior to approval of improvement plans	Applicable
45.	Prior to COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, the Applicant shall: a. Pay off all current account balances with the City of American Canyon.	Specific Conditions	Prior to Commencement of Construction	Applicable

	b. Pay an inspection fee in amount to be determined at the time of commencement for the City's inspection of the Public Improvements. c. Conduct a pre-construction meeting with representatives of the City whereby the Applicant, the Legally Responsible Party (LRP), Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP), Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD), and/or the Contractor provides the following: (1) Six (6) full-size bond copies of the approved Improvement Plans for the City's use. (2) One (1) job-site copy of the latest edition of the City Standards for the Contractor use. (3) One (1) job-site copy of the SWPPP for use by the LRP, QSP, QSD, and Contractor. (4) Electronic copies of Improvement Plans and SWPPP			
46a.	Prior to RECORDATION OF EACH FINAL MAP, the applicant shall: a. Construct all of the Public and Private Improvements to the satisfaction of the City. Alternatively, the Applicant may enter into a Subdivision Improvement Agreement with the City agreeing to complete all of the Public and Private improvements within that final map phase prior to Occupancy of the first unit on that final map. Such Agreements will require the Applicant to provide bonds, proof of workers compensation insurance, and general liability insurance in the forms and amounts as deemed satisfactory to the City.	Specific Conditions	Prior to Recordation of Final Maps	Applicable
46b.	b. Establish a Homeowner's Association (HOA) in accordance with State law with recorded Codes, Covenants, & Restrictions (CC&Rs) that are satisfactory to the City Engineer and City Attorney to provide long-term and ongoing maintenance of all of the Private Improvements identified above. Specifically, the HOA will be responsible for	Specific Conditions	Prior to Recordation of Final Maps	Applicable

	the long-term and ongoing maintenance of the trails within the limits of the subdivision and the pavement of the emergency vehicle access/trail east of Basin D. The City will have enforcement authority over the HOA's maintenance obligations and the obligation to review and approved proposed changes amendments to the CC&R's. The CC&R's shall require the HOA to create and maintain a separate maintenance reserve fund in the amount of a percentage of the cost of constructing the HOA maintained improvements listed above. Said percentage will be determined by the City prior to recordation of the CC&Rs.			
46c.	c. Generally, in substantial conformity with that which is shown on the Watson Ranch – Lot 7 Vesting Tentative Map, convey all easements and dedications, public and private, for the construction, use and/or maintenance of roads or other access, drainage facilities, parks, utilities, and post-construction storm water management facilities in within each Final Map on said Final Map or by separate instruments. All dedications to the City shall be irrevocable offers of dedication. Specific public offers of dedication include: i. Streets A, B, C and D in fee for public road and utility purposes. ii. An easement over Parcel C for public utility purposes. iii. An easement over Alley E, Alley F and Drives G through M for public utility purposes. iv. Dedication of public access easements over Parcels A and O. v. Provide dedication of approximately 792 SF of public right-of-way by separate instrument from the owner(s) of the Adjusted Parcel B (APN 059-430-046) vi. Furnish proof of payment of the mapping service fee as required by Napa County Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 92-119.	Specific Conditions	Prior to Recordation of Final Maps	Applicable

47.	Parcels A, B, C and N shall be reserved by the owner and granted in fee to the Homeowners Association as common areas.	Specific Conditions	Prior to Recordation of Final Maps	Applicable
48.	Alley E, Alley F and Drives G through M shall be reserved by the owner and granted in fee to the Homeowners Association as private streets.	Specific Conditions	Prior to Recordation of Final Maps	Applicable
49.	Prior to APPROVAL OF A BUILDING PERMIT, the Applicant shall: a. Pay all account balances and current City and American Canyon Fire District fees (Mitigation & Capacity) based on the rates in effect at the time of permit issuance. These fees include, but may not be limited to the following: Traffic Mitigation, General Plan Update, Civic Facilities, Fire District, Water Capacity, Zero Water Footprint Mitigation and Wastewater Capacity.		Prior to Approval of Building Permit	
50.	Prior to acceptance of any public improvements of release of Project Bonds, the Applicant shall: a. Submit an inspector's punch list indicating that all of the public improvements are constructed in substantial conformance with the approved improvement plans and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. b. Restore all adjacent off-site road surfaces to pre-project conditions. c. Submit a certification by the Geotechnical Engineer of Record that all the work has been completed in substantial conformance with the recommendations in Soils Investigation/Geotechnical Report. d. Provide digital copy of the Improvement Plans that include all as-built or field changes, in digital (.pdf) and AutoCAD Civil 3D (.dwg) format (void of any AutoCAD block formats preventing full editing capabilities of the drawings), compatible with the City's current AutoCAD Civil 3D version, and tied to the NAD83 (California Zone 2, feet) coordinate system.	Specific Conditions	Prior to release of Bonds	Applicable

	e. Provide proof that all relevant Conditions of Approval have been satisfied. f. Provide a letter stating that all of the Developer's Conditions of Approval have been met. g. Provide a letter from the Civil Engineer of Record and Landscape Architect of Record certifying that all the site improvements were constructed and inspected in substantial conformance with the approved improvement plans and City Standards. h. Provide proof from the Architect of Record, Structural Engineer of Record, and/or other design professionals who signed the building permit plan submittal indicating that all building improvements have been constructed in substantial conformance with approved plans. i. Execute a post-construction Stormwater Operations and Maintenance Agreement with the City.			

Fire District Conditions

GENERAL - FIRE

Specific Condition	***Developer Obligation***	***Mechanism***	***Implementation***	***Status***
51.	In accordance with the standard mitigation measures and conditions of approval set forth by the City of American Canyon, the developer shall pay the Fire Impact Fees (see current Standard Fees and Charges adopted by resolution), prior to the issuance of any building permits.	Specific Condition	Issuance of Building Permit	Applicable
52.	New buildings and additions to existing buildings shall conform to requirements set forth in the currently adopted editions of the California Residential Code, California Fire Code, City of American Canyon amendments, and Nationally Recognized Standards.	Specific Condition	Relevant Permit	Applicable

53.	Buildings in excess of two stories shall pay Aerial Apparatus mitigation fees prior to the issuance of any building permits. (see current Standard Fees and Charges adopted by resolution).	Specific Condition	Relevant Permit	Applicable
54.	All new residential homes are required to be provided with fire sprinklers. Fire sprinkler plans, calculations, and material cut sheets shall be submitted for review and approval for each of the model homes. After that, each lot shall require an individual fire sprinkler permit. Fees shall be charged in accordance with the adopted fee schedule and paid prior to release of individual permits.	Specific Condition	Relevant Permit	Applicable
55.	All Fire related underground piping and fire appurtenances shall be shown on the Civil plan submittal. In addition to the Civil plan submittal, at least (1) plan set under separate cover shall be submitted to American Canyon Building Division for routing to the American Canyon Fire Protection District detailing all underground piping and related fire appurtenances including but not limited to underground piping, underground sweep detail, underground trench details showing depth of burial, type of backfill, manufacturer's specifications of piping, valves joints, fittings and calculated size and locations of thrust blocks, hydrants locations (designate public or private), gate shut-off valves, PIV's, FDC's, fire pumps, fire pump and/or riser rooms.	Specific Condition	Relevant Permit	Applicable
56.	Underground utility contractor, architect and fire sprinkler contractor shall coordinate the location of risers and control valves prior to the issuance of a building permit.	Specific Condition	Relevant Permit	Applicable
57.	Fire Department plan review shall be based on the information submitted at the time of permit application. Any changes to the approved/permitted scope of work including additions, alterations, demolition, repair or a change in occupancy/use may impact the project requirements, including but not limited to the installation of additional fire protection systems or components shall be submitted as revision. Revisions shall be approved prior to inspections being completed.	Specific Condition	Relevant Permit	Applicable
58.	An approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection systems shall be provided to all premises upon which facilities or buildings are hereby constructed or moved into or within the City. Required fire flow and hydrant distribution shall be in accordance with Appendix B and C of the California Fire Code. Applicant shall demonstrate on plan submittal; square footage of each building on plan and provide the required fire flow information. Applicant shall demonstrate that the number and spacing of onsite fire hydrants meets with requirements of the California Fire Code.	Specific Condition	Relevant Permit	Applicable

59.	Fire Protection systems shall be installed in accordance with provisions set forth in the California Fire Code as amended by the American Canyon Fire Protection District and the applicable National Fire Protection Association Standard.	Specific Condition	Relevant Permit	Applicable
60.	Fire Apparatus Access Roads shall be designed in accordance with provisions set forth in the California Fire Code Chapter 5 and Appendix D as amended by the American Canyon Fire Protection District and the applicable Public Works Standard.	Specific Condition	Relevant Permit	Applicable
61.	Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed minimum width of 20 feet (curb to curb) and a minimum unobstructed vertical clearance of 13' 6". They shall have an all-weather paved surface capable of supporting a GVW of 71,000 pounds.	Specific Condition	Relevant Permit	Applicable
62.	Access roads shall be completed with all-weather surfaces prior to the stockpiling of combustible materials or beginning combustible construction. Fire apparatus access shall be provided to within 150 feet of the most remote portions of all building from an approved exterior route. If this cannot be achieved fire apparatus turn arounds will be needed.	Specific Condition	Relevant Permit	Applicable
63.	Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. Vertical traffic calming in the form of speed pumps, humps or dips are prohibited along fire access roads without prior approval of the fire Code Official. The minimum width and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 shall be maintained at all times.	Specific Condition	Relevant Permit	Applicable
64.	When required by the Fire Chief, fire apparatus access roads shall be designated as Fire Lanes and appropriate signs and/or markings installed in accordance with the California Vehicle Code and approved City standards.	Specific Condition	Relevant Permit	Applicable
65.	Parking shall not be permitted on roads / alleys less than 26-feet in width. Parking on one side of the street is permitted when the road is between 27-feet and 35-feet.	Specific Condition	Relevant Permit	Applicable
66.	Where applicable improvement plan submittals for permit shall include locations of fire lane red curbing and fire lane signage. Please refer to and include City Public Works Standard FP-2A & 2B with plan submittals for permitting.	Specific Condition	Relevant Permit	Applicable
67.	The City of American Canyon requires that a fire hydrant be in service within 250 feet of the furthest point of construction prior to the stockpiling of combustible materials for the beginning of construction.	Specific Condition	Relevant Permit	Applicable

APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES FROM THE WATSON RANCH PROGRAM EIR

Mitigation Measures with strikethrough text do not apply.

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
Section 4.1: Aesthetics					
~~**Mitigation Measure 4.1-1: *Water Tank Visibility*.** As required by the 2004 *Proposed Water Tanks (2) Mitigated Negative Declaration*, construction plans for the Zone 3 water tank shall incorporate the following mitigation:~~ ~~1. A landscaped earthen berm shall be constructed around the tank site to eliminate direct views of the water tank as much as feasible from the areas surrounding the tank site. The earthen berm shall be landscaped with trees and other vegetation suitable to the City, such as evergreen trees, to screen the water tank from surrounding areas, reduce soil erosion, and blend the berm with the surrounding vegetation.~~ ~~2. The water tank shall be painted a neutral color deemed appropriate by the City so the tank blends with the surrounding hillside vegetation as much as possible.~~	~~Approval of water tank plans~~	~~Prior to issuance of grading permit~~	~~City of American Canyon~~		
Mitigation Measure 4.1-3: *Lighting Plan*. Prior to any site disturbance activities, the Project Applicant shall submit a construction lighting plan to the City for approval. The construction lighting plan shall ensure that the minimum amount of lighting is used to meet safety requirements and to ensure that limited spillover occurs to nearby sensitive uses. All lighting shall be directed downward and away from surrounding land uses.	Approval of construction lighting plan	Prior to any site disturbance activities	City of American Canyon		

Section 4.2: Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions					
Mitigation Measure 4.2-1: *Construction Fugitive Dust Emissions*. The following Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) Best Management Practices (BMPs) and additional mitigation measures for fugitive dust control shall be required for all construction activities within the project area. These measures would reduce fugitive dust emissions primarily during soil movement and grading, but also during vehicle and equipment movement on unpaved project sites. *Basic BMPs that Apply to All Construction Sites* 1. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day. 2. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off site shall be covered. 3. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited. 4. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 miles per hour (mph). 5. All streets, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used. 6. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to five minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of CCR). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points. 7. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.	Notes on construction plans; site inspections to verify BMPs are implemented	During construction activities	City of American Canyon		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
8. A publicly visible sign shall be posted with the telephone number and person to contact regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action, if necessary, within 48 hours. BAAQMD's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations. *Additional BMPs that Apply to All Construction Sites* 1. All exposed surfaces shall be watered at a frequency adequate to maintain minimum soil moisture of 12 percent. Moisture content may be verified by lab samples or moisture probe. 2. All excavation, grading, and/or demolition activities shall be suspended when average wind speeds exceed 20 mph. 3. Wind breaks (e.g., trees, fences) shall be installed on the windward side(s) of actively disturbed areas of construction. Wind breaks shall have at maximum 50 percent air porosity. 4. For areas that are to remain open space (e.g., not a road, building, or otherwise structurally covered area), vegetative ground cover (e.g., fast-germinating native grass seed) shall be planted in disturbed areas as soon as possible and watered appropriately until vegetation is established. 5. All trucks and equipment, including their tires, shall be washed off prior to leaving the site. 6. Site accesses to a distance of 100 feet from the paved road shall be treated with a 6- to 12-inch compacted layer of wood chips, mulch, or gravel. 7. Sandbags or other erosion control measures shall be installed to prevent silt runoff to public roadways from sites with a slope greater than 1 percent. Before starting on-site construction activities, the contractor or Project Applicant shall submit a site-specific dust control plan (Plan) to the American Canyon Planning Division for review and approval. The Project Applicant shall ensure that all applicable requirements of the Plan have been incorporated into the contract specifications. The Plan shall state, in reasonable detail, how the Contractor shall meet the requirements above. The Plan shall include a certification statement that the Contractor agrees to comply fully with the Plan.					

Mitigation Measure 4.2-2: *Operational Emissions Reductions*. The total reduction in ROG and NO_X emissions that would be achieved from implementation of Mitigation Measure 4.2-2a, the TDM program, and Mitigation Measure 4.2-2b, the CAP mitigation strategies, would be calculated at the time the final TDM program and CAP strategies are determined. If the ROG and NO_X emissions reduction from implementation of Mitigation Measures 4.2-2a and 4.2-2b are determined by a qualified air quality expert to reduce the project's emissions to below the BAAQMD operational thresholds contained in the 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, no further mitigation would be required. If the ROG and NO_X emissions reduction from implementation of Mitigation Measures 4.2-2a and 4.2-2b do not reduce the project's emissions to below the BAAQMD operational thresholds identified in the 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, Mitigation Measure 4.2-2c, purchase of emission offsets, would be pursued.					

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
~~**Mitigation Measure 4.2-2a (same as Mitigation Measure 4.12-3a in Section 4.12, *Transportation and Traffic*): *Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Program*.** Prior to issuance of the first building permit for the non-residential use areas (i.e., Napa Valley Ruins & Gardens [NVR&G] and hotel), the Project Applicant shall develop a TDM program for the non-residential use areas (i.e., NVR&G and hotel) and shall submit the TDM program to the City Department of Public Works for review and approval. A qualified air quality expert shall prepare a calculation of the ROG and NO_X emissions reductions that would result from implementation of the TDM program. The Project Applicant shall be responsible for funding and overseeing the delivery of trip reduction/TDM proposed programs and strategies, which may include, but are not limited to, the following:~~ 1. ~~Establishment of carpool, buspool, or vanpool programs;~~ 2. ~~Vanpool purchase incentives;~~ 3. ~~Cash allowances, passes or other public transit subsidies and purchase incentives;~~ 4. ~~Preferential parking locations for ridesharing vehicles;~~	~~Approval of TDM Program~~	~~Prior to issuance of first building permit for the nonresidential use area (i.e., NVR&G and hotel)~~	~~City of American Canyon~~		

5. ~~Computerized commuter rideshare matching services;~~ 6. ~~Guaranteed ride-home program for ridesharing;~~ 7. ~~Bicycle programs including bike purchase incentives, storage, and maintenance programs;~~ 8. ~~On-site car share and bike share service;~~ 9. ~~Preparation of a Parking Management Plan to address parking accommodations for large events; 10. Designation of an on-site transportation coordinator for the project;~~ 11. ~~Transit and trip planning resources such as commute information kiosk;~~ 12. ~~Employer-provided showers, changing rooms, and clothing lockers for office employees that commute via active transportation;~~ 13. ~~Bicycle route mapping resources;~~ 14. ~~Participation in future citywide Transportation Management Association (TMA); and~~ 15. ~~Submit annual reports to the City regarding TDM activities.~~					
Mitigation Measure 4.2-2b: ***Operational Emissions Reduction Strategies*****.** To reduce ROG and NO_X emissions within the project site, the project shall include feasible operational emissions reduction strategies as part of its final design. The specific strategies may include, but are not limited to, the measures described below; however, other measures may be implemented: o Prior to issuance of the first building permit for each phase of the project, the Project Applicant shall develop operational emissions reduction strategies, which could include the mitigation strategies identified in **Table 4.2-8, Summary of Operational CAP Mitigation Strategies**, to provide options for reducing ROG and NO_X emissions from operation of the project. The operational emissions reduction strategies shall be submitted to and approved by the City, prepared by a qualified air quality technical expert, and evaluate the emissions reduction strategies in relation to the project's emissions.	Recommendations from Air Quality Technical Report that identify updated project emissions calculations and feasible operational emissions reduction strategies	Prior to issuance of the first building permit for the project	City of American Canyon		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial

Table 4.2-8 Summary of Operational CAP Mitigation Strategies

Description	Approximate CAP Reduction (lb/day)[a] ROG	NO_X
Exceed 2016 Title 24 (15%)	0.19	1.67
Solar Water Heating	0.15	1.31
Residential Electric Vehicles	0.09	0.49
Non-Residential EV Charging (5% of spaces)	0.17	0.93
Preferential parking locations for ridesharing vehicles; Computerized commuter rideshare matching services; and/or Guaranteed ride-home program for ridesharing	0.44	3.01
On-site car share and bike share service	0.08	0.46
Unbundled parking; shared parking; eliminate on-street parking	0.13	0.93
Bicycle and pedestrian network	0.13	0.91
Reduce distance to major transit stop	0.52	3.57
Expand transit coverage	0.06	0.40
Other Traffic Reductions (every additional 1%)	0.20	1.15
Smart Traffic Signals (or Traffic Signal Synchronization)	0.60	3.44
Solar swimming pool heating	0.03	0.25
Electrify landscaping equipment	0.15	0.06

SOURCE: Refer to Tables Ops-7 through Ops-13, in EIR Appendix B2.

NOTE:

a. Measures are not all additive. See detailed assumptions and magnitudes assumed for each measure in source above.

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
Mitigation Measure 4.2-2c: *Purchase Emission Offsets*. Prior to the issuance of the final Certificate of Occupancy for Phase 1 or prior to the issuance of the first residential building permit in Phase 2, whichever occurs first, the Project Applicant would, partially or wholly, purchase offset credits if determined to be feasible based on information available at the time implementation would be required. To reduce ROG and NO_X emissions depending on the reductions achieved through Mitigation Measure 4.2-2a and Mitigation Measure 4.2-2b, and if this mitigation is implemented. o The Project Applicant or its designee shall pay a mitigation offset fee to the BAAQMD Bay Area Clean Air Foundation (Foundation)[1] in an amount to be determined at the time of the impact. The fee would offset emissions that exceed the threshold of significance after implementation of Project- Level Reduction Strategies and the TDM Program described above to the extent feasible. o The Project Applicant would implement Mitigation Measure 4.2-2c through payment of a mitigation offset fee to the BAAQMD's Foundation in an amount not to exceed $30,000 per weighted ton per year of ozone precursors per year requiring emissions offsets plus a 5 percent administrative fee to fund one or more emissions reduction projects within the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin (SFBAAB). The fee shall be determined by the City of American Canyon Planning Division in consultation with the Project Applicant and be based on the type of projects available at the time of the payment. The offset fee is calculated to be "roughly proportional" to the operational air quality impacts. Documentation of payment shall be provided to the City of American Canyon or its designated representative. The current process for payment of offset fees is detailed above. As required by this mitigation measure, payment of offset fees would proceed according to BAAQMD procedures when initiated. The Project Applicant or its designee would enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the BAAQMD's Foundation. The MOU would include details regarding the funds to be paid, the administrative fee, and the timing of the emissions reduction project. Acceptance of this fee by the BAAQMD shall serve as an	Bay Area Air Quality Management District Memorandum of Understanding	Prior to the issuance of the final Certificate of Occupancy for Phase 1 or prior to the issuance of the first residential building permit in Phase 2, whichever occurs first	City of American Canyon		

[1] More information on the Bay Area Clean Air Foundation can be found at Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), Bay Area Clean Air Foundation, 2015, available at http://www.baaqmd.gov/about-the-air-district/bay-area-clean-air-foundation.

acknowledgment and commitment by the BAAQMD to (1) implement an emissions reduction project(s) within a timeframe to be determined based on the type of project(s) selected and after receipt of the mitigation fee to achieve the emission reduction objectives specified above, and (2) provide documentation to City of American Canyon or its designated representative and to the Project Applicant describing the amount of and the project(s) funded by the mitigation fee, including the amount of emissions of ROG and NO_X reduced (tons per year) within SFBAAB from the emissions reduction project(s). If there is any remaining unspent portion of the mitigation offset fee following implementation of the emission reduction project(s), the Project Applicant shall be entitled to a refund in that amount from the BAAQMD. To qualify under this mitigation measure, the specific emissions retrofit project must result in emission reductions within SFBAAB that would not otherwise be achieved through compliance with existing regulatory requirements.					

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
Mitigation Measure 4.2-3a: *Architectural Coatings*. The applicant shall use low-VOC architectural coatings during construction for all buildings, which shall have VOC content that is more stringent than local requirements prescribed in Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) Regulation 8 Organic Compounds, Rule 3 Architectural Coatings as revised on July 1, 2009. Coatings that meet the "super-compliant" VOC standard of less than 10 grams of VOC per liter of paint would qualify.	Notes on construction plans indicating the use of low-VOC architectural coatings during construction of all buildings	Prior to issuance of building permits	City of American Canyon		

Mitigation Measure 4.2-3b: *Tier 4 Construction Equipment*. To reduce construction emissions to below the 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, prior to start of construction activities after the occupancy of Phase 1, the Project Applicant shall submit to the City either: • Documentation showing that all off-road construction equipment used prior to the start of construction activities after the occupancy of Phase 1 with greater than 25 hp and operating for more than 20 hours total over the entire duration of construction activities shall have engines that meet or exceed either U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) or California Air Resources Board (CARB) Tier 4 off-road emission standards. or, • Provide supplemental analysis prepared by a qualified air quality specialist to show that emissions of ROG and NO_X would not exceed the thresholds from the 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines using other methods.	Documentation of compliance with the 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines based on the type of construction equipment used or supplemental analysis prepared by a qualified air quality specialist	Prior to the start of construction activities after the occupancy of Phase 1	City of American Canyon		
Mitigation Measure 4.2-5: *Construction Emissions Minimization*. To reduce construction emissions to below the thresholds identified in the 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, prior to the start of construction of each of the following—Phase 1 area south of the NVR&G and the off-site Rio Del Mar roadway improvements and Phase 4—the Project Applicant shall submit to the City either: • Documentation showing that all off-road construction equipment used in the southwestern portion of Phase 1 of construction (located directly south of Napa Valley Ruins & Gardens), the entirety of Phase 4 of construction, and the off-site Rio Del Mar roadway improvements with greater than 25 hp and operating for more than 20 hours total over the entire duration of construction activities shall have engines that meet or exceed either U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) or California Air Resources Board (CARB) Tier 2 off-road emission standards and have been retrofitted with an CARB Level 3 Verified Diesel Emissions Control Strategy. Equipment with engines meeting Tier 4 Interim or Tier 4 Final off-road emission standards automatically meet this requirement. or, • Provide supplemental analysis prepared by a qualified air quality specialist to show health risks at on- and off-site sensitive receptors would not exceed the thresholds from the 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines using other methods.	Documentation of compliance with the 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines based on the type of construction equipment used or supplemental analysis prepared by a qualified air quality specialist	Prior to the start of construction of the Phase 1 area south of the NVR&G and the off-site Rio Del Mar roadway improvements and Phase 4	City of American Canyon		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
Mitigation Measure 4.2-7: *GHG Emissions Reductions*. The total reduction in GHG emissions that would be achieved from implementation of Mitigation Measure 4.2-2a, the TDM program, and Mitigation Measure 4.2-7a, the GHG reduction strategies, would be calculated at the time the final TDM program and GHG reduction strategies are determined. If the GHG emissions reduction from implementation of Mitigation Measures 4.2-2a and 4.2-7a are determined by a qualified air quality expert to reduce the project's emissions to below the operational thresholds of 2.67 MT CO_2e per service population per year, no further mitigation would be required. If the GHG emissions reduction from implementation of Mitigation Measures 4.2-2a and 4.2-7a do not reduce the project's emissions to below this threshold, Mitigation Measure 4.2-7b, purchase of GHG emission offsets, would be pursued.					

Mitigation Measure 4.2-7a: *GHG Reduction Strategies*. To reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions within the project site and to maximize the project's ability to achieve the GHG operational threshold of 2.67 MT CO_2e per service population per year, the project shall include feasible operational GHG emissions reduction strategies as part of its final design. The specific strategies of the program may include, but are not limited to, the measures described below; however, other measures may be implemented:

- All development shall, at a minimum, meet the Title 24, Part 6 (2016), standards, or the most current Title 24, Part 6, standard, whichever is more conservative. All residences shall meet the anticipated 2019 Title 24 Standards to achieve Zero Net Electricity. The GHG emissions benefit from residential Zero Net Electricity was included in the unmitigated inventory.
- Prior to issuance of the first building permit for each phase of the project, the Project Applicant shall identify operational GHG emissions reduction strategies that could include the strategies identified in **Table 4.2-14, Summary of Operational GHG Mitigation Strategies**, which provides options for reducing GHG emissions from project operation. The operational GHG emissions reduction strategies shall be submitted to and approved by the City, developed by a qualified air quality technical expert, and evaluate the emissions reduction strategies in relation to the project's emissions.

Table 4.2-14 Summary of Operational GHG Mitigation Strategies

Description	Approximate Reduction MT CO_2e/year[a]
Exceed 2016 Title 24 (15%)	354
Exceed 2016 Title 24 (15%, electricity only, non-residential only)	27
High-efficiency lighting	126
Purchase 100% renewable electricity (non-residential benefit only, as residences assumed to achieve zero net electricity)	709
Zero net electricity—non-residential	709
Solar water heating	317
Solar panels	484

Calculations from a GHG technical expert based on specific strategies incorporated into the project

Prior to issuance of building permits for each phase

City of American Canyon

Mitigation Measures		Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
					Date	Initial
Residential electric vehicles	352					
Non-residential EV charging (5% of spaces; 54 total)	667					
Preferential parking locations for ridesharing vehicles; computerized commuter rideshare matching services; and/or guaranteed ride-home program for ridesharing	807					
On-site car share and bike share service	54					
Unbundled parking; shared parking; eliminate on-street parking	249					
Bicycle and pedestrian network	244					
Reduce distance to transit station	957					
Expand transit coverage	107					
Other traffic reductions (for every 1%)	137					
Smart traffic signals (or traffic signal synchronization)	410					
Institute recycling and composting services (additional 50% diversion)	1,334					
Solar swimming pool heating	344					
Planting trees	354					
Electrify landscaping equipment	1.6					
SOURCE: Refer to Tables Ops-14 through Ops-21 in EIR Appendix B2. NOTE: a. Measures are not all additive. See detailed assumptions and magnitudes assumed for each measure in source above.						

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
Mitigation Measure 4.2-7b: *Purchase GHG Emission Offsets*. In order to determine whether or to what extent the purchase of GHG emissions offsets is necessary to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for each year that the GHG emissions exceed the threshold of 2.67 MT CO_2e per service population per year for the lifetime of the project (assumed to be 30 years), the operational GHG emissions reduction program described above in Mitigation Measure 4.2-7a will include a plan for the purchase of GHG offsets. The amount of offsets needed will take into account the GHG emissions reductions associated with the TDM program and the operational GHG emissions reduction program. Additionally, the feasibility of offsets shall be evaluated at the time implementation would be required. If feasible, the plan shall include: ○ The plan for the purchase of GHG offsets shall include timing requirements, which take into account calculations showing actual emissions of the project, which could take into account phase-in of occupancy, reductions in vehicle emissions, as well as other factors that affect emissions. ○ GHG emission offsets could include any of the following sources: (1) the California Air Resources Board (CARB) quarterly allowance auctions held as part of its Cap-and-Trade Program; (2) the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Exchange (GHG Rx); or (3) Approved Registries recognized by the State of California, which currently include the Climate Action Reserve (CAR), American Carbon Registry (ACR), and Verra (formerly Verified Carbon Standard). ○ The amount of offsets purchased shall depend on the cost per annual metric ton of CO_2e reductions, the overall cost feasibility of this measure, which shall be determined based on information available at the time implementation would be required, and the on-site GHG reduction measures. ○ To demonstrate compliance, the Project Applicant or its designee would provide the following documentary evidence to City's Planning Division: An attestation from an Approved Registry or other source described above that the Project Applicant or its designee has retired a given quantity of carbon offsets. Offsets from the approved	Calculations from a GHG technical expert based on specific strategies incorporated into the project and, if necessary and feasible, attestation from an Approved Registry or other source described above regarding the purchase of required carbon offsets	Evaluated prior to issuance of building permits for each phase	City of American Canyon		

sources above satisfy defined standards and incorporate principles of GHG emissions reduction accounting. These principles ensure the offsets use relevant methodologies and assumptions, represent additional reductions that would not otherwise be achieved by law, do not double count reductions, and are enforceable.					

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
Section 4.3: Biological Resources					
~~**Mitigation Measure 4.3-1a:** ***Protocol-Level Surveys***. Prior to issuance of a grading permit, written proof shall be submitted that a qualified botanist conducted preconstruction CDFW protocol-level surveys during the appropriate blooming periods for the 19 special-status plants (listed above in Table 4.3-1, Special Status Species Potentially Occurring in the Study area) within the WRSP site, off-site water improvement area (OSWA) and other off-site areas.~~ ~~The qualified botanist shall conduct surveys to following performance standards. Typically, two surveys are required to capture the blooming periods of all the species. These surveys would be conducted in early spring between March and April and in summer between June and August to capture the flowering times of all species. Individual flowering times for these 19 species are included in the species accounts above. These surveys should be performed in compliance with CDFW (2018b) and USFWS (2002) published survey guidelines. A technical report prepared by the botanist describing the results of the survey shall be provided to the City for review and approval prior to issuance of a grading permit.~~ ~~If no special-status plants are found during focused surveys, then these plants would be assumed to be absent from the WRSP site, OSWA, and other off-site areas. The botanist would document the findings in a technical memorandum to the lead agency, as appropriate, and no further mitigation would be required. If special-status plants are found during focused surveys, Mitigation Measure 4.3-1b shall be implemented.~~	~~Submittal of technical memorandum~~	~~Prior to issuance of a grading permit~~	~~City of American Canyon~~		
~~**Mitigation Measure 4.3-1b:** ***Measures to Implement if Special-Status Plants Are Found.*** If special-status plants are found during focused surveys, prior to issuance of a grading permit, written proof shall be submitted that the following measures were implemented:~~	~~Issuance of a Biology Report and~~	~~Prior to issuance of grading permit~~	~~City of American Canyon,~~		

a. ~~Information regarding the special-status plant populations shall be reported to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB).~~ b. ~~The Project Applicant in consultation with City, CDFW, and/or the USFWS (as appropriate) shall assess if any individual or population can be avoided during project implementation. If any viable populations can be avoided, the avoided areas shall be clearly marked in the field by a qualified botanist and avoided during construction activities. Construction activities shall be set back a minimum of 100 feet or further in accordance with the recommendation of the qualified botanist. A qualified botanist shall monitor the avoided areas throughout the time that construction activities occur adjacent to the avoided areas where special-status plants occur and document the successful avoidance in a report to the City, and CDFW and/or the USFWS as appropriate. Before ground clearing or ground disturbance, all on-site construction personnel shall be instructed as to the species' presence and the importance of avoiding impacts to this species and its habitat.~~ c. ~~If special-status plant populations are present and cannot be avoided or are found to have been impacted by project construction and operation activities, resulting in their mortality despite implementing the avoidance measures under the preceding Item b, consultations with the CDFW and/or the USFWS shall be required. A mitigation plan to compensate for the loss of special-status plant species shall be prepared and submitted for review and approval of the CDFW or the USFWS, as applicable. This plan shall be developed by a qualified botanist in consultation with the appropriate agencies, prior to the start of local construction activities in the area where the special-status plant populations are found. The mitigation plan shall conform to the following specific performance standards. The plan shall detail appropriate replacement ratios, which shall be a minimum of 1:1 based on area and number of plants and may be increased based on the recommendation of the botanist or the relevant resource agency to achieve no net~~	~~Mitigation Plan, if necessary~~		~~CDFW, and/or USFWS, as necessary~~		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
~~loss of habitat. The plan shall describe the location of the mitigation site, methods for implementation (e.g., construction techniques, timing and sequencing, watering, soil properties, and other necessary specifications), success criteria (e.g., minimum 75 percent plant survival after 5 years, 75 percent vegetative cover by desirable species or comparable to existing conditions, and a viable, self-sustaining plant community), monitoring and reporting protocols, and contingency measures that shall be implemented if the initial mitigation fails. The mitigation plan may include the collection of seeds, propagules, and top soils under the supervision of a qualified botanist from the WRSP site for installation at the mitigation site. The mitigation site may be located on the WRSP site or in close proximity to the WRSP site. If on-site options are not available, off-site areas may be considered if the qualified biologist in consultation and the agencies agree that potentially impacted plants can be planted and/or propagated successfully. The mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City for approval prior to the issuance of permits that would affect the special-status plant population(s).~~ ~~d. If mitigation is required for loss of special-status plant populations, the Project Applicant shall establish, maintain, and monitor the mitigation area identified in the plan for 5 years following the completion of construction and restoration activities. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the City and, if required, the resource agencies at the completion of restoration and for 5 years following restoration implementation. Monitoring reports shall include photo-documentation, planting specifications, a site layout map, descriptions of materials used, and justification for any deviations from the mitigation plan.~~					
~~**Mitigation Measure 4.3-1c:** ***Biological Resources Awareness Training Program.*** A USFWS-approved biologist shall conduct a biological resources awareness training session for all construction personnel prior to any ground-disturbing activities such as grading or vegetation removal. The performance standards for the training shall include a description of special-status species and their habitats, their status and regulatory protection, general protection measures to be implemented to protect special-status species and minimize take, and a delineation of limits of the work area as established by an approved biologist. General protection from project permits shall be included, to include construction speed limits, trash~~	~~Completion of a biological resources awareness training session~~	~~Prior to any ground disturbing activities~~	~~City of American Canyon~~		

~~containment and removal, restriction of pets and firearms, and fueling setbacks from sensitive habitats.~~					
~~**Mitigation Measure 4.3-1d:** ***Preconstruction Surveys for California Red-Legged Frogs*****.** Preconstruction surveys for California red-legged frogs shall be conducted prior to grading or earth-moving activities within the WRSP site and within the OSWA to ensure project activities do not result in direct take of dispersing or entrapped California red-legged frog individuals. The performance standards for the preconstruction survey are as follows. USFWS-approved biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys at least 24 hours prior to any grading or earth-moving activities within the WRSP site and within the OSWA. Any California red-legged frogs that are found during these surveys shall be salvaged and relocated by a USFWS-approved biologist under an incidental take permit issued by the USFWS to suitable California redlegged frog habitat as determined in coordination with USFWS and CDFW. The nearby California redlegged frog preserve, also known as the NVUSD Open Space, located to the southeast of the study area, can serve as suitable relocation habitat. All observed and relocated California red-legged frogs shall be reported to USFWS and CDFW within 5 days, and records of any special-status species or natural communities detected should be entered into the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB).~~	~~Submittal of documentation to verify surveys were completed and frogs relocated, if found~~	~~Prior to any ground disturbing activities~~	~~City of American Canyon, CDFW, and/or USFWS, as necessary~~		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
Mitigation Measure 4.3-1e: ***Procedures if California Red-Legged Frogs Are Identified*****.** If individual California red-legged frogs are identified during construction activities within the WRSP or OSWA, all work within 200 feet of the frog shall immediately stop and a biologist approved by the USFWS to relocate California red-legged frogs shall be consulted immediately (see Mitigation Measure 4.3-1g for additional requirements). Work shall not commence within 200 feet of the frog's location until an approved biologist has cleared the area of California red-legged frogs.	Submittal of documentation from a qualified biologist regarding work stoppage and relocation efforts, as necessary	During construction activities	City of American Canyon and/or USFWS, as necessary		

~~**Mitigation Measure 4.3-1f:** ***California Red-Legged Frog and Western Pond Turtle Exclusion Fencing.*** Prior to any ground-disturbance activities, suitable exclusion fencing shall be installed along the outside edge of the off-site water storage tank and connecting pipeline and roadway construction footprint to ensure that western pond turtles and migrating California red-legged frogs are precluded from being able to move into designated work areas. A USFWS-approved biologist shall delineate the fence line and be present during initial installation to ensure that California red-legged frogs and western pond turtles are not trapped within the fence. This fence shall remain in good condition throughout the duration of construction activities and be checked by a USFWS-approved biological monitor. Exclusion fencing shall consist of a 3-foot wall of 0.25-inch mesh and be attached by welded galvanized wire (or equivalent USFWS-approved fencing such as Ertek™ fencing). The fence shall be buried along the bottom margin for 4 inches into the ground, or if soils are not stable, shall be landscape stapled with 7-inch staples every 3 inches along the bottom of the fence. The approximate 3 feet of fencing above the ground should be anchored to metal T-posts installed every 8 feet along the length of the fence.~~	~~Submittal of documentation verifying that exclusion fencing was installed and other mitigation requirements were met~~	~~Documentation shall be submitted prior to any ground disturbing activities within off-site water improvement area; site inspections shall occur during construction~~	~~City of American Canyon and/or USFWS, as necessary~~		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
~~Mitigation Measure 4.3-1g:~~ ***~~Construction Monitoring for California Red-Legged Frog.~~*** ~~A USFWS-approved biologist shall monitor all construction activities within designated California red-legged frog critical habitat, which includes the entire off-site water improvement area. The following measures shall be implemented to avoid and minimize impacts to California red-legged frogs:~~ ~~a. During site grading and construction of the off-site water storage tank and pipeline, a biological monitor shall be on site at all times during ground-disturbing activities;~~ ~~b. A biologist approved by USFWS to relocate frogs shall be available for consultation as needed;~~ ~~c. If a California red-legged frog individual is identified, all work within 200 feet of the frog shall stop and the on-site biological monitor shall observe the frog until it has been relocated off site by a USFWS-approved biologist; relocation habitat shall be determined in coordination with USWFS;~~ ~~d. In the event that red-legged frogs are identified and must be relocated, the following performance standards shall apply:~~ ~~1. Capture and relocation of California red-legged frogs may only be authorized pursuant to an incidental take authorization issued by the USFWS. Project applicants shall provide the City with proof of incidental take authorization prior to any relocation of California red-legged frogs.~~ ~~2. Individuals shall only be relocated into USFWS-approved locations where habitat has a full complement of existing and/or expanded habitat features that are required for the species' life history (i.e., foraging habitat, burrows, aquatic habitat, etc.);~~ ~~3. Releasing individuals into habitats, where mortality is higher than reproduction, shall be avoided; and~~ ~~4. Prevalence of disease or competition by non-native species (e.g., chytrid fungus presence in aquatic California red-legged frog habitat) shall be evaluated before animals are relocated.~~ ~~e. All observed and relocated California red-legged frogs shall be reported to USFWS within 5 days.~~	~~Submittal of documentation to verify monitoring occurred and other mitigation requirements were met~~	~~During construction within off-site water improvement area~~	~~City of American Canyon and/or USFWS, as necessary~~		
~~Mitigation Measure 4.3-1h: Mitigation for the California Red-Legged Frog.~~ ~~The Project Applicant shall mitigate for all permanent and temporary impacts to California red-legged~~	~~Compensation agreement with~~	~~Prior to any ground~~	~~City of American~~		

~~frog habitat in compliance with the following minimum performance standards. For the permanent loss of California red-legged frog habitat, the Project Applicant shall provide compensation with an equivalent amount of acreage at a minimum ratio of 1:1 (estimated at 309 acres), through the preservation of suitable mitigation lands approved by the USFWS and the City. The habitat mitigation may be achieved through (1) establishment of a permittee responsible habitat management lands (see discussion on AC-1's proposed Mitigation Area, Draft EIR pp. 4.3-49 and 4.3-50) or (2) purchase of credits from a USFWS-approved conservation bank such as the Ridgetop Conservation Bank near Benicia. Areas that are temporarily disturbed in the OSWA shall be reestablished to similar topographic conditions and replanted with native vegetation to mitigate temporary impacts to California red-legged frog habitat.~~ ~~Any permittee-responsible mitigation property shall be protected in perpetuity under a conservation easement (CE), management plan, habitat establishment plans, and funding mechanism approved by the City and USFWS. Funding for management shall include direct costs for initial establishment of the site, interim management, and establishment of a non-depleting endowment for the long-term maintenance, management, and monitoring of the CE.~~	~~USFWS, including compensatory mitigation and replanting for temporary disturbance~~	~~disturbing activities on the WRSP or off-site water improvement area sites~~	~~Canyon and/or USFWS, as necessary~~		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
Mitigation Measure 4.3-1i: *Preconstruction Surveys for Western Pond Turtle*. a. ~~The Project Applicant shall enlist the services of a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys 14 days before and 24 hours prior to any ground-disturbing activities within 300 feet of the quarry pond or within 300 feet of drainages within the off-site water improvement area to ensure these activities do not result in direct take of western pond turtles. If western pond turtles are identified within work areas, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) shall be notified regarding the presence of the western pond turtles and all work shall stop until additional exclusion measures have been defined and authorization to proceed is obtained from CDFW. In general, the exclusion fencing described under Mitigation Measure 4.3-1f will provide appropriate exclusion.~~ b. ~~No person shall handle or otherwise harass any individual western pond turtle encountered during construction, with the exception of handling by the qualified biologist. If western pond turtles or their nests are observed during pre-construction surveys, a qualified biologist shall be on site to monitor construction in suitable western pond turtle habitat. Any western pond turtles found within the construction area shall be allowed to leave of its own volition, or if authorized by CDFW, western pond turtles shall be captured by a qualified biologist and relocated out of harm's way to the approved relocation sites. A plan shall be developed in consultation with and approved by CDFW to relocate the western pond turtle individuals to the nearest protected suitable pond turtle habitat. If a nest is located within a work area (typically nesting occurs between mid-June and mid-July), a qualified biologist shall delineate a 300-foot no-disturbance buffer between the nest and any areas of potential disturbance. Buffers shall be clearly marked with temporary fencing. Construction shall not be allowed to commence in the exclusion area until hatchlings have emerged from the nest, or the nest is deemed inactive by a qualified biologist. If a nest cannot be avoided, CDFW approval shall be needed to gather eggs, house them at a suitable facility for incubation, and release hatchlings into the pond or nearby creek system (Newell Creek or American Canyon Creek) as determined in coordination with CDFW.~~ c. ~~In the event that western pond turtles are identified and must be relocated, the following protocols and performance standards shall be addressed in the relocation plan:~~	~~Submittal of documentation to verify surveys were completed and turtles were relocated, if found~~	~~Prior to any ground disturbing activities near the quarry pond or drainages within the off-site water improvement area~~	~~City of American Canyon and/or CDFW, as necessary~~		

1. ~~Individuals shall only be relocated into habitat that has a full complement of existing and/or expanded habitat features that are required for the species' life history (i.e., foraging habitat, aquatic habitat, basking structures, etc.);~~ 2. ~~Releasing individuals into habitats, where mortality is higher than reproduction, would be avoided; and~~ 3. ~~Prevalence of disease or competition by non-native species (e.g., red-eared slider [*Trachemys scripta elegans*] presence in western pond turtle habitat) shall be evaluated before animals are relocated.~~ d. ~~Information regarding western pond turtle occurrences shall be reported to the CNDDB.~~					
Mitigation Measure 4.3-1j: ***Preconstruction Surveys for Breeding Birds, Including Raptors and Tricolored Blackbird.*** The following performance standards shall be followed: 1. For construction activities that occur between February 1 and August 31, preconstruction breeding bird surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist familiar with bird behavior and knowledge of nest types prior to and within 10 days of any initial ground-disturbance activities. Surveys shall be conducted within all suitable nesting habitat within 250 feet for passerines and 0.5 mile for raptors (see additional detailed performance standards for special-status raptors in Mitigation Measures 4.3-1k and 4.3-1l,	Submittal of documentation to verify that survey(s) have been conducted and other mitigation	Prior to construction activities that occur between February 1 and August 31; recurring for time	City of American Canyon, CDFW, and/or USFWS, as necessary		

	Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
					Date	Initial
2.	below), to the extent land is accessible. Raptor surveys shall include a ground survey for nesting golden eagles following USFWS guidelines.[2] The survey also shall include searching for ground nesting raptors, such as short-eared owl and Northern harrier, following CDFW recommendations.	requirements were met	lapses greater than 14 days between project activities			
3.	If nesting raptors are detected, the qualified biologist shall establish buffers around nests that are sufficient to ensure that breeding is not likely to be disrupted or adversely impacted by construction. Buffers around active raptor nests shall be 500 feet for non-listed raptors, unless the qualified biologist determines that larger or smaller buffers are necessary to avoid impacts to nesting raptors. Factors to be considered for determining buffer size shall include the presence of natural buffers provided by vegetation or topography; nest height; locations of foraging territory; and baseline levels of noise and human activity. Buffers shall be maintained until the qualified biologist has determined					
4.	that young have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival.					
5.	If known nesting trees (used for raptor nesting within the last 5 years) or tricolored blackbird colony nest sites are to be removed during construction activities, removal shall take place outside of the nesting season or until the nest or colony has been determined to be inactive. The Project Applicant in consultation with the CDFW shall develop a plan to replace known nest trees at a ratio of 3:1. If replacement planting is implemented, monitoring shall be conducted annually for 5 years to assess the mitigation's effectiveness. The performance standard for the mitigation shall be 65 percent survival of all replacement plantings.					
	Construction activity, including vegetation removal within designated buffer zones, shall occur only outside the typical breeding season for raptors (September 16 to December 31), if raptors are determined to be present.					
	The following considerations apply to this mitigation measure:					

[2] Pagel, J.E., D.M. Whittington, and G.T. Allen. 2010. Interim Golden Eagle inventory and monitoring protocols; and other recommendations. Division of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

	a) Survey results are valid for 14 days from the survey date. Should ground disturbance commence later than 14 days from the survey date, surveys shall be repeated. If no breeding birds are encountered, then work may proceed as planned. b) After commencement of work, if there is a period of no work activity of 14 days or longer during the bird breeding season, surveys shall be repeated to ensure birds have not established nests during inactivity. If new nests are encountered, buffers shall be established. c) Exclusion buffers sizes may vary, depending on habitat characteristics, project disturbance levels, and species, and are generally larger for raptors and colonial nesting birds. Exclusion buffers may be adjusted by a qualified biologist in coordination with USFWS and CDFW. Each exclusion buffer shall remain in place until the nest has successfully fledged or is otherwise inactive as determined by a qualified biologist. d) If birds establish nesting sites during work activities, it is assumed those birds are habituated to project disturbances and exclusion buffers may be adjusted by a qualified biologist. Disturbance activities within a minimum of 50 feet of the nest shall be postponed until a qualified biologist can determine to reduce the exclusion zone or the nest has successfully fledged.					

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial

Mitigation Measure 4.3-1k: *Preconstruction Surveys for Swainson's Hawk, Golden Eagle, and White-Tailed Kite*. The following performance standards shall be followed: 1. If construction activities occur between February 1 and August 31, the Project Applicant shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct surveys for Swainson's hawk, golden eagle, and white-tailed kite in accordance with the Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee 2000 guidelines (SHTAC 2000), or current species specific guidance. Surveys shall cover a minimum of a 0.5-mile radius around the construction area. If nesting Swainson's hawks, golden eagle, or white-tailed kites are detected, the qualified biologist shall establish a 0.5-mile no-disturbance buffer, although buffer widths may be adjusted, consistent with the performance standards in Mitigation Measure 4.3-1j, Item 5.c. Buffers shall be maintained until the qualified biologist has determined that the young have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival. 2. If known nesting trees are to be removed during construction activities, removal shall take place outside of Swainson's hawk, golden eagle, and white tailed kite nesting season and the Project Applicant shall develop a plan to replace known nest trees at a ratio of 3:1. If replacement planting is implemented, monitoring shall be conducted annually for 5 years to assess the mitigation's effectiveness. The performance standard for the mitigation shall be 65 percent survival of all replacement plantings. 3. In addition, the following mitigation measures shall be required to mitigate for the loss of raptor foraging habitat. The replacement ratios shall be consistent with the performance standards for Swainson's Hawk foraging habitat, identified in the CDFW staff report Regarding Mitigation for Impacts to Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) in the Central Valley of California (1994): a. Construction activity, including vegetation removal, shall only occur outside the typical breeding season for raptors (September 16 to December 31), if nesting raptors are determined to be present. b. For projects within 1 mile of an active nest tree (the Swainson's Hawk Staff report defines an active nest tree as used during one or more of the last 5 years), the Project Applicant shall provide 1 acre of preserved Swainson's hawk foraging habitat for each acre of development authorized (1:1 ratio). c.For projects within 5 miles of an active nest tree, but greater than 1 mile from the nest tree, the Project Applicant shall provide 0.75 acre of preserved Swainson's hawk foraging habitat for each acre of development authorized (0.75:1 ratio). For projects within 10 miles of an active nest tree, but greater than 5 miles from the nest tree, the Project Applicant shall provide 0.5 acre of preserved Swainson's hawk foraging habitat for each acre of development authorized (0.5:1 ratio).	Submittal of documentation to verify that survey(s) have been conducted and other mitigation requirements were met	Prior to ground disturbing activities that occur between February 1 and August 31	City of American Canyon and/or CDFW, as necessary		

Mitigation lands shall be protected in perpetuity under a conservation easement and include an endowment fund for long-term resource management for raptor habitat. Preservation and management of Swainson's hawk foraging habitat under this criterion will also serve to mitigate the reduction of foraging habitat for golden eagle, white-tailed kite, and other grassland-associated raptors. The AC-1 proposed mitigation site for the California red-legged frog at the 321-acre Jaeger Conservation Area provides suitable foraging habitat mitigation (see Applicant Proposed Mitigation Area discussion above).					
Mitigation Measure 4.3-1l: ***Preconstruction Surveys for Burrowing Owls*****.** Burrowing owl Take Avoidance Surveys shall be conducted according to the methodologies and performance standards prescribed by the CDFW in the 2012 *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* (CDFW 2012). Take Avoidance Surveys shall be conducted 14 days prior or less to initiating ground disturbance. As burrowing owls may recolonize a site after only a few days, time lapses greater than 14 days between project activities require subsequent	Submittal of documentation to verify that survey(s) have been conducted	Prior to any ground disturbing activities; recurring for time lapses greater than	City of American Canyon and/or		

	Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
					Date	Initial
a.	surveys including but not limited to a final survey conducted within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance to ensure absence. The following guidelines pertain to burrowing owl surveys:	and other mitigation requirements were met	14 days between project activities	CDFW, as necessary		
b.	Burrowing owl Take Avoidance Surveys shall be conducted by walking the entire WRSP site and (where possible) in accessible areas within 660 feet of the project disturbance footprint. The 660-foot buffer zone is surveyed to identify burrows and owls outside of the study area, which may be impacted by factors such as noise and vibration (heavy equipment) during project construction. Pedestrian survey transects shall be spaced to allow 100 percent visual coverage of the ground surface. The distance between transect center lines shall be 20 feet to 65 feet and shall be reduced to account for differences in terrain, vegetation density, and ground surface visibility. Poor weather may affect the surveyor's ability to detect burrowing owls thus, avoid conducting surveys when wind speed is greater than 20 kilometers per hour and there is precipitation or dense fog. To avoid impacts to owls from surveyors, owls and/or occupied burrows shall be avoided by a minimum of 160 feet wherever practical to avoid flushing owls from occupied burrows. Disturbance to occupied burrows shall be avoided during all seasons.					
c.	If burrowing owls are detected on the site, the following restricted activity dates and setback distances derived from the 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFW 2012), or as otherwise coordinated with the CDFW: o Occupied burrows shall not be disturbed during the nesting season, from February 1 through August 31;					
d.	o No disturbance shall occur within 50 meters (approximately 160 feet) of occupied burrows during October 16 through March 31 or within 200 meters (approximately 660 feet) April 1 through October 15; o No earth-moving activities or other disturbance shall occur within the aforementioned buffer zones of occupied burrows. These buffer zones shall be well-marked or fenced as well. If burrowing owls were found in the study area, a qualified biologist shall also delineate the extent of burrowing owl habitat on the site; and					

	○ Buffers may be modified by a qualified western burrowing owl biologist that is knowledgeable enough to establish buffer sizes that are commensurate with the acclimation of western burrowing owls to disturbance. These buffers if modified over that prescribed above, shall be coordinated with the CDFW. Finally, in accordance with the 2012 Staff Report, if burrowing owls were found nesting on site and must be passively removed in the non-nesting season (October 1 to February 1) to accommodate the project, suitable artificial burrows shall be established within appropriate habitat for western burrowing owls to minimize the potential for mortality of burrowing owls due to stress, lack of resources, or predation. The habitat enhancement plan shall be developed in coordination with the CDFW and the City of American Canyon. Information regarding the occurrence of burrowing owls at the WRSP site shall be reported to the CNDDB.					

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
~~**Mitigation Measure 4.3-1m:** ***Preconstruction Surveys for Callippe Silverspot Butterfly Host Plant (Johnny Jump Up).*** Prior to construction a qualified botanist shall survey the off-site water improvement area (OSWA) for the host plant of the Callippe silverspot butterfly (Johnny jump up [*Viola pedunculata*]) during the plants blooming period of February to April in accordance with the performance standards provided in Mitigation Measures 4.3-1m through 4.3-1o. A qualified botanist is a person who has at least an undergraduate degree in entomology or a related field, has a minimum of 2 years' field experience, and is knowledgeable of identification of adult, egg, and larval life stages of butterflies. The botanist shall clearly demarcate the boundary of Johnny jump ups where this species occurs within the proposed OSWA on project plan maps. The Project Applicant shall avoid removal and disturbance to all identified Johnny jump ups and install orange construction fencing between any identified plant populations and construction activities to ensure that construction activities do not impact any host plants and/or life stages of the Callippe~~	~~Submittal of documentation to verify that survey(s) have been conducted and other mitigation requirements were met~~	~~Prior to construction activities in the offsite water improvement area that occur between February and April~~	~~City of American Canyon~~		

~~silverspot butterfly. If Johnny jump up plants are not identified within the OSWA or all identified Johnny jump up plants shall be avoided and protected from project disturbance, breeding Callippe silverspot butterflies will not be impacted, and further mitigation is not needed.~~					
~~**Mitigation Measure 4.3-1n:** ***Presence Surveys for Callippe Silverspot Butterfly.*** If Johnny jump ups are found in the area of disturbance and cannot be avoided, presence surveys for Callippe silverspot shall be conducted three times during the peak flight season in May and June the year prior to site disturbance by a qualified biologist. A qualified biologist is a person with at least an undergraduate degree in entomology or a related field with a minimum of 2 years' field experience and who is knowledgeable of identification of adult, egg, and larval life stages of butterflies. Walking transects spaced to allow 100 percent coverage of the off-site water improvement area (OSWA) area shall be conducted during the last week of May, second week of June, and last week of June. Surveys shall be conducted during times of warm, calm weather when butterflies are most active and shall not occur during precipitation, heavy fog, or wind speeds greater than 10 mph. If any life stage of Callippe silverspot butterfly is not identified during presence surveys, it is expected the survey area does not support breeding butterflies and Johnny jump up plants may be removed by hand from construction areas within the OSWA and further mitigation is not needed.~~	~~Submittal of documentation to verify that survey(s) have been conducted and other mitigation requirements were met~~	~~During May and June the year prior to any ground disturbing activities in the off-site water improvement area (if Johnny jump ups are found)~~	~~City of American Canyon~~		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
~~**Mitigation Measure 4.3-1o:** ***Protocols if Callippe Silverspot Butterflies Are Found.*** If any life stage of Callippe silverspot butterfly is found during presence surveys, it is expected the survey area does support breeding butterflies. Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the Project Applicant shall submit written proof that the following measures were implemented:~~ a. ~~Information regarding the Callippe silverspot sightings shall be reported to the CNDDB.~~ b. ~~If federally listed species are present, consultation with the USFWS shall be required to determine the need for an incidental take permit and coordinate mitigation (see Item d, below). The applicant/entity constructing the facilities in the OSWA shall provide proof to the City prior to any ground disturbance that an incidental take permit has been obtained or written correspondence from the USFWS that no incidental take permit is required.~~ c. ~~If any individual Johnny jump up plant or population can be avoided during project implementation, it shall be clearly marked in the field by a qualified botanist and avoided during construction activities. Before ground clearing or ground disturbance, all on-site construction personnel shall be instructed as to Callippe silverspot identification, this species' host plant presence and the importance of avoiding impacts to this species and its habitat.~~ d. ~~If occupied breeding habitat or nectar food sources for Callippe silverspot butterfly would be directly impacted by the project, a mitigation plan shall be developed by a qualified biologist in consultation with the USFWS prior to the start of local construction activities. The plan shall detail appropriate habitat replacement ratios, which shall be a minimum of 1:1 based on breeding habitat area and anticipated number of host plants and 3:1 for native nectar plants, location of the mitigation site, methods for implementation, success criteria, monitoring and reporting protocols, and contingency measures that shall be implemented if the initial mitigation fails. The mitigation site may be located on the WRSP site or in occupied habitat in proximity to the WRSP site. If on-site options are not available, off-site areas may be considered (e.g., Jaeger Conservation Area). The success criteria and monitoring requirements for Callippe silverspot butterfly mitigation areas shall be as described in Mitigation Measure 4.3-1b, Item c. The mitigation~~	~~Submittal of documentation to verify that survey(s) have been conducted and other mitigation requirements were met~~	~~Prior to issuance of grading permit for the off-site water improvement area~~	~~City of American Canyon~~		

~~plan shall include continuing presence surveys, seeding or plantings of Callippe silverspot host and nectar plants, and invasive plant species removal to enhance butterfly habitat.~~ e. ~~If mitigation is required for incidental take of Callippe silverspot butterflies or their habitat, the Project Applicant shall establish, maintain, and monitor the mitigation area identified in the plan for 5 years following the completion of construction and restoration activities. Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the USFWS at the completion of restoration and for 5 years following restoration implementation. Monitoring reports shall include photo-documentation, a site layout map, presence survey results, and justification for any deviations from the mitigation plan.~~ f. ~~In lieu of the above prescribed mitigation, requirements may be satisfied via the purchase of qualified mitigation credits or the preservation of off-site habitat in coordination with the USFWS, as appropriate.~~					

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
~~**Mitigation Measure 4.3-1p:** ***Preconstruction Surveys and Avoidance Measures for the American Badger.*** Performance standards for preconstruction surveys and avoidance measures for badger are:~~ ~~a. Preconstruction surveys shall be conducted for the American badger within 7 days prior to ground-disturbing activities in grassland habitats within the study area and off-site water improvement area (OSWA). Surveys shall be conducted by a qualified wildlife biologist with experience and knowledge in identifying badger burrows and include walking parallel transects looking for badger burrows and sign. Any badger burrows identified shall be mark and mapped on WRSP site maps.~~ ~~b. If active badger dens are identified within the study are or OSWA a no-work buffer of 200 feet shall be established around the den and associated occupied areas. If avoidance is not feasible, a biologist shall determine if the burrow is being used as an active maternity den through utilization of remote cameras. If young are determined to be present, the burrow shall be avoided until the young have vacated the burrow as determined by a qualified biologist. If the burrow is determined not to be an active maternity den and young are not present, in coordination with the CDFW (CDFW), a one-way eviction door shall be installed between September 1 and January 1 to passively relocate the badger and to avoid impacts during the breeding season. If the badger digs back into the burrow, CDFW staff may allow the use of live traps to relocate badgers to suitable habitat away from the area of project impact.~~ ~~c. If capture/active or passive relocation of American badgers is determined to be necessary in consultation with CDFW, the Applicant shall prepare a relocation plan for review and approval by CDFW and the City prior to any relocation. The Relocation Plan shall address measure to minimize potential for mortality due to stress, predation, or lack of available burrows. If active relocation is deemed appropriate and approved by CDFW, the relocation plan shall address the following protocols:~~ ~~1. Individuals shall only be actively relocated into habitat that has a full complement of existing and/or expanded habitat features that are required for the species' life history (i.e., foraging habitat, burrows, aquatic habitat, etc.);~~ ~~2. Finally, prevalence of disease or competition by non-native species shall be evaluated before animals are actively relocated; and~~	~~Submittal of documentation that surveys have been conducted, and burrows have been avoided, or badgers have been relocated in coordination with CDFW~~	~~Prior to ground disturbing activities in grassland habitats within the WRSP site and the off-site water improvement area~~	~~City of American Canyon and/or CDFW, as necessary~~		

3. Prevalence of disease or competition by non-native species shall be evaluated before animals are actively relocated.					
Mitigation Measure 4.3-2a: *CDFW Streambed Alteration Agreement*. The Project Applicant shall be required to obtain a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LSAA) from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Subject to the final terms of the LSAA, the following performance standards shall be implemented: • Construction activities and equipment staging shall be designed to avoid and minimize direct and indirect impacts to wetlands and riparian habitat; • Construction occurring in the vicinity of riparian areas shall be delimited with a minimum 20-foot setback to avoid intrusion of construction activities into sensitive habitat; • Construction areas within 500 feet of riparian habitat shall be subject to best management practices under the General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit; and • To offset temporary and permanent impacts to riparian habitats, mitigation at a minimum ratio of 1:1 shall be provided, or as required by the LSAA.	Submittal of documentation, including copy of LSAA, verifying permit has been obtained and mitigation measures have been implemented	Prior to construction activities	City of American Canyon and CDFW		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
Mitigation Measure 4.3-2b: *Protocol-Level Surveys*. Prior to issuance of a grading permit, the Project Applicant shall submit written proof that a qualified biologist conducted preconstruction CDFW protocol-level surveys during the appropriate blooming periods for occurrence of sensitive natural communities, especially purple needlegrass grasslands) within the footprint of the construction activities at the WRSP site, off-site water improvement area (OSWA), and other off-site project features. These surveys should be performed in compliance with the most recent CDFW survey protocol, currently 2018. If no sensitive vegetation communities are found during focused surveys of the project footprint, then sensitive vegetation communities would be assumed to be absent from OSWA. The botanist shall document the findings in a technical memorandum to the lead agency, as appropriate, and no further mitigation would be required. If sensitive vegetation communities are found	Submittal of documentation to verify that survey(s) have been conducted and other mitigation requirements were met	Prior to issuance of a grading permit for the off-site water improvement area	City of American Canyon and/or CDFW, as necessary		

within the footprint of the project activities during focused surveys, Mitigation Measure 4.3-2c shall be implemented.					
Mitigation Measure 4.3-2c: ***Measures to Implement if Sensitive Natural Vegetation Communities Are Found.*** If a sensitive vegetation community is found during focused surveys, prior to issuance of a grading permit, the Project Applicant shall submit written proof that the following measures were implemented in compliance with the following performance standards: a. Information regarding the sensitive vegetation community shall be reported to the CNDDB. b. If any sensitive vegetation community can be avoided during project implementation, it shall be clearly marked in the field by a qualified botanist and avoided during construction activities. Before ground clearing or ground disturbance, all on-site construction personnel shall be instructed as to the community's presence and the importance of avoiding impacts to this sensitive vegetation community. c. If sensitive vegetation communities are present and cannot be avoided, consultations with the CDFW and/or the USFWS shall be required. A mitigation plan to compensate for the loss of the sensitive vegetation community could be required. This plan may be developed by a qualified botanist in consultation with the appropriate agencies prior to the start of local construction activities. The plan shall detail appropriate replacement ratios, which shall be a minimum of 1:1 based on area and number of plants and may be increased based on the recommendation of the botanist or the relevant resource agency to achieve no net loss of habitat. The plan shall describe the location of the mitigation site, methods for implementation (e.g., construction techniques, timing and sequencing, watering, soil properties, and other necessary specifications), success criteria (e.g., minimum 75 percent plant survival after 5 years, 75 percent vegetative cover by desirable species or comparable to existing conditions, and a viable, self-sustaining plant community), monitoring and reporting protocols, and contingency measures that shall be implemented if the initial mitigation fails. The mitigation plan may include the collection of seeds, propagules, and top soils under the supervision of a qualified botanist from the WRSP site for installation at the mitigation site. The mitigation site may be located on the WRSP site, such as within the pipeline disturbance corridor, or	Submittal of documentation to verify that survey(s) have been conducted and other mitigation requirements were met	Prior to issuance of a grading permit	City of American Canyon and/or CDFW, as necessary		

~~in close proximity to the WRSP site. If on-site options are not available, off-site areas may be considered. The mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City for approval prior to the issuance of permits that would affect the respective sensitive vegetation communities.~~ d. ~~If mitigation is required for loss of sensitive vegetation communities, the Project Applicant shall establish, maintain, and monitor the mitigation area identified in the plan for 5 years following the completion of construction and restoration activities. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the City and the resource agencies at the completion of restoration and for 5 years following restoration implementation. Monitoring reports shall include photo-documentation, planting specifications, a site layout map, descriptions of materials used, and justification for any deviations from the mitigation plan.~~					

~~**Mitigation Measure 4.3-3a: *Wetlands and Other Waters Avoidance and Minimization Effects.*** Final project design shall avoid and minimize the fill of wetlands and other waters to the greatest practicable extent. Areas that are avoided shall be subject to best management practices under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Construction General Permit, as described in Mitigation Measure 4.7-1. To minimize indirect effects, the Project Applicant shall design and implement a wetland management plan and stormwater management system to maintain a minimum normal inflow equivalent (roughly equivalent to the 2-year storm event) to the into each avoided wetland system. Any stormwater from impervious surfaces shall be pretreated prior discharge into the avoided wetlands. The management plan shall include a minimum 5-year monitoring plan to document performance and conditions in the avoided wetlands. The minimum performance standard shall be no reduction in avoided wetland acreage. If the project fails to achieve performance standards, remedial actions to correct deficiencies shall be implemented and additional mitigation shall be provided to offset temporal losses. The Plan shall be developed in consultation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board and approved by the City.~~	~~Preparation and implementation of a Wetland Management Plan and Stormwater Management System~~	~~Prior to construction activities in areas near wetlands and other waters~~	~~City of American Canyon, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and/or San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board, as necessary~~		
Mitigation Measure 4.3-3b: *Invasive Species Management*. Where perennial or seasonal water features are maintained outside of the quarry pond, invasive species, such as non-native fish, bullfrogs, and plants, could cause significant adverse impacts to populations of special-status species utilizing adjacent habitats and downstream reaches. To reduce these potentially significant impacts, an invasive species management plan shall be developed for seasonal wetlands, ditches, and detention basins. This plan shall include intermittent surveys	Preparation and implementation of an Invasive Species Management Plan	Implementation of an Invasive Specific Management Plan	City of American Canyon		

for invasive species and potential actions to manage these species, such as draining basins or actively capturing bullfrogs. The plan shall also include adaptive measures to be implemented should the above actions fail to adequately manage bullfrogs and other non-native invasive species. Note: This mitigation measure does not apply to Quarry Pond, which cannot be effectively drained and cannot be effectively managed to remove invasive fish and bullfrogs without other potential significant effects.					

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
~~**Mitigation Measure 4.3-3c:** ***Mitigation for Wetlands and Other Waters.*** Where jurisdictional wetlands and other waters cannot be avoided, to offset temporary and permanent impacts that would occur as a result of the project, mitigation for preservation, restoration, and creation shall be provided through the following mechanisms and subject to the following performance standards:~~ 1. ~~Purchase or dedication of land to provide wetland preservation, restoration or creation. If restoration is available and feasible, then a ratio of at least 2:1 shall be used. Where practical and feasible, on-site mitigation shall be implemented whenever possible.~~ 2. ~~If on-site mitigation is used, a wetland mitigation and monitoring plan shall be developed by a qualified biologist in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and/or Regional Water Quality Control Board that details mitigation and monitoring obligations for temporary and permanent impacts to wetlands and other waters as a result of construction activities. The plan shall quantify the total acreage lost to jurisdictional areas and describe mitigation ratios for lost habitat. The plan shall also include:~~ a. ~~Annual success criteria, including plant survivorship and vigor to be determined by counting individuals of each species and comparing the counts to the numbers originally planted for that species. A minimum survival rate of 75 percent of installed plants is required for all years including at least 2 years' post-irrigation;~~ b. ~~Means for controlling invasive species near plantings; and~~	~~Submittal of documents verifying restoration and compensatory mitigation has been implemented, if needed~~	~~Prior to construction activities in areas near wetlands and other waters~~	~~City of American Canyon, CDFW, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and/or San Francisco Regional Water quality Control Board, as necessary~~		

c. ~~A description of mitigation areas and monitoring and reporting requirements.~~ 3. ~~The mitigation and monitoring plan shall be submitted to the appropriate regulatory agencies for approval.~~ ~~If monitoring suggests that the performance standards outlined above are not being met, corrective actions shall be implemented. Possible contingency measures include, but are not limited to:~~ 4. ~~Replanting of native trees and shrubs;~~ 5. ~~Adjusting the quantity and timing of irrigation to develop a schedule that better meets the characteristics of the site and the needs of the plants;~~ 6. ~~Installing additional protective wire cages around plants to minimize damage from wildlife or other sources;~~ 7. ~~Incorporating additional monitoring events in an attempt to address site deficiencies proactively; or~~ 8. ~~Adjusting the weed maintenance methods or schedule to address specific problems that arise.~~					

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
~~**Mitigation Measure 4.3-4:** ***Preconstruction Surveys for Bats.*** A qualified biologist shall conduct a passive habitat assessment for bat use and habitat a minimum of 6 months prior to project construction activities in known or potential bat roosting habitat in the ruins and trees in the WRSP area which shall conform to the performance standards below. If the habitat assessment reveals bat activity, then a qualified bat biologist shall conduct a presence absence survey during peak activity periods. Survey methods, timing, duration, and species shall be provided for review and approval by the lead agency prior to habitat disturbance. Human intrusion into an active roost could be damaging to a population, particularly during the maternity season, March 15 through September 15, when females are aggregated and rearing defenseless young. To reduce potentially significant impacts to sensitive bat species during surveys by the qualified biologist, the following shall be verified:~~ a. ~~Qualifications to determine adequate knowledge and experiences with the particular species for which they are surveying; and~~ b. ~~Demonstrable experience with bat surveys in specific roost types for project-specific conditions. Should bat species be confirmed on site either through the habitat assessment or during surveys, then at minimum the following shall be implemented:~~ a. ~~Species-specific avoidance methods to avoid disturbance;~~ b. ~~Evaluate the impact, including the length of time of disturbance, equipment noise, and the type of habitat present within the project footprint;~~ c. ~~Develop work windows for building demolition, tree trimming, or tree removal (typically August 31 through October 15 when young would be self-sufficiently volant and prior to hibernation and March 1 to April 15 to avoid hibernating or maternity colonies);~~ d. ~~Identify appropriate buffers outside of this work window;~~ e. ~~Outline specific timing of building demolition, renovation, or tree trimming or removal; and~~ f. ~~Incorporate and implement mitigation measures to offset any impacts to bat roosts on site through bat-friendly design and integrated bat roost construction. When designing new or renovated buildings, architects can include safe and attractive roosting opportunities for bats such as wall cavities in buildings. This includes the construction of~~	~~Submittal of documentation to verify that survey(s) have been conducted and other mitigation requirements were met~~	~~Within six month of the demolition of onsite structures~~	~~City of American Canyon~~		

~~connected bat boxes or design of other artificial bat roost habitat in remodeled structures (see Erickson et al. 2002) to enhance roosting opportunities on structures.~~					

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
Section 4.4: Cultural Resources					
Mitigation Measure 4.4-2: *Unanticipated Discovery of Archaeological Resources*. If prehistoric or historic-era archaeological resources are encountered by construction personnel during project implementation, all construction activities within 100 feet shall halt and the contractor shall notify the City of American Canyon. Prehistoric archaeological materials might include obsidian and chert flaked-stone tools (e.g., projectile points, knives, scrapers) or toolmaking debris; culturally darkened soil ("midden") containing heat-affected rocks, artifacts, or shellfish remains; and stone milling equipment (e.g., mortars, pestles, handstones, or milling slabs); battered stone tools, such as hammerstones and pitted stones. Historic-era materials might include stone, concrete, or adobe footings and walls; filled wells or privies; and deposits of metal, glass, and/or ceramic refuse. The Project Applicant shall retain a Secretary of the Interior-qualified archaeologist to inspect the findings within 24 hours of discovery and inform the City of American Canyon If it is determined that the project may damage a historical resource or a unique archaeological resource (as defined pursuant to CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines), construction shall cease in an area determined by the archaeologist until a mitigation plan has been prepared in accordance with PRC § 21083.2 and CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4; approved by the City; and implemented to the satisfaction of the archaeologist. In consultation with the City, the archaeologist shall determine when construction may commence. Consistent with § 15126.4(b)(3), the mitigation plan shall recommend preservation in place, as a preference, or, if preservation in place is not feasible, data recovery through excavation. If preservation in place is feasible, this may be accomplished through one of the following means: (1) modifying the construction plan to avoid the resource; (2) incorporating the resource within open space; (3) capping and covering the resource before	Submit documentation of findings and mitigation plan, if resources are encountered	During grading activities	City of American Canyon		

building appropriate facilities on the resource site; or (4) deeding resource site into a permanent conservation easement. If preservation in place is not feasible, a qualified archaeologist shall prepare and implement a detailed treatment plan to recover the scientifically consequential information from and about the resource, which shall be reviewed and approved by the City prior to any excavation at the resource site. Treatment of archaeological resources shall follow the requirements of PRC § 21083.2. Treatment for most resources shall consist of (but would not necessarily be not limited to) sample excavation, artifact collection, site documentation, and historical research, with the aim to target the recovery of important scientific data contained in the portion(s) of the significant resource to be impacted by the project. The treatment plan shall include provisions for analysis of data in a regional context, reporting of results within a timely manner, curation of artifacts and data at an approved facility, and dissemination of reports to local and state repositories, libraries, and interested professionals.					
Mitigation Measure 4.4-3: *Unanticipated Discovery of Paleontological Resources*. If paleontological resources, such as fossilized bone, teeth, shell, tracks, trails, casts, molds, or impressions are encountered by construction personnel during project implementation, all construction activities within 100 feet shall halt and the contractor shall notify the City of American Canyon. The Project Applicant shall retain a qualified paleontologist to inspect the findings within 24 hours of discovery. The paleontologist shall assess the nature and importance of the find and, if necessary, develop appropriate treatment measures in conformance with Society of Vertebrate Paleontology standards, and in consultation with the City of American Canyon. The Project Applicant shall implement the final treatment measures.	Submit documentation of findings and verification of treatment measures, if resources are encountered	During grading activities	City of American Canyon		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion

				Date	Initial
Mitigation Measure 4.4-4: *Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains*. If human remains are encountered by construction personnel during project implementation, all construction activities within 100 feet shall halt and the contractor shall notify the City of American Canyon. The City shall contact the Napa County Coroner to affirmatively indicate to the City that no investigation of the cause of death is required. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall be contacted within 24 hours if the Coroner determines that the remains are Native American. The NAHC shall then identify the person or persons it believes to be the most likely descendant from the deceased Native American (PRC § 5097.98), who in turn shall make recommendations to the City of American Canyon for the appropriate means of treating the human remains and any associated funerary objects (CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5(d)).	Submit documentation of findings and treatment measures, if remains are encountered	During grading activities	City of American Canyon		
Section 4.5: Geology, Soils, and Seismicity					
~~**Mitigation Measure 4.5-4: *Geotechnical Requirements for the Quarry Pond*.** Prior to issuance of any building permits, the Project Applicant shall submit to the City plans that are consistent with the geotechnical recommendations of a minimum setback of 3:1 (horizontal:vertical) from the toe of the existing quarry pond bank. Any proposed plans inside of the 3:1 setback, shall be the subject of a detailed slope stability analysis by a current California registered Geotechnical Engineer or Engineering Geologist where proposed slopes must meet minimum factor of safety requirements as determined by the most recent California Building Code for both static and dynamic (earthquake) conditions. Graded cut-and-fill slopes over 15 feet shall be no steeper than 3:1 with slopes up to 15 feet no steeper than 2:1. Other measures, such as use of retaining walls and geogrid reinforcement or corrective grading, shall be implemented as necessary in accordance with the specific geotechnical recommendation informed by the aforementioned detailed slope stability analysis and outlined in the design level geotechnical report.~~	~~Submit grading plans for Quarry Lake Pond~~	~~Prior to issuance building permits~~	~~City of American Canyon~~		
Section 4.6: Hazards and Hazardous Materials					
~~**Mitigation Measure 4.6-1a: *Evaluation for Lead-Based Paint or Coatings, Asbestos-Containing Materials, or Polychlorinated Biphenyls*.** The Project Applicant shall submit documentation to the City to verify that all proposed areas for demolition or modification have been assessed by California state licensed contractors for the potential presence of~~	~~Submit documentation of findings~~	~~Prior to demolition activities~~	~~City of American Canyon~~		

~~lead-based paint or coatings, asbestos containing materials, and polychlorinated biphenyl-containing equipment prior to issuance of a demolition permit.~~					
Mitigation Measure 4.6-1b: ***Health and Safety Plan*****.** If the assessment required by Mitigation Measure 4.6-1a finds presence of lead-based paint, asbestos, and/or polychlorinated biphenyls, prior to any construction or demolition activities on the project site, the Project Applicant shall submit to the City for approval and shall implement a health and safety plan to protect workers from risks associated with hazardous materials during abatement, demolition or renovation of affected structures.	Submit and receive approval of Health and Safety Plan	Prior to demolition of structures containing lead-based paint, asbestos, and/or polychlorinated biphenyls	City of American Canyon		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
~~Mitigation Measure 4.6-1c: *Lead-Based Paint Removal Plan.*~~ ~~If the assessment required by Mitigation Measure 4.6-1a finds presence of lead-based paint, prior to any demolition of structures containing lead-based paint, the Project Applicant shall submit to the City for approval and shall implement a lead-based paint removal plan in accordance with City and California Code of Regulations Title 8, §§ 1532.1 et seq., requirements. The plan shall specify, but not be limited to, the following elements for implementation:~~ • ~~Develop a removal specification approved by a Certified Lead Project Designer;[3]~~ • ~~Ensure that all removal workers are properly trained;~~ • ~~Contain all work areas to prohibit off-site migration of paint chip debris;~~ • ~~Remove all peeling and stratified lead-based paint on building and non-building surfaces to the degree necessary to safely and properly complete demolition activities according to recommendations of the survey. The demolition contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and disposal of intact lead-based paint on all equipment to be cut and/or removed during the demolition;~~ • ~~Provide on-site personnel and area air monitoring during all removal activities to ensure that workers and the environment are adequately protected by the control measures used;~~ • ~~Clean up and/or vacuum paint chips with a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter;~~ • ~~Collect, segregate, and profile waste for disposal determination; or~~ • ~~Properly dispose of all waste.~~	~~Submit and receive approval of LeadBased Paint Removal Plan~~	~~Prior to demolition of structures containing leadbased paint~~	~~City of American Canyon~~		
~~Mitigation Measure 4.6-1d: *Asbestos Abatement.*~~ ~~If the assessment required by Mitigation Measure 4.6-1a finds asbestos, prior to undertaking demolition or construction activities involving asbestos disturbance, the Project Applicant shall, demonstrate to the City that asbestos abatement shall be conducted by a California state licensed contractor prior to building demolition. Abatement of known or suspected asbestos-containing materials shall occur prior to demolition or construction activities that would disturb those materials.~~	~~Submit documentation that abatement has been completed~~	~~Prior to demolition of structures containing asbestos~~	~~City of American Canyon~~		

[3] A Lead Project Designer is defined in CCR Title 17, Division 1, Chapter 8.

~~Pursuant to an asbestos abatement plan developed by a state-certified asbestos consultant and approved by the City, all asbestos-containing materials shall be removed and appropriately disposed of by a state certified asbestos contractor in accordance with Caltrans transportation requirements and any requirements of the receiving facility.~~					
~~**Mitigation Measure 4.6-1e:** ***Polychlorinated Biphenyl Abatement.*** If the assessment required by Mitigation Measure 4.6-1a finds polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), prior to undertaking demolition or construction activities that could disturb potential PCBs, the Project Applicant shall ensure that PCB abatement shall be conducted prior to building demolition or renovation. The Project Applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the City that PCBs shall be removed by a qualified contractor and transported in accordance with Caltrans requirements.~~	~~Submit documentation of PCB abatement~~	~~Prior to demolition of structures containing PCBs~~	~~City of American Canyon~~		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
~~**Mitigation Measure 4.6-2a:** ***Phase I Recommendations.*** Prior to commencement of construction, the Project Applicant shall contract a qualified environmental consulting firm with state registered professionals (Professional Engineers or Geologists) to carry out the recommendations contained in the April 14, 2015, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment report by ENGEO Incorporated pertaining to the potential environmental concerns. The Phase I report included recommendations for collection of surface soil samples for laboratory analysis and oversight of other earthwork activities. The findings of the soil sampling effort shall be submitted to the Napa County Environmental Health Division (NCEHD) prior to initiating any earthwork activities on the project site for direction on whether any further sampling or remediation may be necessary.~~	~~Submit documentation that recommendations of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment have been implemented, as necessary~~	~~Prior to commencement of construction~~	~~City of American Canyon~~		
~~**Mitigation Measure 4.6-2b:** ***Soil Management Plan.*** The project shall submit and obtain approval of a Soil Management Plan from the Napa County Environmental Health Division (NCEHD) prior to initiating any earthwork activities on the project site. During construction, the contractor shall cease any earthwork activities upon discovery of any suspect soils or groundwater (e.g., petroleum odor and/or discoloration) during construction in accordance with a Soil Management Plan prepared for the project by a qualified environmental consultant and approved by the NCEHD. The contractor shall notify the NCEHD upon discovery of suspect soils or groundwater and retain a qualified environmental firm to collect soil samples to confirm the level of contamination that may be present. If contamination is found to be present, any further proposed groundbreaking activities within areas of identified or suspected contamination shall be conducted according to a site specific health and safety plan, prepared by a California state licensed professional. The contractor shall follow all procedural direction given by NCEHD and in accordance with the Soil Management Plan prepared for the site to ensure that suspect soils are isolated, protected from runoff, and disposed of in accordance with transportation laws and the requirements of the licensed receiving facility.~~	~~Submit NCEHD-approved Soil Management Plan and Health and Safety Plan, as necessary~~	~~Prior to grading and during construction~~	~~City of American Canyon and/or Napa County Environmental Health Division, as necessary~~		

Mitigation Measure 4.6-2c: ***Removal of Contaminated Soil or Groundwater*****.** If contaminated soil or groundwater is encountered and identified constituents exceed human health risk levels, the Project Applicant shall submit documentation to the City to verify that it has been delineated, removed, and disposed of off site in compliance with the receiving facilities' requirements prior to construction of any building foundation.	Submit documentation of removal of contaminated soil or groundwater, if encountered	Prior to construction of any building foundation	City of American Canyon		
Mitigation Measure 4.6-4: ***Development within 50 Feet of the Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) Pipeline/Easement*****.** Prior to issuance of building or grading permits, Project Applicant shall submit documentation to the City to verify that development plans located within 50 feet of the existing PG&E pipeline/easement, including utilities that may intersect the existing PG&E pipeline, have been submitted to PG&E Gas Transmission Integrity Management and PG&E Land Development for review and approval. Project Applicant plans for all proposed improvements located within this zone shall adhere to the requirements of PG&E Gas Transmission Integrity Management and PG&E Land Development, including without limitation, setback requirements, depth of cover over pipeline, location of trees and maintenance requirements, minimum separation of crossing utilities, trail location, as well as any relocation requirements, if applicable.	Submit development plans for any activities within 50 feet of the existing PG&E pipeline/easement	Prior to issuance of building or grading permits for any activities within 50 feet of the existing PG&E pipeline/easement.	City of American Canyon and/or PG&E, as necessary		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
Section 4.7: Hydrology and Water Quality					
Mitigation Measure 4.7-1: *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)*. Prior to issuance of grading permits for the project, the Project Applicant shall submit documentation to the City to verify that a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the statewide National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit. The SWPPP shall be designed, without limitation, to address the following objectives: (1) all pollutants and their sources, including sources of sediment associated with construction, construction site erosion, and all other activities associated with construction activity are controlled; (2) where not otherwise required to be under a Regional Water Quality Control Board permit, all non-stormwater discharges are identified and either eliminated, controlled, or treated; (3) site best management practices (BMPs) are effective and result in the reduction or elimination of pollutants in stormwater discharges and authorized non-stormwater discharges from construction activity; and (4) stabilization BMPs are installed to reduce or eliminate pollutants after construction is completed. The SWPPP shall be prepared by a qualified SWPPP developer and included as part of construction specifications. The SWPPP shall include the minimum BMPs required for the identified Risk Level in accordance with NPDES Construction General Permit requirements. BMPs could include, but are not necessarily limited to the use of straw bales, silt fences, fiber rolls, hydroseeding, preservation of existing vegetation, straw mulch, washing of truck tires prior to exiting site, protection of existing storm drain inlets, dedicated refueling areas with secondary containment, and on-site storage of spill prevention kits. BMP implementation shall be consistent with the BMP requirements in the most recent version of the California Stormwater Quality Association Stormwater Best Management Handbook-Construction or the Caltrans *Stormwater Quality Handbook Construction Site BMPs Manual*.	Submit Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	Prior to issuance of grading permits	City of American Canyon		

Mitigation Measure 4.7-2: *Water Discharge Requirements for Dewatering*. For areas that may encounter groundwater during excavation activities, the Project Applicant shall incorporate San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFRWQCB) discharge requirements into construction specifications for any dewatering activities that may be necessary. The Project Applicant shall provide all requested plans and protocols and incorporate any SFRWQCB additional comments or requests into project specifications for construction activities. Dewatering plans shall include, without limitation, an assessment of water quality, protocols for containment, and thresholds for discharge. No discharge of pumped water for dewatering shall occur prior to approval from SFRWQCB.	Submittal of dewatering plans	During excavation and grading activities	City of American Canyon		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
Mitigation Measure 4.7-3a: *Post-Construction Stormwater Controls*. Prior to approval of tentative maps or issuance of building permits for the project, the Project Applicant shall submit documentation to the City to verify that post-construction stormwater controls have been included in the site design in accordance with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) Permit and the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA) Post-Construction Manual. The Project Applicant shall prepare the final Stormwater Control Plan (SCP) and any necessary changes by the City or the SFRWQCB shall be incorporated into project design plans to ensure the required controls are in place and adhere to the requirements of the NPDES Phase II Small MS4 Permit and consistent with the BASMAA manual. At a minimum, the SCP shall demonstrate how the following measures shall be incorporated into the project: • Low-impact development (LID) site design principles (e.g., preserving natural drainage channels, treating stormwater runoff at its source rather than in downstream centralized controls); • Source control best management practices (BMPs) in the form of design standards and structural features for all proposed areas of development; • Source control BMPs for landscaped areas shall be documented in the form of a Landscape Management Plan that relies on Integrated Pest Management and also includes pesticide and fertilizer application guidelines designed to minimize any off-site discharge; and • Treatment control measures (e.g., bioretention, porous pavement, vegetated swales) targeting any potential pollutants such as sediment, pathogens, metals, nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus compounds), oxygen-demanding substances, organic compounds (e.g., PCBs, pesticides), oil and grease, and trash and debris. The SCP shall demonstrate that the project has the land area available to support the proposed BMP facilities sized per the required water quality design storm.	Submit documentation of compliance with the NPDES Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems Permit and the Bay Area Stormwater management Agencies Association Postconstruction Manual	Prior to approval of tentative maps or issuance of building permits	City of American Canyon		

Mitigation Measure 4.7-3b: *Compliance with the MS4 Permit*. Prior to issuance of any building permits, the Project Applicant shall submit documentation to the City to demonstrate adherence to Provision E.12.h of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) Permit, which requires that an Operation and Maintenance Program is implemented for post-construction stormwater management features. Responsible parties and funding for long-term maintenance of all Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be specified within the Operation and Maintenance Plan. This Plan shall specify a regular inspection schedule of stormwater treatment facilities in accordance with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) MS4 Permit. Reports documenting inspections and any remedial action conducted shall be submitted regularly to the City for review and approval.	Submit documentation that an Operation and Maintenance Program has been implemented for post-construction stormwater management features	Prior to issuance of building permits	City of American Canyon		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
Section 4.9: Noise					
Mitigation Measure 4.9-1: *Construction Noise*. To reduce the potential for noise impacts due to construction of the project, the Project Applicant shall require construction contractors to implement the following measures: • Stationary construction noise sources shall not be located within 200 feet of residence. If necessary to locate this equipment within 200 of existing residences, stationary equipment shall be shielded by temporary noise barriers or acoustic enclosures that are long and tall enough to break line of sight. • Noise barriers or shielding shall be erected for construction work associated with on-site construction activities that involves heavy construction equipment and occurs within 200 feet of residences for an extended period of time (i.e., more than 2 weeks). The barriers shall be long enough to break line of sight and at least 8 feet in height.	Submit documentation verifying implementation of mitigation implementation, including construction Noise Management Plan	During construction activities	City of American Canyon		

• Equipment warm up areas and equipment storage areas shall not be located closer than 500 feet of adjacent residences. • All heavy construction equipment and all stationary noise sources (such as diesel generators) shall have properly functioning manufacturer-installed mufflers. • Stationary noise sources, such as temporary generators and pumps, shall be positioned as far from nearby receivers as possible, within temporary enclosures and shielded by barriers (which could reduce construction noise by as much as 5 dB), or other measures, to the extent feasible. • Use "quiet" models of air compressors and other stationary equipment where such technology exists. ● Prohibit unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines. • To further reduce the potential for impacts, a Construction Noise Management Plan shall be prepared and shall include the following: ○ A process by which to provide a minimum of 2 weeks' advance notice to all residences located within 200 feet of construction activities that are expected to occur for a period of 2 weeks or longer within a defined area, including the approximate start and end dates of such activities. ○ Signs shall be posted at all project entrances upon commencement of construction for the purposes of informing all contractors/subcontractors, their employees, agents, material haulers, and all other persons at the project of the basic requirements of Mitigation Measure 4.9-1. ○ Publicly visible signs shall be posted on security fencing at multiple locations around the perimeter of the project construction boundary that include: ■ Permitted construction days and hours. ■ A telephone number and designated person to contact for registering noise complaints. The designated person shall be available to respond to, and if necessary through complaint verification, take corrective action to ensure that noise emissions from the offending equipment or activity is addressed. Corrective action shall be applied immediately if feasible, and within no later than 48 hours after receipt of the noise complaint. The designated person shall track complaints and corrective actions taken to resolve noise complaint issues.					

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
Section 4.12: Transportation and Traffic					
~~**Mitigation Measure 4.12-3a (same as Mitigation Measure 4.2-2a in Section 4.2, *Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions*): *Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Program*.** Prior to issuance of the first building permit for the non-residential use areas (i.e., Napa Valley Ruins & Gardens [NVR&G] and hotel), the Project Applicant shall develop a TDM program for the non-residential use areas (i.e., NVR&G and hotel) and shall submit the TDM program to the City Department of Public Works for review and approval. The Project Applicant shall be responsible for funding and overseeing the delivery of trip reduction/TDM proposed programs and strategies, which may include, but are not limited to, the following:~~ 1. ~~Establishment of carpool, buspool, or vanpool programs;~~ 2. ~~Vanpool purchase incentives;~~ 3. ~~Cash allowances, passes or other public transit subsidies and purchase incentives;~~ 4. ~~Preferential parking locations for ridesharing vehicles;~~ 5. ~~Computerized commuter rideshare matching services;~~ 6. ~~Guaranteed ride-home program for ridesharing;~~ 7. ~~Bicycle programs including bike purchase incentives, storage, and maintenance programs;~~ 8. ~~On-site car share and bike share service;~~ 9. ~~Preparation of a Parking Management Plan to address parking accommodations for large events;~~ 10. ~~Designation of an on-site transportation coordinator for the project;~~ 11. ~~Transit and trip planning resources such as commute information kiosk;~~ 12. ~~Employer-provided showers, changing rooms, and clothing lockers for office employees that commute via active transportation;~~ 13. ~~Bicycle route mapping resources;~~ 14. ~~Participation in future citywide Transportation Management Association (TMA); and~~ 15. ~~Submit annual reports to the City regarding TDM activities.~~	~~Approval of TDM program~~	~~Prior to issuance of first building permit for the nonresidential use area (i.e., NVR&G and hotel)~~	~~City of American Canyon~~		

Attachment 3: Exhibit B
AC1 Master Conditions of Approval

RESOLUTION NO. 2020-106

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON APPROVING THE MASTER CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR AC-1 PORTION OF WATSON RANCH

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 65300 of the State Planning and Zoning Law, the City of American Canyon (City) has adopted a General Plan to provide comprehensive long-range planning and a blueprint of the City's future form, including land use and circulation maps that specify the roadway network and the distribution of types and intensities of land; and

WHEREAS, the City of American Canyon General Plan land use and zoning designation for the property known as the Watson Ranch Specific Plan property is Town Center, which requires the approval of a specific plan to designate the land uses, range of residential and nonresidential densities and unified design standards within the Watson Ranch Specific Plan property; and

WHEREAS, on November 6, 2018, the City Council of the City of American Canyon adopted an Ordinance approving the Watson Ranch Specific Plan that provides for the development of the approximately 309-acre Watson Ranch Specific Plan site with a mixed use community component including a mixed use town center (NVRG), 1253 residential units, approximately 23 acres of improved parks, an additional 30 acres of parks, trails and open space, a 10 acre school site, roads and supporting water, wastewater, recycled water and storm drainage infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, on June 18, 2019, the City Council approved the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Development Agreement (Ordinance 2019-06, Agreement 2019-A107); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), a final environmental impact report (Final EIR) was prepared for the Watson Ranch Specific Plan, and includes required Mitigation Measures; and

WHEREAS, on November 19, 2020, the City of American Canyon Planning Commission conducted a duly-noticed public hearing and unanimously recommended City Council approval of the Master Conditions of Approval for AC-1 Portion of Watson Ranch; and

WHEREAS, a duly-noticed public hearing was held by the City Council of the City of American Canyon on December 15, 2020 on the subject application, at which time all those in attendance were given the opportunity to speak on this proposal and to submit comments.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon, having considered all the evidence, including any submitted by member of the public, hereby approves the Master Conditions of Approval for AC-1 Portion of Watson Ranch as attached hereto as Exhibit A.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon, having considered all the evidence, including any submitted by member of the public, hereby makes the following findings consistent with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

SECTION 1: Findings Regarding Environmental Review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

1. The City of American Canyon makes the following findings and determinations based on substantial evidence in the record as a whole pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Pub. Res. Code §§ 21000 *et seq.*) and its Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14 §§ 15000, *et seq.*), as each is amended from time to time ("CEQA").

2. Pursuant to CEQA, an Environmental Impact Report was prepared, supplemented, and certified for the Watson Ranch Project ("Project EIR"). The Project EIR considered and analyzed the significant adverse environmental impacts of, related mitigation measures for, and reasonable alternatives to, the planning, development, construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed uses of the Property implemented through the "Project Approvals" of the "Project," including without limitation, the General Plan Amendment, Watson Ranch Specific Plan (and related Zoning), Large Lot Vesting Tentative Map, and Development Agreement. In accordance with CEQA, City certified as legally adequate and complete the Project EIR, and approved the development allowed and approved by said existing and future Project Approvals contemplated by the Project EIR and the Development Agreement.

3. The proposed Master Conditions of Approval for AC-1 Portion of Watson Ranch is a contemplated "Project Approval" under the Project EIR and the Development Agreement. Under CEQA, a Specific Plan EIR, like the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Project EIR, is generally assumed to be used at a "development level." *See, e.g.,* CEQA Guidelines § 15168. Under controlling CEQA law, particularly CEQA Guidelines section 15162, the legal question is whether the Project EIR, itself, needs updating (through a Subsequent or Supplemental EIR) before the City can consider and approve the Master Conditions of Approval for AC-1 Portion of Watson Ranch, or whether the Project EIR provides the appropriate CEQA compliance work for the City's consideration and approval of the Master Conditions of Approval for AC-1 Portion of Watson Ranch. For the following reasons and findings, by law, no such Subsequent or Supplemental EIR can be required by the City, and the Project EIR provides the appropriate CEQA compliance work for the City's consideration and approval of the Master Conditions of Approval for AC-1 Portion of Watson Ranch.

   First, CEQA Guidelines section 15162 provides as follows [*City responses to the issues raised by Section 15162 are provided in bracketed, italicized text below*]:

   (a) When an EIR has been certified . . . for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:

   (1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; [*There is no substantial evidence in the light of the whole record revealing any changes proposed in the Project, let alone changes that will involve involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. The Master Conditions of Approval for AC-1 Portion of Watson Ranch implement the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Project, and no new significant environmental effects or substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects not already addressed by the Project EIR will result from that implementation.*]

   (2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR . . . due to the involvement of

new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. [*There is no substantial evidence in the light of the whole record revealing circumstances under which the Project is undertaken which require major revisions to the Project EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects: the Master Conditions of Approval for AC-1 Portion of Watson Ranch are anticipated by, and are the implementation of, the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Project (and Project Approvals), and no new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects not already addressed by the Project EIR will result from that implementation.*]; or

(3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following [*There is no substantial evidence in the light of the whole record revealing any such new information of any kind has been presented*]:

(A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR . . . [*There is no substantial evidence in the light of the whole record revealing that the Master Conditions of Approval for AC-1 Portion of Watson Ranch will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the Project EIR: Instead, the Master Conditions of Approval for AC-1 Portion of Watson Ranch are anticipated by, and are the implementation of, the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Project as fully analyzed by the Project EIR*];

(B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR [*There is no substantial evidence in the light of the whole record revealing that the Master Conditions of Approval for AC-1 Portion of Watson Ranch will result in a situation where significant effects previously examined in the Project EIR will be substantially more severe than shown and discussed in the Project EIR: Instead, the Master Conditions of Approval for AC-1 Portion of Watson Ranch are anticipated by, and are the implementation of, the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Project as fully analyzed by the Project EIR*];

(C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative [*There is no substantial evidence in the light of the whole record supporting a determination that mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the Project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.*]; or

(D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative. [*There is no substantial evidence in the light of the whole record supporting a determination that mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the Project EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative. No such mitigation measure nor alternatives have been proposed,*

nor are warranted, and no rejection of such mitigation measure or alternative by the project applicant has taken place.]

Because there is no substantial evidence in the record to support any of the findings set forth in CEQA Guidelines section 15162, as a matter of law, no additional CEQA work can be required by the City relating to the City's consideration and approval of the Master Conditions of Approval for AC-1 Portion of Watson Ranch.

Second, similar to CEQA Guidelines section 15162, CEQA Guidelines section 15163 provides that a public agency may choose to prepare a "Supplement" to an EIR - rather than a "Subsequent" EIR - only if (1) any of the findings described in Section 15162 (above) would require the preparation of a Subsequent EIR, yet (2) only minor additions or changes would be necessary to make the Project EIR adequately apply to the changed situation. As stated above, because there is no substantial evidence in the record to support any of the findings set forth in CEQA Guidelines section 15162, then, as a matter of law, no finding can be made under CEQA Guidelines section 15163. Therefore, no additional CEQA work for the Master Conditions of Approval for AC-1 Portion of Watson Ranch can be required by the City.

Third; and lastly, under the Development Agreement, "to the extent permitted or required by CEQA, City shall use . . . existing environmental assessments, declarations, reports and studies as adequately addressing the environmental impacts of the Project and its Subsequent Approvals without requiring new or supplemental environmental documentation." Development Agreement § 2.04(k). Because CEQA prohibits the City from requiring additional CEQA compliance work for the Master Conditions of Approval for AC-1 Portion of Watson Ranch approvals, for the reasons discussed above, the Development Agreement likewise enforces that CEQA requirement and prohibits additional "new or supplemental environmental documentation." Development Agreement § 2.04(k).

Therefore, the City finds and determines that the Project EIR provides the appropriate CEQA compliance documentation for the City's consideration and approval of the proposed Master Conditions of Approval for AC-1 Portion of Watson Ranch.

PASSED, APPROVED and **ADOPTED** at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of the City of American Canyon held on the 15th day of December, 2020, by the following vote:

AYES:	Council Members Aboudamous, Joseph, Washington, Vice Mayor Oro, Mayor Garcia
NOES:	None
ABSTAIN:	None
ABSENT:	None

Leon Garcia

Leon Garcia, Mayor

ATTEST:

Cherri Walton, Interim City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

William D. Ross, City Attorney

EXHIBITS:

A. Master Conditions of Approval for AC-1 Portion of Watson Ranch

MASTER CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL
FOR AC-1 PORTION OF WATSON RANCH

A. MASTER CONDITIONS - GENERALLY

Master COA #	*Developer Obligations*	*Mechanism*	*Implementation; Parcel #*	*Status*
1. .	These Master Conditions of Approval ("Master Conditions") adopted by the City of American Canyon ("City") relate only to the American Canyon I, LLC portion of the City's Watson Ranch project ("Project"). American Canyon I, LLC shall also be referred to herein as "AC-1," "Master Developer," "Developer," and/or "Applicant," and shall include successors, as explained and controlled by the Development Agreement between the City and AC-1 ("Development Agreement"). Unless otherwise defined in these Master Conditions, terms and phrases used in these Master Conditions shall have that meaning set forth in the Development Agreement. The Development Agreement, as amended over time, shall control over these Master Conditions and any subsequent "Specific Conditions," as described herein. These Master Conditions provide certain provisions of the Development Agreement. However, regardless of whether present or not in these Master Conditions, the entire Development Agreement, as amended over time, shall apply to, and control over, these Master Conditions.	Relevant Subsequent Approvals	Pre-Final Map, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable or Satisfied
2.	The Project's "Large Lot Vesting Tentative Map" was approved and later recorded as the "Large Lot Final Map," producing twenty four (24) lots/parcels ("Large Lot Parcels"). Each of those Large Lot Parcels will be further subdivided over time creating additional lots/parcels. These Master Conditions apply to the Project, the large Lot Parcels, and all such subsequent subdivision map approvals. The idea behind these Master Conditions is to establish a consistent set of "rules" (Conditions of Approval) that can be used throughout the implementation of the Project, thereby ensuring certainty and efficiency.	Relevant Subsequent Approvals	Pre-Final Map, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable
3.	These Master Conditions also express certain requirements from the Watson Ranch Specific Plan.	Relevant Subsequent Approvals	Pre-Final Map, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable
4.	These Master Conditions also contain the relevant Mitigation Measures relating to the Project, including without limitation, the EIR's Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, as clarified, updated and refined by these Master Conditions to reflect implementation progress.	Relevant Subsequent Approvals	Pre-Final Map, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable
5.	These Master Conditions also contain requirements from the City's standard Subdivision Improvement Agreement ("SIA") in order to streamline the future SIA process. Subsequent subdividing of the Project will involve SIAs, which SIAs will employ these Master Conditions.	SIA	Pre-Final Map, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

6.	In addition to these Master Conditions, "Specific Conditions of Approval" (also referred to as "Specific Conditions) resulting from the subsequent subdivision map approvals, Design Permit/Guidelines approvals, and/or other development approvals may be drafted and imposed on a Large Lot Parcel's subsequent development. Such Specific Conditions may stand alone and be imposed in addition to these Master Conditions, and/or may be added to these Master Conditions over time. Any and all such Specific Conditions shall be subject to and controlled by these Master Conditions, which Master Conditions shall be be subject to, and controlled by, the Development Agreement. If a conflict arises between these Master Conditions, and/or any Specific Conditions and the express and/or implied provisions of the Development Agreement, as amended over time, the Development Agreement shall control. Where possible, these Master Conditions describe the "Mechanism" for satisfying the Master Condition (for example, subdivision map approval, adopted Design Guidelines, etc.), the "Implementation" timing of the Master Condition (for example, Building Permit issuance), and the "Status" of such Master Condition performance (whether the requirement is still "Applicable, whether it has been "Completed," etc.). Additionally, through subsequent "mapping" of a particular Large Lot Parcel pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act, listed Master Conditions applicable to that Parcel may be further organized into relevant Phases (phased final maps) of that Parcel, if applicable. As used in these Master Conditions, a reference to "All" or "All Parcels" shall mean that the Master Condition is setting a general rule that applies to the development of any and all Large Lot Parcels. When these Master Conditions provide that the Master Condition in question shall apply to "Applicable Parcels," that means that each Parcel over which the Master Backbone Infrastructure (MBI) in question lies and/or abuts (and therefore the Parcel is responsible for the "Parcel's MBI Portion") is one of the "Applicable Parcels."	Relevant Subsequent Approvals	Pre-Final Map, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable
7.	As used in these Master Conditions, the following definitions shall apply. "SIA" shall mean the relevant/applicable "Subdivision Improvement Agreement." "Major Backbone Infrastructure" work or "MBI" shall have that meaning provided by the Development Agreement. "Public Improvements" work shall mean infrastructure improvements to be constructed by Developer, and then dedicated to, accepted by, and opertated and maintained by, City. "Private Improvements" shall mean infrastructure improvements that shall be constructed by Developer and not be dedicated to, accepted by, and opertated and maintained by, City. "Improvement Plans" shall mean those improvement plans and specifications relating to MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements. Developer shall obtain City approval of all Improvement Plans for the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work. All work on the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements shall be performed by Developer at the places, at the grades, with the materials, and in the manner as shown on the City-approved Improvement Plans. Additionally, the phrase: "Pre-Final Map, Final Map Recordation, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit" shall mean that the timing of performance of the particular Master Condition will be satisfied at one of those performance events, as will be determined by the Subsequent Approval.	Relevant Subsequent Approvals	Pre-Final Map, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

8.	Unless otherwise set forth in these Master Conditions, or unless otherwise agreed to by City and Developer, each Parcel shall be responsible for the entirety of the design and construction of the "Master Backbone Infrastructure" (also "MBI") of the Public Improvement for the geographic distance of the Parcel's entire frontage on such MBI, and/or the entire geographic distance that such MBI traverses such Parcel ("Parcel's MBI Portion"). For example, if the MBI in question is Rio Del Mar, then the Parcel in question shall be responsible for the design and construction of all of that portion of Rio Del Mar that traverses and/or abuts such Parcel, i.e., the "Parcel's MBI Portion." Such Parcel MBI Portion design and construction shall be to the "ultimate design" of the MBI in question, including without limitation, ultimate width, depth, curb, gutter, sidewalk, street lighting, landscaping, etc. City, Developer, and the owner/builder of the relevant Parcel (if different than Developer) may by mutual agreement refine the requirements of this Master Condition. Therefore, if the Master Conditions provide that the Master Condition in question shall apply to "Applicable Parcels," that means that each Parcel over which the MBI in question lies and/or abuts (and therefore the Parcel is responsible for the "Parcel's MBI Portion") is one of the "Applicable Parcels." If the MBI in question traverse and/or abuts more than one Parcel, then the responsibility of each such Parcels shall be determined ("Proportional Share") and the first Parcel (of such Parcels) to develop shall be responsible for the design and construction of all of that portion of MBI and that traverses and/or abuts such first Parcel (i.e., the "Parcel's MBI Portion") and such first Parcel shall have the right to secure a Reimbursement Agreement from the City so that such first Parcel is reimbursed by such other Parcels for such other Parcels' Proportional Share at such time when such other Parcel(s) would have otherwise been responsible to provide such MBI, or at such other time/or by such means as is mutually agreed to by City and Developer.	Applicable Parcels Parcel's MBI Portion Reimburse	Pre-Final Map, final map recordation, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable
9.	When Parcel-necessary infrastructure has not yet been brought to the physical (geographic) location of the Parcel in question to be developed (the "Relevant Parcel"), then the development of such Relevant Parcel shall require (unless otherwise agreed between City and Developer) that such Relevant Parcel shall provide and construct all of the MBI otherwise required of other Parcels (the Parcel MBI Portion of all such other Large Lot Parcels) over which the MBI is needed to traverse and/or abut in order to access the Relevant Parcel and bring and provide such Parcel-necessary infrastructure to the Relevant Parcel. In such a case, the Relevant Parcel shall have the right to secure a Reimbursement Agreement from the City so that the costs of such additional provision and construction by the Relevant Parcel of the MBI otherwise required of such other Parcels is reimbursed to the Relevant Parcel at such time as such other Parcel(s) would have otherwise been responsible to provide such infrastructure, or at such other time/or by such means as is mutually agreed to by City and Master Developer.	Relevant Parcels Parcel's MBI Portion Reimburse	Pre-Final Map, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable
10.	When a Large Lot Parcel is further subdivided, it shall have its own separate SIA and attached Exhibit(s) containing relevant Master Conditions and any other Specific Conditions, as described herein.	SIA	Pre-Final Map, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

11.	These Master Conditions apply to Developer, and Developer's successors, as more specifically set forth in the Development Agreement, as amended over time.	Relevant Subsequent Approvals	Pre-Final Map, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable

B. MASTER CONDITIONS - SPECIFIC PLAN

Master COA #	*Developer Obligations*	*Mechanism*	*Implementation; Parcel #*	*Status*
12.	PHASING OF PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT NVR&G is a development priority in the Specific Plan. Development of the NVR&G may commence pursuant to the phasing plan as part of phase 1. If not initiated during phase 1 of the residential development, the NVR&G must commence development in conjunction with the start of phase 2 of the residential development. Developer shall have the right to commence development of any portion of the NVR&G at any time provided necessary MBI and other Public Improvements are constructed and operational before or at the time of occupancy of such portion of the NVR&G.	Relevant Subsequent Approvals	Relevant Parcel	Applicable

C. MASTER CONDITIONS – DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Master COA #	*Section and Page*	*Developer Obligations*	*Mechanism*	*Implement.*	*Status*
13.		The entire Development Agreement, as amended, shall apply. Any reference in these Master Conditions to "Development Agreement" shall mean the Development Agreement by and between AC-1 and City, as amended over time. The following Master Conditions provide certain terms and conditions set forth in the Development Agreement, and shall automatically be amended as the Development Agreement is amended over time. Not all Development Agreement terms and conditions are set forth below; however, all terms and conditions of the Development Agreement, as amended over time, shall nonetheless apply to the Project, the Project Approvals, these Master Conditions, and any Specific Conditions, regardless of whether or not set forth herein.	Relevant Subsequent Approvals	Pre-Final Map, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable
14.	§§ 2.06 through 2.07 Page 32	As more particularly described in the Development Agreement, if chosen by Master Developer in its sole and exclusive discretion, Master Developer shall be responsible for the design and construction of the "Phase 1 Newell Drive Initial Access." The Phase 1 Newell Drive Initial Access shall begin (commence) from the existing terminus of Newell Drive,	Relevant Subsequent Approvals Certain proceeds	As set forth in Development Agreement (e.g., Pre-Final Map,	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

		northward to the intersection of Newell Drive and Rio Del Mar then westward on Rio Del Mar to the intersection of Rio Del Mar and Loop Road, then northward on Loop Road to include "Loop Road Segment 1," as that term is defined in Section 2.07 of the Development Agreement, and as shown on *Exhibit B* to the Development Agreement, and *Exhibit A* to these Master Conditions.	from State of California will help fund portions of the Newell Drive Initial Access	SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit)	
15.	§ 2.06(c)(1) Page 32	As more particularly described in the Development Agreement, if chosen by Master Developer in its sole and exclusive discretion, Master Developer shall be responsible for the design and construction of the "Phase 2 Newell Drive Initial Access." The Phase 2 Newell Drive Initial Access shall include the extension of Rolling Hills Drive from the Phase 1 terminus of Rolling Hills Drive northward to the intersection of Rolling Hills Drive and Rio Del Mar, and the extension of Loop Road from the Phase 1 terminus of Loop Road, to the northward edge of Loop Road Segment 2, as both are shown on *Exhibit B* to the Development Agreement, and *Exhibit A* to these Master Conditions.	Applicable Parcels	As set forth in Development Agreement	Applicable
16.	§ 2.06(c)(1) Page 32	As more particularly described in the Development Agreement, before the 743rd building permit for a residential structure on the Project can be issued by the City, Developer, at Developer's sole and exclusive discretion, shall construct one of the following roadway improvements (all shown on *Exhibit B* to the Development Agreement and *Exhibit A* to these Master Conditions.): A. Commencing from the intersection of Loop Road and Rio Del Mar westward on Rio Del Mar to the intersection of Rio Del Mar and SR 29, as shown on Exhibit B to the Development Agreement. B. Commencing from the intersection of Loop Road and Rio Del Mar westward on Rio Del Mar, then southward as Rio Del Mar becomes South Napa Junction, to the intersection of South Napa Junction and SR 29, as shown on *Exhibit B* to the Development Agreement, and *Exhibit A* to these Master Conditions. Any and all affordable residential housing units built in the Watson Ranch Specific Plan shall be exempt from, and therefore shall not be included, in determining the 743 residential housing unit count or any other residential unit cap.	Applicable Parcels	As set forth in Development Agreement	Applicable
17.	§ 2.07(a) Page 34	Developer shall not be responsible for any fees and costs related to the City Attorney, and/or any City Special Legal Counsel regarding any railroad crosswsing, roadway, and/or other MBI.	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit,	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

				Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	
18.	§ 2.07(c)(1) Page 34	At the time of Building Permit issuance for a "Model Plan Review" (model home plan review) residential unit, Developer shall pay to City Processing Fees in the amount designated for that size/type of model home residential unit set forth in *Exhibit C* to the Development Agreement. Said amount of Processing Fees shall be considered to be in Calendar Year 2019 dollars, and, commencing in 2020, that amount shall be increased each year by the relevant year's percentage amount set forth in the Construction Cost Index for the San Francisco Region.	Applicable Parcels	Building Permit	Applicable
19.	§ 2.07(c)(2) Page 34	At the time of Building Permit issuance for an "After Model Plan Review" residential unit, Developer shall pay to City Processing Fees in the amount designated for that size/type of After Model Plan Review residential unit set forth in Exhibit C to the Development Agreement. Said amount of Processing Fees shall be considered to be in Calendar Year 2019 dollars, and, commencing in 2020, that amount shall be increased each year by the relevant year's percentage amount set forth in the Construction Cost Index for the San Francisco Region.	Applicable Parcels	Building Permit	Applicable
20.	§ 2.07(c) Page 34	Processing of project approvals shall be performed pursuant to the Development Agreement.	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable
21.	§ 2.07(c)(3) Pages 34-35	Developer shall pay, one or some combination of the following options, in Developer's sole and exclusive discretion: A. To City, those Processing Fees that at the time Processing Fees are due to City reflects the amount that City actually expends to provide such processing services, which City actual expenditures shall not include any administrative fees, charges, and/or assessments; and/or B. To a third-party consultant ("Processing Consultant") acceptable to City and contracted directly with Developer the amount that the Processing Consultant and Developer contract for such processing services. Should	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

		Developer desire to contract with a particular Processing Consultant, prior to entering into such contract, Developer shall provide written notice to City at least thirty (30) days prior to Developer entering into such Processing Consultant contract (the "30-day period"), which notice to City shall address such intended contract, including without limitation, naming the intended Processing Consultant. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of such notice from Developer, City shall indicate its consent or objections, in writing. If City fails to raise objection to Developer within such 30-day period, City consent shall be deemed provided. If City raises objection to such Developer-noticed Processing Consultant within said 30-day period, then the Resolution Process set forth in the Development Agreement shall apply. City and Developer shall maintain and update a list of Processing Consultants acceptable to City. And/or, C. To a Processing Consultant acceptable to City and contracted directly with Developer and City (a three-party agreement) the amount that the Processing Consultant and Developer contract for such processing services. Again, City and Developer shall maintain and update a list of Processing Consultants acceptable to City.			
22.	§ 2.07(d) Pages 35-36	In Developer's sole and exclusive discretion, Developer shall pay Inspection Fees for residential development, MBI, in-tract infrastructure, NVRG and Hotel, and/or any other Project construction requiring inspection, in either or some combination of the following options: 1. To City, those Inspection Fees that at the time Inspection Fees are due to City reflects the amount that City actually expends to provide such inspection services, which City actual expenditures shall not include any administrative fees, charges, and/or assessments; and/or; 2. To a third-party consultant acceptable to City and contracted directly with Developer ("Inspection Consultant") the amount that the Inspection Consultant and Developer contract for such inspection services. Should Developer desire to contract with a particular Inspection Consultant, prior to entering into such contract, Developer shall provide written notice to City at least thirty (30) days prior to Developer entering into such Inspection Consultant contract (the "30-day period"), which notice to City shall address such intended contract, including without limitation, naming the intended Inspection Consultant. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of such notice from Developer, City shall indicate its consent or objections, in writing. If City fails to raise objection to Developer within such 30-day period, City consent shall be deemed provided. If City raises objection to	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

		such Developer-noticed Inspection Consultant within said 30-day period, then the Resolution Process set forth in the Development Agreement shall apply. City and Developer shall maintain and update a list of Inspection Consultants acceptable to City. And/or, 3. To an Inspection Consultant acceptable to City and contracted directly with Developer and City (a three-party agreement) the amount that the Inspection Consultant and Developer contract for such inspection services. Again, City and Developer shall maintain and update a list of Inspection Consultants acceptable to City.			
23.	§ 2.07(f) Page 37	During the Term of the Development Agreement, Developer shall not pay any past, current and/or future City development fees, impact fees, mitigation fees and/or any and all other impact fees imposed on development in the City in any and all categories (collectively, "City Impact Fees"). Such City Impact Fees that Developer shall not pay during the Term of the Agreement include, without limitation, Civic Facility Fees, Wastewater Capacity Fees, Water Capacity Fees, Traffic Impact Fees, Parks & Recreation Fees, and/or General Plan Update Fees, and any other present or future City Impact Fee imposed on development to mitigate Project impacts and provide funding for public infrastructure, services and/or facilities.	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable
24.	§ 2.07(h)(1)(D) Page 39	Developer shall improve and construct the relevant portions of Newell Drive, including and excluding, as follows: Newell Drive Segment 1, with the exception that the portion of such Newell Drive Segment 1 improvements located on the Newell Property that Developer shall improve and construct shall be limited to one-half (1/2) width of a typical roadway section (as shown in the Specific Plan), which provides for a single travel lane in each direction.	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable
25.	§ 2.07(h)(1)(E) Page 39	Developer's commencement of Watson Ranch Specific Plan's Phase 4 of residential development shall be conditioned upon Developer's commencement of "Developer's Newell Drive Obligations," provided the relative/relevant "City Precursors" (prerequisites) to each such Developer's Newell Drive Obligations have been satisfied by City, all as provided in the Development Agreement.	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

26.	§ 2.07(h)(1)(E) Page 40	If at Developer's planned commencement of Watson Ranch Specific Plan's Phase 4 of residential development, the City Precursors are not fully satisfied and in place, then Developer may commence development of the Watson Ranch Specific Plan's Phase 4 of residential development and shall no longer be responsible for Developer's Newell Drive Obligation. The status of the City Precursors shall be addressed in the Annual Review of the Development Agreement in order to keep the Parties apprised of status.	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable
27.	§ 2.07(h)(2) Page 40	Regarding Rio Del Mar With an At-Grade Railroad Crossing. A railroad crossing at Rio Del Mar is anticipated for the Project by the General Plan and Specific Plan. The Parties generally desire that the railroad crossing at Rio Del Mar be an "at-grade" crossing. However, the Parties also recognize that time, money, and the authority of others, including without limitation governmental agencies such as the California Public Utilities Commission ("PUC"), have influence and authority over such at-grade crossing options. Further, the Parties recognize that time savings, certain Developer financial obligation reductions, and other factors may make a grade-separated crossing at Rio Del Mar more attractive and achievable. Lastly, the Parties recognize that should an at-grade or grade-separated railroad crossing at Rio Del Mar prove unsuccessful, there exists a private at-grade railroad crossing at South Napa Junction that is the subject of a previous settlement agreement. Therefore, which railroad crossing to pursue will be an evolving analysis by the Parties as they work through the many issues. At any time period during which an at-grade railroad crossing is being pursued, Developer, exercising its sole and exclusive discretion, shall have the right to assert to City that such an at-grade application should be abandoned and/or otherwise put aside and that a grade-separated railroad crossing at Rio Del Mar shall be pursued. If such an assertion is made, then such at-grade application will be abandoned and/or otherwise put aside and a grade-separated railroad crossing at Rio Del Mar shall be pursued by the Parties.	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable
28.	§ 2.07(h)(2)(C) Pages 42-43	When Developer or City is required by the Development Agreement (below) to construct (or cause the financing and/or construction of) At-Grade Rio Del Mar improvements, such improvements shall be constructed and improved at such time as set forth in the Project s relevant subdivision map approval. That being stated, general construction and improvement obligations regarding At-Grade Rio Del Mar are as follows: i. Developer shall be responsible for the construction and improvement of At-Grade Rio Del Mar Segment	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit,	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

		1 at such time as set forth in the Project's relevant subdivision map approval, provided that Developer shall be reimbursed by City for Developer's full costs related to such construction and improvement of such At-Grade Rio Del Mar Segment 1, and provided that such full reimbursement by City to Developer shall occur the earlier of the following events: Within thirty (30) days of the date of the recording of any final subdivision map regarding the "Adobe Property," or within thirty (30) days of the date of the City's issuance of any Building Permit regarding the Adobe Property. For the purposes of the Development Agreement, the "Adobe Property" shall mean that property depicted on *Exhibit A* to the Development Agreement. Further, for the purposes of the Development Agreement, Developer's full costs (including without limitation, a reasonable construction management fee in an amount consistent with practices within the trades for such roadway construction, and every other task required) related to such construction and improvement of such At-Gracie Rio Del Mar Segment l shall be referred to as "Developer's At-Grade Rio Del Mar Segment 1 Costs"; ii. Developer shall be responsible for the construction and improvement of At-Grade Rio Del Mar Segment 2 at such time as set forth in the Project's relevant subdivision map approval, provided that Developer shall be reimbursed by City for Developer's full costs related to such construction and improvement of such At-Grade Rio Del Mar Segment 2, with such reimbursement being a priority, and coming from funds City secures through City's imposition on other development in the City some form of fees, charges, assessments and/or other means, and further provided that such City reimbursement obligation to Developer shall continue until such time as-Developer is fully so reimbursed, or the Development Agreement's Term concludes, whichever occurs first. For the purposes of the Development Agreement, Developer's full costs related to such construction and improvement of such At-Grade Rio Del Mar Segment 2 shall be referred to as "Developer's At-Grade Rio Del Mar Segment 2 Costs"; iii. The details of the "At-Grade Rio Del Mar Railroad Crossing Segment" are addressed in subdivision		Occupancy Permit	

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

		(h)(4) of the Section 2.07 of the Development Agreement; iv. Developer shall be responsible for the construction and improvement of At-Grade Rio Del Mar Segment 3 at such time as set forth in the Project's relevant subdivision map approval; v. Developer shall be responsible for the construction and improvement of At-Grade Rio Del Mar Segment 4 at such time as set forth in the Project's relevant subdivision map approval; and, vi. Developer shall be responsible for the construction and improvement of At-Grade Rio Del Mar Segment 5 at such time as set forth in the Project's relevant subdivision map approval.			
29.	§ 2.07(h)(3)(B) Pages 44-45	It is understood by the Parties that all such right-of-way dedications shall reflect the right-of-way requirements of the General Plan and Specific Plan, and that if City is responsible for securing the dedication, that City shall secure the dedication at City's sole cost and expense and at such time as the Parties agree is necessary to ensure the absence of Developer construction delay on the Rio Del Mar Improvements. City shall coordinate the acquisition of right-of-way from the relevant property owner, with the goal being the full dedication of Grade-Separated Segment A and Grade-Separated Segment B, and Grade-Separated E at no cost to the Parties. The Parties recognize that if eminent domain or other City actions are necessary to acquire the right-of-way from the relevant property owner(s) needed for the construction of Grade-Separated Segment A, Grade-Separated Segment B, and Grade-Separated E, delays may occur and shall be allowed. Should eminent domain be required, acquisition shall be by, and at the sole and exclusive cost and expense of, City. Regarding the dedication of the relevant Segments of Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar, the following shall apply: i. City shall secure the dedication of Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar Segment A; ii. City shall secure the dedication of Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar Segment B; iii. The details of the "Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar Railroad Crossing Segment" are addressed below in subdivision (h)(4) of the Section 2.07 of the Development Agreement;	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

		iv. Developer shall dedicate to City, upon the Project's first recorded subdivision map (e.g., the final map relating to the Large Lot Vesting Tentative Map), Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar Segment C; v. Developer shall dedicate to City, upon the Project's first recorded subdivision map (e.g., the final map relating to the Large Lot Vesting Tentative Map), Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar Segment D; and vi. City secured the dedication of Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar Segment E through the recordation of the Newell Parcel Map.			
30.	§ 2.07(h)(3)(C) Pages 45-46	It is understood by the Parties that when Developer or City is required by the Development Agreement (below) to construct (or cause the financing and/or construction of) Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar improvements, such improvements shall be constructed and improved at such time as set forth in the Project's relevant subdivision map approval. That being stated, general construction and improvement obligations regarding Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar are as follows: i. Developer shall be responsible for the construction and improvement of Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar Segment A at such time as set forth in the Project's relevant subdivision map approval, provided that the portion of the costs to Developer of constructing and improving Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar Segment A that is equal to "Developer's At-Grade Rio Del Mar Segment 1 Costs" shall be reimbursed by City to Developer, and provided that such reimbursement by City to Developer (for the dollar amount of the portion of the costs to Developer of constructing and improving Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar Segment A that is equal to "Developer's At-Grade Rio Del Mar Segment 1 Costs") shall occur the earlier of the following events: Within 30 days of the date of the recording of any final subdivision map regarding the Adobe Property, or within 30 days of the date of any City issuance of any Building Permit regarding the Adobe Property. ii. Developer shall be responsible for the construction and improvement of Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar Segment B at such time as set forth in the Project's relevant subdivision map approval, provided that the portion of the costs to Developer of constructing and improving Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar Segment B that is equal to "Developer's At-Grade Rio Del Mar	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

		Segment 2 Costs" shall be reimbursed by City to Developer, and provided that such reimbursement by City to Developer (for the dollar amount of the portion of the costs to Developer of constructing and improving Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar Segment B that is equal to "Developer's At-Grade Rio Del Mar Segment 2 Costs") shall be a priority, and shall come from funds come from funds City secures through City's imposition on other development in the City some form of fees, charges, assessments and/or other means, and further provided that such City reimbursement obligation to Developer shall continue until such time as Developer is fully so reimbursed, or the Development Agreement's Term concludes, whichever occurs first. iii. The details of the "Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar Railroad Crossing Segment" are addressed in the Development Agreement; iv. Developer shall be responsible for the construction and improvement of Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar Segment C at such time as set forth in the Project's relevant subdivision map approval; v. Developer shall be responsible for the construction and improvement of Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar Segment D at such time as set forth in the Project's relevant subdivision map approval; and vi. Developer shall be responsible for the construction and improvement of Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar Segment E at such time as set forth in the Project's relevant subdivision map approval.			
31.	§ 2.07(h)(3)(E) Page 47	It is understood by the Parties that right-of-way dedications shall reflect the right-of-way requirements of the General Plan and Specific Plan, and that if City is responsible for securing the dedication under the Development Agreement, that City shall secure the dedication at City's sole cost and expense and at such time as the Parties agree is necessary to ensure the absence of Developer construction delay on South Napa Junction. City shall coordinate the acquisition of right-of-way from the relevant property owner, with the goal being the full dedication of South Napa Junction Segment 1 and/or South Napa Junction Segment 2 at no cost to the Parties. The Parties recognize that if *eminent domain* or other City actions are necessary to acquire the right-of-way from the relevant property owner(s) needed for the construction South Napa Junction Segment 1 and/or South Napa Junction Segment 2,	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

		delays may occur and shall be allowed. Should *eminent domain* be required, acquisition shall be by, and at the sole and exclusive cost and expense of, City. Regarding the dedication of the relevant Segments of South Napa Junction, the following shall apply: i. City shall secure the dedication of South Napa Junction Segment 1; ii. City shall secure the dedication of South Napa Junction Segment 2; iii. The details of the "South Napa Junction Railroad Crossing" are addressed in subdivision (h)(4) of the Section 2.07 of the Development Agreement; The details of the "South Napa Junction Railroad Crossing" are addressed in subdivision (h)(4) of the Section 2.07 of the Development Agreement.			
32.	§ 2.07(h)(3)(F) Page 48	General construction and improvement obligations regarding South Napa Junction are as follows: i. Developer shall be responsible for the construction and improvement of South Napa Junction Segment 1 at such time as set forth in the Project's relevant subdivision map approval, provided that Developer shall be reimbursed by City for Developer's full costs related to such construction and improvement of such South Napa Junction Segment 1, and provided that such full reimbursement by City to Developer shall occur the earlier of the following events: The recording of any final subdivision map regarding the "Adobe Property," or the City issuance of any Building Permit regarding the Adobe Property. For the purposes of the Development Agreement, the "Adobe Property" shall mean that property depicted on *Exhibit A* to the Development Agreement. Further, for the purposes of the Development Agreement, Developer's full costs related to such construction and improvement of such South Napa Junction Segment 1 shall be referred to as "Developer's South Napa Junction Segment 1 Costs"; ii. Developer shall be responsible for the construction and improvement of South Napa Junction Segment 2 at such time as set forth in the Project's relevant subdivision map approval, provided that Developer shall be reimbursed by City for Developer's full costs related to such construction and improvement of such South Napa Junction Segment 2, with such reimbursement being a priority, and coming from funds City secures through City's imposition on other development in the City some form of fees, charges, assessments and/or other means, and further provided that such	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

		City reimbursement obligation to Developer shall continue until such time as Developer is fully so reimbursed, or the Development Agreement's Term concludes, whichever occurs first; iii. The details of the "South Napa Junction Railroad Crossing" are addressed in subdivision (h)(4) of the Section 2.07 of the Development Agreement; iv. Developer shall be responsible for the construction and improvement of South Napa Junction Segment 3 at such time as set forth in the Project's relevant subdivision map approval; v. Developer shall be responsible for the construction and improvement of South Napa Junction Segment 4 at such time as set forth in the Project's relevant subdivision map approval; and, vi. Developer shall be responsible for the construction and improvement of South Napa Junction Segment 5 at such time as set forth in the Project's relevant subdivision map approval.			
33.	§ 2.07(h)(4)(B) Page 49	City shall be responsible for making any and all application(s) to such relevant public agencies including without limitation the PUC for any and all such rail crossing(s), and Developer shall be responsible for coordinating and paying for the consultants needed to support that effort. Developer shall be responsible for all City Staff costs and fees relating to whichever/all railroad crossings pursued, which City Staff costs and fees reflect the amount that City actually expends for such City Staff costs and fees, which City actual expenditures shall not include any administrative fees, charges, and/or assessments; Developer shall not be responsible for the City costs and fees relating to the City Attorney, and any additional City-hired special legal counsel, regarding whichever/all railroad crossings are pursued.	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable
34.	§ 2.07(h)(4)(C) Pages 49-50	If Developer, in its sole and exclusive discretion, determines to pursue the At-Grade Railroad Crossing, then the following shall apply: i. Developer shall provide City written notice that Developer has determined to pursue the At-Grade Railroad Crossing; and ii. Developer shall be responsible for the costs and fees related to such At-Grade Railroad Crossing Segment. Developer shall be responsible for all costs related to the SR 29/Rio Del Mar Tie-in, up to a maximum of $2.5 million. Any amount beyond such $2.5 million shall be subject to the "Resolution Process" requirements of Section 2.03 of the Development Agreement, where the Parties will endeavor to resolve the amount in excess of $2.5 million dollars. City shall	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

		be responsible for making application to all relevant public agencies - including without limitation, the California Department of Transportation ("CalTrans") - to secure encroachment Permits required to build that SR 29 Tie-In Developer decides to pursue (either the SR 29/Rio Del Mar Tie-In or the SR 29/South Napa Junction Tie-In). Developer shall be responsible for the costs and fees related to such City cooperation, coordination and application, including the costs and fees related to City Staff, which City Staff costs and fees reflect the amount that City actually expends for such City Staff costs and fees, which City actual expenditures shall not include any administrative fees, charges, and/or assessments; time; however, Developer shall not be responsible for any costs and fees relating to the City Attorney and/or Special Counsel hired by City to assist. Developer shall be reimbursed by City for Developer's costs (up to a maximum of $2.5 million - any amount beyond such $2.5 million shall be subject to the "Resolution Process" requirements of Section 2.03 of the Development Agreement) related to such construction and improvement of such SR 29/Rio Del Mar Tie-in in two ways: First, the first fifty percent (50%) of Developer's costs related to such construction and improvement of such SR 29/Rio Del Mar Tie-shall be reimbursed by City to Developer at the earlier of the following events: Within 30 days of the date of the recording of any final subdivision map regarding the Adobe Property, or within 30 days of the date of City's issuance of any Building Permit regarding the Adobe Property; and Second, the second and final 50% of Developer's costs related to such construction and improvement of such SR 29/Rio Del Mar Tie-shall be reimbursed by City to Developer, with such reimbursement being given priority, and such reimbursement coming from funds City secures through City's imposition on other development in the City some form of fees, charges, assessments and/or other means, and further provided that such City reimbursement obligation to Developer shall continue until such time as Developer is fully so reimbursed, or the Development Agreement's Term concludes, whichever occurs first.			
35.	§ 2.07(h)(2)(D) Pages 50-51	If Developer, in its sole and exclusive discretion, determines to pursue the Grade-Separated Railroad Crossing, then the following shall apply: i. Developer shall provide City written notice that Developer has determined to pursue the Grade-Separated Crossing at Rio Del Mar. ii. Developer shall be responsible for all costs and fees related to the Grade-Separated Railroad Crossing Segment, including the costs and fees related to City Staff time, which City Staff time costs and fees reflect the amount that City	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

		actually expends for such City Staff costs and fees, which City actual expenditures shall not include any administrative fees, charges, and/or assessments; however, Developer shall not be responsible for any costs and fees relating to the City Attorney and/or Special Counsel hired by City to assist.			
36.	§ 2.07(h)(2)(E) Pages 51-52	If neither the At-Grade Railroad Crossing Segment nor the Grade-Separated Railroad Crossing Segment is pursued by Developer and/or either or both are pursued but denied by the PUC (and/or others), and/or either or both are pursued but abandoned by Developer, then if Developer, in its sole and exclusive discretion, determines to pursue the existing at-grade railroad crossing at South Napa Junction, then the following shall apply: i. Developer shall provide City written notice that Developer has determined to pursue the at-grade railroad crossing at South Napa Junction; and ii. Developer shall be responsible for the costs and fees related to such South Napa Junction Railroad Crossing Segment. iii. Developer shall be responsible for all costs and fees related to the SR 29/South Napa Junction Tie-In, up to a maximum of $2.5 million. Any amount beyond such $2.5 million shall be subject to the "Resolution Process" requirements of Section 2.03 of the Development Agreement, where the Parties will endeavor to resolve the amount in excess of $2.5 million dollars. City shall be responsible for making application to all relevant public agencies - including without limitation, the California Department of Transportation ("CalTrans") - to secure encroachment Permits required to build that SR 29 Tie-In Developer decides to pursue (either the SR 29/Rio Del Mar Tie-In or the SR 29/South Napa Junction Tie-In). Developer shall be responsible for the costs and fees related to such City cooperation, coordination and application, including the costs and fees related to City Staff time, which City Staff costs and fees reflect the amount that City actually expends for such City Staff costs and fees, which City actual expenditures shall not include any administrative fees, charges, and/or assessments; however, Developer shall not be responsible for any costs and fees relating to the City Attorney and/or Special Counsel hired by City to assist. Developer shall be reimbursed by City for Developer's costs (up to a maximum of $2.5 million - any amount beyond such $2.5 million shall be subject to the "Resolution Process" requirements of Section 2.03 of the Development Agreement) related to such construction and improvement of such SR 29/South Napa Junction Tie-In in two ways: First, the first fifty percent (50%) of Developer's costs related to such construction and improvement of such SR 29/South Napa Junction Tie-In shall	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

		be reimbursed by City to Developer at the earlier of the following events: The recording of any final subdivision map regarding the Adobe Property, or the City issuance of any Building Permit regarding the Adobe Property; and Second, the second and final 50% of Developer's costs related to such construction and improvement of such SR 29/South Napa Junction Tie-In shall be reimbursed by City to Developer, with such reimbursement being a priority, and coming from funds City secures through City's imposition on other development in the City some form of fees, charges, assessments and/or other means, and further provided that such City reimbursement obligation to Developer shall continue until such time as Developer is fully so reimbursed, or the Development Agreement's Term concludes, whichever occurs first.			
37.	§ 2.07(h)(5)(B) Page 52	City and Developer shall cooperate and coordinate their efforts to secure approval of the SR 29 Tie-In that Developer decides to pursue (either the SR 29/Rio Del Mar Tie-In or the SR 29/South Napa Junction Tie-In) in a manner to ensure the absence of Developer construction delay on either the At-Grade Rio Del Mar, Grade-Separated Rio Del Mar improvements, or South Napa Junction improvements.	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable
38.	§ 2.07(h)(6) Page 52	Relating to the Loop Road Improvements: A. Developer shall dedicate to City at such relevant Project subdivision map recordation date, that land described in *Exhibit B* to the Development Agreement. B. Developer shall construct (or cause the finance and construction of) at such time as set forth in the Specific Plan (and such relevant Project subdivision map approval), those roadway improvements described in Exhibit C to the Development Agreement (collectively, the "Loop Road Improvements"). The Loop Road Improvements are comprised of "Loop Road Segment 1," "Loop Road Segment 2," and "Loop Road Segment 3," as shown on *Exhibit B* to the Development Agreement , and *Exhibit A* to these Master Conditions.	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable
39.	§ 2.07(h)(7) Pages 52-53	Relating to the Rolling Hills Drive Improvements: A. Developer shall dedicate to City at such relevant Project subdivision map recordation date, that land described in *Exhibit B* to the Development Agreement, and *Exhibit A* to these Master Conditions (collectively, the "Rolling Hills Drive Improvements").	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map, SIA, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit,	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

		B. Developer Developer shall construct (or cause the finance and construction of) at such time as the commencement of Watson Ranch Specific Plan's Phase 2 of residential development (and such relevant Project subdivision map approval) or sooner if required to meet secondary access requirements for residential development, those roadway improvements described in *Exhibit B* to the Development Agreement.		Occupancy Permit	
40.	§ 2.07(h)(8) Page 53	Relating to Underground Utilities: A. Developer shall dedicate to City at such relevant Project subdivision map recordation date those underground utility and storm drain infrastructure improvements within the Project subdivision map required by the Project subdivision map's development. B. Developer shall construct (or cause the finance and construction of) at such time as set forth in such relevant Project subdivision map approval, those underground utility and storm drain infrastructure improvements within the Project required by the Project's development.	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map; Final Map Recordation	Applicable
41.	§ 2.07(k) Page 53	Developer shall dedicate to City at such relevant Project subdivision map recordation date and improve at such time as set forth in the Specific Plan and such relevant Project subdivision map approval, approximately three and fifty-five/one hundredths (3.55) acres of the Property for use as "Park A," as more particularly set forth in Exhibit B to the Development Agreement. Developer shall be obligated to contribute no more than five million six hundred thousand ($5,600,000) for the improvement of Park A; said $5,600,000 maximum shall include any and all Processing Fees, Building Permit Fees, User Fees, and/or Inspection Fees. Notwithstanding the forgoing, the $5,600,000 amount (for the improvement of Park A) shall be considered to be in Calendar Year 2019 dollars, and, commencing in 2020, that amount shall be increased each year by the relevant year's percentage amount set forth in the Construction Cost Index for the San Francisco Region, until such Park A improvements are completed. Consistent with the foregoing, the Parties shall work together to secure that portion of Park A that sits on the Newell Property, including seeking to have the controlling owners of the Newell Property dedicate such portion to the City through existing and/or future subdivision maps. Developer's obligation to improve/construct Park A shall commence only after both fee title to that portion of Park A that sits on the Newell Property has been secured and is in City	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map; Final Map Recordation, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

		possession, and the Specific Plan's Phase 2 of development of the Project has commenced.			
42.	§ 2.07(l) Page 53-54	Developer shall dedicate to City at such relevant Project subdivision map recordation date and improve at such time as set forth in at such relevant Project subdivision map approval, approximately five and fifty-seven/one hundredths (5.57) acres for use as "Park B," as more particularly set forth in *Exhibit B* to the Development Agreement. Developer shall be obligated to contribute no more than two million eight hundred thousand dollars ($2,800,000) for the improvement of Park B; said $2,800,000 maximum shall include any and all Processing Fees, and/or Inspection Fees. Notwithstanding the forgoing, the $2,800,000 amount (for the improvement of Park B) shall be considered to be in Calendar Year 2019 dollars, and, commencing in 2020, that amount shall be increased each year by the relevant year's percentage amount set forth in the Construction Cost Index for the San Francisco Region, until such Park B improvements are completed. Consistent with the foregoing, the Parties shall work together to secure that portion of Park B that sits on the Newell Property, including seeking to have the controlling owners of the Newell Property dedicate such portion to the City through existing and/or future subdivision maps. Developer's obligation to improve/construct Park B shall commence only after both: fee title to that portion of Park B that sits on the Newell Property has been secured and is in City possession; and the Specific Plan's Phase 3 of development of the Project has commenced.	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map; Final Map Recordation, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable
43.		Developer shall dedicate to the City, at such relevant Project subdivision map recordation date, and improve at such time as set forth in such relevant Project subdivision map approval, approximately sixty-seven one hundredths (.67) acres for use as the "Napa Valley Vine Trail," as more particularly set forth in Exhibit B to the Development Agreement. Developer shall be obligated to contribute no more than four hundred sixty thousand dollars ($460,000) for the improvement of the Napa Valley Vine Trail; said $460,000 maximum shall include any and all Processing Fees, and/or Inspection Fees. Notwithstanding the forgoing, the $460,000 amount (for the improvement of the Napa Valley Vine Trail) shall be considered to be in Calendar Year 2019 dollars, and, commencing in 2020, that amount shall be increased each year by the relevant year's percentage amount set forth in the Construction Cost Index for the San Francisco Region, until such Napa Valley Vine Trail improvements are completed. Consistent with the foregoing, the Parties shall work together to secure that portion of the Napa Valley Vine Trail that sits on the Newell Property, including seeking to have the controlling owners of the Newell Property dedicate such portion to the	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map; Final Map Recordation, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

		City through existing and/or future subdivision maps. Said Developer's obligation to improve the Napa Valley Vine Trail shall commence only after fee title to that portion of the Napa Valley Vine Trail that sits on the Newell Property has been secured and is in City possession. The Parties recognize the City has exercised its discretion in requiring the Developer to construct various Class I trails including the Napa Valley Vine Trail and the River to Ridge Trail. The Parties shall coordinate and cooperate, including without limitation, the entering into of any necessary or desirous "Measure T Funding Equivalent Set-Aside Agreement," regarding the accounting procedures used to memorialize the Developer's costs in dedicating and improving said Class I trails with express purpose of maximizing the amount of "Measure T Funding Equivalent Set-Aside" defined by that certain Napa Valley Transportation Authority – Tax Authority Measure T Ordinance, and that certain Measure T Funding Agreement by and between the City and the Napa Valley Transportation Authority – Tax Authority.			
44.	§ 2.07(n) Page 54-55	Developer shall dedicate to the City at such relevant Project subdivision map recordation date approximately two (2) acres of the Property for use as the "Community Plaza and Community Center Site" (which includes the required parking for the use), as more particularly set forth in *Exhibit B* to the Development Agreement. The Parties recognize that Developer, in Developer's sole and exclusive discretion, may save the "Silos" depicted in the Specific Plan, and if Developer determines to so save the Silos, then Developer may move the location of the Community Plaza and Community Center Site further south to accommodate the Silos preservation. City shall complete the improvements to the Community Plaza and the Community Center Site as set forth in the Specific Plan.	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map; Final Map Recordation, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable
45.	§ 2.07(o) Page 55	Developer shall dedicate an easement to the City, at such relevant Project subdivision map recordation date, and improve at such time as set forth in at such relevant Project subdivision map approval, approximately six and seventy one hundredths (6.7) acres of the Property for use as the "Quarry Lake Park," as more particularly set forth in Exhibit B to the Development Agreement. Developer shall be obligated to contribute no more than one million six hundred thousand dollars ($1,600,000) for the improvement of the Quarry Lake Park; said $1,600,000 maximum shall include any and all Processing Fees, and/or Inspection Fees. Developer may, in Developer's sole and exclusive discretion, further improve the Quarry Lake Park with additional uses that complement the "Napa Valley Ruins & Gardens" (described herein). The $1,600,000 maximum (for the improvement of Quarry Lake Park) shall be considered to be in Calendar Year 2019 dollars, and,	Applicable Parcels	Pre-Final Map; Final Map Recordation, Grading Permit, Construction Permit, Building Permit, Occupancy Permit	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

		commencing in 2020, that amount shall be increased each year by the relevant year's percentage amount set forth in the Construction Cost Index for the San Francisco Region, until such Quarry Lake Park improvements are completed.			

D. MASTER CONDITIONS – SUBDIVISION IMPROVEMENT AGREEMENTS

Master COA #	*Developer Obligations*	*Mechanism*	*Implement.*	*Status*
46.	At Developer's expense, in a good and workmanlike manner, Developer shall furnish all required materials and labor for all of the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work shown on all Improvement Plans prepared by Developer's engineer of record, and submitted to and approved by City.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
47.	Developer shall do all work and furnish all materials necessary to complete the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work in accordance with the approved Improvement Plans for the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work, or with any changes required or ordered by said City's Engineer for the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work, which, in his/ her reasonable opinion, are necessary or required to complete the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work. All construction work on the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work must be performed solely by licensed contractors, and the word "Developer" when used in this Agreement shall mean and include all such licensed contractors performing such construction on Developer's behalf or account.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
48.	Completion of the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work shall be accomplished within 24 months of the execution of the relevant SIA, subject to the Developer protections provided by the Development Agreement, and subject to extensions granted by City-. Additionally, to the extent greater than the Developer protections provided by the Development Agreement, City shall extend the relevant SIA, as needed, in the event "good cause" is shown by Developer.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
49.	Developer shall replace or have replaced, repair or have repaired, as the case may be, or pay to the City, the entire cost of replacements or repairs, of any and all public and/or private (non-Developer) property damaged or destroyed by reason of any work done on the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work under the relevant SIA, whether such public property be owned by the United States or any agency thereof, or the State of California, or any agency or political subdivision thereof, or by the City or by any public or private corporation, partnership or association, or by any person whomsoever, or by any combination of such owners. Such replacement and/or repair cost shall not exceed the cost of such property damage or destruction suffered.	SIA	SIA	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

50.	Developer shall, at Developer's sole expense, obtain all necessary permits and licenses for the approval and construction of the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work, give all necessary notices, and pay all fees and taxes required. Developer shall furnish to City proof of having obtained required workers' compensation insurance coverage prior to commencing any relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
51.	Developer shall ensure competent supervision of all relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work at all times. The Developer, at Developer's expense, shall have a registered civil engineer establish the horizontal and vertical control survey, if necessary, to construct the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work in accordance with the plans and specifications for such relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
52.	Developer shall at all times maintain proper facilities and provide safe access for inspection to all parts of the work on the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work, and to the shops wherein the work is in preparation, to assure that the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work shall be done in accordance with the approved Improvement Plans for such relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
53.	Developer shall furnish to City all of the following: a) A surety bond or bonds in the amount equal to 100% of the estimated cost of the on the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work, as security for the faithful performance of all the provisions of the relevant SIA, including without limitation, the repair and reconstruction of defective work on the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work. Such surety bond shall remain in effect at a minimum of thirty-five (35) days beyond the date of Notice of Completion of the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work b) A surety bond or bonds in the amount equal to 50% of the estimated cost of the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work, as security to guarantee payment in full of all persons who perform labor upon or furnish materials to be used in construction of the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work. Such surety bond shall remain in effect at a minimum of thirty-five (35) days beyond the date of Notice of Completion of the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work. c) A surety bond in the amount of 10% of the estimated cost of the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work as security for the warrantee of all the provisions of the relevant SIA, including without limitation the repair and reconstruction of defective work provisions of such Agreement. Such surety bond shall remain in effect at a minimum of thirty-five (35) days beyond the date of Notice of	SIA	SIA	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

	Completion of the relevant MBI, Public Improvements, and/or Private Improvements work. d) All surety bonds referenced shall be prepared on the standard forms provided by City and available from City's Engineer. e) Consistent with the Development Agreement, other forms of surety – such as irrevocable letters of credit, cash deposits, savings account(s), certificate(s) payable to City, etc. - in a form equivalent to each said surety bonds may be proposed by Developer, and shall be accepted by City in place of such surety bonds described herein, provided such other form of surety is satisfactory to City's City Attorney, and provided that all legal expenses incurred by City in reviewing and approving said other forms of surety be paid by Developer. f) Developer shall maintain such surety bonds and/or approved other form of surety in full force and effect consistent with the terms of the relevant SIA, including any extensions of time to such relevant SIA. In the event Developer fails to meet the Developer obligation(s) for which the relevant surety bond or other form of approved surety was provided, then, contingent upon City having properly followed and exhausted the requirements of the Development Agreement, City shall have the right to call upon each such relevant surety bond or other approved form of surety to satisfy the Developer obligation(s) for which such relevant surety bond or other approved form of surety was provided to City.			
54.	Title to, and ownership of, all relevant MBI and/or Public Improvements which are to be delivered to City as shown on the Improvement Plans shall vest absolutely in City upon completion and acceptance of such relevant MBI and/or Public Improvements by City, which City shall accept.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
55.	If, within a period of one (1) year after final acceptance by City of any MBI and/or Public Improvements work performed under the applicable SIA, any such MBI and/or Public Improvement work fails to fulfill any of the requirements of such applicable SIA or the Improvement Plans referred to therein, Developer shall, without delay and without any cost to City, repair or replace or reconstruct any such failure regarding such MBI and/or Public Improvements work. Any dispute between City and Developer on this topic shall be addressed through the provisions of the Development Agreement. City may, at its option, make the necessary repairs or replacements or perform the necessary work, again, with the provisions of the Development Agreement applying regarding the resolution of such City payment and actions. Likewise, City may, but shall not be required to and without limitation, draw upon the applicable surety bond or other approved form of security deposited by Developer and/or take such action as authorized under the relevant SIA and the Development Agreement.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
56.	Notwithstanding any other provision of an applicable SIA, neither Developer nor any of Developer's agents or contractors are or shall be considered to be agents of City in connection with the performance of Developer's obligations under the applicable SIA.	SIA	SIA	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

57.	Inspections, Improvement Plans review, and other services performed shall be pursuant to the Development Agreement.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
58.	The Development Agreement shall apply regarding all inspection, Improvement Plan review, and other services performed by City or others chosen by Developer after the execution of the relevant SIA.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
59.	In the event any such notice of breach is given and surety is present, Developer's surety shall have the duty to take over and complete the work and the Public Improvements; provided, however, that if the surety, within ten (10) days after serving upon it such notice of breach, does not give City written notice of its intention to take over and complete the performance of the contract, and does not commence performance thereof within ten (10) days after notice to City of such election, City may take over the work and prosecute the same to completion by contract or any other method City may deem advisable, for the account and at the expense of Developer, and Developer's surety shall be liable to City for any direct costs or damages occasioned City thereby, and, in such event, City without liability for so doing, may take possession of, and utilize in completing the work, such materials, appliances, plant and other property belonging to Developer as may be on the site of the work and necessary therefor.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
60.	Developer shall not commence work under this contract until Developer shall have obtained all insurance required under this section and such insurance shall have been reasonably approved by City as to form, amount, and carrier. A lapse in any required insurance coverage during this Agreement shall be a breach of this Agreement. Developer agrees that if the aforesaid insurance is not kept in full force and effect, City may terminate this Agreement upon ten (10) days prior notice to Developer, unless Developer delivers evidence of insurance to City within such ten (10) day period.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
61.	Developer shall take out and maintain during the life of this contract such insurance as shall protect City, its elected and appointed officials, officers, directors, attorneys, agents (including outside consultants), and employees and each of them,, and Developer and any agents and employees performing work covered by this contract from claims for damages for personal injury, including death, as well as from claims for property damage which may arise from Developer's or any sub-contractor's operations under this contract, whether such operations be by Developer or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by Developer.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
62.	The certificate or policy of insurance shall name the City (and such, other entities or individuals of the City as are indemnified under the contract, such as "... its elected and appointed officials, officers, directors, attorneys, agents, and employees...") as additional, or co--insureds with the Developer. The amounts of such insurance shall be as follows: a) Public Liability Insurance. In an amount not less than $1,000,000 for injuries, including, but not limited to, death to any one person and subject to the same limit for each person in an amount not less than $1,000, 000 on account of any one occurrence;	SIA	SIA	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

	b) Property Damage Insurance. In an amount of not less than $1,000,000 for damage to the property of each person on account of any one occurrence; c) Comprehensive Automobile Liability. Bodily injury liability coverage of $1,000,000 for each person in any one accident and $1,000,000 for injuries sustained by two or more persons in any one accident. Property damage liability of $1,000,000 for each accident. d) Worker's Compensation Insurance. In the amounts required by law.			
63.	City shall not, nor shall any officer, agent or employee thereof, be liable or responsible for any accident, loss or damage happening or occurring in the work specified in this Agreement prior to the completion, approval and/ or acceptance of the same; nor shall the City, nor any of its elected and appointed officials, officers, directors, attorneys, agents (including outside consultants), and employees and each of them, thereof, be liable for any persons or property injured by reason of said work or by reason of the acts or omissions of the Developer, its officers, agents or employees, in the performance of said work. Prior to the completion, approval, or acceptance of the work, the Developer agrees to indemnify, defend and save harmless the City, its elected and appointed officials, officers, directors, attorneys, agents (including outside consultants), and employees and each of them, from and against any and all liability, expense, including defense costs and legal fees, and claims for damages of any nature whatsoever, including, but not limited to, bodily injury, death, personal injury, or property damage arising from the Developer's operations or its services hereunder, including any workers' compensation suits, liability, or expense, arising from or connected with services by any person pursuant to this Agreement, whether arising from activities of Developer or any of Developer's contractors, subcontractors or by persons directly or indirectly employed by or acting as agent for Developer or arising out of the use of any patent or patented article in the construction of said work. Developer agrees to, and shall upon request, promptly and fully defend City and its elected and appointed officials, officers, directors, attorneys, agents (including outside consultants), and employees and each of them,, from any suits or actions at law or equity for damages caused, or alleged to have been caused, by reason of the activities hereinabove identified as being the responsibility of Developer.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
64.	Developer shall comply with all applicable provisions of the California Labor Code.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
65.	Developer shall at all times from the effective date of this Agreement to the completion and acceptance of the Public Improvementsby the City, give good and adequate warning of each and every dangerous condition caused by the construction of said Public Improvementsand will protect the traveling public therefrom.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
66.	Developer warrants that it has control of the real property reserved, or needed for the installation of the Public Improvements, and the streets in which it is to be placed, as is necessary to allow it to carry out its obligations under this Agreement.	SIA	SIA	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

67.	The acquisition price and costs and all other expenses of obtaining all easements required for the Public Improvementsshall be, paid by Developer. All necessary easements for the Public Improvements to be dedicated to City, if not already conveyed to City, shall be granted to City concurrently with the inspection and acceptance by the City of the relevant MBI, an/or Public Improvements.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
68.	All service connection charges for the Public Improvementsto be constructed to serve said parcel(s) of real property shall be the amounts described in the Development Agreement.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
69.	Upon the provision of reasonable notice, the City, its officers, agents, and employees and the Surety upon any bond shall have the right from and after the date of the execution of the relevant SIA to enter upon said parcel of real property and any property where appurtenant easements are located for purposes of inspection and investigation at any and all reasonable times.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
70.	When relevant to the MBI and/or Public Improvements work, Developer shall retain and pay the cost of the Geotechnical Engineer of Record to perform all testing and reporting of items including but not limited to, rough grading, sub-grade preparation and compaction, concrete testing, and asphalt testing and compaction. Such reports shall be made available to City upon City's request.	SIA	SIA	Applicable
81.	Developer shall retain and pay the cost of the Engineer of Record to certify the Private Improvements are constructed to their satisfaction and at the places, at the grades, with the materials and in the manner shown upon the plans and specifications therefor approved by the City' s Engineer.	SIA	SIA	Applicable

E. MASTER CONDITIONS – MITIGATION MEASURES

Master COA #	***Mitigation Measures***	***Method of Verification Timing; Parcel #***	***Status***
82.	**Mitigation Measure 4.1-1:** ***Water Tank Visibility.*** As required by the 2004 *Proposed Water Tanks (2) Mitigated Negative Declaration*, construction plans for the Zone 3 water tank shall incorporate the following mitigation: 1. A landscaped earthen berm shall be constructed around the tank site to eliminate direct views of the water tank as much as feasible from the areas surrounding the tank site. The earthen berm shall be landscaped with trees and other vegetation suitable to the City, such as evergreen trees, to screen the water tank from surrounding areas, reduce soil erosion, and blend the berm with the surrounding vegetation. 2. The water tank shall be painted a neutral color deemed appropriate by the City so the tank blends with the surrounding hillside vegetation as much as possible.	Approval of water tank plans	Prior to issuance of grading permit
83.	**Mitigation Measure 4.1-3:** ***Lighting Plan.*** Prior to any site disturbance activities, the Project Applicant shall submit a construction lighting plan to the City for approval. The construction lighting plan shall ensure that the minimum amount of lighting is used to meet safety requirements and to ensure that limited spillover occurs to nearby sensitive uses. All lighting shall be directed downward and away from surrounding land uses.	Design Guidelines	Complete upon Design Guidelines approval
84.	**Mitigation Measure 4.2-1:** ***Construction Fugitive Dust Emissions.*** The following Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) Best Management Practices (BMPs)	Notes on construction plans; site	During constructio n activities

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

	and additional mitigation measures for fugitive dust control shall be required for all construction activities within the project area. These measures would reduce fugitive dust emissions primarily during soil movement and grading, but also during vehicle and equipment movement on unpaved project sites. *Basic BMPs that Apply to All Construction Sites* 1. All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day. 2. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off site shall be covered. 3. All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited. 4. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 miles per hour (mph). 5. All streets, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used. 6. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to five minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of CCR). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points. 7. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation. 8. A publicly visible sign shall be posted with the telephone number and person to contact regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action, if necessary, within 48 hours. BAAQMD's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations. *Additional BMPs that Apply to All Construction Sites* 1. All exposed surfaces shall be watered at a frequency adequate to maintain minimum soil moisture of 12 percent. Moisture content may be verified by lab samples or moisture probe. 2. All excavation, grading, and/or demolition activities shall be suspended when average wind speeds exceed 20 mph. 3. Wind breaks (e.g., trees, fences) shall be installed on the windward side(s) of actively disturbed areas of construction. Wind breaks shall have at maximum 50 percent air porosity. 4. For areas that are to remain open space (e.g., not a road, building, or otherwise structurally covered area), vegetative ground cover (e.g., fast-germinating native grass seed) shall be planted in disturbed areas as soon as possible and watered appropriately until vegetation is established. 5. All trucks and equipment, including their tires, shall be washed off prior to leaving the site. 6. Site accesses to a distance of 100 feet from the paved road shall be treated with a 6- to 12-inch compacted layer of wood chips, mulch, or gravel. 7. Sandbags or other erosion control measures shall be installed to prevent silt runoff to public roadways from sites with a slope greater than 1 percent. Before starting on-site construction activities, the contractor or Project Applicant shall submit a site-specific dust control plan (Plan) to the American Canyon Planning Division for review and approval. The Project Applicant shall ensure that all applicable requirements of the Plan have been incorporated into the contract specifications. The Plan shall state, in	inspections to verify BMPs are implemented	

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

	reasonable detail, how the Contractor shall meet the requirements above. The Plan shall include a certification statement that the Contractor agrees to comply fully with the Plan.		
85.	**Mitigation Measure 4.2-2:** ***Operational Emissions Reductions.*** The total reduction in ROG and NO_X emissions that would be achieved from implementation of Mitigation Measure 4.2-2a, the TDM program, and Mitigation Measure 4.2-2b, the CAP mitigation strategies, would be calculated at the time the final TDM program and CAP strategies are determined. If the ROG and NO_X emissions reduction from implementation of Mitigation Measures 4.2-2a and 4.2-2b are determined by a qualified air quality expert to reduce the project's emissions to below the BAAQMD operational thresholds contained in the 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, no further mitigation would be required. If the ROG and NO_X emissions reduction from implementation of Mitigation Measures 4.2-2a and 4.2-2b do not reduce the project's emissions to below the BAAQMD operational thresholds identified in the 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, Mitigation Measure 4.2-2c, purchase of emission offsets, would be pursued.	Contingent on future conditions.	Applicable
86.	**Mitigation Measure 4.2-2a (same as Mitigation Measure 4.12-3a in Section 4.12,** ***Transportation and Traffic*****): *Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Program*.** Prior to issuance of the first building permit for the non-residential use areas (i.e., Napa Valley Ruins & Gardens ("NVRG") and hotel), the Project Applicant shall develop a TDM program for the non-residential use areas (i.e., NVRG and hotel) and shall submit the TDM program to the City Department of Public Works for review and approval. A qualified air quality expert shall prepare a calculation of the ROG and NO_X emissions reductions that would result from implementation of the TDM program. The Project Applicant shall be responsible for funding and overseeing the delivery of trip reduction/TDM proposed programs and strategies, which may include, but are not limited to, the following: 1. Establishment of carpool, buspool, or vanpool programs; 2. Vanpool purchase incentives; 3. Cash allowances, passes or other public transit subsidies and purchase incentives; 4. Preferential parking locations for ridesharing vehicles; 5. Computerized commuter rideshare matching services; 6. Guaranteed ride-home program for ridesharing; 7. Bicycle programs including bike purchase incentives, storage, and maintenance programs; 8. On-site car share and bike share service; 9. Preparation of a Parking Management Plan to address parking accommodations for large events; 10. Designation of an on-site transportation coordinator for the project; 11. Transit and trip planning resources such as commute information kiosk; 12. Employer-provided showers, changing rooms, and clothing lockers for office employees that commute via active transportation; 13. Bicycle route mapping resources; 14. Participation in future citywide Transportation Management Association (TMA); and 15. Submit annual reports to the City regarding TDM activities.	Approval of TDM Program	Prior to issuance of first building permit for the non-residential use area (i.e., NVR&G and hotel)
87.	**Mitigation Measure 4.2-2b:** ***Operational Emissions Reduction Strategies.*** To reduce ROG and NO_X emissions within the Project Site, the Project shall include feasible operational emissions reduction strategies as part of its final design. The specific strategies may include, but are not limited to, the measures described below; however, other measures may be implemented:	Recommendations from Air Quality Technical Report that identify updated project emissions	Prior to issuance of the first building

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

	○ Prior to issuance of the first building permit for each phase of the Project, the Applicant shall develop operational emissions reduction strategies, which could include the mitigation strategies identified in **Table 4.2-8, Summary of Operational CAP Mitigation Strategies**, to provide options for reducing ROG and NO_X emissions from operation of the project. The operational emissions reduction strategies shall be submitted to and approved by the City, prepared by a qualified air quality technical expert, and evaluate the emissions reduction strategies in relation to the project's emissions.	calculations and feasible operational emissions reduction strategies	permit for the project
88.	**Mitigation Measure 4.2-2c:** ***Purchase Emission Offsets.*** Prior to the issuance of the final Certificate of Occupancy for Phase 1 or prior to the issuance of the first residential building permit in Phase 2, whichever occurs first, the Applicant would, partially or wholly, purchase offset credits if determined to be feasible based on information available at the time implementation would be required. To reduce ROG and NO_X emissions depending on the reductions achieved through Mitigation Measure 4.2-2a and Mitigation Measure 4.2-2b, and if this mitigation is implemented. ○ The Applicant or its designee shall pay a mitigation offset fee to the BAAQMD Bay Area Clean Air Foundation (Foundation)[1] in an amount to be determined at the time of the impact. The fee would offset emissions that exceed the threshold of significance after implementation of Project-Level Reduction Strategies and the TDM Program described above to the extent feasible. ○ The Project Applicant would implement Mitigation Measure 4.2-2c through payment of a mitigation offset fee to the BAAQMD's Foundation in an amount not to exceed $30,000 per weighted ton per year of ozone precursors per year requiring emissions offset. The fee shall be determined by the City of American Canyon Planning Division in consultation with the Applicant and be based on the type of projects available at the time of the payment. The offset fee is calculated to be "roughly proportional" to the operational air quality impacts. Documentation of payment shall be provided to the City of American Canyon or its designated representative. The current process for payment of offset fees is detailed above. As required by this mitigation measure, payment of offset fees would proceed according to BAAQMD procedures when initiated. The Applicant or its designee would enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the BAAQMD's Foundation. The MOU would include details regarding the funds to be paid, the administrative fee, and the timing of the emissions reduction project. Acceptance of this fee by the BAAQMD shall serve as an acknowledgment and commitment by the BAAQMD to (1) implement an emissions reduction project(s) within a timeframe to be determined based on the type of project(s) selected and after receipt of the mitigation fee to achieve the emission reduction objectives specified above, and (2) provide documentation to City of American Canyon or its designated representative and to the Project Applicant describing the amount of and the project(s) funded by the mitigation fee, including the amount of emissions of ROG and NO_X reduced (tons per year) within SFBAAB from the emissions reduction project(s). If there is any remaining unspent portion of the mitigation offset fee following implementation of the emission reduction project(s), the Project Applicant shall be entitled to a refund in that amount from the BAAQMD. To qualify under this mitigation measure, the specific emissions retrofit project must result in emission reductions within SFBAAB that would not otherwise be achieved through compliance with existing regulatory requirements.	Bay Area Air Quality Management District Memorandum of Understanding	Prior to the issuance of the final Certificate of Occupancy for Phase 1 or prior to the issuance of the first residential building permit in Phase 2, whichever occurs first

[1] More information on the Bay Area Clean Air Foundation can be found at Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), Bay Area Clean Air Foundation, 2015, available at http://www.baaqmd.gov/about-the-air-district/bay-area-clean-air-foundation.

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

89.	**Mitigation Measure 4.2-3a:** ***Architectural Coatings.*** The applicant shall use low-VOC architectural coatings during construction for all buildings, which shall have VOC content that is more stringent than local requirements prescribed in Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) Regulation 8 Organic Compounds, Rule 3 Architectural Coatings as revised on July 1, 2009. Coatings that meet the "super-compliant" VOC standard of less than 10 grams of VOC per liter of paint would qualify.	Notes on construction plans indicating use of low-VOC architectural coatings during construction of all buildings	Prior to issuance of building permits
90.	**Mitigation Measure 4.2-3b:** ***Tier 4 Construction Equipment.*** To reduce construction emissions to below the 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, prior to start of construction activities after the occupancy of Phase 1, the Project Applicant shall submit to the City either: ● Documentation showing that all off-road construction equipment used prior to the start of construction activities after the occupancy of Phase 1 with greater than 25 hp and operating for more than 20 hours total over the entire duration of construction activities shall have engines that meet or exceed either U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) or California Air Resources Board (CARB) Tier 4 off-road emission standards. or, • Provide supplemental analysis prepared by a qualified air quality specialist to show that emissions of ROG and NO_X would not exceed the thresholds from the 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines using other methods.	Documentation of compliance with the 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines based on the type of construction equipment used or supplemental analysis prepared by a qualified air quality specialist	Prior to the start of construction activities after the occupancy of Phase 1
91.	**Mitigation Measure 4.2-5:** ***Construction Emissions Minimization.*** To reduce construction emissions to below the thresholds identified in the 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, prior to the start of construction of each of the following—Phase 1 area south of the NVRG and the off-site Rio Del Mar roadway improvements and Phase 4—the Project Applicant shall submit to the City either: ● Documentation showing that all off-road construction equipment used in the southwestern portion of Phase 1 of construction (located directly south of Napa Valley Ruins & Gardens), the entirety of Phase 4 of construction, and the off-site Rio Del Mar roadway improvements with greater than 25 hp and operating for more than 20 hours total over the entire duration of construction activities shall have engines that meet or exceed either U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) or California Air Resources Board (CARB) Tier 2 off-road emission standards and have been retrofitted with an CARB Level 3 Verified Diesel Emissions Control Strategy. Equipment with engines meeting Tier 4 Interim or Tier 4 Final off-road emission standards automatically meet this requirement. or, • Provide supplemental analysis prepared by a qualified air quality specialist to show health risks at on- and off-site sensitive receptors would not exceed the thresholds from the 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines using other methods.	Documentation of compliance with the 2017 BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines based on the type of construction equipment used or supplemental analysis prepared by a qualified air quality specialist	Prior to the start of construction of the Phase 1 area south of the NVR&G and the off-site Rio Del Mar roadway improvements and Phase 4
92.	**Mitigation Measure 4.2-7:** ***GHG Emissions Reductions.*** The total reduction in GHG emissions that would be achieved from implementation of Mitigation Measure 4.2-2a, the TDM program, and Mitigation Measure 4.2-7a, the GHG reduction strategies, would be calculated at the time the final TDM program and GHG reduction strategies are determined. If the GHG emissions reduction from implementation of Mitigation Measures 4.2-2a and 4.2-7a are determined by a qualified air quality expert to reduce the project's emissions to below the operational thresholds of 2.67 MT CO_2e per service population per year, no further mitigation would be required. If the GHG emissions reduction from implementation of Mitigation Measures 4.2-2a and 4.2-7a do not reduce the project's	Contingent	Applicable

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

	emissions to below this threshold, Mitigation Measure 4.2-7b, purchase of GHG emission offsets, would be pursued.		
93.	**Mitigation Measure 4.2-7a:** ***GHG Reduction Strategies.*** To reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions within the project site and to maximize the Project's ability to achieve the GHG operational threshold of 2.67 MT CO_2e per service population per year, the project shall include feasible operational GHG emissions reduction strategies as part of its final design. The specific strategies of the program may include, but are not limited to, the measures described below; however, other measures may be implemented: ○ All development shall, at a minimum, meet the Title 24, Part 6 (2016), standards, or the most current Title 24, Part 6, standard, whichever is more conservative. All residences shall meet the anticipated 2019 Title 24 Standards to achieve Zero Net Electricity. The GHG emissions benefit from residential Zero Net Electricity was included in the unmitigated inventory. ○ Prior to issuance of the first building permit for each phase of the project, the Project Applicant shall identify operational GHG emissions reduction strategies that could include the strategies identified in **Table 4.2-14, Summary of Operational GHG Mitigation Strategies**, which provides options for reducing GHG emissions from project operation. The operational GHG emissions reduction strategies shall be submitted to and approved by the City, developed by a qualified air quality technical expert, and evaluate the emissions reduction strategies in relation to the project's emissions.	Calculations from a GHG technical expert based on specific strategies incorporated into the project	Prior to issuance of building permits for each phase
94.	**Mitigation Measure 4.2-7b:** ***Purchase GHG Emission Offsets.*** In order to determine whether or to what extent the purchase of GHG emissions offsets is necessary to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for each year that the GHG emissions exceed the threshold of 2.67 MT CO_2e per service population per year for the lifetime of the project (assumed to be 30 years), the operational GHG emissions reduction program described above in Mitigation Measure 4.2-7a will include a plan for the purchase of GHG offsets. The amount of offsets needed will take into account the GHG emissions reductions associated with the TDM program and the operational GHG emissions reduction program. Additionally, the feasibility of offsets shall be evaluated at the time implementation would be required. If feasible, the plan shall include: ○ The plan for the purchase of GHG offsets shall include timing requirements, which take into account calculations showing actual emissions of the project, which could take into account phase-in of occupancy, reductions in vehicle emissions, as well as other factors that affect emissions. ○ GHG emission offsets could include any of the following sources: (1) the California Air Resources Board (CARB) quarterly allowance auctions held as part of its Cap-and-Trade Program; (2) the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Exchange (GHG Rx); or (3) Approved Registries recognized by the State of California, which currently include the Climate Action Reserve (CAR), American Carbon Registry (ACR), and Verra (formerly Verified Carbon Standard). ○ The amount of offsets purchased shall depend on the cost per annual metric ton of CO_2e reductions, the overall cost feasibility of this measure, which shall be determined based on information available at the time implementation would be required, and the on-site GHG reduction measures. To demonstrate compliance, the Project Applicant or its designee would provide the following documentary evidence to City's Planning Division: An attestation from an Approved Registry or other source described above that the Project Applicant or its designee has retired a given quantity of carbon offsets. Offsets from the approved sources	Calculations from a GHG technical expert based on specific strategies incorporated into the project and, if necessary and feasible, attestation from an Approved Registry or other source described above regarding the purchase of required carbon offsets	Evaluated prior to issuance of building permits for each phase

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

	above satisfy defined standards and incorporate principles of GHG emissions reduction accounting. These principles ensure the offsets use relevant methodologies and assumptions, represent additional reductions that would not otherwise be achieved by law, do not double count reductions, and are enforceable.		
95.	**Mitigation Measure 4.3-1a through Mitigation Measure 4.3-41c:** ***Special-Status Plants, California Red-Legged Frogs, Western Pond Turtle, Breeding Birds, Including Raptors and Tri-colored Blackbird, Swainson's Hawk, Golden Eagle, and White-Tailed Kite, Burrowing Owls, Callippe Silverspot Butterfly Host Plant (Johnny Jump Up), Callippe Silverspot Butterfly, American Badger, CDFW Streambed Alteration Agreement, Wetlands and Other Waters, Bats.*** Developer shall be responsible for conducting all applicable studies, and obtaining any and all permits required by any and all State and/or Federal agencies. If such permits require the Developer to provide studies, reports, mitigation or other actions or measures, then the Developer shall provide such reports, mitigation or other actions or measures to the satisfaction of such governing State and/or Federal agencies. When requested by City, Developer shall send a letter to the City explaining such Developer compliance, and shall send City copies of compliance permits, letters, and/or other authorizations received by Developer from any such State and/or Federal agencies.	Compliance prior to issuance of applicable permit	Satisfied
96.	**Mitigation Measure 4.4-2:** ***Unanticipated Discovery of Archaeological Resources.*** If prehistoric or historic-era archaeological resources are encountered by construction personnel during project implementation, all construction activities within 100 feet shall halt and the contractor shall notify the City of American Canyon. Prehistoric archaeological materials might include obsidian and chert flaked-stone tools (e.g., projectile points, knives, scrapers) or toolmaking debris; culturally darkened soil ("midden") containing heat-affected rocks, artifacts, or shellfish remains; and stone milling equipment (e.g., mortars, pestles, handstones, or milling slabs); battered stone tools, such as hammerstones and pitted stones. Historic-era materials might include stone, concrete, or adobe footings and walls; filled wells or privies; and deposits of metal, glass, and/or ceramic refuse. The Project Applicant shall retain a Secretary of the Interior-qualified archaeologist to inspect the findings within 24 hours of discovery and inform the City of American Canyon If it is determined that the project may damage a historical resource or a unique archaeological resource (as defined pursuant to CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines), construction shall cease in an area determined by the archaeologist until a mitigation plan has been prepared in accordance with PRC § 21083.2 and CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4; approved by the City; and implemented to the satisfaction of the archaeologist. In consultation with the City, the archaeologist shall determine when construction may commence. Consistent with § 15126.4(b)(3), the mitigation plan shall recommend preservation in place, as a preference, or, if preservation in place is not feasible, data recovery through excavation. If preservation in place is feasible, this may be accomplished through one of the following means: (1) modifying the construction plan to avoid the resource; (2) incorporating the resource within open space; (3) capping and covering the resource before building appropriate facilities on the resource site; or (4) deeding resource site into a permanent conservation easement. If preservation in place is not feasible, a qualified archaeologist shall prepare and implement a detailed treatment plan to recover the scientifically consequential information from and about the resource, which shall be reviewed and approved by the City prior to any excavation at the resource site. Treatment of archaeological resources shall follow the requirements of PRC § 21083.2. Treatment for most resources shall consist of (but would not necessarily be not limited to) sample excavation, artifact collection, site documentation, and historical research, with the aim to target the recovery of important scientific data contained in the portion(s) of the	Submit documentation of findings and mitigation plan, if resources are encountered	During grading activities

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

	significant resource to be impacted by the project. The treatment plan shall include provisions for analysis of data in a regional context, reporting of results within a timely manner, curation of artifacts and data at an approved facility, and dissemination of reports to local and state repositories, libraries, and interested professionals.		
97.	**Mitigation Measure 4.4-3:** ***Unanticipated Discovery of Paleontological Resources.*** If paleontological resources, such as fossilized bone, teeth, shell, tracks, trails, casts, molds, or impressions are encountered by construction personnel during project implementation, all construction activities within 100 feet shall halt and the contractor shall notify the City of American Canyon. The Project Applicant shall retain a qualified paleontologist to inspect the findings within 24 hours of discovery. The paleontologist shall assess the nature and importance of the find and, if necessary, develop appropriate treatment measures in conformance with Society of Vertebrate Paleontology standards, and in consultation with the City of American Canyon. The Project Applicant shall implement the final treatment measures.	Submit documentation of findings and verification of treatment measures, if resources are encountered	During grading activities
98.	**Mitigation Measure 4.4-4:** ***Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains.*** If human remains are encountered by construction personnel during project implementation, all construction activities within 100 feet shall halt and the contractor shall notify the City of American Canyon. The City shall contact the Napa County Coroner to affirmatively indicate to the City that no investigation of the cause of death is required. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall be contacted within 24 hours if the Coroner determines that the remains are Native American. The NAHC shall then identify the person or persons it believes to be the most likely descendant from the deceased Native American (PRC § 5097.98), who in turn shall make recommendations to the City of American Canyon for the appropriate means of treating the human remains and any associated funerary objects (CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5(d)).	Submit documentation of findings and treatment measures, if remains are encountered	During grading activities
99.	**Mitigation Measure 4.5-4:** ***Geotechnical Requirements for the Quarry Pond.*** Prior to issuance of any building permits, the Project Applicant shall submit to the City plans that are consistent with the geotechnical recommendations of a minimum setback of 3:1 (horizontal:vertical) from the toe of the existing quarry pond bank. Any proposed plans inside of the 3:1 setback, shall be the subject of a detailed slope stability analysis by a current California registered Geotechnical Engineer or Engineering Geologist where proposed slopes must meet minimum factor of safety requirements as determined by the most recent California Building Code for both static and dynamic (earthquake) conditions. Graded cut-and-fill slopes over 15 feet shall be no steeper than 3:1 with slopes up to 15 feet no steeper than 2:1. Other measures, such as use of retaining walls and geogrid reinforcement or corrective grading, shall be implemented as necessary in accordance with the specific geotechnical recommendation informed by the aforementioned detailed slope stability analysis and outlined in the design level geotechnical report.	Submit grading plans for Quarry Lake Pond	Prior to issuance building permits
100.	**Mitigation Measure 4.6-1a:** ***Evaluation for Lead-Based Paint or Coatings, Asbestos-Containing Materials, or Polychlorinated Biphenyls.*** The Project Applicant shall submit documentation to the City to verify that all proposed areas for demolition or modification have been assessed by California state licensed contractors for the potential presence of lead-based paint or coatings, asbestos containing materials, and polychlorinated biphenyl-containing equipment prior to issuance of a demolition permit.	Submit documentation of findings	Prior to demolition activities
101.	**Mitigation Measure 4.6-1b:** ***Health and Safety Plan.*** If the assessment required by Mitigation Measure 4.6-1a finds presence of lead-based paint, asbestos, and/or polychlorinated biphenyls, prior to any construction or demolition activities on the project site, the Project Applicant shall submit to the City for approval and shall implement a health and safety plan to protect workers from risks associated with hazardous materials during abatement, demolition or renovation of affected structures.	Submit and receive approval of Health and Safety Plan	Prior to demolition of structures containing lead-based paint, asbestos, and/or

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

			polychlorinated biphenyls
102.	**Mitigation Measure 4.6-1c:** ***Lead-Based Paint Removal Plan.*** If the assessment required by Mitigation Measure 4.6-1a finds presence of lead-based paint, prior to any demolition of structures containing lead based paint, the Project Applicant shall submit to the City for approval and shall implement a lead-based paint removal plan in accordance with City and California Code of Regulations Title 8, §§ 1532.1 et seq., requirements. The plan shall specify, but not be limited to, the following elements for implementation: ● Develop a removal specification approved by a Certified Lead Project Designer;[2] ● Ensure that all removal workers are properly trained; ● Contain all work areas to prohibit off-site migration of paint chip debris; ● Remove all peeling and stratified lead-based paint on building and non-building surfaces to the degree necessary to safely and properly complete demolition activities according to recommendations of the survey. The demolition contractor shall be responsible for the proper containment and disposal of intact lead-based paint on all equipment to be cut and/or removed during the demolition; ● Provide on-site personnel and area air monitoring during all removal activities to ensure that workers and the environment are adequately protected by the control measures used; ● Clean up and/or vacuum paint chips with a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter; ● Collect, segregate, and profile waste for disposal determination; or ● Properly dispose of all waste.	Submit and receive approval of Lead-Based Paint Removal Plan	Prior to demolition of structures containing lead-based paint
103.	**Mitigation Measure 4.6-1d:** ***Asbestos Abatement.*** If the assessment required by Mitigation Measure 4.6-1a finds asbestos, prior to undertaking demolition or construction activities involving asbestos disturbance, the Project Applicant shall, demonstrate to the City that asbestos abatement shall be conducted by a California state licensed contractor prior to building demolition. Abatement of known or suspected asbestos-containing materials shall occur prior to demolition or construction activities that would disturb those materials. Pursuant to an asbestos abatement plan developed by a state-certified asbestos consultant and approved by the City, all asbestos-containing materials shall be removed and appropriately disposed of by a state certified asbestos contractor in accordance with Caltrans transportation requirements and any requirements of the receiving facility.	Submit documentation that abatement has been completed	Prior to demolition of structures containing asbestos
104.	**Mitigation Measure 4.6-1e:** ***Polychlorinated Biphenyl Abatement.*** If the assessment required by Mitigation Measure 4.6-1a finds polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), prior to undertaking demolition or construction activities that could disturb potential PCBs, the Project Applicant shall ensure that PCB abatement shall be conducted prior to building demolition or renovation. The Project Applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the City that PCBs shall be removed by a qualified contractor and transported in accordance with Caltrans requirements.	Submit documentation of PCB abatement	Prior to demolition of structures containing PCBs
105.	**Mitigation Measure 4.6-2a:** ***Phase I Recommendations.*** Prior to commencement of construction, the Project Applicant shall contract a qualified environmental consulting firm with state registered professionals (Professional Engineers or Geologists) to carry out the recommendations contained in the April 14, 2015, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment report by ENGEO Incorporated pertaining to the potential environmental concerns. The Phase I report included recommendations for collection of surface soil samples for laboratory analysis and oversight of other earthwork activities. The findings of the soil sampling effort shall be submitted to the Napa County Environmental Health	Submit documentation that recommendations of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment have been	Prior to commencement of construction

[2] A Lead Project Designer is defined in CCR Title 17, Division 1, Chapter 8.

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

	Division (NCEHD) prior to initiating any earthwork activities on the project site for direction on whether any further sampling or remediation may be necessary.	implemented, as necessary	
106.	**Mitigation Measure 4.6-2b:** ***Soil Management Plan*****.** The project shall submit and obtain approval of a Soil Management Plan from the Napa County Environmental Health Division (NCEHD) prior to initiating any earthwork activities on the project site. During construction, the contractor shall cease any earthwork activities upon discovery of any suspect soils or groundwater (e.g., petroleum odor and/or discoloration) during construction in accordance with a Soil Management Plan prepared for the project by a qualified environmental consultant and approved by the NCEHD. The contractor shall notify the NCEHD upon discovery of suspect soils or groundwater and retain a qualified environmental firm to collect soil samples to confirm the level of contamination that may be present. If contamination is found to be present, any further proposed groundbreaking activities within areas of identified or suspected contamination shall be conducted according to a site specific health and safety plan, prepared by a California state licensed professional. The contractor shall follow all procedural direction given by NCEHD and in accordance with the Soil Management Plan prepared for the site to ensure that suspect soils are isolated, protected from runoff, and disposed of in accordance with transportation laws and the requirements of the licensed receiving facility.	Submit NCEHD-approved Soil Management Plan and Health and Safety Plan, as necessary	Prior to grading and during constructio n
107.	**Mitigation Measure 4.6-2c:** ***Removal of Contaminated Soil or Groundwater*****.** If contaminated soil or groundwater is encountered and identified constituents exceed human health risk levels, the Project Applicant shall submit documentation to the City to verify that it has been delineated, removed, and disposed of off site in compliance with the receiving facilities' requirements prior to construction of any building foundation.	Submit documentation of removal of contaminated soil or groundwater, if encountered	Prior to constructio n of any building foundation
108.	**Mitigation Measure 4.6-4:** ***Development within 50 Feet of the Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) Pipeline/Easement*****.** Prior to issuance of building or grading permits, Project Applicant shall submit documentation to the City to verify that development plans located within 50 feet of the existing PG&E pipeline/easement, including utilities that may intersect the existing PG&E pipeline, have been submitted to PG&E Gas Transmission Integrity Management and PG&E Land Development for review and approval. Project Applicant plans for all proposed improvements located within this zone shall adhere to the requirements of PG&E Gas Transmission Integrity Management and PG&E Land Development, including without limitation, setback requirements, depth of cover over pipeline, location of trees and maintenance requirements, minimum separation of crossing utilities, trail location, as well as any relocation requirements, if applicable.	Submit development plans for any activities within 50 feet of the existing PG&E pipeline/easemen t	Prior to issuance of building or grading permits for any activities within 50 feet of the existing PG&E pipeline/ea sement.
109.	**Mitigation Measure 4.7-1:** ***Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)*****.** Prior to issuance of grading permits for the project, the Project Applicant shall submit documentation to the City to verify that a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the statewide National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit. The SWPPP shall be designed, without limitation, to address the following objectives: (1) all pollutants and their sources, including sources of sediment associated with construction, construction site erosion, and all other activities associated with construction activity are controlled; (2) where not otherwise required to be under a Regional Water Quality Control Board permit, all non-stormwater discharges are identified and either eliminated, controlled, or treated; (3) site best management practices (BMPs) are effective and result in the reduction or elimination of pollutants in stormwater discharges and authorized non-stormwater discharges from construction activity; and (4) stabilization BMPs are installed to reduce or eliminate pollutants after construction is completed. The SWPPP shall be prepared by a qualified SWPPP developer and included as part of	Submit Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	Prior to issuance of grading permits

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

	construction specifications. The SWPPP shall include the minimum BMPs required for the identified Risk Level in accordance with NPDES Construction General Permit requirements. BMPs could include, but are not necessarily limited to the use of straw bales, silt fences, fiber rolls, hydroseeding, preservation of existing vegetation, straw mulch, washing of truck tires prior to exiting site, protection of existing storm drain inlets, dedicated refueling areas with secondary containment, and on-site storage of spill prevention kits. BMP implementation shall be consistent with the BMP requirements in the most recent version of the California Stormwater Quality Association Stormwater Best Management Handbook-Construction or the Caltrans *Stormwater Quality Handbook Construction Site BMPs Manual*.		
110.	**Mitigation Measure 4.7-2: *Water Discharge Requirements for Dewatering*.** For areas that may encounter groundwater during excavation activities, the Project Applicant shall incorporate San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFRWQCB) discharge requirements into construction specifications for any dewatering activities that may be necessary. The Project Applicant shall provide all requested plans and protocols and incorporate any SFRWQCB additional comments or requests into project specifications for construction activities. Dewatering plans shall include, without limitation, an assessment of water quality, protocols for containment, and thresholds for discharge. No discharge of pumped water for dewatering shall occur prior to approval from SFRWQCB.	Submittal of dewatering plans	During excavation and grading activities
111.	**Mitigation Measure 4.7-3a: *Post-Construction Stormwater Controls*.** Prior to approval of tentative maps or issuance of building permits for the project, the Project Applicant shall submit documentation to the City to verify that post-construction stormwater controls have been included in the site design in accordance with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) Permit and the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA) Post-Construction Manual. The Project Applicant shall prepare the final Stormwater Control Plan (SCP) and any necessary changes by the City or the SFRWQCB shall be incorporated into project design plans to ensure the required controls are in place and adhere to the requirements of the NPDES Phase II Small MS4 Permit and consistent with the BASMAA manual. At a minimum, the SCP shall demonstrate how the following measures shall be incorporated into the project: ● Low-impact development (LID) site design principles (e.g., preserving natural drainage channels, treating stormwater runoff at its source rather than in downstream centralized controls); ● Source control best management practices (BMPs) in the form of design standards and structural features for all proposed areas of development; ● Source control BMPs for landscaped areas shall be documented in the form of a Landscape Management Plan that relies on Integrated Pest Management and also includes pesticide and fertilizer application guidelines designed to minimize any off-site discharge; and ● Treatment control measures (e.g., bioretention, porous pavement, vegetated swales) targeting any potential pollutants such as sediment, pathogens, metals, nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus compounds), oxygen-demanding substances, organic compounds (e.g., PCBs, pesticides), oil and grease, and trash and debris. The SCP shall demonstrate that the project has the land area available to support the proposed BMP facilities sized per the required water quality design storm.	Submit documentation of compliance with the NPDES Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems Permit and the Bay Area Stormwater management Agencies Association Post-construction Manual	Prior to approval of tentative maps or issuance of building permits
112.	**Mitigation Measure 4.7-3b: *Compliance with the MS4 Permit*.** Prior to issuance of any building permits, the Project Applicant shall submit documentation to the City to demonstrate adherence to Provision E.12.h of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) Permit, which requires that an Operation and Maintenance Program is implemented for post-construction stormwater management features. Responsible parties and funding for long-term maintenance of all Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be	Submit documentation that an Operation and Maintenance Program has been	Prior to issuance of building permits

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

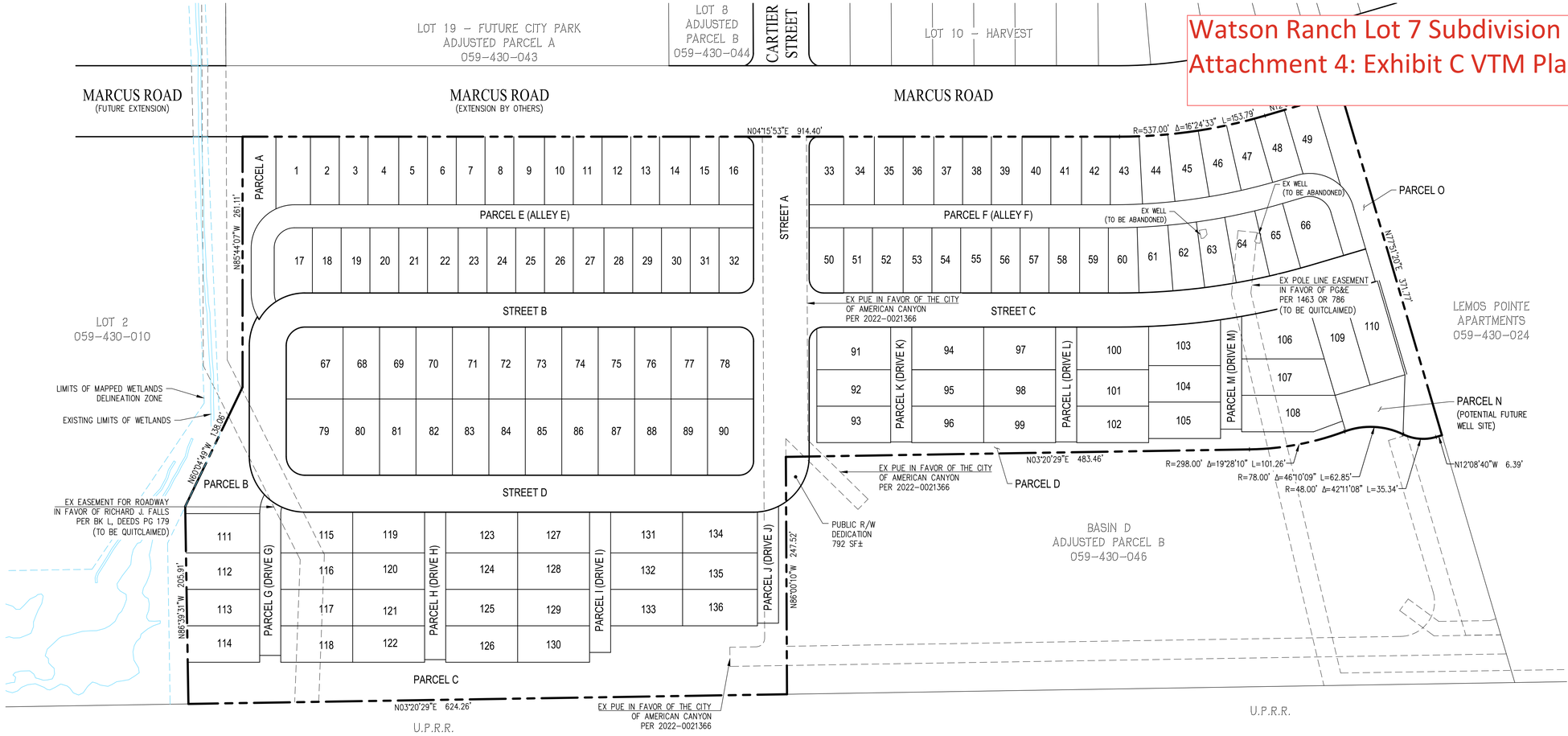
	specified within the Operation and Maintenance Plan. This Plan shall specify a regular inspection schedule of stormwater treatment facilities in accordance with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) MS4 Permit. Reports documenting inspections and any remedial action conducted shall be submitted regularly to the City for review and approval.	implemented for post-construction stormwater management features	
113.	**Mitigation Measure 4.9-1: *Construction Noise.*** To reduce the potential for noise impacts due to construction of the project, the Project Applicant shall require construction contractors to implement the following measures: ● Stationary construction noise sources shall not be located within 200 feet of residence. If necessary to locate this equipment within 200 of existing residences, stationary equipment shall be shielded by temporary noise barriers or acoustic enclosures that are long and tall enough to break line of sight. ● Noise barriers or shielding shall be erected for construction work associated with on-site construction activities that involves heavy construction equipment and occurs within 200 feet of residences for an extended period of time (i.e., more than 2 weeks). The barriers shall be long enough to break line of sight and at least 8 feet in height. ● Equipment warm up areas and equipment storage areas shall not be located closer than 500 feet of adjacent residences. ● All heavy construction equipment and all stationary noise sources (such as diesel generators) shall have properly functioning manufacturer-installed mufflers. ● Stationary noise sources, such as temporary generators and pumps, shall be positioned as far from nearby receivers as possible, within temporary enclosures and shielded by barriers (which could reduce construction noise by as much as 5 dB), or other measures, to the extent feasible. ● Use "quiet" models of air compressors and other stationary equipment where such technology exists. ● Prohibit unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines. ● To further reduce the potential for impacts, a Construction Noise Management Plan shall be prepared and shall include the following: ○ A process by which to provide a minimum of 2 weeks' advance notice to all residences located within 200 feet of construction activities that are expected to occur for a period of 2 weeks or longer within a defined area, including the approximate start and end dates of such activities. ○ Signs shall be posted at all project entrances upon commencement of construction for the purposes of informing all contractors/subcontractors, their employees, agents, material haulers, and all other persons at the project of the basic requirements of Mitigation Measure 4.9-1. ○ Publicly visible signs shall be posted on security fencing at multiple locations around the perimeter of the project construction boundary that include: ■ Permitted construction days and hours. ■ A telephone number and designated person to contact for registering noise complaints. The designated person shall be available to respond to, and if necessary through complaint verification, take corrective action to ensure that noise emissions from the offending equipment or activity is addressed. Corrective action shall be applied immediately if feasible, and within no later than 48 hours after receipt of the noise complaint. The designated person shall track complaints and corrective actions taken to resolve noise complaint issues.	Submit documentation verifying implementation of mitigation implementation, including construction Noise Management Plan	During construction activities
114.	**Mitigation Measure 4.12-3a (same as Mitigation Measure 4.2-2a in Section 4.2, *Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions*): *Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Program*.** Prior to issuance of the first building permit for the non-residential use areas (i.e.,	TDM program	Prior to issuance of first

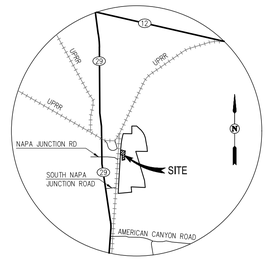
Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

	Napa Valley Ruins & Gardens [NVR&G] and hotel), the Project Applicant shall develop a TDM program for the non-residential use areas (i.e., NVR&G and hotel) and shall submit the TDM program to the City Department of Public Works for review and approval. The Project Applicant shall be responsible for funding and overseeing the delivery of trip reduction/TDM proposed programs and strategies, which may include, but are not limited to, the following: 1. Establishment of carpool, buspool, or vanpool programs; 2. Vanpool purchase incentives; 3. Cash allowances, passes or other public transit subsidies and purchase incentives; 4. Preferential parking locations for ridesharing vehicles; 5. Computerized commuter rideshare matching services; 6. Guaranteed ride-home program for ridesharing; 7. Bicycle programs including bike purchase incentives, storage, and maintenance programs; 8. On-site car share and bike share service; 9. Preparation of a Parking Management Plan to address parking accommodations for large events; 10. Designation of an on-site transportation coordinator for the project; 11. Transit and trip planning resources such as commute information kiosk; 12. Employer-provided showers, changing rooms, and clothing lockers for office employees that commute via active transportation; 13. Bicycle route mapping resources; 14. Participation in future citywide Transportation Management Association (TMA); and 15. Submit annual reports to the City regarding TDM activities.		building permit for the non-residential use area (i.e., NVR&G and hotel)
115.	**Mitigation Measure 4.12-9: *Construction Management Plan*.** The Project Applicant shall develop and submit a Construction Management Plan (CMP) to the City of American Canyon prior to commencement of any construction activities, including construction activities associated with the transportation mitigation measures. The provisions of a CMP shall specifically address the characteristics of construction-related traffic associated with development. Such plans identify construction phasing and the level and type of construction-related traffic. The CMP shall identify construction truck routes to access the WRSP site, lane closures on existing public streets (if needed) including a plan for any necessary traffic control measures, and on-site staging requirements, and other information as required by the City. Once the construction truck routes have been approved, but before construction has started, the Project Applicant shall conduct a survey of existing conditions of pavement along the approved truck routes and submit documentation of the results to the City. When construction has been substantially completed such that there would be no further construction truck trips, the Project Applicant shall re-survey the construction truck routes. The Project Applicant shall be responsible for repairing damage to roadways used for construction vehicle access to the site and attributable to the project so that the roadway conditions are returned to their pre-construction conditions (or better) as documented in the pre-construction survey along the truck routes following the construction of the project.	Construction Management Plan	Prior to construction activities

Copyright © 2020 by Michael Patrick Durkee. All rights reserved. No portion of these Master Conditions may be reproduced, stored for retrieval or used or reused in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical or otherwise, without the prior written consent of Michael Patrick Durkee.

Watson Ranch Lot 7 Subdivision
Attachment 4: Exhibit C VTM Plans





VICINITY MAP
NTS

SHEET INDEX

Sheet Number	Sheet Title
TM-1	VESTING TENTATIVE MAP
TM-2	VESTING TENTATIVE MAP
TM-3	STREET SECTIONS & SITE AREAS
TM-4	EXISTING CONDITIONS
TM-5	PRELIMINARY UTILITY PLAN
TM-6	PRELIMINARY GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN
TM-7	PRELIMINARY GRADING CROSS SECTIONS
TM-8	PRELIMINARY STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN
TM-9.1	PRELIMINARY CIRCULATION & FIRE TRUCK ACCESS PLAN
TM-9.2	PRELIMINARY CIRCULATION & FIRE TRUCK ACCESS PLAN

GENERAL NOTES

1. OWNER/DEVELOPER: AMERICAN CANYON I, LLC
1001 42ND STREET, SUITE 200
OAKLAND, CA 94608
CONTACT: TERRENCE MCGRATH
PHONE: (510) 273-2001

2. DEVELOPER/BUILDER: KB HOME
4830 BUSINESS CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 150
FAIRFIELD, CA 94534
CONTACT: JERRY MARCUS
PHONE: (707) 389-7500

3. CIVIL ENGINEER: CARLSON, BARBEE, & GIBSON, INC.
2633 CAMINO RAMON, SUITE 350
SAN RAMON, CA 94583
CONTACT: WILLIAM CARLSON, PE 89309
PHONE: (925) 866-0322

4. GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER: ENGEO INC.
2010 CROW CANYON PLACE, SUITE 250
SAN RAMON, CA 94583
THEODORE P. BAYHAM, GE 2480
(925) 866-9000

5. ARCHITECT: KB HOME ARCHITECTURE
5230 PACIFIC CONCOURSE DRIVE, SUITE 330
LOS ANGELES, CA 90045
SOPIDA KETMANEE-FLORES
(424) 294-3718

6. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT: VANDERTOOLEN ASSOCIATES
855 BORDEAUX WAY, SUITE 240
NAPA, CA 94558
CONTACT: DAVE BENNET
PHONE: (707) 224-2299

7. TOPOGRAPHIC SOURCE: EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY FOR THE SITE IS BASED ON THE APPROVED LOT 7 SHEET GRADING PLAN.

8. BENCHMARK: NAPA COUNTY BENCHMARK BM 934C. STATE WELL MONUMENT STAMPED B-55 IN CUL DE SAC AT NORTH END OF LOMBARD ROAD.
EL = 58.37' NGVD 29
(TO CONVERT TO NAVD88 = NGVD29 + 2.44')

9. A.P.N.'S: 059-430-045

10. EXISTING LAND USE: VACANT/AGRICULTURE

11. PROPOSED LAND USE: RESIDENTIAL

12. SITE AREA:
12.88± ACRES (GROSS)
8.29± ACRES (LOTS 1-136)
2.59± ACRES (PARCELS A-O)
2.00± ACRES (STREET DEDICATIONS, INCLUDES 0.02 AC± FROM APN 059-430-046)
10.92± ACRES NET (SITE AREA: LOTS 1-136 & STREET DEDICATIONS)

13. LOTS: 136 LOTS AND 15 PARCELS

14. RESIDENTIAL UNITS: 136 (LOTS 1-136)

15. GENERAL PLAN: TOWN CENTER (TC)

16. ZONING: MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL – 16 (TC-1 MDR-16)

17. DENSITY: 10.6± DU/ACRE (GROSS)
12.5± DU/ACRE (NET)

18. WATER: CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

19. SANITARY SEWER: CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

20. STORM DRAIN: CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

21. GAS & ELECTRIC: PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC (PG&E)

22. TELEPHONE: AT&T

23. CABLE TV: COMCAST

24. FLOOD ZONE: FEMA FLOOD ZONE X – UNSHADED (AREAS DETERMINED TO BE OUTSIDE THE 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOODPLAIN).
(MAP NUMBER: 06055C0650E)

25. DIMENSIONS: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE PRELIMINARY AND SUBJECT TO FINAL SUBDIVISION MAP.

26. EASEMENTS: EXISTING EASEMENTS MAY REQUIRE VACATION OR RELOCATION TO FACILITATE DEVELOPMENT. ALL PROPOSED, EXISTING, RELOCATED AND VACATED EASEMENTS TO BE SHOWN ON THE FINAL MAP OR BY SEPARATE INSTRUMENT AS NECESSARY.

27. STREETS (PUBLIC): STREETS A, B, C, & D TO BE PUBLIC STREETS, OWNED & MAINTAINED BY THE CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON.

28. STREETS (PRIVATE): ALLEYS E, & F & DRIVES G, H, I, J, K, L, & M TO BE PRIVATE STREETS, OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION.

29. DETENTION/STORMWATER: ALL STORMWATER QUALITY TREATMENT AND DETENTION NEEDS FOR THE SITE TO BE PROVIDED AT EXISTING BASIN D, ADJUSTED PARCEL B, APN 059-430-046. THE EXISTING DETENTION/ STORMWATER QUALITY BASIN IS OWNED AND MAINTAINED BY THE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION.

30. PHASING: THIS PROJECT MAY BE PHASED. MULTIPLE FINAL MAPS MAY BE FILED ON THE LANDS SHOWN ON THIS VESTING TENTATIVE MAP IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 4, SECTION 66456.1 OF THE SUBDIVISION MAP ACT. PHASING SHOWN ON THE VESTING TENTATIVE MAP IS PRELIMINARY AND SUBJECT TO THE FINAL MAP(S).

31. PARCELS: PARCELS TO BE PRIVATE AND MAINTAINED BY HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION.

32. WELLS: THERE ARE TWO (2) EXISTING WELLS ONSITE TO BE ABANDONED PER COUNTY OF NAPA REQUIREMENTS. A POTENTIAL NEW WELL AREA IS IDENTIFIED ON THE VESTING TENTATIVE MAP. FINAL WELL LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED AS PART OF THE FUTURE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.

33. OFFSITE IMPROVEMENTS: ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS & UTILITY EXTENSIONS IN MARCUS ROAD, ALONG THE EASTERN PROPERTY LINE TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE MASTER DEVELOPER.

34. EASEMENTS (PSYE): THE ALLEY LOADED PRODUCT (LOTS 1-66) WILL HAVE PRIVATE SIDE YARD EASEMENTS ON THE ADJACENT LOT. SEE SHEET TM-2 FOR TYPICAL PSYE DETAIL. FINAL LIMITS OF PSYE TO BE SHOWN ON THE FINAL MAP OR BY SEPARATE INSTRUMENT.

ABBREVIATIONS

AC	ACRES/ASPHALT CONCRETE	PR	PROPOSED
AB	AGGREGATE BASE	PSYE	PRIVATE SIDE YARD EASEMENT
BD	BOUNDARY	PUE	PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
BGL	BOTTOM OF GRAVEL LAYER	R	RADIUS
CB	CATCH BASIN	RET	RETURN/RETAINING
CL	CENTERLINE	RM	RECORDED MAP
CY	CUBIC YARD	R/W	RIGHT-OF-WAY
DW	DRIVEWAY	SF	SQUARE FOOT
ESMT	EASEMENT	SD	STORM DRAIN
EVAE	EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS EASEMENT	SLS	SEWER LIFT STATION
		SS	SANITARY SEWER
EX	EXISTING	S/W	SIDEWALK
FH	FIRE HYDRANT	TBC	TOP OF BEVELED CURB
HOA	HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION	TC	TOP OF GRAVEL LAYER
INV	INVERT	TGL	TOP OF GRAVEL LAYER
I.F.O.	IN FAVOR OF	TSL	TOP OF SOIL LAYER
L/S	LANDSCAPE	TYP	TYPICAL
MH	MANHOLE	W	WATER
N.T.S.	NOT TO SCALE		

LEGEND

EXISTING	PROPOSED	DESCRIPTION
		SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY
		CENTERLINE
		LOT LINE
		RIGHT OF WAY
		EASEMENT LINE
		CURB & SIDEWALK
		TOP/TOE OF SLOPE
		RETAINING WALL
		EASEMENT

VESTING TENTATIVE MAP
WATSON RANCH - LOT 7

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON NAPA COUNTY CALIFORNIA
SCALE: 1"=60' DATE: SEPTEMBER 27, 2024
PL24-0012

0 60 120 180

cbg CIVIL ENGINEERS ▪ SURVEYORS ▪ PLANNERS
SAN RAMON ▪ (925) 866-0322
ROSEVILLE ▪ (916) 788-4456
WWW.CBANDG.COM

SHEET NO.
TM-1
OF 9 SHEETS

G:\1217-063\ACAD\VTM\TM01_VTM.DWG

LOT 6
ADJUSTED PARCEL D
059-430-036

LOT 19 – FUTURE CITY PARK
ADJUSTED PARCEL A
059-430-043

LOT 8
ADJUSTED
PARCEL B
059-430-044

CARTIER STREET

LOT 10 – HARVEST

MARCUS ROAD
(FUTURE EXTENSION)

MARCUS ROAD
(EXTENSION BY OTHERS)

MARCUS ROAD

PARCEL A

8' TRAIL & BIKE ROUTE

ALLEY E

PARCEL E

ALLEY F

PARCEL F

PARCEL O
MOUNTABLE CURB

LEMOS POINTE APARTMENTS
059-430-024

EX 8' TRAIL & BIKE ROUTE

LOT 2
059-430-010

MOUNTABLE CURB

STREET B

STREET C

STREET A

STREET D

LIMITS OF MAPPED WETLAND DELINEATION ZONE

EXISTING LIMITS OF WETLANDS

PARCEL B

PARCEL D

EXISTING EVA
(TO BE WIDENED FROM 17' TO 20')

PUBLIC R/W DEDICATION
792 SF±

EX 17' EVA
PR 20' EVA
& BIKE ROUTE

DRIVE G

DRIVE H

DRIVE I

DRIVE J

DRIVE K

DRIVE L

DRIVE M

PARCEL G

PARCEL H

PARCEL I

PARCEL J

PARCEL K

PARCEL L

PARCEL M

PARCEL N
(POTENTIAL FUTURE WELL SITE)

PARCEL C

PROPOSED UTILITY ACCESS ROAD

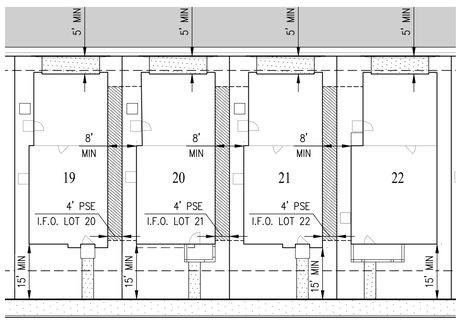
BASIN D
ADJUSTED PARCEL B
059-430-046

EXISTING UTILITY ACCESS ROAD TO REMAIN

EXISTING UTILITY ACCESS ROAD TO REMAIN

624'

U.P.R.R.



TYPICAL PRIVATE SIDE YARD EASEMENT DETAIL

SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY

FINAL LIMITS OF EASEMENTS TO BE VERIFIED WITH FINAL DESIGN & SHOWN ON THE FINAL MAP OR BY SEPARATE INSTRUMENT.

LEGEND

LINEWORK	DESCRIPTION
	PEDESTRIAN ROUTE/TRAIL
	BICYCLE ROUTE (SHARROWS & SIGNAGE TO BE INCLUDED IN FINAL CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS)
	EXISTING PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLE ROUTE

NOTES:

1. SEE SHEET TM-3 FOR LOT AND PARCEL AREA SUMMARY.
2. SEE SHEET TM-3 FOR PRELIMINARY STREET SECTIONS.
3. SEE PRIVATE PSYE. NOTE ON SHEET TM-1 & TYPICAL DETAIL ON THIS SHEET. PSYE'S APPLY TO LOTS 1-66.
4. ALL ALLEYS (E & F) & DRIVES (G-M) ARE PRIVATE. ALLEYS & DRIVES TO HAVE A PUE & EVAE. FINAL EASEMENT LIMITS TO BE SHOWN ON FINAL CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.

VESTING TENTATIVE MAP
WATSON RANCH - LOT 7

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON NAPA COUNTY CALIFORNIA
SCALE: 1" = 50' DATE: SEPTEMBER 27, 2024
PL24-0012

0 50 100 150

cbg
CIVIL ENGINEERS ▪ SURVEYORS ▪ PLANNERS
SAN RAMON ▪ (925) 866-0322
ROSEVILLE ▪ (916) 788-4456
WWW.CBANDG.COM

SHEET NO.
TM-2
OF 9 SHEETS

G:\1217-063\ACAD\VTM\TM02_VTM.DWG

LOT AREAS

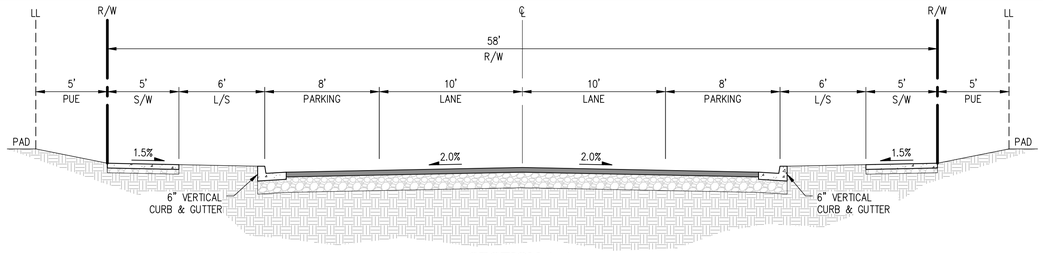
LOT	AREA (SF±)	LOT	AREA (SF±)
1	2,583	71	2,850
2	2,130	72	2,850
3	2,130	73	2,850
4	2,272	74	2,850
5	2,130	75	2,850
6	2,130	76	2,850
7	2,130	77	2,850
8	2,130	78	3,552
9	2,272	79	4,635
10	2,130	80	3,021
11	2,130	81	3,021
12	2,130	82	3,021
13	2,130	83	3,021
14	2,272	84	3,021
15	2,130	85	3,021
16	2,534	86	3,021
17	2,712	87	3,021
18	2,040	88	3,021
19	2,040	89	3,021
20	2,040	90	3,768
21	2,040	91	3,422
22	2,176	92	2,926
23	2,040	93	2,926
24	2,040	94	3,377
25	2,040	95	2,850
26	2,040	96	2,850
27	2,176	97	3,377
28	2,040	98	2,850
29	2,040	99	2,850
30	2,040	100	3,343
31	2,040	101	2,850
32	2,400	102	2,850
33	2,040	103	3,276
34	2,272	104	2,850
35	2,130	105	2,850
36	2,272	106	4,059
37	2,130	107	3,487
38	2,130	108	3,724
39	2,272	109	3,871
40	2,130	110	3,871
41	2,272	111	3,164
42	2,130	112	2,909
43	2,254	113	2,885
44	2,254	114	2,862
45	2,388	115	3,231
46	2,225	116	2,850
47	2,212	117	2,885
48	2,253	118	2,862
49	2,618	119	3,187
50	2,400	120	2,850
51	2,040	121	2,850
52	2,175	122	2,850
53	2,040	123	3,187
54	2,040	124	2,850
55	2,175	125	2,850
56	2,040	126	2,850
57	2,040	127	3,187
58	2,175	128	2,850
59	2,040	129	2,850
60	2,110	130	2,850
61	2,308	131	3,187
62	2,175	132	2,850
63	2,186	133	2,850
64	2,344	134	3,315
65	2,209	135	2,964
66	3,120	136	2,964
67	4,360	TOTAL AREA (LOTS 1–136)	361,379
68	2,850		
69	2,850		
70	2,850		

STREET PARCEL AREAS

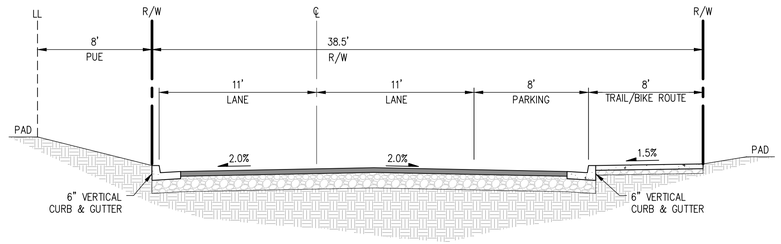
PARCEL	AREA (SF±)
E	14,303
F	14,815
G	3,538
H	3,382
I	3,217
J	2,599
K	2,634
L	2,634
M	2,547
TOTAL AREA (PARCEL E–M)	49,669

NON-STREET PARCEL AREAS

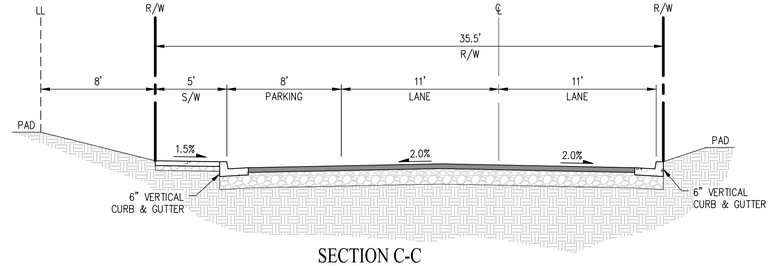
PARCEL	AREA (SF±)
A	4,582
B	5,528
C	32,513
D	7,994
N	3,907
O	8,910
TOTAL AREA (PARCEL A–D, N & O)	63,434



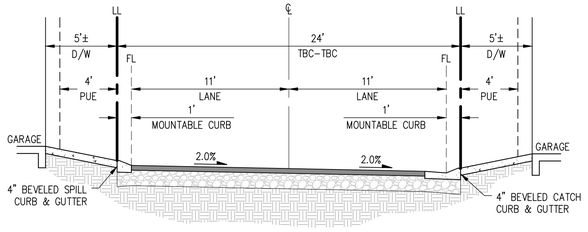
SECTION A-A
STREET A
SCALE 1"=5'



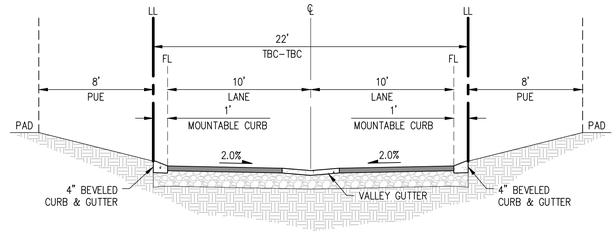
SECTION B-B
STREET D
SCALE: 1"=5'



SECTION C-C
STREET B, STREET C
SCALE: 1"=5'



SECTION D-D
ALLEY E, ALLEY F (PRIVATE STREETS)
SCALE: 1"=5'



SECTION E-E
DRIVES G–M (PRIVATE STREETS)
SCALE: 1"=5'

VESTING TENTATIVE MAP
VESTING TENTATIVE MAP

WATSON RANCH - LOT 7

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON NAPA COUNTY CALIFORNIA
SCALE: NTS DATE: SEPTEMBER 27, 2024
PL24-0012

NOT TO SCALE

cbg
CIVIL ENGINEERS ▪ SURVEYORS ▪ PLANNERS
SAN RAMON ▪ (925) 866-0322
ROSEVILLE ▪ (916) 788-4456
WWW.CBANDG.COM

SHEET NO.
TM-3
OF 9 SHEETS

G:\1217-063\ACAD\VTM\TM02_VTM.DWG

LOT 6
ADJUSTED PARCEL D
059-430-036

LOT 19 – FUTURE CITY PARK
ADJUSTED PARCEL A
059-430-043

LOT 8
ADJUSTED
PARCEL B
059-430-044

LOT 10 – HARVEST

MARCUS ROAD
(FUTURE EXTENSION)

MARCUS ROAD
(EXTENSION BY OTHERS)

MARCUS ROAD

EX 30" SD

EX 8" SS

EX 12" W

EX 12" RW

EX JT

EX 8" PRW

EX 12" SS

EX 8" RW STUB

EX 8" W STUB

EX ELEC

EX 42" SD

EX 8" W STUBS (2)
(TO BE ABANDONED)

EX 8" RAW
WATER STUB

EX 8" RW STUB
(TO BE ABANDONED)

EX WELL
(TO BE ABANDONED)

EX WELL
(TO BE ABANDONED)

EX POWER POLE
(TO BE REMOVED)

EX PUE IN FAVOR OF THE CITY
OF AMERICAN CANYON
PER 2022-0021366

EX POLE LINE EASEMENT
IN FAVOR OF PG&E
PER 1463 OR 786
(TO BE QUITCLAIMED)

OHW

LEMOS POINTE
APARTMENTS
059-430-024

LOT 2
059-430-010

LIMITS OF MAPPED WETLAND
DELINEATION ZONE

EXISTING LIMITS OF WETLANDS

EX EASEMENT FOR ROADWAY
IN FAVOR OF RICHARD J. FALLS
PER BK L, DEEDS PG 179
(TO BE QUITCLAIMED)

EX 24" SD STUB

EX 8" SS STUB

EX 42" OUTFALL

BASIN D
ADJUSTED PARCEL B
059-430-046

EXISTING STORMWATER
QUALITY/DETENTION BASIN

EX 24" SD STUB

EX 24" SD

EX 24" OUTFALL

EX 15" SS STUB

EX 15" SS

EX 24" SD (2)

MHO

FO

EX WOOD BOX CULVERT

U.P.R.R.

EX 30" SD

LEGEND

EXISTING	
	PROJECT BOUNDARY
	EASEMENT
OHW	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
FO	FIBER OPTIC
EX SD	STORM DRAIN PIPE
EX SS	SANITARY SEWER PIPE
EX W	DOMESTIC WATER PIPE
EX RW	RECYCLED WATER PIPE
EX PRW	PRIVATE RAW WATER PIPE
	MANHOLE
	CATCH BASIN

EXISTING	
	METER BOX
	FIRE HYDRANT
	UTILITY POLE
	STREET LIGHT
T / SL 2	JOINT TRENCH FACILITY (NOT LIMITED TO)

NOTES:

1. ALL EXISTING VEGETATION & TREES TO BE REMOVED.
2. ALL EXISTING FENCES ONSITE TO BE REMOVED.
3. EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINES & POWER POLES TO BE REMOVED.
4. EXISTING WELLS ONSITE (2) TO BE ABANDONED COUNTY OF NAPA REQUIREMENTS. A POTENTIAL WELL RELOCATION AREA IS IDENTIFIED ON THE VESTING TENTATIVE MAP. FINAL WELL RELOCATION AREA TO BE DETERMINED AS PART OF FUTURE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.
5. EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY FOR THE SITE IS BASED ON THE APPROVED LOT 7 SHEET GRADING PLAN.

VESTING TENTATIVE MAP
EXISTING CONDITIONS
WATSON RANCH - LOT 7

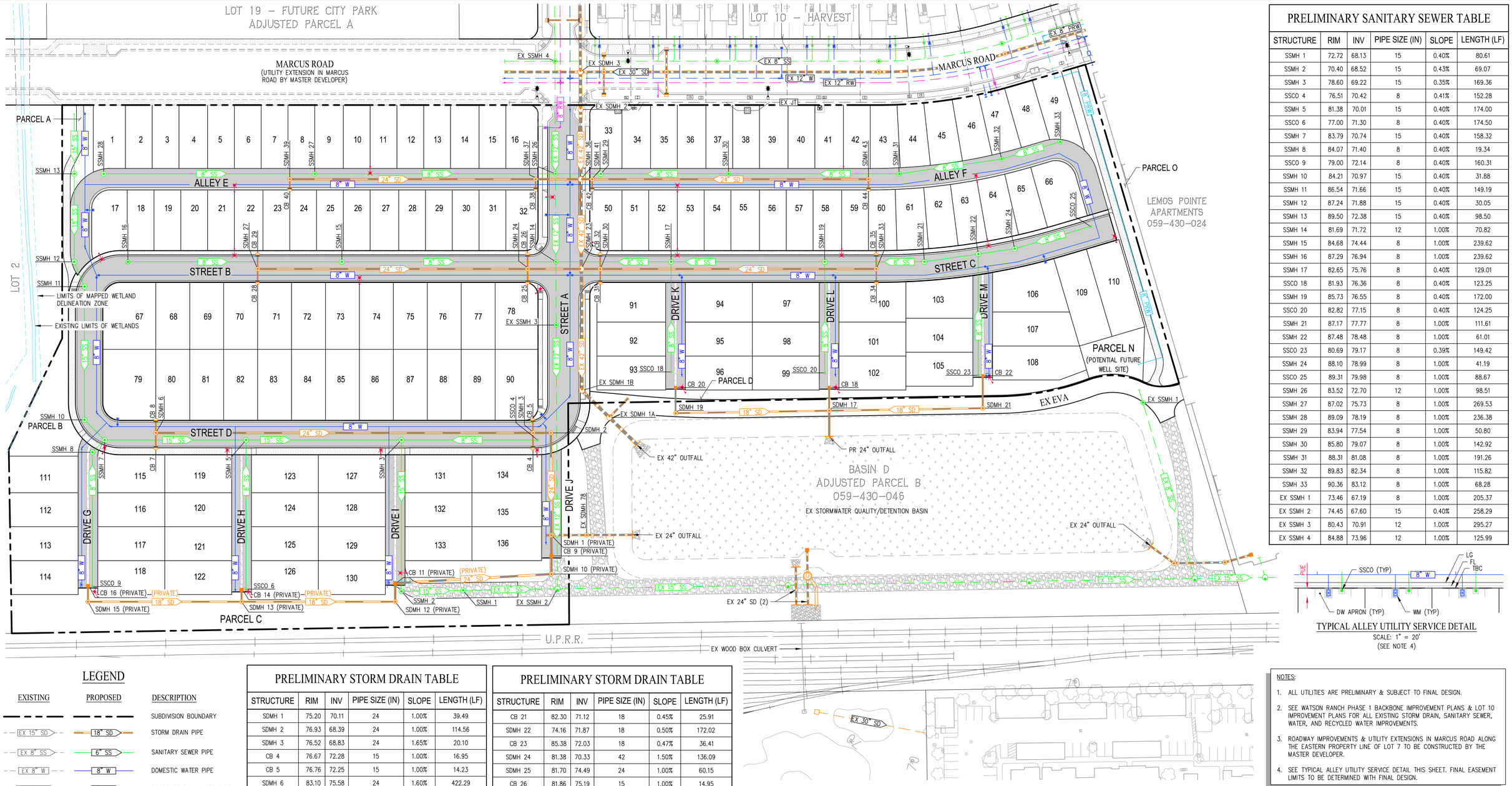
CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON NAPA COUNTY CALIFORNIA
SCALE: 1"=50' DATE: SEPTEMBER 27, 2024
PL24-0012

0 50 100 150

cbg
CIVIL ENGINEERS ▪ SURVEYORS ▪ PLANNERS
SAN RAMON ▪ (925) 866-0322
ROSEVILLE ▪ (916) 788-4456
WWW.CBANDG.COM

SHEET NO.
TM-4
OF 9 SHEETS

G:\1217-063\ACAD\VTM\TM04_EX CONDITIONS.DWG



PRELIMINARY SANITARY SEWER TABLE

STRUCTURE	RIM	INV	PIPE SIZE (IN)	SLOPE	LENGTH (LF)
SSMH 1	72.72	68.13	15	0.40%	80.61
SSMH 2	70.40	68.52	15	0.43%	69.07
SSMH 3	78.60	69.22	15	0.35%	169.36
SSCO 4	76.51	70.42	8	0.41%	152.28
SSMH 5	81.38	70.01	15	0.40%	174.00
SSCO 6	77.00	71.30	8	0.40%	174.50
SSMH 7	83.79	70.74	15	0.40%	158.32
SSMH 8	84.07	71.40	8	0.40%	19.34
SSCO 9	79.00	72.14	8	0.40%	160.31
SSMH 10	84.21	70.97	15	0.40%	31.88
SSMH 11	86.54	71.66	15	0.40%	149.19
SSMH 12	87.24	71.88	15	0.40%	30.05
SSMH 13	89.50	72.38	15	0.40%	98.50
SSMH 14	81.69	71.72	12	1.00%	70.82
SSMH 15	84.68	74.44	8	1.00%	239.62
SSMH 16	87.29	76.94	8	1.00%	239.62
SSMH 17	82.65	75.76	8	0.40%	129.01
SSCO 18	81.93	76.36	8	0.40%	123.25
SSMH 19	85.73	76.55	8	0.40%	172.00
SSCO 20	82.82	77.15	8	0.40%	124.25
SSMH 21	87.17	77.77	8	1.00%	111.61
SSMH 22	87.48	78.48	8	1.00%	61.01
SSCO 23	80.69	79.17	8	0.39%	149.42
SSMH 24	88.10	78.99	8	1.00%	41.19
SSCO 25	89.31	79.98	8	1.00%	88.67
SSMH 26	83.52	72.70	12	1.00%	98.51
SSMH 27	87.02	75.73	8	1.00%	269.53
SSMH 28	89.09	78.19	8	1.00%	236.38
SSMH 29	83.94	77.54	8	1.00%	50.80
SSMH 30	85.80	79.07	8	1.00%	142.92
SSMH 31	88.31	81.08	8	1.00%	191.26
SSMH 32	89.83	82.34	8	1.00%	115.82
SSMH 33	90.36	83.12	8	1.00%	68.28
EX SSMH 1	73.46	67.19	8	1.00%	205.37
EX SSMH 2	74.45	67.60	15	0.40%	258.29
EX SSMH 3	80.43	70.91	12	1.00%	295.27
EX SSMH 4	84.88	73.96	12	1.00%	125.99

LEGEND

EXISTING	PROPOSED	DESCRIPTION
		SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY
EX 15" SD	18" SD	STORM DRAIN PIPE
EX 8" SS	6" SS	SANITARY SEWER PIPE
EX 8" W	8" W	DOMESTIC WATER PIPE
EX 8" PRW	8" PRW	PROPOSED RAW WATER PIPE
EX 8" RW	8" RW	RECYCLED WATER PIPE
		STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
		SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
		DRAINAGE INLET
		CATCH BASIN
		FIRE HYDRANT
		ELECTROLIER/STREET LIGHT
		BIORETENTION/DETENTION AREA

PRELIMINARY STORM DRAIN TABLE

STRUCTURE	RIM	INV	PIPE SIZE (IN)	SLOPE	LENGTH (LF)
SDMH 1	75.20	70.11	24	1.00%	39.49
SDMH 2	76.93	68.39	24	1.00%	114.56
SDMH 3	76.52	68.83	24	1.65%	20.10
CB 4	76.67	72.28	15	1.00%	16.95
CB 5	76.76	72.25	15	1.00%	14.23
SDMH 6	83.10	75.58	24	1.60%	422.29
CB 7	83.27	76.50	15	1.00%	16.95
CB 8	83.27	76.47	15	1.00%	13.95
CB 9	74.76	70.23	24	0.50%	23.20
SDMH 10	75.69	70.33	24	0.50%	20.24
CB 11	75.08	71.21	24	0.50%	175.30
SDMH 12	76.64	71.31	24	0.50%	20.73
SDMH 13	77.41	72.67	18	0.50%	172.00
CB 14	77.12	72.74	18	0.50%	13.23
SDMH 15	80.00	73.53	18	0.50%	172.00
CB 16	79.76	73.62	18	0.50%	17.61
SDMH 17	74.43	69.34	24	1.00%	19.60
SDMH 18	74.69	70.15	18	0.50%	61.19
CB 19	81.66	70.28	18	0.46%	28.68
SDMH 20	74.22	71.01	18	0.50%	172.02

PRELIMINARY STORM DRAIN TABLE

STRUCTURE	RIM	INV	PIPE SIZE (IN)	SLOPE	LENGTH (LF)
CB 21	82.30	71.12	18	0.45%	25.91
SDMH 22	74.16	71.87	18	0.50%	172.02
CB 23	85.38	72.03	18	0.47%	36.41
SDMH 24	81.38	70.33	42	1.50%	136.09
SDMH 25	81.70	74.49	24	1.00%	60.15
CB 26	81.86	75.19	15	1.00%	14.95
CB 27	81.84	75.20	15	1.00%	15.95
SDMH 28	86.23	78.42	24	1.30%	302.33
CB 29	86.39	79.12	15	1.00%	14.95
CB 30	86.39	79.13	15	1.00%	15.95
SDMH 31	81.68	71.92	24	0.40%	21.18
CB 32	81.83	75.00	15	1.00%	14.95
CB 33	81.82	75.01	15	1.00%	15.95
SDMH 34	86.00	73.15	24	0.40%	309.12
CB 35	86.16	79.33	15	1.00%	14.95
CB 36	86.15	79.34	15	1.00%	15.95
SDMH 37	83.73	71.84	42	1.50%	100.50
SDMH 38	83.94	75.92	24	1.00%	50.68
CB 39	83.81	76.78	15	1.00%	11.45
SDMH 40	87.24	78.67	24	1.00%	275.33

PRELIMINARY STORM DRAIN TABLE

STRUCTURE	RIM	INV	PIPE SIZE (IN)	SLOPE	LENGTH (LF)
CB 41	87.11	78.78	15	1.00%	11.45
SDMH 42	83.94	73.47	24	1.00%	12.65
CB 43	84.34	74.33	15	1.00%	11.45
SDMH 44	87.96	76.56	24	1.00%	309.33
CB 45	88.36	77.42	15	1.00%	11.45
EX SDMH 1	74.35	67.64	42	1.50%	43.00
EX SDMH 2	78.00	68.29	42	1.50%	43.00
EX SDMH 3	85.12	73.01	42	1.50%	78.00
EX SDMH 4	84.92	73.64	42	1.50%	42.00
EX SDMH 5	74.80	67.51	24	1.00%	51.00

TYPICAL ALLEY UTILITY SERVICE DETAIL

SCALE: 1" = 20'
(SEE NOTE 4)

NOTES:

1. ALL UTILITIES ARE PRELIMINARY & SUBJECT TO FINAL DESIGN.
2. SEE WATSON RANCH PHASE 1 BACKBONE IMPROVEMENT PLANS & LOT 10 IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR ALL EXISTING STORM DRAIN, SANITARY SEWER, WATER, AND RECYCLED WATER IMPROVEMENTS.
3. ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS & UTILITY EXTENSIONS IN MARCUS ROAD ALONG THE EASTERN PROPERTY LINE OF LOT 7 TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY THE MASTER DEVELOPER.
4. SEE TYPICAL ALLEY UTILITY SERVICE DETAIL THIS SHEET. FINAL EASEMENT LIMITS TO BE DETERMINED WITH FINAL DESIGN.

VESTING TENTATIVE MAP
PRELIMINARY UTILITY PLAN
WATSON RANCH - LOT 7

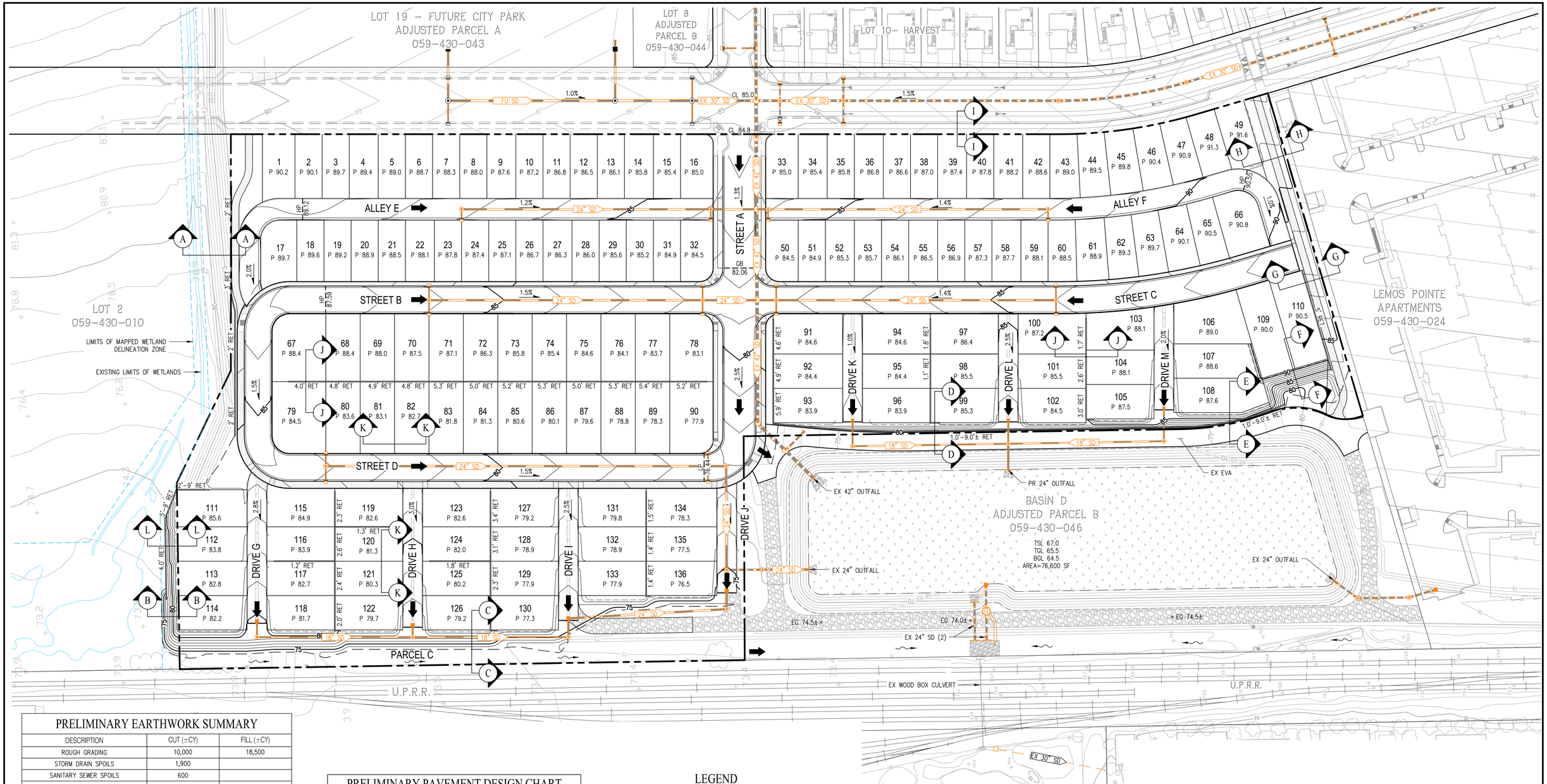
CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON NAPA COUNTY CALIFORNIA
SCALE: 1" = 50' DATE: SEPTEMBER 27, 2024
PL24-0012

0 50 100 150

cbg
CIVIL ENGINEERS ▪ SURVEYORS ▪ PLANNERS
SAN RAMON ▪ (925) 866-0322
ROSEVILLE ▪ (916) 788-4456
WWW.CBANDG.COM

SHEET NO.
TM-5
OF 9 SHEETS

G:\1217-063\ACAD\VTM\TM05_UTILITY PLAN.DWG



PRELIMINARY EARTHWORK SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION	CUT (±CY)	FILL (±CY)
ROUGH GRADING	10,000	18,500
STORM DRAIN SPOILS	1,900	
SANITARY SEWER SPOILS	600	
DOMESTIC WATER SPOILS	500	
BUILDING SPOILS	2,720	
JOINT TRENCH SPOILS	900	
WALL SPOILS	1,880	
SUB–TOTAL	18,500	18,500
NET (BALANCE)	0	–

NOTES:

1. ASSUMES A STREET SECTION OF 3.5" AC/ 13" AB (WITH T.I. OF 6.0). FINAL STREET STRUCTURAL SECTION TO BE VERIFIED WITH FINAL DESIGN.
2. MASS GRADE QUANTITIES ARE MEASURED TO STREET SUBGRADE.
3. SPOILS QUANTITIES ARE PRELIMINARY. IT IS ASSUMED THAT TRENCH BACKFILL CAN BE NATIVE. CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON TO VERIFY TRENCH BACKFILL MATERIAL. CONTRACTOR'S FINAL QUANTITIES TO BE BASED ON APPROVED TRENCH SECTION. SPOIL QUANTITIES EXCLUDE SPOILS FOR LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS AND TREES.
4. NO ADJUSTMENTS WERE MADE FOR SOIL SHRINKAGE OR EXPANSION.
5. EARTHWORK QUANTITIES DO NOT INCLUDE ANY SOIL REMEDIATION OR GEOTECHNICAL WORK. IT IS ASSUMED ALL REMEDIAL GRADING HAS ALREADY OCCURRED.
6. ASSUMES 20 CY OF SPOILS PER LOT.

PRELIMINARY PAVEMENT DESIGN CHART

	TI	PCC	AC	AB
STREETS A–D	6	–	0.35' (4")	1.10' (13")
ALLEY E–F, DRIVE G–M (PRIVATE)	5	–	0.25' (3")	0.83' (10")
SIDEWALK	–	0.35' (4")	–	0.35" (4")

NOTES:

1. ALL GRADES ARE PRELIMINARY AND SUBJECT TO FINAL DESIGN.
2. STORM DRAIN SIZING IS PRELIMINARY AND SUBJECT TO FINAL DESIGN.
3. ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE BASED ON THE NGVD29 DATUM.
4. SEE SHEET TM–7 FOR PRELIMINARY GRADING CROSS SECTIONS.
5. RETAINING WALLS ARE NOT PROPOSED FOR PAD SPLITS OF 1.0' OR LESS. PADS WILL PICK–UP 1' OF GRADE DIFFERENCE IN THE FENCE KICKERBOARD.

LEGEND

EXISTING	PROPOSED	DESCRIPTION
		SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY
		CURB, GUTTER & SIDEWALK
12.0 ×	12.0 ×	SPOT ELEVATION
		GRADE BREAK
		FLOW DIRECTION
EX 18" SD	18" SD	STORM DRAIN PIPE
		STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
		CATCH BASIN
		DRAINAGE INLET
		DIRECTION OF OVERLAND RELEASE
		RETAINING WALL (RW)
		BIORETENTION AREA

VESTING TENTATIVE MAP
PRELIMINARY GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN
WATSON RANCH - LOT 7

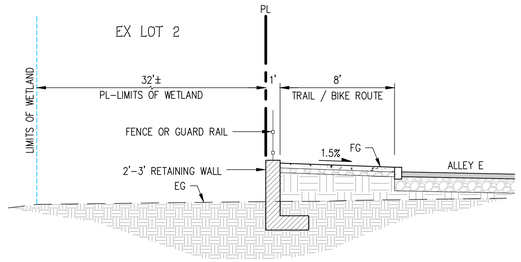
CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON NAPA COUNTY CALIFORNIA
SCALE: 1"=50' DATE: SEPTEMBER 27, 2024
PL24-0012

0 50 100 150

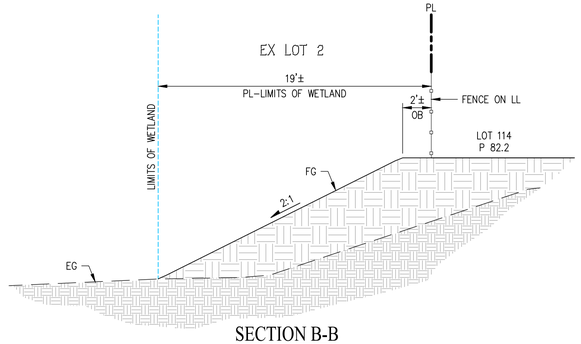
cbg CIVIL ENGINEERS ▪ SURVEYORS ▪ PLANNERS
SAN RAMON ▪ (925) 866-0322
ROSEVILLE ▪ (916) 788-4456
WWW.CBANDG.COM

SHEET NO.
TM-6
OF 9 SHEETS

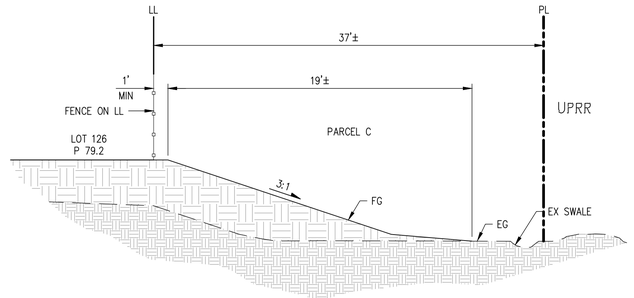
G:\1217-063\ACAD\VTM\TM06_GRADING & DRAINAGE.DWG



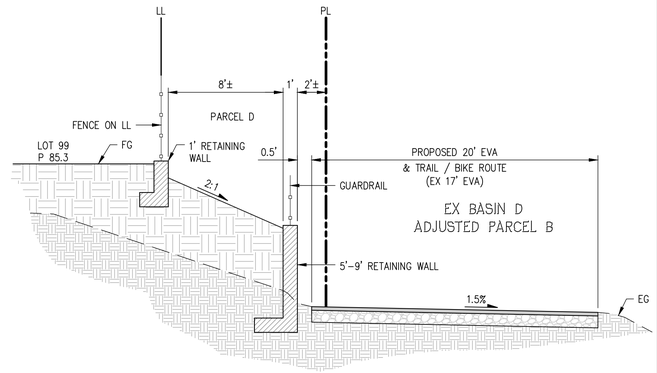
SECTION A-A
NOT TO SCALE



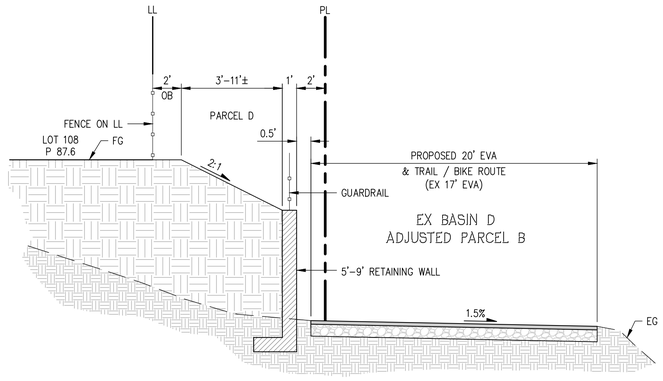
SECTION B-B
NOT TO SCALE



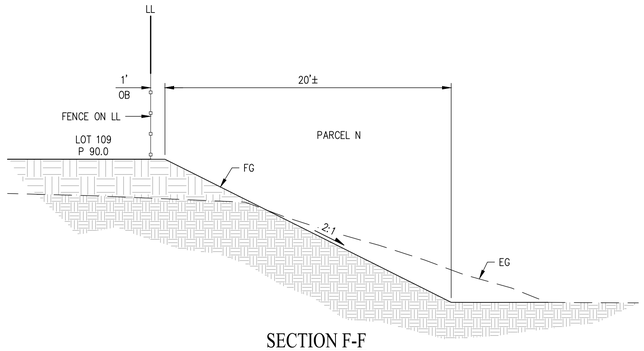
SECTION C-C
NOT TO SCALE



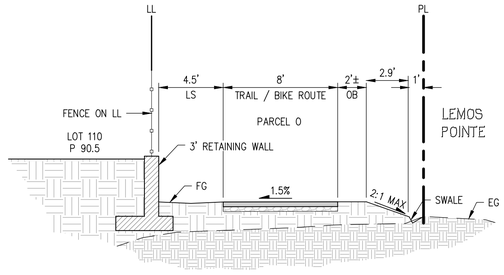
SECTION D-D
NOT TO SCALE



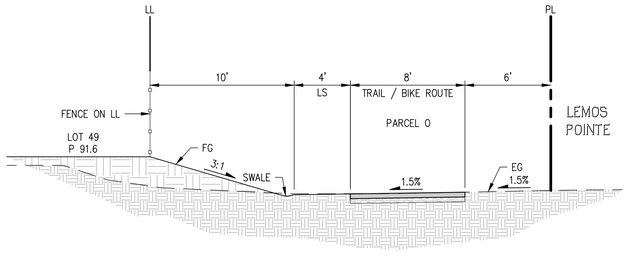
SECTION E-E
NOT TO SCALE



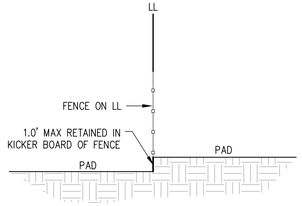
SECTION F-F
NOT TO SCALE



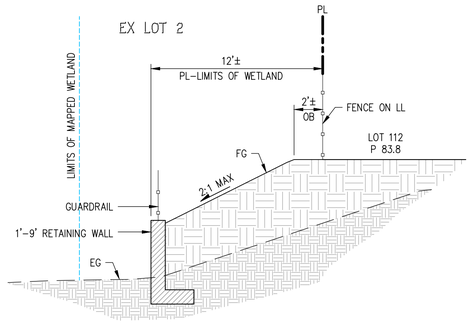
SECTION G-G
NOT TO SCALE



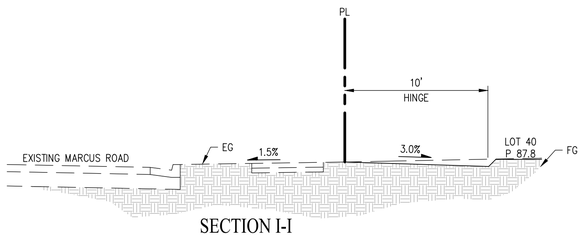
SECTION H-H
NOT TO SCALE



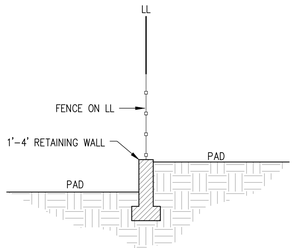
SECTION K-K
(TYP. LOT TO LOT RELATIONSHIP)
NOT TO SCALE



SECTION L-L
NOT TO SCALE



SECTION I-I
NOT TO SCALE



SECTION J-J
(TYP. LOT TO LOT RELATIONSHIP)
NOT TO SCALE

VESTING TENTATIVE MAP
PRELIMINARY GRADING CROSS SECTIONS
WATSON RANCH - LOT 7

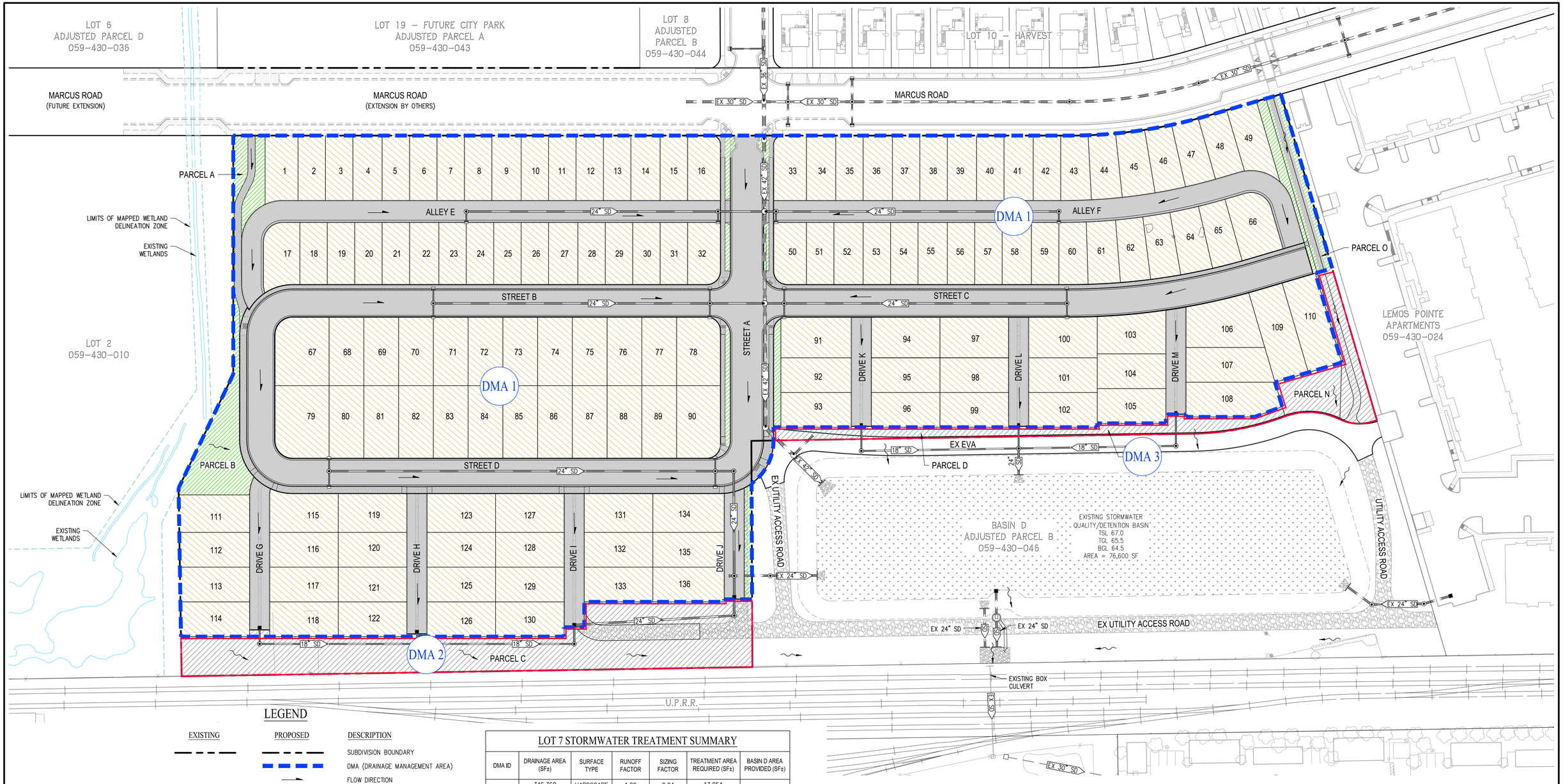
CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON NAPA COUNTY CALIFORNIA
SCALE: 1" = 80' DATE: SEPTEMBER 27, 2024
PL24-0012

0 120 240 360

cbg
CIVIL ENGINEERS ▪ SURVEYORS ▪ PLANNERS
SAN RAMON ▪ (925) 866-0322
ROSEVILLE ▪ (916) 788-4456
WWW.CBANDG.COM

SHEET NO.
TM-7
OF 9 SHEETS

G:\1217-069\ACAD\VTM\TM06_GRADING & DRAINAGE.DWG



LEGEND

EXISTING	PROPOSED	DESCRIPTION
		SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY
		DMA (DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREA)
		FLOW DIRECTION
		EARTH SWALE
EX 15" SD	18" SD	STORM DRAIN PIPE
		MANHOLE
		DRAINAGE INLET
		CATCH BASIN
		DEVELOPED LOT AREA
		IMPERVIOUS ASPHALT/CONCRETE AREA
		PERVIOUS AREA
		NOT A PART – SEE NOTES 4 & 5
		EXISTING BIORETENTION AREA
	DMA #	DMA ID

LOT 7 STORMWATER TREATMENT SUMMARY

DMA ID	DRAINAGE AREA (SF±)	SURFACE TYPE	RUNOFF FACTOR	SIZING FACTOR	TREATMENT AREA REQUIRED (SF±)	BASIN D AREA PROVIDED (SF±)
1	346,360	HARDSCAPE	1.00	0.04	13,854	76,600
	168,853	SOFTSCAPE	0.1	0.04	675	
2	1,453	HARDSCAPE	SEE NOTE 4			
	30,039	SOFTSCAPE				
3	1,411	HARDSCAPE	SEE NOTE 5			
	12,769	SOFTSCAPE				
TOTAL	560,885				14,530	

NOTES:

1. EXISTING STORMWATER QUALITY/DETENTION BASIN D APPROVED UNDER SEPARATE PERMIT. SEE WATSON RANCH PHASE 1A BACKBONE IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR DETAILS.
2. SEE WATSON RANCH PHASE 1A BACKBONE IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR ALL BACKBONE STORM DRAIN AND STORM WATER IMPROVEMENTS.
3. STORM DRAIN SIZING IS PRELIMINARY AND SUBJECT TO FINAL DESIGN.
4. DMA 2 WILL BE SELF-TREATING.
5. DMA 3 WILL BE SELF-TREATING.

VESTING TENTATIVE MAP
PRELIMINARY STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN
WATSON RANCH - LOT 7

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON NAPA COUNTY CALIFORNIA
SCALE: 1"=50' DATE: SEPTEMBER 27, 2024
PL24-0012

0 50 100 150

cbg
CIVIL ENGINEERS ▪ SURVEYORS ▪ PLANNERS
SAN RAMON ▪ (925) 866-0322
ROSEVILLE ▪ (916) 788-4456
WWW.CBANDG.COM

SHEET NO.
TM-8
OF 9 SHEETS

G:\1217-063\ACAD\VTM\TM08_SWCP.DWG

LOT 6
ADJUSTED PARCEL D
059-430-036

LOT 19 – FUTURE CITY PARK
ADJUSTED PARCEL A
059-430-043

LOT 8
ADJUSTED
PARCEL B
059-430-044

CARTIER STREET

LOT 10 – HARVEST

MARCUS ROAD
(FUTURE EXTENSION)

FUTURE FH

MARCUS ROAD
(EXTENSION BY OTHERS)

FUTURE FH

MARCUS ROAD

EX FH

EX FH

PARCEL A

EXISTING WETLAND

ALLEY E

ALLEY F

STREET B

STREET C

STREET A

STREET D

DRIVE G

DRIVE H

DRIVE I

DRIVE J

DRIVE K

DRIVE L

DRIVE M

PARCEL B

PARCEL C

PARCEL D

PARCEL N

PARCEL O

EX EVA

PR 20' EVA
(EX 17' EVA)

PR 20' EVA
(EX 17' EVA)

EX UTILITY ACCESS ROAD

UTILITY ACCESS ROAD

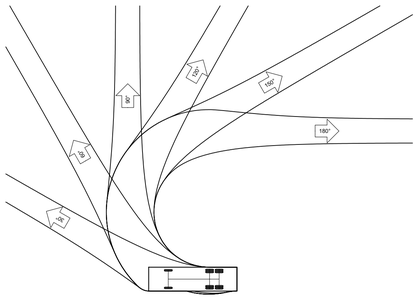
UTILITY ACCESS ROAD

LOT 2
059-430-010

LEMOS POINTE
APARTMENTS
059-430-024

BASIN D
ADJUSTED PARCEL B
059-430-046

U.P.R.R.



AMERICAN CANYON FIRE AERIAL APPARATUS
NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND

- SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED PAVEMENT AREA (FIRE ACCESSIBLE ROADWAY)
- EXISTING EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS ROAD AREA (EVA). TO REMAIN.
- PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT
- EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
- FUTURE FIRE HYDRANT
- RED CURB (NO PARKING)
- S — STOP SIGN (PRELIMINARY LOCATION)

VESTING TENTATIVE MAP
PRELIMINARY CIRCULATION & FIRE TRUCK ACCESS PLAN
WATSON RANCH - LOT 7

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON NAPA COUNTY CALIFORNIA
SCALE: 1"=50' DATE: SEPTEMBER 27, 2024
PL24-0012

0 50 100 150

cbg
CIVIL ENGINEERS ▪ SURVEYORS ▪ PLANNERS
SAN RAMON ▪ (925) 866-0322
ROSEVILLE ▪ (916) 788-4456
WWW.CBANDG.COM

SHEET NO.
TM-9.1
OF 9 SHEETS

G:\1217-063\ACAD\VTM\TM09_CIRCULATION & TRUCK ACCESS.DWG

LOT 6
ADJUSTED PARCEL D
059-430-036

LOT 19 – FUTURE CITY PARK
ADJUSTED PARCEL A
059-430-043

LOT 8
ADJUSTED
PARCEL B
059-430-044

CARTIER
STREET

LOT 10 – HARVEST

MARCUS ROAD
(FUTURE EXTENSION)

MARCUS ROAD
(EXTENSION BY OTHERS)

MARCUS ROAD

FUTURE FH

FUTURE FH

EX FH

EX FH

EX FH

EX FH

PARCEL A

EXISTING WETLAND

LOT 2
059-430-010

ALLEY E

ALLEY F

STREET B

STREET C

STREET D

STREET A

DRIVE G

DRIVE H

DRIVE I

DRIVE J

DRIVE K

DRIVE L

DRIVE M

PARCEL B

PARCEL C

PARCEL D

PARCEL N

PARCEL O

EX EVA

PR 20' EVA
(EX 17' EVA)

PR 20' EVA
(EX 17' EVA)

EX UTILITY ACCESS ROAD

UTILITY ACCESS ROAD

UTILITY ACCESS ROAD

LEMOS POINTE
APARTMENTS
059-430-024

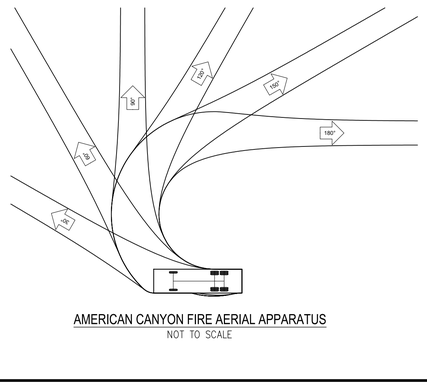
BASIN D
ADJUSTED PARCEL B
059-430-046

U.P.R.R.

FH

S

K



AMERICAN CANYON FIRE AERIAL APPARATUS
NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND

- SUBDIVISION BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED PAVEMENT AREA (FIRE ACCESSIBLE ROADWAY)
- EXISTING EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS ROAD AREA (EVA). TO REMAIN.
- PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT
- EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
- FUTURE FIRE HYDRANT
- RED CURB (NO PARKING)
- S — STOP SIGN (PRELIMINARY LOCATION)

VESTING TENTATIVE MAP
PRELIMINARY CIRCULATION & FIRE TRUCK ACCESS PLAN
WATSON RANCH - LOT 7

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON NAPA COUNTY CALIFORNIA
SCALE: 1"=50' DATE: SEPTEMBER 27, 2024
PL24-0012

0 50 100 150

cbg
CIVIL ENGINEERS ▪ SURVEYORS ▪ PLANNERS
SAN RAMON ▪ (925) 866-0322
ROSEVILLE ▪ (916) 788-4456
WWW.CBANDG.COM

SHEET NO.
TM-9.2
OF 9 SHEETS

G:\1217-069\ACAD\VTM\TM09_CIRCULATION & TRUCK ACCESS.DWG

Watson Ranch Lot 7 – Location Map



Watson Ranch Trail Exhibit

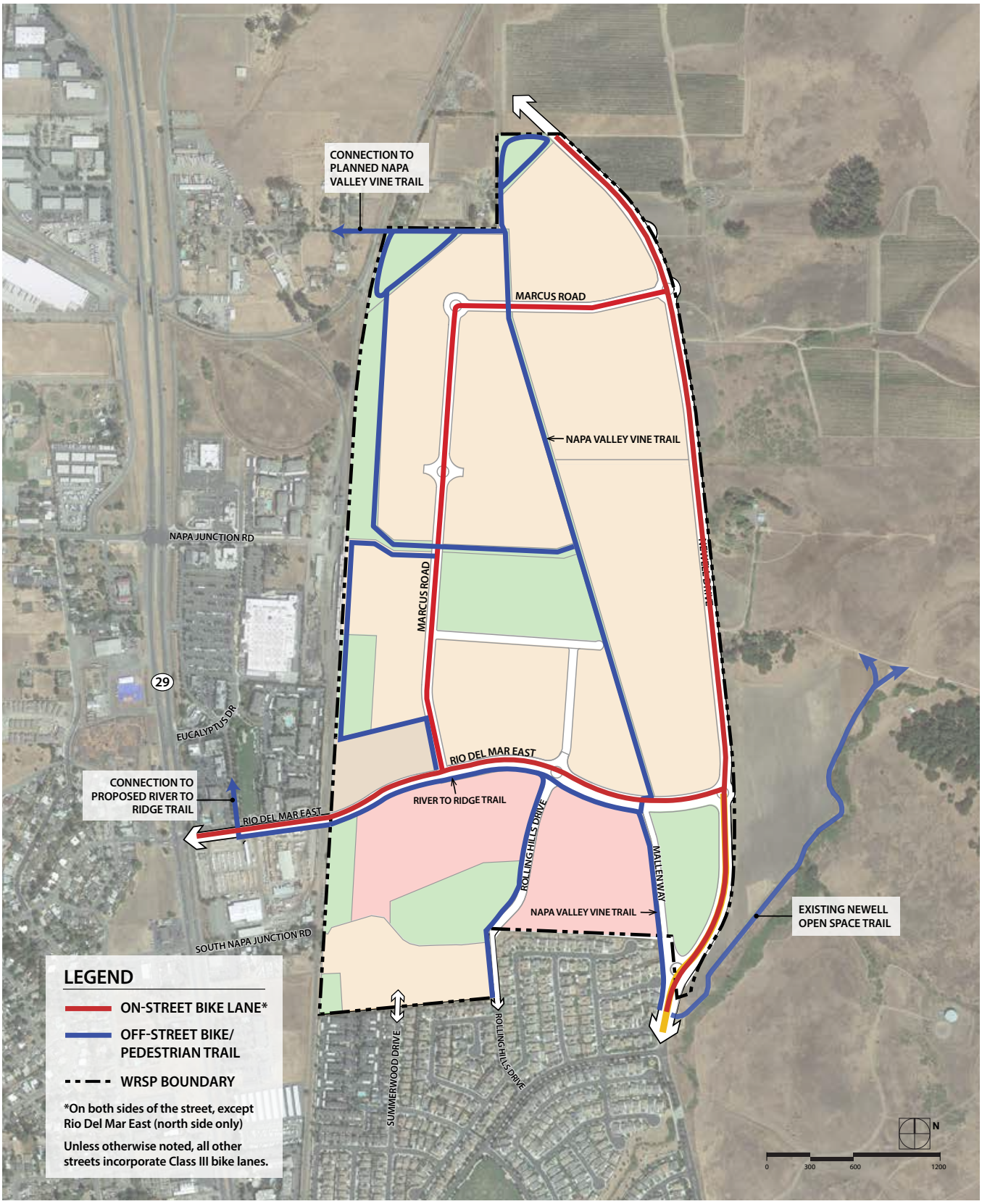


Figure 7.5: Pedestrian and Bicycle Circulation

Watson Ranch Lot 7
Attachment 7: Public Notice Package

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON CITY COUNCIL

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

On **Tuesday, November 19, 2024,** at the hour of 6:30 p.m., at **4381 Broadway, Suite 201** (in the American Canyon City Council Chambers), a public hearing will be held by the City Council of the City of American Canyon to consider the following application:

APPLICATION:	The City Council will consider a Resolution to approve a Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map for development of 136 single-family detached homes on a 12.86-acre site in the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Medium Density Residential 16 (WRSP MDR16) Zone, APN 059-430-045 (File No. PL24-0012)
PROJECT DESCRIPTION:	The Planning Commission reviewed the project on October 24, 2024 and recommended City Council Approval. The applicant proposes to develop the Watson Ranch Lot 7 Subdivision consisting of 136 single-family lots, 4 public streets, 9 private drives, and 6 non-residential parcels. The project site is west of the Marcus Rd and Cartier Street intersection and accessible by Marcus Rd.
ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:	The proposed Watson Ranch Lot 7 Subdivision Map was contemplated "Project Approvals" analyzed under the Project FEIR and the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Development Agreement. Under CEQA, the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Project FEIR is a program EIR and is generally assumed to be used at a "development level." See, e.g., CEQA Guidelines § 15168. There is no substantial evidence of changed circumstances under CEQA Guidelines section 15162 requiring further CEQA review as the whole of the approvals sought are contemplated under the Project FEIR analysis.
PROJECT LOCATION:	Vacant lot west of Marcus Rd and Cartier Street; APN 059-430-045
APPLICANT:	KB Homes

All interested persons are invited to attend the meeting and be heard on this matter. Copies of all documents that relate to the above-described project may be examined at the Community Development Department office prior to the hearing. The meeting will be conducted in person and by teleconference via a Zoom connection where the City Council and staff will participate with both audio and video presence. The meeting will be accessible for all members of the public to attend via the City's website, YouTube, and Cable TV Channel 28 and public comments enabled via email and phone.

Written comments may be submitted to Taresa Geilfuss, CMC, City Clerk by email at cityclerk@americancanyon.gov. Hardcopy comments may be delivered to City Hall at 4381 Broadway, Suite 201, American Canyon, CA 94503, prior to the public hearing or to the City Council meeting. Electronic

comments may be submitted up to 3 pm on the day of the hearing on our website at this link: https://www.americancanyon.gov/Work/Local-Government/City-Hall/City-Clerk/Meetings-Agendas.

If you challenge the particular proceedings in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the City prior to the public hearing.

Public meetings/events sponsored or conducted by the City of American Canyon are held in accessible sites. Requests for accommodations may be made by calling (707) 647-5310 (voice) or 711 for the California Relay Service or by e-mailing the ADA Coordinator at cityclerk@americancanyon.gov at least 72 hours in advance of the event. Copies of documents distributed at the meeting are available in alternative formats upon request.

_____

Taresa Geilfuss, CMC City Clerk

Date: November 4, 2024
Publication Date: November 8, 2024

ATTACHMENT 4

COUNTY ASSESSOR'S PARCEL MAP

JUN 0 1 2023

Tax Area Code
5001
5031
5032

59–43
59–02

1" = 400'

1.	N73°07'11"E	67.00'	19.	N26°51'33"E	47.71'	34.	N77°51'20"E	141.15'
2.	N13°43'43"E	43.13'	20.	N56°13'55"E	233.02'	35.	R=950'	L=27.44'
3.	R=70'	L=66.12'	21.	EAST	92.86'	36.	N08°19'19"W	99.58'
4.	R=1029'	L=66.44'	22.	NORTH	119.46'	37.	R=500'	L=94.55'
5.	N79°58'16"W	40.04'	23.	R=1026'	L=110.79'	38.	N16°52'49"W	166.28'
6.	R=279'	L=165.27'	24.	R=874'	L=313.41'	39.	R=15'	L=17.69'
7.	N43°58'06"E	160.15'	25.	N77°51'20"E	200.36'	40.	R=1264.50'	L=180.38'
8.	R=221'	L=130.91'	26.	N12°08'40"W	20.50'	41.	R=78.00'	L=62.85'
9.	N43°58'06"E	169.91'	27.	R=950'	L=260.84'	42.	R=48.00'	L=35.34'
10.	R=143'	L=37.59'	28.	N82°39'18"W	31.61'	43.	S12°08'40"W	6.39'
11.	N87°30'21"W	7.05'	29.	S16°52'49"E	94.18'			
12.	N05°28'37"W	12.28'	30.	R=14'	L=16.73'			
13.	R=143'	L=72.52'	31.	N04°15'53"E	79.14'			
14.	N05°28'37"W	15.42'	32.	S24°23'58"W	63.16'			
18.	N87°59'52"E	30.13'	33.	R=1000'	L=250.81'			

430–38 & 39 TO PG 48	3–21–22
430–42,43 & 44 LLA	8–12–22
430–21 PTN TO RD	11–30–22
430–19,31 PTN TO RD	11–30–22
430–20 PTN TO RD	11–30–22
430–45 & 46 LLA	12–5–22
REVISION	DATE

NOTE: This Map Was Prepared For Assessment Purposes Only , No Liability Is Assumed For The Accuracy Of The Data Delineated Hereon.

LARGE LOT FINAL MAP WATSON RANCH R.M. BK. 28, PG. 6–13

59–43

COUNTY ASSESSOR'S PARCEL MAP

OCT 0 6 2022

Tax Area Code
5031
5032

59–48

59–43

549

1"= 100'



1.	R=20'	L=31.42'
2.	N86°00'10"W	2.94'
3.	N86°00'10"W	10.90'

NOTE: This Map Was Prepared For Assessment Purposes Only , No Liability Is Assumed For The Accuracy Of The Data Delineated Hereon.

WATSON RANCH LOT 10 – PH. 2 R.M. BK. 29, PG's 10–18

29RM10–18	3–21–22
REVISION	DATE

59–48

COUNTY ASSESSOR'S PARCEL MAP

OCT 0 6 2022

Tax Area Code
5031
5032

59–47

59–43

550

1" = 100'

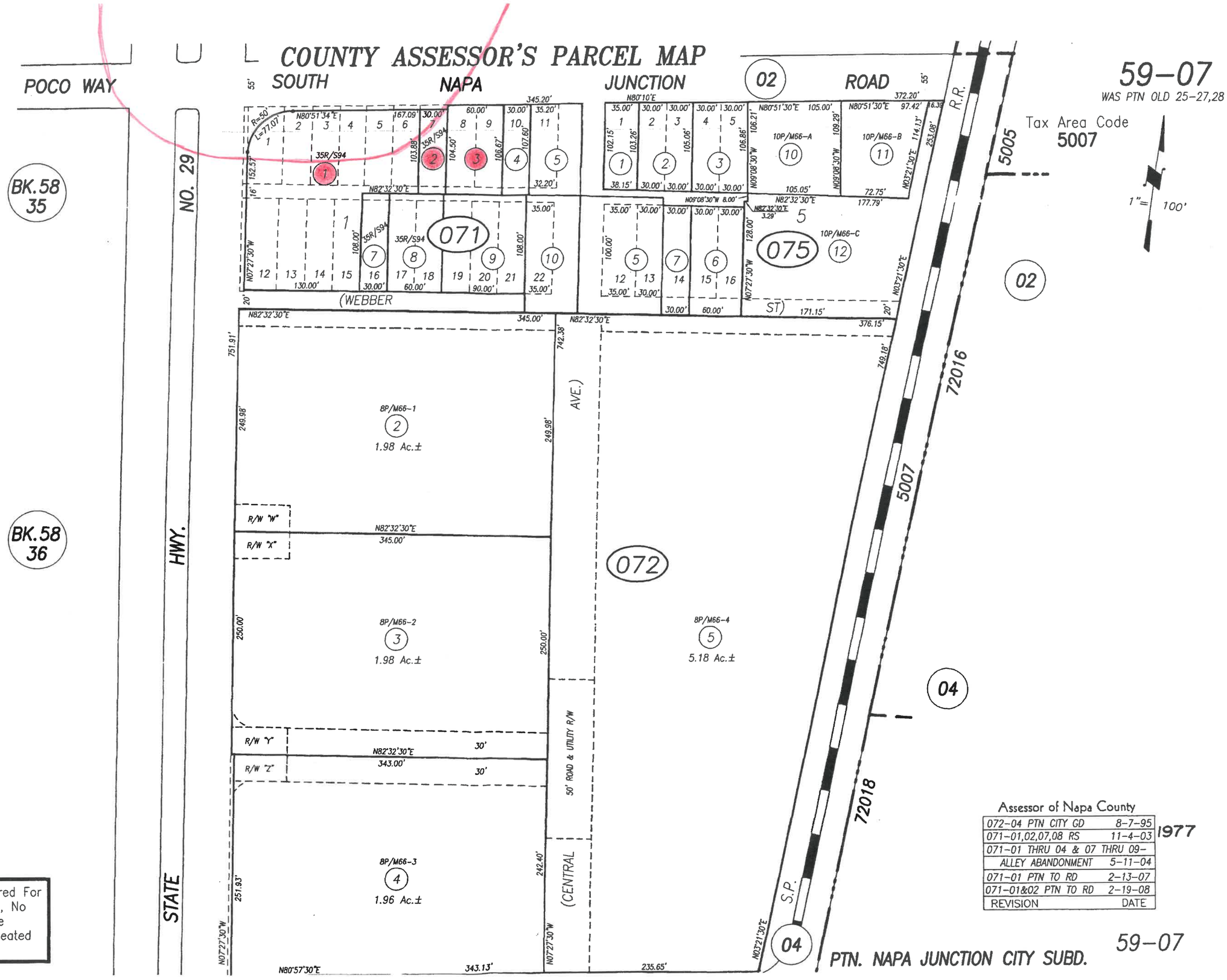
1.	N12°08'40"W	7.46'	13.	R=68'	L=2.68'	21.	R=30'	L=23.26'
2.	N12°08'40"W	12.04'	14.	N11°29'50"E	5.00'	22.	R=33'	L=8.84'
3.	N12°08'40"W	12.50'	15.	N11°29'50"E	6.00'	23.	R=20'	L=28.80'
4.	R=20'	L=36.05'	16.	R=50'	L=8.43'	24.	N78°30'10"W	24.06'
5.	R=20'	L=31.42'	17.	R=1156'	L=32.06'	25.	R=524'	L=2.62'
6.	N3°59'50"E	8.41'	18.	R=30'	L=2.24'			
7.	N86°00'10"W	35.00'	19.	N82°14'41"W	9.58'			
8.	N3°59'50"E	8.50'	20.	N86°00'10"W	11.09'			
9.	N3°59'50"E	14.50'	21.	R=30'	L=23.26'			
10.	R=100'	L=1.73'	22.	R=33'	L=8.84'			
11.	N24°23'58"E	5.00'	23.	R=20'	L=28.80'			
12.	N86°00'10"W	5.43'	20.	N86°00'10"W	11.09'			

NOTE: This Map Was Prepared For Assessment Purposes Only , No Liability Is Assumed For The Accuracy Of The Data Delineated Hereon.

WATSON RANCH LOT 10 – PH. 1 R.M. BK. 29, PG's 1–9

29RM1–9	3–21–22
REVISION	DATE

59–47



NOTE: This Map Was Prepared For Assessment Purposes Only , No Liability Is Assumed For The Accuracy Of The Data Delineated Hereon.

COUNTY ASSESSOR'S PARCEL MAP

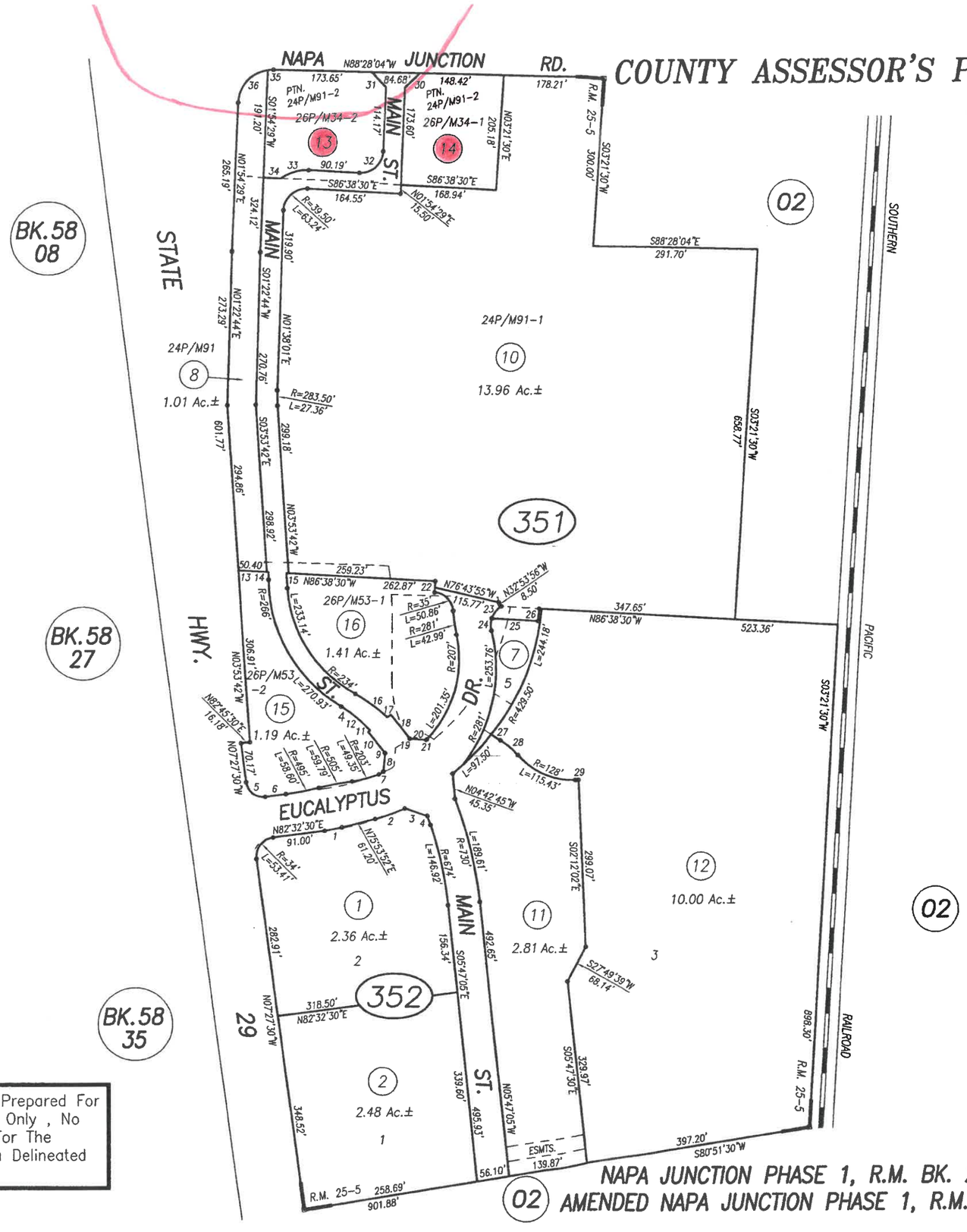
MAR 0 2 2010

59-35

Tax Area Code
5001

59-02

1"= 200'



1.	R=265'	L=30.73'
2.	R=277'	L=55.10'
3.	S70°57'54"E	41.78'
4.	R=222'	L=16.90'
5.	R=30'	L=47.12'
6.	N82°32'30"E	36.29'
7.	R=25'	L=9.62'
8.	N05°49'38"E	32.63'
9.	R=25'	L=1.22'
10.	N37°42'06"W	47.43'
11.	N57°56'43"E	4.32'
12.	R=234'	L=67.32'
13.	N86°38'30"W	53.31'
14.	R=210'	L=13.66'
15.	N03°53'42"W	28.97'
16.	R=266'	L=70.44'
17.	N44°11'34"E	7.66'
18.	N37°42'06"W	53.98'
19.	R=20'	L=.76'
20.	N85°41'09"W	28.68'
21.	R=20'	L=1.72'
22.	N03°21'30"E	20.00'
23.	R=40'	L=27.50'
24.	R=40'	L=21.97'
25.	N86°38'30"W	80.52'
26.	R=429.50'	L=22.04'
27.	S57°04'13"E	19.09'
28.	R=139'	L=40.12'
29.	N87°47'58"E	5.52'
30.	N46°14'08"E	36.72'
31.	N42°48'06"W	36.99'
32.	R=39.50'	L=63.05'
33.	R=72.50'	L=51.45'
34.	N86°38'30"W	30.96'
35.	R=60'	L=9.65'
36.	R=60'	L=84.20'

REVISION	DATE
25RM5-11	2-17-05
351-8,9,10 PM	11-23-05
351-11 & 12 GD	12-28-06
351-05 PTN TO RD	10-7-08
351-13 & 14 PM	7-20-09
351-15 & 16 PM	12-18-09

NOTE: This Map Was Prepared For Assessment Purposes Only , No Liability Is Assumed For The Accuracy Of The Data Delineated Hereon.

NAPA JUNCTION PHASE 1, R.M. BK. 24, PG's 81-87
AMENDED NAPA JUNCTION PHASE 1, R.M. BK. 25, PG's 5-11

59-35

552

Watson Ranch Lot 7 Project Comments

Date* 07/05/2024

Name* Jeff

Company

Email* [redacted]

Phone Number* [redacted]

Please check all that apply*

- [x] I own a home in American Canyon
- [ ] I rent a home in American Canyon
- [ ] I own a business in American Canyon
- [ ] I work in American Canyon
- [ ] None of the above

Address*

Street Address
[redacted]
Address Line 2

City: american canyon
State / Province / Region: California
Postal / Zip Code: 94503
Country: United States

Comments* If comments are being provided through the upload of a document, please indicate so.

The attached project documents are for another development.

File Upload

From: William He
To: [redacted]
Cc: Brent Cooper; Nicolle Hall
Subject: Watson Ranch Lot 7 Project
Date: Friday, July 5, 2024 4:03:39 PM
Attachments: Watson Ranch Lot 7 Project Comments - 07.05.2024.pdf

---

Hi Jeff,

Thank you for commenting on the Watson Ranch Lot 7 project. Staff has fixed the incorrect link to the project page. Please see the project files at this link. If you have any questions or comments, feel free to submit a follow-up comment.

Kind regards,

William He, AICP
Senior Planner, Community Development Department
City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503
707 647 4337 | whe@cityofamericancanyon.org
www.cityofamericancanyon.org

Watson Ranch Lot 7 Project Comments

Date * 07/15/2024

Name * Greg Rahn

Company

Email * [redacted]

Phone Number * [redacted]

Please check all that apply *

- [x] I own a home in American Canyon
- [ ] I rent a home in American Canyon
- [ ] I own a business in American Canyon
- [ ] I work in American Canyon
- [ ] None of the above

Address *

Street Address

[redacted]

Address Line 2

City: American Canyon

State / Province / Region: CA

Postal / Zip Code: 94503

Country: United States

Comments *

If comments are being provided through the upload of a document, please indicate so.

I was talking with a person who claimed that he was working on the Watson ranch project and he told me that PGE refused to address the aging gas pipeline that is under the site. He said his supervisor said this could be the next San Bruno. This is alarming. What is being done about this gas line?

File Upload

From:	William He
To:	[redacted]; Van Gorder, Mark
Cc:	Brent Cooper; Erica Ahmann Smithies; Edison Bisnar; Nicolle Hall; Marcus, Jerry
Subject:	Fw: Watson Ranch Lot 7 Project Comments
Date:	Tuesday, July 9, 2024 10:19:41 AM
Attachments:	Watson Ranch Lot 7 Project Comments.pdf

Hi Greg,

Thank you for submitting your comment regarding a PG&E pipeline in Watson Ranch. We have forwarded your question to Mark Van Gorder, PG&E correspondent for the North Bay, copied on this e-mail.

Kind regards,

William He, AICP
Senior Planner, Community Development Department
City of American Canyon | 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201 | American Canyon, CA 94503
707 647 4337 | whe@cityofamericancanyon.org
www.cityofamericancanyon.org

From: Laserfiche Notification <donotreply@laserfiche.com>
Sent: Monday, July 8, 2024 10:29 PM
To: Brent Cooper <bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org>; William He <whe@cityofamericancanyon.org>; Nicolle Hall <nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org>
Subject: Watson Ranch Lot 7 Project Comments

A comment form has been submitted for the Watson Ranch Specific Plan Amendment Project.

TITLE

SDG 220 Warehouse EIR and CUP

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution to (i) certify the Final Environmental Impact Report (SCH #2023100842), and (ii) adopting CEQA Findings of Fact, (iii) adopting a Statement of Overriding Conditions, and (iv) adopt a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project located at 1055 Commerce Court, APN 058-030-069 (File Number PL23-0017); and

Adopt a Resolution approving the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Conditional Use Permit for development of a 219,834 square foot wine warehouse on a 10.45-acre site located at 1055 Commerce Court, APN 058-030-069 (File number PL23-0017).

CONTACT

William He, AICP, Senior Planner

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS

Table 1: Site Information

General Plan Designation	Commercial Recreation (CR)
Zoning District	Recreation and Open Space (REC)
Site Size	10.45 acres
Present Use	Vacant Site
Surrounding Zoning and Uses	North: REC / SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center South: REC / SDG Commerce 330 Distribution Center East: REC / A residence and the Paintball Jungle amongst a eucalyptus grove West: REC / North Slough, undeveloped eucalyptus grove
Access	Commerce Court by way of Green Island Road
Commerce Court Setback	Required: 15 feet Provided: 70 feet plus

I. Background

Project Description

SDG Commerce 220, LLC (Applicant) proposes to develop a 219,834 square-foot wine storage and distribution center on the 10.45-acre parcel at 1055 Commerce Ct in the recreation (REC) zone. The warehouse includes 23 truck doors and approximately 4,400 square feet of office space.

The one-story building would have a maximum height of 35 feet. The site includes 134 passenger vehicle parking spaces, 23 truck parking stalls, and 12 bicycle parking spaces. The project will be supported with approximately 40,800 square feet of landscaping.

According to the applicant, the typical hours of operation for wine distribution and storage are 6:00 am to 6:00 pm on Monday through Friday, and 6:00 am to 12:00 am Monday through Friday on peak months. The project would employ approximately 35 full-time employees.

- A Regional Location map is included as Attachment 20.
- A Vicinity Map is included as Attachment 21.
- Photographs of the site are included as Attachment 22.
- The site plan is available as Attachment 23.
- The warehouse building photosimulation and elevations are available as Attachment 24.
- A list of important Environmental Impact Report milestones is available as Attachment 25.
- The project plans are available as Attachment 18.

Project Objectives

The purpose of the Project is to develop land in Recreation Zone to the highest and best use. The objectives of the proposed project are to:

1. Positively contribute to the local economy through new capital investment, the creation of new jobs, and the expansion of the tax base.
2. Develop land to its highest and best use.
3. Continue the buildout of the City of American Canyon in accordance with the General Plan.
4. Meet regional demand for wine warehousing by adding to the inventory of this space.
5. Develop nonresidential uses on the project site that are compatible with the City of American Canyon's Water Reclamation Facility and the Napa County Airport.
6. Maximize the efficient use of land by developing an industrial project at the upper end of the allowable Floor Area Ratio range.
7. Complete the buildout of the SDG Commerce development.
8. Protect North Slough by employing stormwater pollution prevention measures during construction and operation.
9. Provide development fees to the American Canyon Fire Protection District to fund the development of a new fire station.

The project includes two entitlements, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and a Conditional Use

Permit (CUP). The EIR evaluates the CUP project on 10.45 acres. The CUP consists of the 220,000 square foot warehouse and circulation areas.

History

The project site is part of a previously larger 35.85-acre site. The larger site was subdivided into three lots (SDG Commerce 217, 220, and 330) through a parcel map in February 2019. The southern parcel (SDG Commerce 330) was developed in 2020. The Northern parcel (SDG Commerce 217) was entitled in 2021 and under construction. The central parcel (SDG Commerce 220) is the project site evaluated in this DEIR.

Existing Conditions

The site at 1055 Commerce Court is vacant and was graded as part of a previous environmental review. Vehicle access is available from Commerce Court by Green Island Road to the north. Access to the south is limited to a pedestrian and bike path. There is no vehicle access from the south to Wetlands Edge.

There are approximately 0.65-acres of wetlands on-site consisting of 0.04 acres of a linear wetland area and 0.02 acres of seasonal wetlands. The wetlands have a 25-foot buffer with fencing.

Environmental Impact Report

An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was prepared for the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center (Proposed Project) according to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (State Clearinghouse No. 2023100842). An EIR is an informational document for the agency decision-makers and the public to understand potential environmental impacts associated with the Proposed Project.

EIR Milestones

The EIR was circulated for public review for 52 days from June 11, 2024 to August 2, 2024. During the public review period, the Draft EIR, including the technical appendices, is available for review at the City of American Canyon Community Development Department offices and the American Canyon Library. A copy of the Draft EIR is included as Attachment 1. The EIR is also available as Attachments 2 through 16 and on the City's website at this link: https://portal.laserfiche.com/Portal/Browse.aspx?id=154541&repo=r-f53bdda4.

The City received ten comment letters on the Draft EIR. A response to each comment was prepared and sent to the authors ten days prior to the Planning Commission hearing on October 24, 2024. Together, the Draft EIR, Final EIR, Mitigation Measures and Reporting Program (MMRP), and all appendices are available in Attachments 2 to 16, Exhibits B to O.

II. Analysis of the EIR

EIR Overview

Consistent with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the City determined the proposed SDG Commerce 220 project has the potential for significant environmental impacts. For this reason, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required to fully describe and analyze those impacts.

FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) prepared the Draft EIR, Responses to Draft EIR, and MMRP. The Draft EIR provides a project-level analysis for the proposed project. The City of American Canyon is the lead agency for the proposed project and has discretionary authority over the proposed project and project approvals. The Draft EIR was intended to address all public infrastructure improvements and all future development within the parameters of the proposed project.

Public comment on the Draft EIR was invited for a 52-day period from June 11, 2024, through August 2, 2024. The City, as lead agency, has added seven more days to the required 45-day review period due to a request from CDFW. Throughout the Draft EIR comment period staff received 5 public comments. All public comments were assembled and staff and the EIR consultant prepared a written response to each comment. This document is called the Response to Comments (RTC). The Final EIR is made up of the Draft EIR together with the RTC. The RTC was released on October 11, 2024, at least ten days before the Planning Commission, holds a public hearing on the Final EIR.

1. Environmental Issues Determined not to be Significant

The Draft EIR identifies topical areas that were determined not to be significant. An explanation of the reasons why each area is determined not to be significant is provided in Draft EIR Chapter 4, Effects Found not to be Significant. These topical areas are as follows:

- Agricultural and Forest Resources
- Mineral Resources
- Recreation
- Wildfire

In addition, certain subjects with various topical areas were determined not to be significant. Other potentially significant issues are analyzed in these topical areas; however, the following issues are not analyzed:

- Scenic Vistas
- State Scenic Highways
- Loss of Important Farmland
- Williamson Act Contracts or Agricultural Zoning
- Forest Zoning
- Loss of Forest Land
- Pressures to Convert Surrounding Agricultural Land or Forest Land
- Sensitive Natural Communities or Riparian Habitat
- Conservation Plans
- Septic or Alternative Wastewater Disposal Systems

- Wildfires
- 100-year Flood Hazards
- Levee or Dam Failure
- Seiches, Tsunamis, or Mudflows
- Division of an Established Community
- Loss of Mineral Resources of Statewide or Local Importance
- Growth Inducement
- Displacement or Persons or Housing
- Schools
- Parks
- Other Public Facilities
- Emergency Evacuation
- Wildfire Risks
- Fire Infrastructure
- Post-fire Hazards

2. Project Impacts that are Less than Significant

The Draft EIR indicated that the following topical areas may contain potentially significant environmental issues that will require further analysis in the EIR. Changes to the project and/or feasible mitigation measures lessen the impact to "Less Than Significant". These sections are as follows:

- Aesthetics, Light, and Glare
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources/Tribal Cultural Resources
- Geology, Soils, and Seismicity
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions/Energy
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use
- Noise
- Public Services
- Transportation
- Utilities and Service Systems

2.1 Summary of Mitigation Measures

CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4(a) requires lead agencies to consider feasible mitigation measures to avoid or substantially reduce a project's significant environmental impacts. The MMRP is available in Attachment 15.

3. Significant Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

The proposed project would result in the following significant unavoidable impacts:

- Inconsistency with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b): The proposed project's Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) was evaluated in accordance with the City's adopted VMT policy. For the project's VMT impact to be less than significant, the VMT per employee would need to be reduced by at least 19 percent below current levels. However, according to the 2021 California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) Handbook for Analyzing Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions, Assessing Climate Vulnerabilities, and Advancing Health and Equity (CAPCOA Handbook), a reduction in VMT of 15 percent is generally considered the maximum feasible mitigation for suburban environments such as that of the proposed project. If this level of trip reduction could be achieved, that would mitigate most of the project's VMT impact, although not to a level that would be less than significant (19 percent); however, given the lack of transit services within an acceptable walking distance of the proposed project, achieving this level of mitigation is considered infeasible. Even with implementation of a TDM Plan as required by MM TRANS-2, the impact would remain significant and unavoidable.
- Cumulative Transportation: Impact TRANS-2 concluded that the proposed project would have a significant and unavoidable impact on VMT because the proposed project would be required to reduce VMT by a minimum of 19 percent below the citywide average, which would be challenging given the project's location and lack of access to high-quality transit. MM TRANS-2 would reduce project-related VMT but not to a level below significance. As such, the proposed project would also have a cumulatively considerable contribution on VMT.

4. Summary of Project Alternatives

According to CEQA, an EIR must describe a reasonable range of alternatives to a proposed project that could feasibly attain most of the basic project objectives, and would avoid or substantially lessen any of the proposed project's significant effects. Additionally, a "No Project" alternative must be analyzed (Section 15126.6 of the CEQA Guidelines). Listed below are the Project Alternatives for this Draft EIR:

- Alternative 1: No Project Alternative The project site would remain undeveloped for the foreseeable future and no development would occur.
- Alternative 2: Reduced Density Alternative A 164,875-square-foot wine warehouse would be developed on the project site, which represents a 25 percent reduction in square footage.

According to the Draft EIR, the *No Project Alternative* would avoid the proposed significant and unavoidable impacts of the project and would avoid any potential impacts related to all environmental topical areas. However, this alternative would not advance any of the project objectives, including those related to facilitating the development of land to its highest and best use; positively contributing to the local economy; and meeting regional demand for wine warehouse uses.

The *Reduced Density Alternative* would lessen the severity of, but would not avoid, the significant and unavoidable transportation impacts associated with the proposed project. According to FCS, the proposed Project would generate 372 net daily trips and the reduced density alternative would generate 279, which equates to a reduction in 93 trips. The reduction of net daily trips results in a 4% reduction of VMT, which would still not meet the required 19% reduction of VMT to consider the transportation impact insignificant.

5. Areas of Controversy and Potentially Controversial Issues

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15123(b), a summary section must address areas of controversy known to the lead agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public, and it must also address issues to be resolved, including the choice among alternatives and whether or how to mitigate the significant effects.

A Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the proposed project was issued on October 27, 2023. The NOP describing the original concept for the proposed project and issues to be addressed in the EIR was distributed to the State Clearinghouse, responsible agencies, and other interested parties for a 30-day public review period extending from October 27, 2023, through November 27, 2023. The NOP public comments and responses are available in the Draft EIR Appendix A, in Attachment 3. The NOP identified the potential for significant impacts on the environment related to the following topical areas:

- Aesthetics, Light, and Glare
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources
- Energy
- Geology, Soils, and Seismicity
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use
- Noise
- Public Services
- Transportation
- Utilities and Service Systems

5.1 Disagreement Among Experts

This Draft EIR contains substantial evidence to support all the conclusions presented herein. It is possible that there will be disagreement among various parties regarding these conclusions, although the City of American Canyon is not aware of any disputed conclusions at the time of this writing. Both the CEQA Guidelines and case law clearly provide standards for treating disagreement among experts. Where evidence and opinions conflict on an issue concerning the environment, and

the lead agency knows of these controversies in advance, the EIR must acknowledge the controversies, summarize the conflicting opinions of the experts, and include sufficient information to allow the public and decision-makers to make an informed judgment about the environmental consequences of the proposed project.

5.2 Potentially Controversial Issues

Below is a list of potentially controversial issues that may be raised during the public review and hearing process of this Draft EIR:

- Health effects on communities from diesel emissions
- Traffic and Circulation
- Land Use Compatibility
- Impacts on wetlands
- Climate change

It is also possible that evidence will be presented during the 45-day, in this case 52-day, statutory Draft EIR public review period that may create disagreement. Decision-makers would consider this evidence during the public hearing process.

6. AB 98 State Warehouse Legislation

Beginning January 1, 2026, Assembly Bill 98 would prescribe various statewide warehouse design and build standards for any proposed new or expanded logistics use developments, as specified, including, among other things, standards for building design and location, parking, truck loading bays, landscaping buffers, entry gates, and signage. The bill would except from those design and build standards certain existing logistics use developments, proposed expansions of a logistics use development, and property currently in a local entitlement process to become a logistics use, under prescribed conditions. The bill would require a facility operator, prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, to establish and submit for approval by a city, county, or city and county a truck routing plan to and from the state highway system based on the latest truck route map of the city, county, or city and county, as prescribed. The bill would require a facility operator to enforce the plan.

SDG Commerce 220 is exempt per the referenced State Law. Further, the legislation indicates that projects that are approved before January 1, 2025, will be exempt from AB 98. However, if “no development activity” occurs within five years of approval of all entitlements, the exemption expires.

7. EIR Conclusion

The SDG Commerce 220 Project Draft EIR identified environmental topic areas that had no significant impacts, impacts that are less than significant with mitigation measures, unavoidable impacts, and project alternatives. With the Planning Commission’s review and approval, staff and FCS will begin working on a Statement of Findings, which will be presented to the City Council for

consideration.

III. Analysis of the Conditional Use Permit

Project Description

SDG Commerce 220, LLC (Applicant) proposes to develop a 219,834 square-foot wine storage and distribution center on the 10.45-acre parcel at 1055 Commerce Ct in the recreation (REC) zone. The warehouse includes 23 truck doors and approximately 4,400 square feet of office space. The building would be one-story and have a maximum height of 35 feet.

1. Zoning Standards Table

The following table shows the REC development standards (ACMC Section 19.15.030) and how the SDG Commerce 220 Project meets the standards.

Table 2: REC Zone Development Standards

Development Standard	Required	Provided	Compliance
Min. Size	10 acres	10.17 acres	Yes
Site Coverage	50%	49.6%	Yes
Building Height	35 ft.	35 ft.	Yes
Front Setback (from local streets)	15 ft.	71 ft.	Yes
Side setback	35 ft.	63 ft.	Yes
Rear setback	35 ft.	156 ft.	Yes

2. Architecture

The building architecture meets the design and development principles described in the General Plan (Policy 1.22.4 and 1.22). The warehouse includes detailing around windows, building corners, metal awnings, and large windows at the entrance. The building will be designed with earth-tone colors and comprised of concrete tilt wall panels, with a load-bearing structural frame with parapet roofs. The building includes various recessed panels and canopies around offices and corners of the buildings to provide sufficient modulation.

The parapet wall panels vary in height from 33’ to 37’ high. The parapet will fully screen rooftop equipment. Additionally, a condition of approval requires adequate rooftop equipment screening verified at the time of building permit issuance and occupancy.

3. Lighting and Landscaping

Exterior lighting for the proposed project will include lighting on the building and on parking lot poles on the north side of the property. Parking lot lighting will be consistent with that which is required by the City of American Canyon. The lights will be “shoebox” fixtures, with a height of 30 feet, dimmable LED fixtures which are designed to direct the light towards the ground and reduce glare to surrounding properties. A photometric study has been prepared to analyze the light pole

spacing to maximize light coverage and minimize excessive light spillage off-site.

The site will be well landscaped, including trees in the north, west, and east setback areas, the parking areas, and around the wetland areas. The tree species include Crape Myrtle, Sweet Bay, London Plane, and California Sycamore. The trees will be supported by shrubs, grasses, and groundcover. The site includes clearly marked pedestrian routes leading to the office suites. There is no landscaping in the south because it will be a circulation area between SDG Commerce 220 Project (1055 Commerce Ct) and the SDG Commerce 330 Project (1005 Commerce Ct).

4. Parking and Bicycle Parking

The site includes 134 passenger vehicle parking spaces, 23 truck parking stalls, and 12 bicycle parking spaces. Of the 134 passenger vehicles, 5 will provide electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) stalls, one van accessible EVSE, and 19 EV capable stalls. The 12 bicycle parking consists of six bicycle lockers that will accommodate 2 bikes each.

5. Site Specific Issues

5.1 Access

Access to the site is available from Commerce Court via Green Island Road. Because the main building is placed lower than the elevation at Commerce Court, an ADA accessible ramp is designed to accommodate wheelchair users. This feature was also included in the SDG Commerce 217 project. Vehicle access to the south is not available, so the neighborhoods south of Commerce Court will not be impacted by vehicle traffic. Instead, a pedestrian/ bicycle path is installed that connects Wetlands Edge Road through Commerce Court and leads up to Green Island Road.

5.2. Sustainability Features

The proposed project would incorporate a variety of sustainable materials and construction practices including:

- Natural Cooling. The building would be insulated and refrigerated at approximately 58 degrees Fahrenheit, making it suitable for storage of wine and related products. The amount of refrigeration necessary would be reduced through the use of automatic intake louvers and fans, which would allow cool night air to be utilized.
- Bicycle Lockers. According to ACMC Section19.14.090, this project would require five bicycle parking spaces. The project would provide six long-term bicycle lockers, where each would accommodate up to four bicycles, for a total of 12 bicycle parking spaces. The lockers would be located adjacent to each office area. Short-term bicycle parking would also be similarly located.
- EV Charging. According to the CBC Cal Green Standards (Title 24, Part 11, Chapter 5.106.5.3.1), the project would require 17 EV capable spaces. The project would provide five electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) stalls, one van accessible EVSE stall, and 19 EV capable stalls.
- Solar PV. Solar would be installed on the building rooftop and produce an estimated 235,000

(kWh) per year. The intent of the solar PV system is to supplement the power consumed by items such as exterior lighting, parking lot lights, interior warehouse lighting and a portion of the building's refrigeration system.

- Stormwater Prevention. A stormwater pollution prevention plan to minimize contamination, erosion, and dust pollution during construction. All stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces (roofs and paving) will be routed through a specially designed water quality detention and treatment basin. Additionally, on-site detention will be provided to meet the City of American Canyon standards.
- Light pollution reduction. The development will include light standards that point their lights downward to reduce light pollution.
- Recycled water for irrigation. The project will use recycled water for landscaping irrigation to reduce the use of potable water.

5.3 Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan

The project is located in the Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) Zone D. According to the plan, new warehouse development is required to record an avigation and hazard easement deed. The property owner completed the recordation for all three parcels of 1075, 1055, and 1005 Commerce Court on July 26, 2019.

6. CUP Conclusion

The SDG Commerce 220 Distribution CUP project complies with the design standards outlined in the REC Zone. The winery use class is a permitted use with CUP in the REC zone. The project provides sustainability features that reduce GHG emissions. Additionally, the project completed a Draft EIR that identifies mitigation measures for the project. The mitigation measures have been added as conditions of approval.

IV. Public Outreach:

Project outreach occurred between August 21, 2023, and November 18, 2024. A copy of the public notification addresses and map is included in Attachment 26. Specific events are outlined below:

Aug. 21, 2023 – Project Posted on website
Aug. 23, 2023 – Project Information Announcement to GovDelivery Recipients (4,150+/-)
Aug. 23, 2023 – Neighborhood letters to introduce the project sent within 500 feet
Oct. 27, 2023 – Notice of Preparation (NOP) issued, 30-day review period begins
Oct. 27, 2023 – GovDelivery Notice of NOP sent to email subscribers list (4,150+/-)
Nov. 17, 2023 – NOP Scoping Meeting held at City Hall and virtually by Zoom.
Nov. 27, 2023 – NOP review period closed.
Jun. 6, 2024 – DEIR with NOA (Notice of Availability) submitted to CEQA.net
Jun. 10, 2024 – DEIR NOA posted and DEIR printed copy made available at City Hall (4381 Broadway St), the American Canyon Library (300 Crawford Way), and the Active Adults Center (2185 Elliot Dr).
Jun. 10, 2024 – DEIR NOA sent to property owners within 500 feet

Jun. 11, 2024 – GovDelivery Notice of DEIR NOA sent to email subscribers list (4,150 +/-)
Jun. 11, 2024 – DEIR Review period begins.
Jun. 24, 2024 – Applicant installed a physical public sign on site.
Jul. 15, 2024 – Revised DEIR NOA sent to property owners within 500 feet.
Jul. 16, 2024 – GovDelivery Notice of Revised DEIR NOA sent to email subscribers list (4,150 +/-)
Jul. 19, 2024 – Staff report published and GovDelivery Notice of public review workshop sent to e-mail subscribers list (4,150 +/-)
Oct. 9, 2024 - FEIR posted and FEIR printed copy made available at City Hall (4381 Broadway St), the American Canyon Library (300 Crawford Way), and the Active Adults Center (2185 Elliot Dr).
Oct. 10, 2024 – Planning Commission public notice sent to property owners within 500 feet.
Oct. 11, 2024 – GovDelivery Notice of EIR and CUP Planning Commission Meeting sent to email subscribers list (4,150 +/-).
Oct. 11, 2024 – Public Notice of Planning Commission Meeting Posted on Bulletin Board at City Hall and at Public Safety Building.
Oct. 12, 2024 – Public Notice of Planning Commission Meeting published in newspaper.
Oct. 18, 2024 – Staff report published and GovDelivery Notice of public review workshop sent to e-mail subscribers list (4,150 +/-)
Oct. 23, 2024 – GovDelivery Notice Reminder of Planning Commission meeting sent to email subscribers list (4,150 +/-)
Oct. 24, 2024 – Planning Commission Meeting
Nov. 4, 2024 – City Council public notice sent to property owners within 500 feet.
Nov. 8, 2024 – GovDelivery Notice of EIR and CUP City Council Meeting sent to email subscribers list (4,150 +/-).
Nov. 8, 2024 – Public Notice of City Council Meeting Posted on Bulletin Board at City Hall and at Public Safety Building.
Nov. 8, 2024 – Public Notice of City Council Meeting published in newspaper.
Nov. 15, 2024 – Staff report published and GovDelivery Notice of public review workshop sent to e-mail subscribers list (4,150 +/-)
Nov. 18, 2024 – GovDelivery Notice Reminder of City Council meeting sent to email subscribers list (4,150 +/-)
Nov. 19, 2024 – City Council Meeting

The public comments to the October 24, 2024 Planning Commission meeting are included as Attachment 28.

COUNCIL PRIORITY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

Economic Development and Vitality: "Attract and expand diverse business and employment opportunities."

FISCAL IMPACT

The SDG Commerce 220 EIR and CUP project required a developer deposit for review and processing, so there is no fiscal impact for staff time.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Consistent with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was prepared for the proposed SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center project to fully describe and analyze environmental impacts.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution - SDG Commerce 220 EIR
2. Exhibit A Draft EIR
3. Exhibit B Draft EIR Appendix A - Notice of Preparation
4. Exhibit C Draft EIR Appendix B - AQ, GHG Supporting Information
5. Exhibit D Draft EIR Appendix C - Biological Resources
6. Exhibit E Draft EIR Appendix D - Cultural Resources Supporting Information PUBLIC
7. Exhibit F Draft EIR Appendix E - Geotechnical Report
8. Exhibit G Draft EIR Appendix F - Phase I ESA
9. Exhibit H Draft EIR Appendix G - Hydrology Report
10. Exhibit I Draft EIR Appendix H - Noise Supporting Information
11. Exhibit J Draft EIR Appendix I - Transportation Supporting Information
12. Exhibit K Draft EIR - Docs Incorporated by Reference
13. Exhibit L Final EIR
14. Exhibit M Final EIR Appendix A - Swainson Hawk Mitigation Support
15. Exhibit N MMRP for EIR
16. Exhibit O SDG Commerce 220 FOF and SOS
17. Resolution - SDG Commerce 220 CUP
18. Exhibit A Project Plans
19. Exhibit B Confirmation of Conditions of Approval
20. Regional Location Map
21. Project Location Map
22. Site Photographs
23. Site Plan
24. Warehouse Photosim and Elevations
25. Important EIR Milestones
26. Public Notice Package
27. Public Notice
28. Public Comments

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-XX

A RESOLUTION (i) CERTIFYING THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (SCH #2023100842), (ii) ADOPTING CEQA FINDINGS OF FACT, (iii) ADOPTING A STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS, AND (iv) ADOPTING A MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR THE SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER PROJECT LOCATED AT 1055 COMMERCE COURT, APN 058-030-069 (FILE NUMBER PL23-0017)

WHEREAS, on August 3, 2023, SDG Commerce 220, LLC (Applicant) submitted a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for development of a 220,000 square feet wine distribution warehouse at 1055 Commerce Ct; and

WHEREAS, the objectives of the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center are to:

1. Positively contribute to the local economy through new capital investment, the creation of new jobs, and the expansion of the tax base;
2. Develop land to its highest and best use;
3. Continue the buildout of the City of American Canyon in accordance with the General Plan;
4. Meet original demand for wine warehousing by adding the inventory of this space;
5. Develop nonresidential uses on the project site that are compatible with the City of American Canyon's Water Reclamation Facility and the Napa County Airport;
6. Maximize the efficient use of land by developing an industrial project at the upper end of the allowable Floor Area Ratio range;
7. Complete the buildout of the SDG Commerce development;
8. Protect the North Slough by employing stormwater pollution prevention measures during construction and operation;
9. Provide development fees to the American Canyon fire Protection District to fund the development of a new fire station; and

WHERAS, for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Sections 21000 et seq.) and the CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15000 et seq.), ("CEQA") the City is the lead agency for the Project; and

WHEREAS, the City released the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for public comment for a 52-day review period to commence on June 11, 2024, and to end at 5:00 PM August 2, 2024; and

WHEREAS, on July 30, 2024, the Planning Commission conducted a publicly-noticed workshop to discuss the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Draft EIR; and

WHEREAS, CEQA Guidelines section 15090 requires that, prior to approving a proposed project for which a final EIR has been prepared, a lead agency's decision making body must certify that: (1) the final EIR has been completed in compliance with CEQA; (2) the final EIR was presented to the decision-making body of the lead agency, and the decision-making body reviewed and considered the information contained in the final EIR prior to approving the project; and (3) the final EIR reflects the lead agency's independent judgment and analysis; and

WHEREAS, prior to approving a project that requires the adoption of feasible mitigation measures to substantially lessen or avoid significant environmental effects, a lead agency's decision-making body is required by Public Resources Code section 21081.6, subdivision (a), to adopt a mitigation monitoring and reporting program to ensure that the mitigation measures adopted by the lead agency are carried out; and

WHEREAS, the City of American Canyon Planning Commission conducted a public hearing on October 24, 2024 on the subject application, and a majority recommended City Council approval; and

WHEREAS, a duly-noticed public hearing was held by the City of American Canyon City Council on November 19, 2024 to evaluate the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project and Final EIR and determined that based on all of the evidence presented, including, but not limited to, written and oral testimony given at meetings, it is appropriate to recommend that the City Council certify the Final EIR as adequate to address environmental impacts associated with the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Project, and adopt the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the foregoing recitals are true and correct and are included herein by reference as findings.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon makes three findings necessary to certify that the Final EIR reflects the independent judgement and analysis of the City and thoroughly as adequate to addresses the potentially significant environmental impacts associated with implementation of the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project. The Final EIR consists of the Draft EIR (Exhibit A to this Resolution) and Appendices (Exhibit B to this Resolution), and the Final EIR, which includes a list of persons, organizations, and agencies that provided comments on the Draft EIR, responses to the comments received regarding the Draft EIR, and errata or revisions to the Draft EIR (Exhibit C to this Resolution).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan for the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project (Exhibit E to this Resolution).

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of the City of American Canyon held on the 19th day of November, 2024, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

_____

Leon Garcia, Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____ _____

Taresa Geilfuss, CMC, City Clerk William D. Ross, City Attorney

EXHIBITS:

A. Draft EIR
B. Draft EIR Appendices
C. Final EIR
D. MMRP

FIRSTCARBONSOLUTIONS™

SDG Commerce 220 Project -
Attachment 2:
Exhibit A Draft EIR

DRAFT
Environmental Impact Report
SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project
City of American Canyon, Napa County, California

State Clearinghouse Number 2023100842

Prepared for:
City of American Canyon
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201
American Canyon, CA 94503
707.647.4337

Contact: William He, Senior Planner

Prepared by:
FirstCarbon Solutions
2999 Oak Road, Suite 250
Walnut Creek, CA 94597
925.357.2562

Contact: Mary Bean, Project Director
Janna Waligorski, Senior Project Manager

Date: June 5, 2024

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Table of Contents

Acronyms and Abbreviations ix

Executive Summary ES-1
Purpose ES-1
Project Summary ES-1
Significant Unavoidable Adverse Impacts ES-1
Summary of Project Alternatives ES-2
Areas of Controversy ES-2
Public Review of the Draft EIR ES-3
Executive Summary Matrix ES-4

Chapter 1: Introduction 1-1
1.1 - Overview of the CEQA Process 1-1
1.2 - Scope of the Draft EIR 1-2
1.3 - Organization of the EIR 1-4
1.4 - Documents Incorporated by Reference 1-6
1.5 - Documents Prepared for the Proposed Project 1-6
1.6 - Review of the Draft EIR 1-6

Chapter 2: Project Description 2-1
2.1 - Project Location and Setting 2-1
2.2 - Project History 2-9
2.3 - Project Characteristics 2-10
2.4 - Project Objectives 2-22
2.5 - Intended Uses of this Draft EIR 2-22

Chapter 3: Environmental Impact Analysis 3-1
Organization of Issue Areas 3-1
Issues Addressed in this EIR 3-1
Level of Significance 3-1
Impact Analysis and Mitigation Measure Format 3-1
3.1 - Aesthetics, Light, and Glare 3.1-1
3.2 - Air Quality 3.2-1
3.3 - Biological Resources 3.3-1
3.4 - Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources 3.4-1
3.5 - Energy 3.5-1
3.6 - Geology, Soils, and Seismicity 3.6-1
3.7 - Greenhouse Gas Emissions 3.7-1
3.8 - Hazards and Hazardous Materials 3.8-1
3.9 - Hydrology and Water Quality 3.9-1
3.10 - Land Use 3.10-1
3.11 - Noise 3.11-1
3.12 - Public Services 3.12-1
3.13 - Transportation 3.13-1
3.14 - Utilities and Service Systems 3.14-1

Chapter 4: Effects Found not to be Significant 4-1
4.1 - Introduction 4-1
4.2 - Environmental Effects Found not to be Significant 4-1

Chapter 5: Other CEQA Considerations 5-1
5.1 - Significant Unavoidable Impacts 5-1
5.2 - Growth-inducing Impacts 5-1
5.3 - Mandatory Findings of Significance 5-3

Chapter 6: Alternatives to the Proposed Project 6-1
6.1 - Introduction 6-1
6.2 - Project Objectives 6-2
6.3 - Alternative 1—No Project Alternative 6-3
6.4 - Alternative 2—Reduced Density Alternative 6-3
6.5 - Environmentally Superior Alternative 6-7
6.6 - Alternatives Rejected From Further Consideration 6-9

Chapter 7: Persons and Organizations Consulted/List of Preparers 7-1
7.1 - Persons and Organizations Consulted 7-1
7.2 - List of Preparers 7-2

List of Appendices

Appendix A: Notice of Preparation/Comments

Appendix B: Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Supporting Information

Appendix C: Biological Resources Supporting Information
C.1 - Biological Resources Assessment
C.2 - Commerce 217 Documents
C.3 - Commerce 220 Documents

Appendix D: Cultural Resources Supporting Information
D.1 - Native American Heritage Commission and Tribal Correspondence
D.2 - Northwest Information Center

Appendix E: Geotechnical Report

Appendix F: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Appendix G: Hydrology Report

Appendix H: Noise Supporting Information

Appendix I: Transportation Supporting Information
I.1 - Transportation Memorandum
I.2 - Vehicle Miles Traveled Analysis

List of Tables

Table ES-1: Executive Summary Matrix ES-5
Table 1-1: NOP Comment Letter Summary 1-2
Table 2-1: SDG Commerce 220 Project Summary 2-10
Table 3-1: Cumulative Projects 3-4
Table 3.2-1: Description of Criteria Pollutants of National and California Concern 3.2-2

Table 3.2-2: Federal and State Air Quality Standards in the SFBAAB 3.2-6
Table 3.2-3: Attainment Status 3.2-8
Table 3.2-4: Air Quality Monitoring Summary 3.2-8
Table 3.2-5: Construction Schedule 3.2-28
Table 3.2-6: Project Construction Equipment Assumptions 3.2-28
Table 3.2-7: Construction Off-site Trips 3.2-29
Table 3.2-8: Vehicle Trip Generation During Operations (Daily) 3.2-30
Table 3.2-9: Vehicle Type Classification 3.2-30
Table 3.2-10: Summary of Construction Diesel Emission Source Configurations 3.2-33
Table 3.2-11: BAAQMD Regional (Mass Emissions) Air Pollutant Significance Thresholds 3.2-38
Table 3.2-12: BAAQMD Odor Screening-level Distances Thresholds 3.2-42
Table 3.2-13: Consistency With 2017 Clean Air Plan Control Measures 3.2-44
Table 3.2-14: Unmitigated Construction Emissions 3.2-52
Table 3.2-15: Unmitigated Operational Emissions 3.2-53
Table 3.2-16: Summary of Construction Health Risks at the Maximum Impacted Receptor 3.2-56
Table 3.2-17: Summary of Construction Health Risks at the Maximum Impacted Receptor 3.2-57
Table 3.4-1: Cultural Resources within 0.5-mile Radius of the Project Site 3.1-15
Table 3.4-2: Previous Investigations within 0.5-mile Radius of the Project Site 3.1-15
Table 3.4-3: Tribal Consultation 3.1-17
Table 3.5-1: Estimated Annual Project Energy Consumption in 2025 ..... 3.5-13
Table 3.6-1: Fault Summary 3.6-3
Table 3.7-1: BAAQMD Thresholds of Significance for Greenhouse Gases 3.7-18
Table 3.7-2: Proposed Project Construction GHG Emissions 3.7-25
Table 3.7-3: Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions 3.7-26
Table 3.7-4: Operational Greenhouse Gas Emission Beyond Buildout Year (Compliance with Applicable Regulations) 3.7-27
Table 3.8-1: Off-site Points of Interest 3.8-4
Table 3.9-1: American Canyon Meteorological Summary 3.9-1
Table 3.10-1: Surrounding Land Use Designations 3.10-2
Table 3.10-2: General Plan Consistency Analysis 3.10-8
Table 3.10-3: Development Standards Consistency 3.10-45
Table 3.11-1: Sound Terminology 3.11-3
Table 3.11-2: Typical Construction Equipment Maximum Noise Levels 3.11-5
Table 3.11-3: Vibration Levels of Construction Equipment 3.11-6

Table 3.11-4: Federal Transit Administration Construction Vibration Impact Criteria 3.11-9
Table 3.13-1: Bicycle Facility Summary 3.13-3
Table 3.13-2: Trip Generation Summary 3.13-12
Table 3.14-1: 2020 Sources of Water Supply 3.14-1
Table 3.14-2: Potrero Hills Landfill Summary 3.14-6
Table 3.14-3: SDG Commerce 220 Estimated Water Consumption 3.14-17
Table 3.14-4: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison (AFY) 3.14-17
Table 3.14-5: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (AFY) 3.14-18
Table 3.14-6: Multiple Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (AFY) 3.14-18
Table 3.14-7: Wastewater Generation Estimate 3.14-21
Table 3.14-8: Construction Solid Waste Generation 3.14-22
Table 3.14-9: Annual Operational Solid Waste Generation 3.14-22
Table 6-1: Reduced Density Alternative Summary 6-4
Table 6-2: Reduced Density Alternative Trip Generation Comparison 6-6
Table 6-3: Summary of Alternatives 6-7
Table 6-4: Alternative Location Analysis 6-13

List of Exhibits

Exhibit 2-1: Regional Location Map 2-3
Exhibit 2-2: Local Vicinity Map Aerial Base 2-5
Exhibit 2-3: Site Photographs 2-7
Exhibit 2-4a: Site Plan 2-11
Exhibit 2-5: Conceptual Illustration 2-15
Exhibit 2-6: Landscaping Plan 2-19
Exhibit 3.1-1: Conceptual Building Elevations 3.1-7
Exhibit 3.3-1: Soils Map 3.3-5
Exhibit 3.3-2: Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types 3.3-7
Exhibit 3.3-3: CNDDB Special-Status Species Occurrences 3.3-13
Exhibit 3.3-4: Biological Impacts 3.3-43
Exhibit 3.6-1: Earthquake Fault Zone Map 3.6-5
Exhibit 3.11-1: Noise Land Use Compatibility 3.11-11
Exhibit 3.13-1: Local Street Network 3.13-19
Exhibit 3.13-2: Existing and Proposed Bikeways 3.13-21

Exhibit 6-1: Alternative Locations 6-11

List of Figures

Figure 3.7-1: 2010 California Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Sector 3.7-3

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

°C	degrees Celsius (Centigrade)
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
µg/m^3	micrograms per cubic meter
AAQS	Ambient Air Quality Standards
AB	Assembly Bill
ABAG	Association of Bay Area Governments
ACF	Advanced Clean Fleet
ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
ACM	asbestos-containing material
ACP	Alternative Compliance Plan
ACT	American Canyon Transit
ACTM	Airborne Toxics Control Measure
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ADMRT	Air Dispersion Modeling and Risk Tool
ADT	Average Daily Traffic
AFY	acre-feet per year
AIA	Airport Influence Area
AICUZ	Air Installation Compatibility Use Zone
AJD	Approved Jurisdictional Determination
ALUC	Airport Land Use Commission
APCD	Air Pollution Control District
APE	Area of Potential Effect
APN	Assessor's Parcel Number
AQMD	Air Quality Management District
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
ARB	California Air Resources Board
AST	aboveground storage tank
ATCM	Airborne Toxic Control Measures
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BART	Bay Area Rapid Transit
BASMAA	Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association
BAU	business-as-usual
BCDC	Bay Conservation and Development Commission
BCF	billion cubic feet

BCF/year	billion cubic feet per year
BERD	Built Environment Resource Directory
BMP	Best Management Practice
BRA	Biological Resources Assessment
BSMAA	Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association
BTU	British thermal units
BVOC	biogenic volatile organic compound
C&D	Construction and Demolition
C^2ES	Center for Climate and Energy Solution
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CAFE	Corporate Average Fuel Economy
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Cal/EPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
Cal/OSHA	California Occupational Health and Safety Administration
CalDAG	California Disabled Accessibility Guidebook
CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model
CALGreen	California Green Building Standards Code
CalRecycle	California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CAP	Climate Action Plan
CAPCOA	California Air Pollution Control Officers Association
CASQA	California Stormwater Quality Association
CBC	California Building Standards Code
CBSC	California Building Standards Commission
CCA	community choice aggregations
CCAA	California Clean Air Act
CCCC	California Climate Change Center
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CCTS	Central California Taxonomic System
CDF	California Department of Finance
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEA	California Earthquake Authority
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CFC	chlorofluorocarbon
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations

CH_4	methane
CHL	California Historical Landmarks
CHMIRS	California Hazardous Material Incident Report System
CHRIS	California Historical Resources Information System
CMP	Congestion Management Plan
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CNPSEI	California Native Plant Society Electronic Inventory
CNRA	California Natural Resources Agency
CO	carbon monoxide
CO_2e	carbon dioxide equivalent
COC	constituents of concern
CPF	cancer potency factor
CPHI	California Points of Historical Interest
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CRA	Cultural Resources Assessment
CRHR	California Register of Historical Resources
CUPA	Certified Unified Program Agency
CWA	Clean Water Act
dB	decibel
dBA	A-weighted decibel
DBH	diameter at breast height
DMM	Demand Management Measure
DOE	United States Department of Energy
DPM	diesel particulate matter
DTSC	California Department of Toxic Substances Control
du	dwelling unit
du/acre	dwelling unit per acre
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EIA	Energy Information Administration
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EISA	Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007
EMFAC	Emission Factors mobile source emissions model
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ERF	Emergency Response Framework
ESPS	Engineering Standards Plans and Specifications
EV	electric vehicle

EVSE	electric vehicle supply equipment
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAR	floor area ratio
FCS	FirstCarbon Solutions
FCWCD	Flood Control and Water Conservation District
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FGC	Fish and Game Code
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
GHG	greenhouse gas
gpm	gallons per minute
GPS	Global Positioning System
GWh	gigawatt-hours
GWh/y	gigawatt-hours per year
GWP	global warming potential
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants
HARP	Hotspots Analysis and Reporting Program
HCM	Highway Capacity Manual
HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
HFC	hydrofluorocarbon
HHD	heavy heavy-duty
HHDT	heavy heavy-duty truck
HI	hazard index
HOV/HOT	High Occupancy Vehicle/High Occupancy Toll
hp	horsepower
HRA	Health Risk Assessment
HRI	California Historic Resources Inventory
HSWA	Hazardous and Solid Waste Act
HVAC	heating, ventilation, and air conditioning
IAQ	Indoor Air Quality
IPaC	Information for Planning and Consultation
IPCC	United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
ISO	Insurance Services Office
ISTEA	Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act
ITE	Institute of Transportation Engineers
ITP	Incidental Take Permit
kW	kilowatts
LCFS	Low Carbon Fuel Standard

LDA	light-duty automobile
L_{dn}	day/night average sound level
LED	light-emitting diode
L_{eq}	equivalent sound level
LEV	Low Emission Vehicle
LID	Low Impact Development
LOS	Level of Service
LPG	liquified petroleum gas
LSE	load-serving entities
LSI	Large Spark Ignition
LTS	Level of Traffic Stress
M&A	Monk & Associates
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MCE	Marin Clean Energy
MCV	Manual of California Vegetation
MDV	medium-duty vehicle
MEIR	Maximally Exposed Individual Resident
MEIW	Maximally Exposed Individual Worker
mgd	million gallons per day
MHDT	medium heavy-duty truck
MM	Mitigation Measure
MMBTU	Million Metric British Thermal Unit
MMRP	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
mph	miles per hour
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
MTC	Metropolitan Transportation Commission
MTS	Metropolitan Transportation System
MW	megawatt
MXD	mixed-use development
N_2O	nitrous oxide
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NCTPA	Napa County Transportation and Planning Agency
NEHRP	National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association

NHM	Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
NO_2	nitrogen dioxide
NOAA Fisheries	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOC	Notice of Completion
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOP	Notice of Preparation
NO_x	nitrogen oxides
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NVTA	Napa Valley Transportation Authority
NVWMA	Napa-Vallejo Waste Management Authority
NWIC	Northwest Information Center
O_3	ozone
OAL	Office of Administrative Law
OEHHA	California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
OHWM	ordinary high water mark
ONAC	Federal Office of Noise Abatement and Control
OPR	California Governor's Office of Planning and Research
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
pCi/L	picocuries per liter
PERP	Portable Equipment Registration Program
PFC	perfluorocarbon
PG&E	Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Phase I ESA	Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
PJD	Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination
PM_{10}	particulate matter, including dust, 10 micrometers or less in diameter
$PM_{2.5}$	particulate matter, including dust, 2.5 micrometers or less in diameter
PM	particulate matter
ppb	parts per billion
ppm	parts per million
PPV	peak particle velocity
PRC	Public Resources Code
PVC	polyvinyl chloride
Recology	Integrated Resource Recovery Company

RecycleSmart	Central Contra Costa County Solid Waste Authority
REL	Reference Exposure Level
RMP	Risk Management Plan
rms	root mean square
ROG	reactive organic gases
RPS	Renewables Portfolio Standard
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SAFE	Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient
SF_6	sulfur hexafluoride
SFBAAB	San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin
SFPUC	San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SNAP	Significant New Alternatives Policy
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
SOI	Sphere of Influence
SORE	Small Off-Road Engine
South Coast AQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SR	State Route
State Water Board	California State Water Resources Control Board
SWIS	Solid Waste Information System
SWMP	Storm Water Management Plan
SWP	State Water Project
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
TAC	toxic air contaminant
TCM	transportation control measures
TDM	Transportation Demand Management
TDS	total dissolved solids
TDV	Time Dependent Valuation
TEA-21	Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century
Tg	teragram
therms/y	therms per year
TIA	Traffic Impact Analysis
TIS	Traffic Impact Study
TISG	Transportation Impact Study Guide
TMA	Transportation Management Association
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TNC	Transportation Network Company
TOD	Transit Oriented Development

TRU	Transport Refrigeration Unit
UBC	Uniform Building Code
UCERF3	Third Uniform California Earthquake Rupture Forecast
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USC	United States Code
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USDOT	United States Department of Transportation
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UST	underground storage tank
UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
V/C	volume to capacity ratio
Valley Air District	San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
VDECS	Verified Diesel Emission Control Strategies
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
VOC	volatile organic compounds
WAF	worker adjustment factor
WATERS	Watershed Assessment, Tracking, and Environmental Results System
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements
WQMP	Water Quality Management Plan
WRF	Water Reclamation Facility
WSA	Water Supply Assessment
WSS	Web Soil Survey
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant
ZEV	Zero-Emission Vehicle

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Purpose

This Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) is prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with the implementation of the SDG Commerce 220 Project (State Clearinghouse No. 2023100842). This document is prepared in conformance with CEQA (Public Resources Code [PRC] § 21000, *et seq*.) and the CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations [CCR], Title 14, § 15000, *et se*q.).

The purpose of this Draft EIR is to inform decision-makers, representatives of affected and responsible agencies, the public, and other interested parties of the potential environmental effects that may result from implementation of the proposed project. This Draft EIR describes potential impacts relating to a wide variety of environmental issues and methods by which these impacts can be mitigated or avoided.

Project Summary

Project Location

The project site is located at 1055 Commerce Court in the City of American Canyon, in Napa County, California. The project site consists of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 058-030-069 (10.17 acres) plus small additional improvement areas (consisting primarily of parking lot improvements and connections to adjoining land uses) for a total of 10.45 acres. The rectangular project site is bounded by a eucalyptus grove and North Slough (west), a parcel entitled for a wine distribution warehouse known as SDG Commerce 217 currently under construction (north), Commerce Court beyond which is a paintball recreation area (east), and a wine distribution warehouse known as SDG Commerce 330 (south). The project site is located on the *Cuttings Wharf, California*, United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Topographic Quadrangle Map, Township 4 North, Range 4 West, Section 14 (Latitude 38° 11' 22" North; Longitude 122° 16' 19" West).

Project Description

The applicant, SDG Commerce 220, LLC proposes to develop a 219,834-square-foot wine storage and distribution center on the 443,005-square-foot project site. The warehouse would provide 23 truck doors and approximately 4,400 square feet of office space. It would have perimeter concrete tilt wall panels with varying parapet heights and accent spandrel glass/metal canopy features around offices and corners of the building. The average roof height would be approximately 35 feet; portions of the building exterior walls would have various heights to provide architectural relief. The building would be insulated and refrigerated at approximately 58°F (degrees Fahrenheit), making it suitable for storage of wine and related products. The amount of refrigeration necessary would be reduced through the use of intake louvers and fans, which would allow cool night air to be utilized.

Project Objectives

The objectives of the proposed project are to:

1. Positively contribute to the local economy through new capital investment, the creation of new jobs, and the expansion of the tax base.
2. Develop land to its highest and best use.
3. Continue the buildout of the City of American Canyon in accordance with the General Plan.
4. Meet regional demand for wine warehousing by adding to the inventory of this space.
5. Develop nonresidential uses on the project site that are compatible with the City of American Canyon's Water Reclamation Facility and the Napa County Airport.
6. Maximize the efficient use of land by developing an industrial project at the upper end of the allowable Floor Area Ratio range.
7. Complete the buildout of the SDG Commerce development.
8. Protect North Slough by employing stormwater pollution prevention measures during construction and operation.
9. Provide development fees to the American Canyon Fire Protection District to fund the development of a new fire station.

Significant Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

The proposed project would result in the following significant unavoidable impacts:

- **Inconsistency with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b):** The proposed project's Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) was evaluated in accordance with the City's adopted VMT policy. For the project's VMT impact to be less than significant, the VMT per employee would need to be reduced by at least 19 percent below current levels. However, according to the 2021 California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) Handbook for Analyzing Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions, Assessing Climate Vulnerabilities, and Advancing Health and Equity (CAPCOA Handbook), a reduction in the VMT of 15 percent is generally considered the maximum feasible mitigation for suburban environments such as that of the proposed project. If this level of trip reduction could be achieved, that would mitigate most of the project's VMT impact, although not to a level that would be less than significant (19 percent); however, given the lack of transit services within an acceptable walking distance of the proposed project, achieving this level of mitigation is considered infeasible. Even with implementation of a TDM Plan as required by MM TRANS-2, the impact would remain significant and unavoidable.
- **Cumulative Transportation:** Impact TRANS-2 concluded that the proposed project would have a significant and unavoidable impact on VMT because the proposed project would be required to reduce VMT by a minimum of 19 percent below the citywide average, which would be challenging given the project's location and lack of access to high-quality transit. MM TRANS-2 would reduce project-related VMT but not to a level below significance. As such, the proposed project would also have a cumulatively considerable contribution on VMT.

Summary of Project Alternatives

Below is a summary of the alternatives to the proposed project considered in Section 5, Alternatives to the proposed project.

No Project Alternative

The project site would remain undeveloped for the foreseeable future and no development would occur.

Reduced Density Alternative

A 164,875-square-foot wine warehouse would be developed on the project site, which represents a 25 percent reduction in square footage.

Areas of Controversy

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15123(b), a summary section must address areas of controversy known to the lead agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public, and it must also address issues to be resolved, including the choice among alternatives and whether or how to mitigate the significant effects.

A Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the proposed project was issued on October 27, 2023. The NOP describing the original concept for the proposed project and issues to be addressed in the EIR was distributed to the State Clearinghouse, responsible agencies, and other interested parties for a 30-day public review period extending from October 27, 2023 through November 27, 2023. The NOP identified the potential for significant impacts on the environment related to the following topical areas:

- Aesthetics, Light, and Glare
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources
- Energy
- Geology, Soils, and Seismicity
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use
- Noise
- Public Services
- Transportation
- Utilities and Service Systems

Disagreement Among Experts

This Draft EIR contains substantial evidence to support all the conclusions presented herein. It is possible that there will be disagreement among various parties regarding these conclusions, although the City of American Canyon is not aware of any disputed conclusions at the time of this writing. Both the CEQA Guidelines and case law clearly provide standards for treating disagreement among experts. Where evidence and opinions conflict on an issue concerning the environment, and the lead agency knows of these controversies in advance, the EIR must acknowledge the controversies, summarize the conflicting opinions of the experts, and include sufficient information

to allow the public and decision-makers to make an informed judgment about the environmental consequences of the proposed project.

Potentially Controversial Issues

Below is a list of potentially controversial issues that may be raised during the public review and hearing process of this Draft EIR:

- Health effects on communities from diesel emissions
- Traffic and Circulation
- Land Use Compatibility
- Impacts on wetlands
- Climate change

It is also possible that evidence will be presented during the 45-day, statutory Draft EIR public review period that may create disagreement. Decision-makers would consider this evidence during the public hearing process.

In rendering a decision on a project where there is disagreement among experts, the decision-makers are not obligated to select the most environmentally preferable viewpoint. Decision-makers are vested with the ability to choose whatever viewpoint is preferable and need not resolve a dispute among experts. In their proceedings, decision-makers must consider comments received concerning the adequacy of the Draft EIR and address any objections raised in these comments. However, decision-makers are not obligated to follow any directives, recommendations, or suggestions presented in comments on the Draft EIR, and can certify the Final EIR without needing to resolve disagreements among experts.

Public Review of the Draft EIR

Upon completion of the Draft EIR, the City of American Canyon filed a Notice of Completion (NOC) with the State Office of Planning and Research to begin the public review period (PRC § 21161). Concurrent with the NOC, this Draft EIR has been distributed to responsible and trustee agencies, other affected agencies, surrounding cities, and interested parties, as well as all parties requesting a copy of the Draft EIR in accordance with Public Resources Code 21092(b)(3). During the public review period, the Draft EIR, including the technical appendices, is available for review at the following locations:

American Canyon City Hall
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201
American Canyon, CA 94503
Hours: Monday-Friday: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Saturday–Sunday: Closed

Active Adults Center
2185 Elliot Drive
American Canyon, CA 94503
Hours: Monday - Friday 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
Saturday–Sunday: Closed

American Canyon Library
300 Crawford Way
Hours: Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday–Saturday: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Wednesday: 12:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
Sunday: Closed

The Draft EIR is also available for review at the following website: https://www.cityofamericancanyon.org/government/community-development/development-projects

Agencies, organizations, and interested parties have the opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR during the 45-day public review period. Written comments on this Draft EIR may be submitted electronically at this website link: https://cityofamcan.org/SDG220.

Hardcopy written comments on this Draft EIR should be addressed to:

SDG Commerce 220 Project
City of American Canyon
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201
American Canyon, CA 94503

Submittal of electronic comments in Microsoft Word or Adobe PDF format is encouraged. Upon completion of the public review period, written responses to all significant environmental issues raised during the comment period will be prepared and made available for review by the commenting agencies at least 10 days prior to the public hearing before the City of American Canyon on the proposed project, at which the certification of the Final EIR will be considered. Comments received and the responses to comments will be included as part of the record for consideration by decision-makers for the proposed project.

Executive Summary Matrix

Table ES-1 below summarizes the impacts, mitigation measures, and resulting level of significance after mitigation for the relevant environmental issue areas evaluated for the proposed project. The table is intended to provide an overview; narrative discussions for the issue areas are included in the corresponding section of this EIR. Table ES-1 is included in the EIR as required by CEQA Guidelines Section 15123(b)(1).

Table ES-1: Executive Summary Matrix

Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Section 3.1—Aesthetics, Light, and Glare		
Impact AES-1: The proposed project, located in a non-urbanized area, would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or the quality of public views of the site and its surroundings. (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly-accessible vantage point.)	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Impact AES-2: The proposed project may create a new source of substantial light or glare which could adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Cumulative Impact	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Section 3.2—Air Quality		
Impact AIR-1: The proposed project could conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.	**MM AIR-1: Implement BAAQMD Best Management Practices to Control Dust During Construction** The following dust control measures, as recommended by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), shall be included in the design of the proposed project and implemented during construction: • All exposed non-paved surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and access roads) shall be watered at least two times per day and/or non-toxic soil stabilizers shall be applied to exposed non-paved surfaces. • All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered and/or shall maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard. • All visible mud or dirt tracked out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. the use of dry power sweeping is prohibited. • All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 miles per hour. • All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used. idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	the maximum idling time to 5 minutes, as required by the California airborne toxics control measure (ACTM) Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations. clear signage regarding idling restrictions shall be provided for construction workers at all access points. • All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. all equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation. • The prime construction contractor shall post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact regarding dust complaints. the construction contractor shall take corrective action within 48 hours. the BAAQMD's and the City's phone numbers shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.	
Impact AIR-2: The proposed project would result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard.	Implement MM AIR-1.	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.
Impact AIR-3: The proposed project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Impact AIR-4: The proposed project would not result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Cumulative Impact	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Section 3.3—Biological Resources		
Impact BIO-1: The proposed project could have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or United States Fish and Wildlife Service.	**MM BIO-1a: Pre-construction Surveys for Swainson's Hawk** Prior to ground disturbance that occurs during the nesting season for Swainson's hawk (generally March 20 to July 20), a qualified Biologist shall conduct Swainson's hawk nesting surveys within a 0.5-mile radius of the project site to determine whether nests are occupied. Occupancy shall be determined through observation of all accessible areas, including from	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	public roads or other publicly accessible observation areas of Swainson's hawk activity (e.g., foraging) on and near the project site. The qualified Biologist shall follow the survey protocol outlined in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley*, which recommends surveys according to the following survey periods: **I. January–March 20:** Conduct one survey total. **II. March 20–April 5:** Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 10:00 a.m. and/or 4:00 p.m. to sunset. **III. April 5–April 20:** Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 12:00 p.m. and/or 4:30 p.m. to sunset. **IV. April 21–June 10:** Initiating surveys are not recommended. Monitoring of known nest sites only. **V. June 10–July 30:** (post-fledging) Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 12:00 p.m. and/or 4:00 p.m. to sunset. Pre-construction surveys shall be completed for at least the two survey periods immediately prior to a project's initiation. **MM BIO-1b: Swainson's Hawk Avoidance and Minimization and Construction Monitoring** Following the implementation of MM BIO-1a, if nests are located and determined to be occupied, minimization measures must be implemented, and construction monitoring conducted as follows: 1. Construction activities shall be prohibited within 600 feet of an active and occupied Swainson's hawk nest, or within 600 feet of nests under construction, to prevent nest abandonment. 2. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if site-specific conditions or the nature of the construction activity (e.g., other nearby development, limited activities) indicate that a smaller buffer, or no buffer at all, could be used, the project applicant may seek approval from the qualified Biologist who in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) shall determine the appropriate buffer size, which, once approved, shall govern.	

Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	3. No tree containing an active Swainson's hawk nest shall be removed. **MM BIO-1c: Pre-construction Surveys for Burrowing Owl (includes avoidance and passive relocation if found)** A qualified Biologist shall conduct a habitat assessment for wintering burrowing owl, and surveys if habitat is present. The qualified Biologist shall follow the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation habitat assessment and survey methodology prior to project activities occurring during the burrowing owl wintering season from September 1 to January 31. The habitat assessment and surveys shall encompass a sufficient buffer zone to detect owls nearby that may be impacted, which shall be a minimum of 1,640 feet unless otherwise approved in writing by the CDFW. Surveys shall include four nonbreeding season surveys spread evenly throughout the nonbreeding season pursuant to the CDFW 2012 Staff Report. Time lapses between surveys or project activities shall trigger subsequent surveys, as determined by a qualified Biologist, including but not limited to a final survey within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance and before construction equipment mobilizes to the project area. The qualified Biologist shall have a minimum of 2 years of experience implementing the CDFW 2012 Staff Report survey methodology resulting in detections. Detected burrowing owls shall be avoided pursuant to the buffer zone prescribed in the CDFW 2012 Staff Report, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW, and any eviction plan shall be subject to CDFW review. Please be advised that CDFW does not consider eviction of burrowing owls (i.e., passive removal of an owl from its burrow or other shelter) as a "take" avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measure; therefore, off-site habitat compensation shall be included in the eviction plan. Habitat compensation acreages shall be approved by CDFW, as the amount depends on-site-specific conditions and must be completed before project construction unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. Habitat compensation shall also include placement of a conservation easement and preparation and implementation of a long-term management plan prior to project construction.	

	MM BIO-1d: Protection of Active Bird Nests (includes pre-construction survey and implementation of avoidance buffer, if found). 1. If the proposed project requires vegetation to be removed during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31), pre-construction surveys shall be conducted no more than 7 days prior to the start of ground or vegetation disturbance (including tree removal) to determine whether or not active nests are present within the project site and buffer area as appropriate. 2. If an active nest is located during pre-construction surveys, a qualified Biologist shall determine an appropriately sized avoidance buffer based on the species and anticipated disturbance level. (The California Department of Fish and Wildlife [CDFW] recommends a minimum no-disturbance buffer of 250 feet around active nests of non-listed bird species and a 500-foot no-disturbance buffer around active nests of non-listed raptors.) A qualified Biologist shall delineate the avoidance buffer using Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) fencing, pin flags, and/or yellow caution tape. The buffer zone shall be maintained around the active nest site(s) until the young have fledged and are foraging independently. No construction activities or construction foot traffic is allowed to occur within the avoidance buffer(s). 3. The qualified Biologist shall monitor the active nest during construction activities and modify the protection zone accordingly to prevent project-related nest disturbance, until the young have fledged. **MM BIO-1e: Roosting Bat Pre-construction Survey and Avoidance** A qualified Biologist with relevant roosting bat experience shall conduct a survey for special-status bats during the appropriate time of day to maximize detectability to determine whether bat species are roosting near the work area no less than 7 days and no more than 14 days prior to beginning ground disturbance and/or construction. Survey methodology may include visual surveys of bats (e.g., observation of bats during foraging period), inspection for suitable habitat, bat sign (e.g., guano), or use of ultrasonic detectors (Anabat, etc.) within 250 feet of project construction activities (where accessible). If the Biologist determines or presumes bats are present, the Biologist shall exclude the bats from suitable spaces by installing one-way exclusion devices. After the bats vacate the space, the Biologist shall close off the	

Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	space to prevent recolonization. Grading shall only commence after the Biologist verifies 7 to 10 days later that the exclusion methods have successfully prevented bats from returning. To avoid impacts on non-volant (i.e., nonflying) bats, the Biologist shall only conduct bat exclusion and eviction from May 1 through October 1. Exclusion efforts may be restricted during periods of sensitive activity (e.g., during hibernation or while females in maternity colonies are nursing young). **MM BIO-1f: Protection of Western Pond Turtles** A qualified Biologist (i.e., a Biologist with at least 2 years of experience conducting surveys for western pond turtle detections) shall submit a wildlife exclusion fencing plan to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for review and approval prior to starting construction. Exclusion fencing shall be installed along the western perimeter of the project site to prevent the species from traveling from North Slough onto the project site during construction. A qualified Biologist shall survey the project site and adjacent habitat within 72 hours of the start of project activities to determine whether western pond turtle or their nests are present and guide the installation of the exclusion fence. If western pond turtles are discovered, a qualified Biologist with experience handling and relocating the species shall move the species to the nearest suitable habitat outside of the project area and exclusion fencing. If western pond turtle nests are found, CDFW shall be notified prior to starting project activities, and the nest site plus a 50-foot buffer around the nest site shall be fenced with orange construction fence until eggs hatch and young turtles disperse to the adjacent North Slough. In addition, if nest(s) are located during surveys, moth balls (naphthalene) shall be sprinkled around the vicinity of the nest (no closer than 5 feet) to mask human scent and discourage predators. Grading within the nest site's 50-foot buffer area shall be delayed until the young leave the nest as determined by a qualified Biologist. If the CDFW allows translocation of any nestling pond turtles this shall be completed by a qualified Biologist under the direction of the CDFW. **MM BIO-1g: Protection of Overwintering Monarch Butterfly** Activities such as vegetation removal, grading, or initial ground-disturbing activities shall be conducted between November 1 and July 31 (outside of the overwintering season) to the extent feasible. If such activities must be	

Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	initiated during the overwintering season (August 1 through October 31), a pre-construction overwintering survey shall be conducted by a qualified Biologist no more than 7 days prior to vegetation removal, grading, or initial ground disturbance. The survey shall include the disturbance area and surrounding 250 feet to identify the location and status of any colonies that could potentially be affected either directly or indirectly by project activities. If no colonies are present, then project activities can commence as scheduled. If a colony is present, project construction shall cease immediately to avoid all direct and indirect impacts and report the presence of the colony to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and follow all recommendations provided by USFWS and CDFW.	
Impact BIO-2: The proposed project could have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or United States Fish and Wildlife Service.	No mitigation required.	Less than significant impact.
Impact BIO-3: The proposed project could have a substantial adverse effect on State or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.	Implementation of MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1e.	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.
Impact BIO-4: The proposed project could interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of wildlife nursery sites.	No mitigation required.	Less thank significant.
Cumulative Impact	Implementation of MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1g.	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Section 3.4—Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources		
Impact CUL-1: The proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5.	**MM CUL-1a:** All construction personnel directly involved with project-related ground disturbance shall attend a "tailgate" Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training for archaeological resources. The training shall include visual aids, a discussion of applicable laws and statutes relating to archaeological resources, types of resources that may found within the project site, and procedures to be followed in the event such resources are encountered. The training shall be conducted by an Archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology. **MM CUL-1b:** An Archaeological Monitor reporting to the qualified Archaeologist, shall be present during the clearing, grading, and trenching phases of the proposed project to check for the inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources or human remains. Over the course of the proposed project, should the Archaeologist determine that the probability of inadvertent discovery is low, they may make a recommendation to the lead agency that monitoring be reduced to regular periodic or "spot-check" monitoring, or that monitoring may cease altogether. **MM CUL-1c:** If buried cultural resources are discovered during construction, operations shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified Archaeologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified Archaeologist shall make recommendations to the lead agency on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Potentially significant cultural resources consist of, but are not limited to, stone, bone, fossils, wood, or shell artifacts or features, including hearths, structural remains, or historic dumpsites. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction within the Master Plan area should be recorded on appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms and evaluated for significance in terms of CEQA Guidelines. If the resources are determined to be unique historic resources as defined under Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, mitigation measures shall be	Less than significant Impact with mitigation incorporated

Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	identified by the monitor and recommended to the lead agency. Appropriate mitigation measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the lead agency approves the measures to protect these resources. Any archaeological artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be donated to a qualified scientific institution approved by the lead agency where they would be afforded long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.	
Impact CUL-2: The proposed project could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5.	Implementation of MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, and MM CUL-1c.	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.
Impact CUL-3: The proposed project could disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.	**MM CUL-3:** In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, and Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 and Section 5097.98 shall be followed. If during project construction, there is accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, the following steps shall be taken: 1. There shall be no further excavation or disturbance within 100 feet of the remains until the County Coroner is contacted to determine whether the remains are Native American and if an investigation of the cause of death is required. If the Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours, and the NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) of the deceased Native American. The MLD may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work within 48 hours, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains, and any associated grave goods as provided in Public Resource Code Section 5097.98. 2. Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity either in accordance	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	with the recommendations of the MLD or on the project site in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance: • The NAHC is unable to identify an MLD or the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the commission. • The descendant identified fails to make a recommendation. • The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner. Additionally, California Public Resources Code Section 15064.5 requires the following relative to Native American Remains: • When an initial study identifies the existence of, or the probable likelihood of, Native American Remains within a project, a lead agency shall work with the appropriate Native Americans as identified by the NAHC as provided in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The applicant may develop a plan with respect to their respective individual development proposals for treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains, and any items associated with Native American Burials with the appropriate Native Americans as identified by the NAHC.	
Impact CUL-4: The proposed project may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource.	MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, MM CUL-1c, and MM CUL-3.	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.
Impact CUL-5: The proposed project may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource.	MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, MM CUL-1c, and MM CUL-3.	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.
Cumulative Impact	MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, MM CUL-1c, and MM CUL-3.	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.
Section 3.5—Energy		
Impact ENER-1: The proposed project would not result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.

Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
energy resources, during project construction or operation.		
Impact ENER-2: The proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Cumulative Impact	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Section 3.6—Geology and Soils		
Impact GEO-1: The proposed project may expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects associated with seismic hazards.	**MM GEO-1:** Prior to the issuance of the building permit, recommendations from the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation prepared by Krazan & Associates (Environmental Impact Report [EIR] Appendix E) shall be incorporated into all project plans and applicable construction-related permits and submitted to the City of American Canyon for review and approval.	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.
Impact GEO-2: The proposed project may result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.	**MM HYD-1:** Prior to the issuance of grading permits or building permits (whichever occurs first), the project applicant shall obtain coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (General Permit) (Order WQ 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002) by preparing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and submitting it, along with a Notice of Intent (NOI), to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay RWQCB). The City of American Canyon shall confirm that the applicant has prepared a SWPPP and obtained coverage under the General Permit prior to issuance of grading or building permits. The SWPPP shall identify a practical sequence for Best Management Practice (BMP) implementation and maintenance, site restoration, contingency measures, responsible parties, and agency contacts. The SWPPP shall address both the project site and adjacent parcel where soil stockpiles would be removed and the borrow pit would be created to provide fill for the project site. The SWPPP shall include but not be limited to the following elements: • Temporary erosion control measures shall be employed for disturbed areas.	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	• No disturbed surfaces shall be left without erosion control measures in place during the winter and spring months. disturbed areas shall be covered with soil stabilizers, mulch, fiber rolls, or temporary vegetation. • Sediment shall be retained on-site by a system of sediment basins, traps, or other appropriate measures. drop inlets shall be lined with filter fabric/geotextile. • Discharge from the stormwater system shall be diffused in such a way as to mimic existing overland flow conditions. • The construction contractor shall prepare standard operating procedures for the handling of hazardous materials on the construction site to eliminate or reduce discharge of materials to storm drains. this may include locating construction-related equipment and processes that contain or generate pollutants in a secure way, away from storm drains, gutters, and wetlands; parking, fueling, and cleaning all vehicles and equipment in the secure area; designating concrete washout areas; and preventing or containing potential leakage or spilling from sanitary facilities. • BMP performance and effectiveness shall be determined either by visual means where applicable (e.g., observation of above-normal sediment release), or by actual water sampling in cases where verification of contaminant reduction or elimination (such as inadvertent petroleum release) is required by the RWQCB to determine adequacy of the measure. • In the event of significant construction delays or delays in final landscape installation, native grasses or other appropriate vegetative cover shall be established on the construction site as soon as possible after disturbance as an interim erosion control measure throughout the wet season. Prior to issuance of grading permits for the proposed project, the applicant shall submit to the City of American Canyon for review and approval a SWPPP in accordance with the requirements of the Statewide General Permit. The SWPPP shall be implemented during construction.	
Impact GEO-3: The proposed project would not be located on a geologic unit or soil that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.

Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse.		
Impact GEO-4: The proposed project may create substantial risks to life or property as a result of expansive soil conditions on the project site.	Implement Mitigation Measure GEO-1.	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.
Impact GEO-5: The proposed project may directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.	**MM GEO-5:** Although extremely unlikely, should any significant paleontological resources (e.g., bones, teeth, well-preserved plant elements) be unearthed by the construction crew, their activities shall be diverted at least 15 feet from the find until a professional Paleontologist has assessed it and, if deemed significant, salvaged in a timely manner. Collected fossils shall be deposited in an appropriate repository, such as the University of California Museum of Paleontology (UCMP), where they shall be properly curated and made available for future research.	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.
Cumulative Impact	Implement Mitigation Measure GEO-1, MM HYD-1, and MM GEO-5.	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.
Section 3.7—Greenhouse Gas Emissions		
Impact GHG-1: The proposed project would not generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Impact GHG-2: The proposed project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Cumulative Impact	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Section 3.8—Hazards and Hazardous Materials		
Impact HAZ-1: Buildout of the proposed project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials and would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.

Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the likely release of hazardous materials into the environment.		
Impact HAZ-2: The proposed project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Impact HAZ-3: The proposed project would not be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Impact HAZ-4: The proposed project would not create aviation safety hazards for persons residing or working within 2 miles of the Napa County Airport.	Less than significant impact.	No mitigation is necessary.
Impact HAZ-5: The proposed project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.	Less than significant impact.	No mitigation is necessary.
Cumulative Impact	Less than significant impact.	No mitigation is necessary.
Section 3.09—Hydrology and Water Quality		
Impact HYD-1: The proposed project could violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality.	**MM HYD-1:** Prior to the issuance of grading permits or building permits (whichever occurs first), the project applicant shall obtain coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (General Permit) (Order WQ 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002) by preparing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and submitting it, along with a Notice of Intent (NOI), to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay RWQCB). The City of American Canyon shall confirm that the applicant has prepared a SWPPP and obtained coverage under the General Permit prior to issuance of grading or building permits. The SWPPP shall identify a	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	practical sequence for Best Management Practice (BMP) implementation and maintenance, site restoration, contingency measures, responsible parties, and agency contacts. The SWPPP shall address both the project site and adjacent parcel where soil stockpiles would be removed and the borrow pit would be created to provide fill for the project site. The SWPPP shall include but not be limited to the following elements: • Temporary erosion control measures shall be employed for disturbed areas. • No disturbed surfaces shall be left without erosion control measures in place during the winter and spring months. • Disturbed areas shall be covered with soil stabilizers, mulch, fiber rolls, or temporary vegetation. • Sediment shall be retained on-site by a system of sediment basins, traps, or other appropriate measures. drop inlets shall be lined with filter fabric/geotextile. • Discharge from the stormwater system shall be diffused in such a way as to mimic existing overland flow conditions. • The construction contractor shall prepare standard operating procedures for the handling of hazardous materials on the construction site to eliminate or reduce discharge of materials to storm drains. this may include locating construction-related equipment and processes that contain or generate pollutants in a secure way, away from storm drains, gutters, and wetlands; parking, fueling, and cleaning all vehicles and equipment in the secure area; designating concrete washout areas; and preventing or containing potential leakage or spilling from sanitary facilities. • BMP performance and effectiveness shall be determined either by visual means where applicable (e.g., observation of above-normal sediment release), or by actual water sampling in cases where verification of contaminant reduction or elimination (such as inadvertent petroleum release) is required by the RWQCB to determine adequacy of the measure. • In the event of significant construction delays or delays in final landscape installation, native grasses or other appropriate vegetative cover shall be established on the construction site as soon as possible after disturbance as an interim erosion control measure throughout the wet season.	

Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	Prior to issuance of grading permits for the proposed project, the applicant shall submit to the City of American Canyon for review and approval a SWPPP in accordance with the requirements of the Statewide General Permit. The SWPPP shall be implemented during construction.	
Impact HYD-2: The proposed project would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Impact HYD-3: The proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: (i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; (ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site; (iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or (iv) impede or redirect flood flows.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Cumulative Impact	Implementation of MM HYD-1	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.
Section 3.10—Land Use and Planning		
Impact LU-1: The proposed project would not conflict with the applicable provisions of the City of American Canyon General Plan.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Impact LU-2: The proposed project would not conflict with the applicable provisions of the American Canyon Municipal Code.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.

Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact LU-3: The proposed project would not conflict with the applicable provisions of the Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Cumulative Impact	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Section 3.11—Noise		
Impact NOI-1: The proposed project would not generate a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Impact NOI-2: The proposed project would not result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Impact NOI-3: The proposed project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels for a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Cumulative Impact	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Section 3.12—Public Services		
Impact PUB-1: The proposed project would not result in a need for new or expanded fire protection facilities that may have physical impacts on the environment.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Impact PUB-2: The proposed project would not result in a need for new or expanded police protection facilities that may have physical impacts on the environment.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Cumulative Impact	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.

Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Section 3.13—Transportation and Traffic		
Impact TRANS-1: The proposed project would not conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy of the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities.	No mitigation is required.	Less than significant impact.
Impact TRANS-2: The proposed project would conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b).	**MM TRANS-2: Transportation Demand Management Program** The proposed project shall develop a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program to encourage employees to choose non-personal vehicle modes of transportation for commuting. This includes a commute trip reduction marketing initiative, through which the employer would disseminate information about available transportation options. Strategies would include encouraging ride sharing among project employees and linking them to resources to find rideshare partners working nearby, such as through the Napa Valley Transportation Authority (NVTA) V-Commute program or the regional 511.org program. Marketing materials can also inform employees of resources such as the Guaranteed Ride Home Program, which provides free rides home in emergency situations for employees using non-personal vehicle transportation modes.	Significant and unavoidable impact.
Impact TRANS-3: The proposed project would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).	No mitigation is required.	Less than significant impact.
Impact TRANS-4: The proposed project would not result in inadequate emergency access.	No mitigation is required.	Less than significant impact.
Cumulative Impact	Implementation of MM TRANS-2	Significant and unavoidable impact.
Section 3.14—Utilities		
Impact UTIL-1: The proposed project would not require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.

Impacts	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance After Mitigation
relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects.		
Impact UTIL-2: The proposed project would have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Impact UTIL-3: The proposed project would not result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Impact UTIL-4: The proposed project would not generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals.	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.
Cumulative Impact	No mitigation is necessary.	Less than significant impact.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 - Overview of the CEQA Process

This Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) is prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with the implementation of the SDG Commerce 220 Project (State Clearinghouse No. 2023100842). This document is prepared in conformance with CEQA (California Public Resources Code [PRC], § 21000, *et seq*.) and the CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations [CCR], Title 14, § 15000, *et seq*.). This Draft EIR is intended to serve as an informational document for the public agency decision-makers and the public regarding the proposed project.

1.1.1 - Overview

The proposed project consists of the development of a 219,834-square-foot wine warehouse on the 10.45-acre project site. Chapter 2, Project Description provides a complete description of the proposed project.

1.1.2 - Purpose and Authority

This Draft EIR provides a project-level analysis of the environmental effects of the SDG Commerce 220 Project. The environmental impacts of the proposed project are analyzed in the EIR to the degree of specificity appropriate, in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15146. This document addresses the potentially significant adverse environmental impacts that may be associated with the planning, construction, or operation of the project. It also identifies appropriate and feasible mitigation measures and alternatives that may be adopted to significantly reduce or avoid these impacts.

CEQA requires that an EIR contain, at a minimum, certain specific elements. These elements are contained in this Draft EIR and include:

- Table of Contents
- Introduction
- Executive Summary
- Project Description
- Environmental Setting, Significant Environmental Impacts, and Mitigation Measures
- Cumulative Impacts
- Significant Unavoidable Adverse Impacts
- Alternatives to the Proposed Project
- Growth-Inducing Impacts
- Effects Found not to be Significant
- Areas of Known Controversy

1.1.3 - Lead Agency Determination

The City of American Canyon is designated as the lead agency for the proposed project. CEQA Guidelines Section 15367 defines the lead agency as ". . . the public agency, which has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project." Other public agencies may use this Draft EIR in the decision-making or permit process and consider the information in this Draft EIR along with other information that may be presented during the CEQA process.

This Draft EIR was prepared by FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS), an environmental consultant. Prior to public review, it was extensively reviewed and evaluated by the City of American Canyon. This Draft EIR reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the City of American Canyon as required by CEQA. Lists of organizations and persons consulted and the report preparation personnel are provided in Chapter 7 of this Draft EIR.

1.2 - Scope of the Draft EIR

This Draft EIR addresses the potential environmental effects of the proposed project. The City of American Canyon issued a Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the proposed project on October 27, 2023, which circulated between October 27, 2023, and November 27, 2023, for the statutory 30-day public review period. The scope of this Draft EIR includes the potential environmental impacts identified in the NOP and issues raised by agencies and the public in response to the NOP. The NOP is contained in Appendix A of this Draft EIR.

Seven comment letters were received in response to the NOP. They are listed in Table 1-1 and provided in Appendix A of this Draft EIR.

Table 1-1: NOP Comment Letter Summary

Affiliation	Signatory(ies)	Date
Public Agencies		
Caltrans	Yunsheng Luo	November 27, 2023
CDFW	Erin Chappell	November 17, 2023
Department of Justice	Christie Vosburg	November 7, 2023
NAHC	Cameron Vela	October 31, 2023
Private Parties		
—	Yvonne Baginski	November 21, 2023
—	Jeannette Goyetche	November 21, 2023
—	Jerry Hoffman	November 25, 2023

Notes:
Caltrans = California Department of Transportation
CDFW = California Department of Fish and Wildlife
NAHC = Native American Heritage Commission
Source: Compiled by FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS). 2023.

1.2.1 - Environmental Issues Determined not to be Significant

The NOP identified topical areas that were determined not to be significant. An explanation of why each area is determined not to be significant is provided in Chapter 4, Effects Found not to be Significant. These topical areas are as follows:

- Agricultural and Forest Resources
- Mineral Resources
- Recreation
- Wildfire

In addition, certain subjects within various topical areas were determined not to be significant. Other potentially significant issues are analyzed in these topical areas; however, the following issues are not analyzed:

- Scenic Vistas
- State Scenic Highways
- Loss of Important Farmland
- Williamson Act Contracts or Agricultural Zoning
- Forest Zoning
- Loss of Forest Land
- Pressures to Convert Surrounding Agricultural Land or Forest Land
- Sensitive Natural Communities or Riparian Habitat
- Conservation Plans
- Septic or Alternative Wastewater Disposal Systems
- Wildfires
- 100-year Flood Hazards
- Levee or Dam Failure
- Seiches, Tsunamis, or Mudflows
- Division of an Established Community
- Loss of Mineral Resources of Statewide or Local Importance
- Growth Inducement
- Displacement or Persons or Housing
- Schools
- Parks
- Other Public Facilities
- Emergency Evacuation

An explanation of why each issue is determined not to be significant is provided in Chapter 4, Effects Found not to be Significant.

1.2.2 - Potentially Significant Environmental Issues

The NOP indicated that the following topical areas may contain potentially significant environmental issues that will require further analysis in the EIR. These sections are as follows:

- Aesthetics, Light, and Glare
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources/Tribal Cultural Resources
- Geology, Soils, and Seismicity
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions/Energy
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use
- Noise
- Public Services
- Transportation
- Utilities and Service Systems

1.3 - Organization of the EIR

This Draft EIR is organized into the following main sections:

- **Chapter ES: Executive Summary.** This chapter includes a summary of the proposed project and alternatives addressed in the Draft EIR. A brief description of the areas of controversy and issues to be resolved and a table that summarizes the impacts, mitigation measures, and level of significance after mitigation are also included in this section.
- **Chapter 1: Introduction.** This chapter provides an introduction and overview describing the purpose of this Draft EIR, its scope and components, and its review and certification process.
- **Chapter 2: Project Description.** This chapter includes a detailed description of the proposed project, including its location, site, and project characteristics. It also includes a discussion of the project objectives, intended uses of the Draft EIR, responsible agencies, and approvals that are needed for the proposed project.
- **Chapter 3: Environmental Impact Analysis.** This chapter analyzes the environmental impacts of the proposed project. Impacts are organized into major topic areas. Each topic area includes a description of the environmental setting, methodology, significance criteria, impacts, mitigation measures, and significance after mitigation. The specific environmental topics that are addressed within Chapter 3 are as follows:
  - Section 3.1—Aesthetics, Light, and Glare: Addresses the potential visual impacts of the proposed project and the overall increase in illumination produced by the proposed project.
  - Section 3.2—Air Quality: Addresses potential air quality impacts associated with project implementation and emissions of criteria pollutants. In addition, the section also evaluates project emissions of toxic air contaminants.

- Section 3.3—Biological Resources: Addresses potential impacts on habitat, vegetation, and wildlife; the potential degradation or elimination of important habitat; and impacts on listed, proposed, and candidate threatened and endangered species.
- Section 3.4—Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources: Addresses potential impacts on historical resources, archaeological resources, paleontological resources, and burial sites. Additionally addresses potential project impacts related to tribal cultural resources.
- Section 3.5—Energy: Address the potential impacts related to energy that could result from implementation of the proposed project.
- Section 3.6—Geology, Soils, and Seismicity: Addresses the potential impacts the proposed project may have on soils and assesses the effects of project development in relation to geologic and seismic conditions.
- Section 3.7—Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Addresses potential project emissions of greenhouse gases.
- Section 3.8—Hazards and Hazardous Materials: Addresses potential for presence of hazardous materials or conditions on the project site and in the project area that may have the potential to impact human health.
- Section 3.9—Hydrology and Water Quality: Addresses the potential impacts of the project on local hydrological conditions, including drainage areas, and changes in the flow rates.
- Section 3.10—Land Use: Addresses consistency with the City of American Canyon General Plan, American Canyon Municipal Code, and Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.
- Section 3.11—Noise: Addresses potential noise impacts during construction and at project buildout from mobile and stationary sources. The section also addresses the impact of noise generation on neighboring uses.
- Section 3.12—Public Services: Addresses potential impacts upon public services, including fire protection, law enforcement, schools, parks, and recreational facilities.
- Section 3.13—Transportation: Addresses potential impacts related to the local and regional roadway system and public transportation, bicycle, and pedestrian access.
- Section 3.14—Utilities and Services Systems: Addresses potential impacts related to service providers, including fire protection, law enforcement, water supply, wastewater, solid waste, and energy providers.

- **Chapter 4: Effects Found not to be Significant.** This chapter contains analysis of the topical sections and CEQA Appendix G checklist questions not addressed in Chapter 3.
- **Chapter 5: Other CEQA Considerations.** This chapter provides a summary of significant unavoidable environmental impacts and growth-inducing impacts.
- **Chapter 6: Alternatives to the Proposed Project.** This chapter compares the impacts of the proposed project with three land use project alternatives: No Project Alternative and Reduced Project Alternative. An environmentally superior alternative has been identified. In addition, alternatives initially considered but rejected from further consideration are discussed.
- **Chapter 7: Persons and Organizations Consulted/List of Preparers.** This chapter contains a full list of persons and organizations that were consulted during the preparation of this Draft

EIR. This chapter also contains a full list of the authors who assisted in the preparation of the Draft EIR, by name and affiliation.

- **Appendices.** The Draft EIR appendices includes all notices and other procedural documents pertinent to the Draft EIR as well as all technical material prepared to support the analysis.

1.4 - Documents Incorporated by Reference

As permitted by CEQA Guidelines Section 15150, this Draft EIR has referenced several technical studies, analyses, and previously certified environmental documentation. Information from the documents, which have been incorporated by reference, has been briefly summarized in the appropriate section(s). The relationship between the incorporated part of the referenced document and the Draft EIR has also been described. The documents and other sources that have been used in the preparation of this Draft EIR include but are not limited to:

- City of American Canyon General Plan
- American Canyon Municipal Code
- Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
- City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15150(b), the General Plan, the referenced documents and other sources used in the preparation of the Draft EIR are available for review at the American Canyon City Hall at the address shown in Section 1.6 below.

1.5 - Documents Prepared for the Proposed Project

The following technical studies and analyses were prepared for the proposed project:

- Biological Resources Assessment, prepared by FirstCarbon Solutions (Appendix C)
- Geotechnical Engineering Investigation, prepared by Krazan & Associates (Appendix E)
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, prepared by Cameron-Cole (Appendix F)
- Hydrology Report, prepared by RSA$^+$ (Appendix G)
- Hydraulic Calculations, prepared by RSA$^+$ (Appendix G)
- Stormwater Control Plan, prepared by RSA$^+$ (Appendix G)

1.6 - Review of the Draft EIR

Upon completion of the Draft EIR, the City of American Canyon filed a Notice of Completion (NOC) with the State Office of Planning and Research to begin the public review period (PRC § 21161). Concurrent with the NOC, this Draft EIR has been distributed to responsible and trustee agencies, other affected agencies, surrounding cities, and interested parties, as well as all parties requesting a copy of the Draft EIR in accordance with Public Resources Code 21092(b)(3). During the public review period, the Draft EIR, including the technical appendices, is available for review at the following locations:

City of American Canyon City Hall
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201
American Canyon, CA 94503
Hours:
Monday–Friday: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Saturday–Sunday: Closed

Active Adults Center
2185 Elliot Drive
American Canyon, CA 94503
Hours: Monday - Friday 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
Saturday–Sunday: Closed

American Canyon Library
300 Crawford Way
American Canyon, CA 94503
Hours: Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday–Saturday: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Wednesday: 12:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
Sunday: Closed

The Draft EIR is also available for review at the following website: https://www.cityofamericancanyon.org/government/community-development/development-projects

Agencies, organizations, and interested parties have the opportunity to comment on the Draft EIR during the 45-day public review period. Written comments on this Draft EIR may be submitted electronically at this website link: https://cityofamcan.org/SDG220.

Hardcopy written comments on this Draft EIR should be addressed to:

SDG Commerce 220 Project
City of American Canyon
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201
American Canyon, CA 94503

Submittal of electronic comments in Microsoft Word or Adobe PDF format is encouraged. Upon completion of the public review period, written responses to all significant environmental issues raised will be prepared and made available for review by the commenting agencies at least 10 days prior to the public hearing before the American Canyon Planning Commission on the proposed project. Following a recommendation by the Planning Commission, the City Council will consider certifying the Final EIR at a regularly scheduled Council meeting. Comments received and the responses to comments will be included as part of the record for consideration by decision-makers for the proposed project.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CHAPTER 2: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) analyzes the potential environmental effects of the proposed SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project (proposed project) in the City of American Canyon.

2.1 - Project Location and Setting

2.1.1 - Location

The project site is located at 1055 Commerce Court in the City of American Canyon, in Napa County, California; refer to Exhibit 2-1. The project site consists of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 058-030-069 (10.17 acres) plus small additional improvement areas (consisting primarily of parking lot improvements and connections to adjoining land uses) for a total of 10.45 acres. The rectangular project site is bounded by a eucalyptus grove and North Slough (west), a parcel entitled for a wine distribution warehouse known as SDG Commerce 217 currently under construction (north), Commerce Court beyond which is a paintball recreation area (east), and a wine distribution warehouse known as SDG Commerce 330 (south); refer to Exhibit 2-2. The project site is located on the *Cuttings Wharf, California*, United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Topographic Quadrangle Map, Township 4 North, Range 4 West, Section 14 (Latitude 38° 11' 22" North; Longitude 122° 16' 19" West).

2.1.2 - Existing Land Use Activities

The project site contains undeveloped land. The project site gently slopes from east to west and is approximately 13 to 25 feet above mean sea level. A linear wetland and three isolated wetlands are located within the northern portion of the property. The southern portion of the project site contains several soil stockpiles that are intended for use at the SDG Commerce 217 property. A young eucalyptus tree is located near Commerce Court. The project frontage with Commerce Court is improved with curb, gutter, and sidewalk. Exhibit 2-3 provides photographs of the project site.

2.1.3 - Surrounding Land Uses

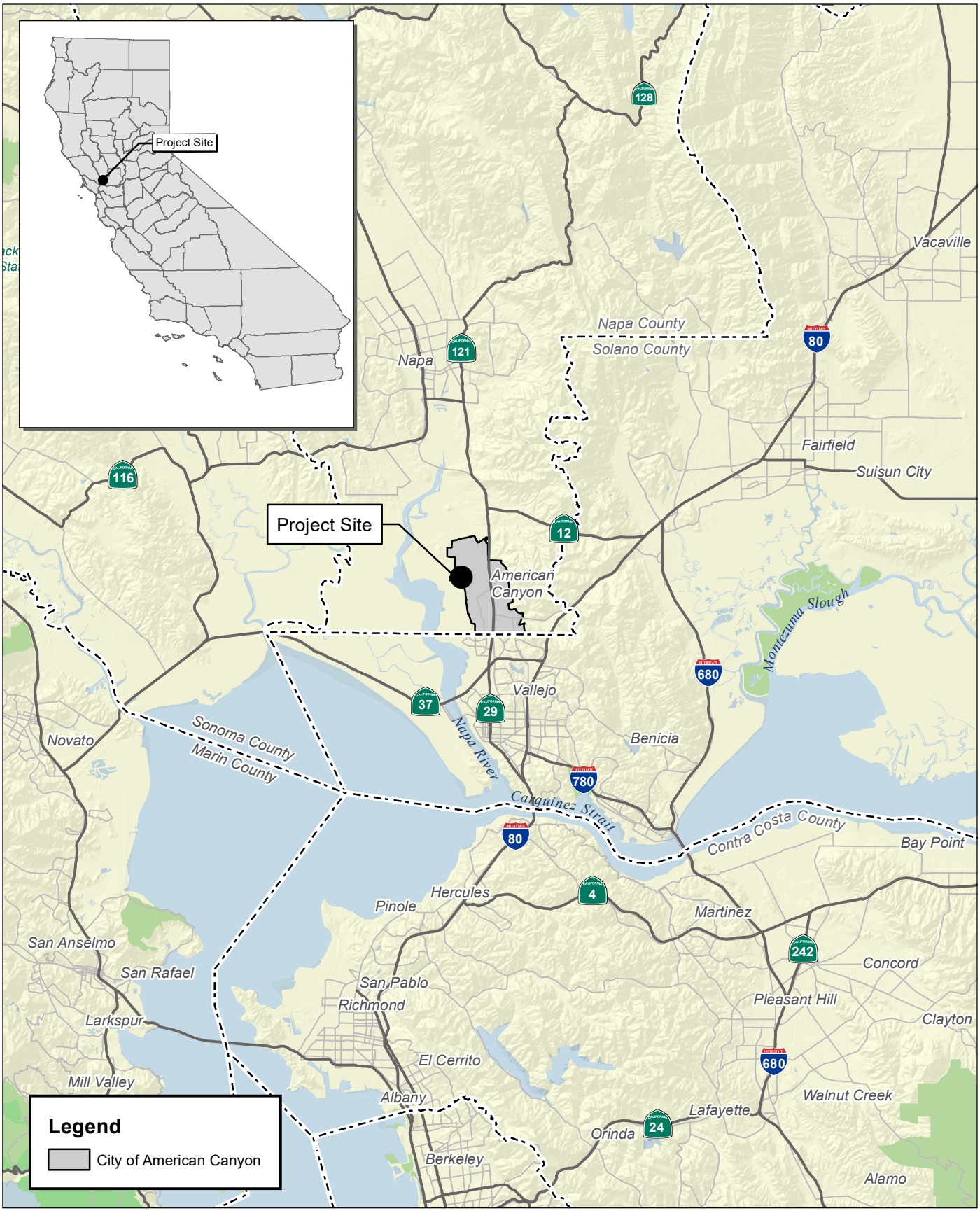
North

A wine distribution warehouse known as SDG Commerce 217 is being constructed to the north of the project site at the time of this writing. This parcel totals 10.39 acres. The area further to the north consists of multiple industrial warehouses and other industrial type land uses.

East

Commerce Court, a two-lane undivided roadway, forms the eastern boundary of the project site. A 68-foot-wide City Public Access and Utility easement is located within Commerce Court with underground sewer, water, reclaimed water, sewer force main and underground power. A eucalyptus grove is located east of Commerce Court. A residence, dirt/gravel roads, and various accessory structures are located throughout this eucalyptus grove as well as Paint Jungle, a paintball recreation area.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Source: Census 2000 Data, The California Spatial Information Library (CaSIL).

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

5 2.5 0 5 Miles

Exhibit 2-1
Regional Location Map

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Source: Bing Aerial Imagery.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

1,000 500 0 1,000 Feet

Exhibit 2-2
Local Vicinity Map

56390001 • 12/2023 | 2-2_local_vicinity.mxd

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



View of southern portion of project site. Note existing soils stockpiles.



View of northern portion of project site.



View of project frontage with Commerce Court.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

56390001 • 08/2023 | 2-3_site_photographs.cdr

Exhibit 2-3
Site Photographs

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

South

A wine distribution warehouse known as SDG Commerce 330 is located south of the project site. This parcel totals 15.24 acres. The area further to the south consists of an equestrian center (SpiritHorse Therapeutic Riding Center), the American Canyon 4-H Service Club, and the Napa Junction Magnet Elementary School.

West

An 11.23-acre parcel containing a eucalyptus grove and North Slough are located west of the project site. The American Canyon Water Reclamation Facility is located west of North Slough. Further west is the Napa River and associated wetlands.

2.1.4 - Land Use Designations

The project site is designated Commercial Recreation (CR) by the City of American Canyon General Plan and zoned Recreation (REC). A Recreation Zoning District Code Amendment (Ordinance No. 2018-01) was adopted by the City Council on January 16, 2018. The Ordinance allows wine-related warehousing and distribution facilities as a conditionally permitted use within the REC zoning district.

The project site is within Compatibility Zone D (Common Traffic Pattern) of the Napa County Airport's Land Use Compatibility Plan.

2.2 - Project History

The project site is part of what was previously a larger 35.85-acre site (Exhibit 2-4a). The site was subdivided into three lots (SDG Commerce 217, SDG Commerce 220, and SDG Commerce 330) via a tentative parcel map in February 2019. The southern parcel (SDG Commerce 330) was developed in 2020. The northern parcel (SDG Commerce 217) was entitled in 2021 and at the time of this writing is currently being developed. The central parcel (SDG Commerce 220) is the project site evaluated in this Draft EIR. Exhibit 2-2 shows the relationship of the three parcels to each other. The following narrative provides background on the entire 35.85-acre site.

Aerial photography dating to 1937 indicates that the entire site was occupied by a planted crop of trees; between then and the late 1950s, a eucalyptus grove was planted. From the 1950s until 2001 the site remained relatively unchanged. From 2001 until circa 2012, the northwest corner of the site was used as a paintball field (Sherwood Forest Paintball Area) with the eucalyptus trees remaining in place.

In 2004, a warehouse was built to the north of the site (as shown in Exhibit 2-2), and its development also included construction of Commerce Court cul-de-sac road improvements which terminated at the northeast corner of the SDG Commerce 217 site. Also in 2004, the City of American Canyon installed underground utilities and an access road through the middle of the eucalyptus grove adjacent to the east side of this site. This work also included installation of a sanitary sewer force main that crosses the northern portion of the site (i.e., the 217 SDG Commerce parcel). In 2012 the entire 35.85-acre site was cleared and grubbed of eucalyptus trees and shrubs.

2.3 - Project Characteristics

2.3.1 - Project Summary

The applicant, SDG Commerce 220, LLC proposes to develop a 219,834-square-foot wine storage and distribution center on the 443,005-square-foot project site. The warehouse would provide 23 truck doors and approximately 4,400 square feet of office space. It would have perimeter concrete tilt wall panels with varying parapet heights and accent spandrel glass/metal canopy features around offices and corners of the building. The average roof height would be approximately 35 feet high and portions of the building exterior walls would have various heights to provide architectural relief. The building would be insulated and refrigerated at approximately 58°F (degrees Fahrenheit), making it suitable for storage of wine and related products. The amount of refrigeration necessary would be reduced through the use of intake louvers and fans, which would allow cool night air to be utilized. Table 2-1 summarizes the project characteristics. Exhibit 2-4a depicts the site plan within the greater 35.85-acre site. Exhibit 2-4b provides the project-specific site plan. Exhibit 2-5 provides a conceptual illustration of the proposed project.

Table 2-1: SDG Commerce 220 Project Summary

Acres	Building Square Feet	Floor Area Ratio	Building Height	End Use/Characteristics
10.45[1]	219,834	0.5	35 feet	Wine Distribution Warehouse/23 truck doors

[1] Project site consists of APN 058-030-069 (10.17 acres) plus small additional improvement areas for a total of 10.45 acres.
Source: SDG Commerce 220, LLC. 2022.

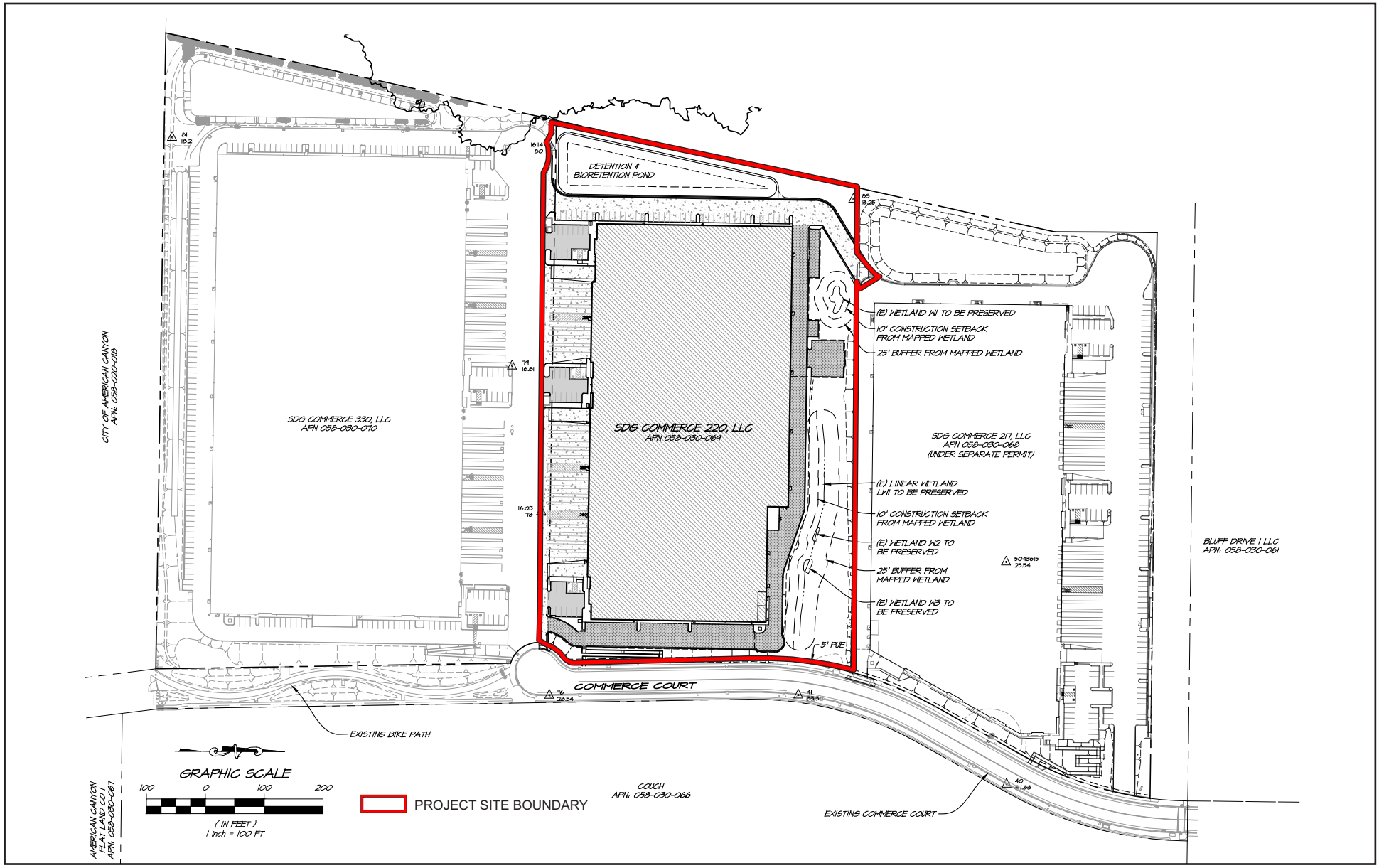
Operation and Employment

The building would be designed to accommodate approximately three tenants. Typical hours of operation for wine distribution and storage are 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday and 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m., Monday through Friday during peak seasonal months, typically June through November. It is anticipated that the project would employ approximately 35 full-time employees and 20 part-time employees working in up to three overlapping shifts.

Warehousing and storage of wine and other wine-related industries are not labor intensive, and the proposed uses for the building do not demand frequent client or user trips to the site. It is estimated that the proposed project would generate approximately 2 to 4 client or visitor trips per day, likely during off-peak season and during normal working hours. Forklifts used within the building would be electrically powered.

Site Access, Circulation, and Parking

Vehicular and truck access would be taken from one driveway on Commerce Court that would be shared with the SDG Commerce 330 project. Drive aisles would be provided around the full perimeter of the building to support emergency ingress and egress.

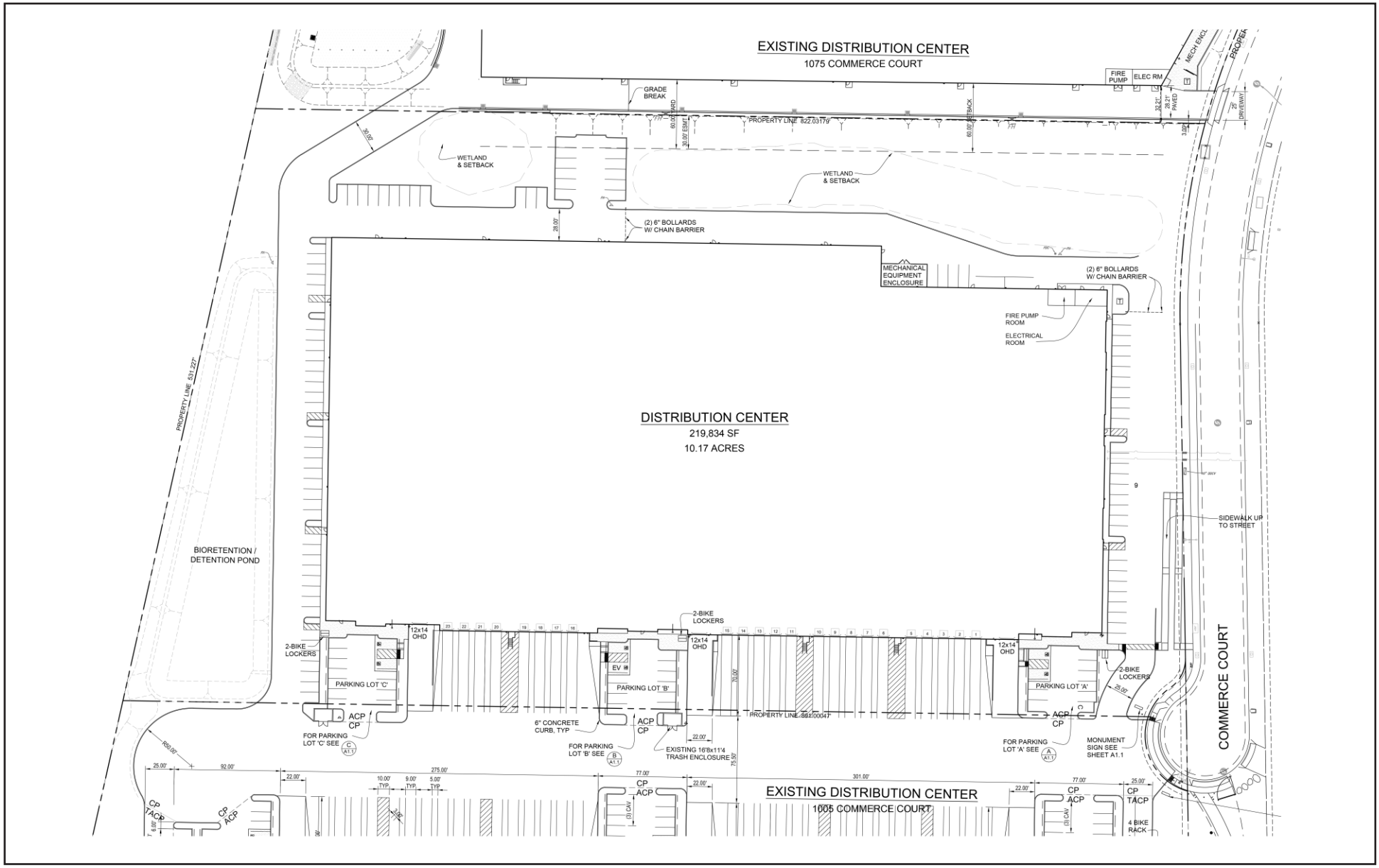


Source: RSA+ Consulting Civil Engineers + Surveyors. 07/21/2023.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

Exhibit 2-4a
Site Plan

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Source: Ward Architects, Inc. 08/01/2023.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

Exhibit 2-4b
Site Plan

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



View of project rendering looking northwest from southeast corner.

Source: Stravinsky Development Group.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

Exhibit 2-5
Conceptual Illustration

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

A total of 134 car spaces and 23 truck parking stalls would be provided. Of these parking stalls, five would be designated for handicap access and one would be a compact space. There would be five electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) stalls, one van accessible EVSE stall, and 19 electric vehicle (EV) capable stalls. Per the 2022 California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen), nonresidential developments with 101–150 parking spaces must provide at least 17 EV capable spaces and at least four EV capable spaces provided with EVSE (Title 24, Part 11, Chapter 5, Table 5.106.5.3.1). The proposed project would meet these requirements.

Pedestrian circulation throughout the project site would be provided in accordance with the California Disabled Accessibility Guidebook (CalDAG) and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) recommendations and standards Short and long-term bicycle parking would be provided in accordance with current CALGreen codes. The proposed project would provide three, long-term bicycle lockers, each of which would accommodate up to four bicycles, for a total of 12 bicycle parking spaces (located adjacent to each office area). Short-term bicycle parking would also be similarly located. The proposed 12 bicycle parking spaces would be five more than required per the City's Zoning Ordinance Chapter 19.14.090 (A), Bicycle Parking Requirements.

Lighting

The proposed project would include exterior lighting on the building and parking lot poles on the north side of the property. Parking lot lighting would be consistent with City of American Canyon municipal code requirements Section 19.21.030(M). The 30-foot-tall lights would be "shoebox" dimmable light-emitting diode (LED) fixtures designed to be dark-sky friendly by directing the light toward the ground to prevent glare to surrounding properties.

Signage

One monument sign is proposed, (approximately 8 feet wide by 5 feet tall) located at the entry to the site from Commerce Court.

Landscaping

Landscaping would be provided around the site perimeter on the east, north and partial west sides and within parking islands throughout (Exhibit 2-6). Mechanical equipment would be placed on the north side of the building behind a 6-foot-high color slatted chain-link fence. The irrigation system would be connected to the City's reclaimed water system, thus eliminating the use of the City's potable water for landscape purposes. In addition, the warehouse would be dual plumbed with recycled water for toilet flushing inside the warehouse building.

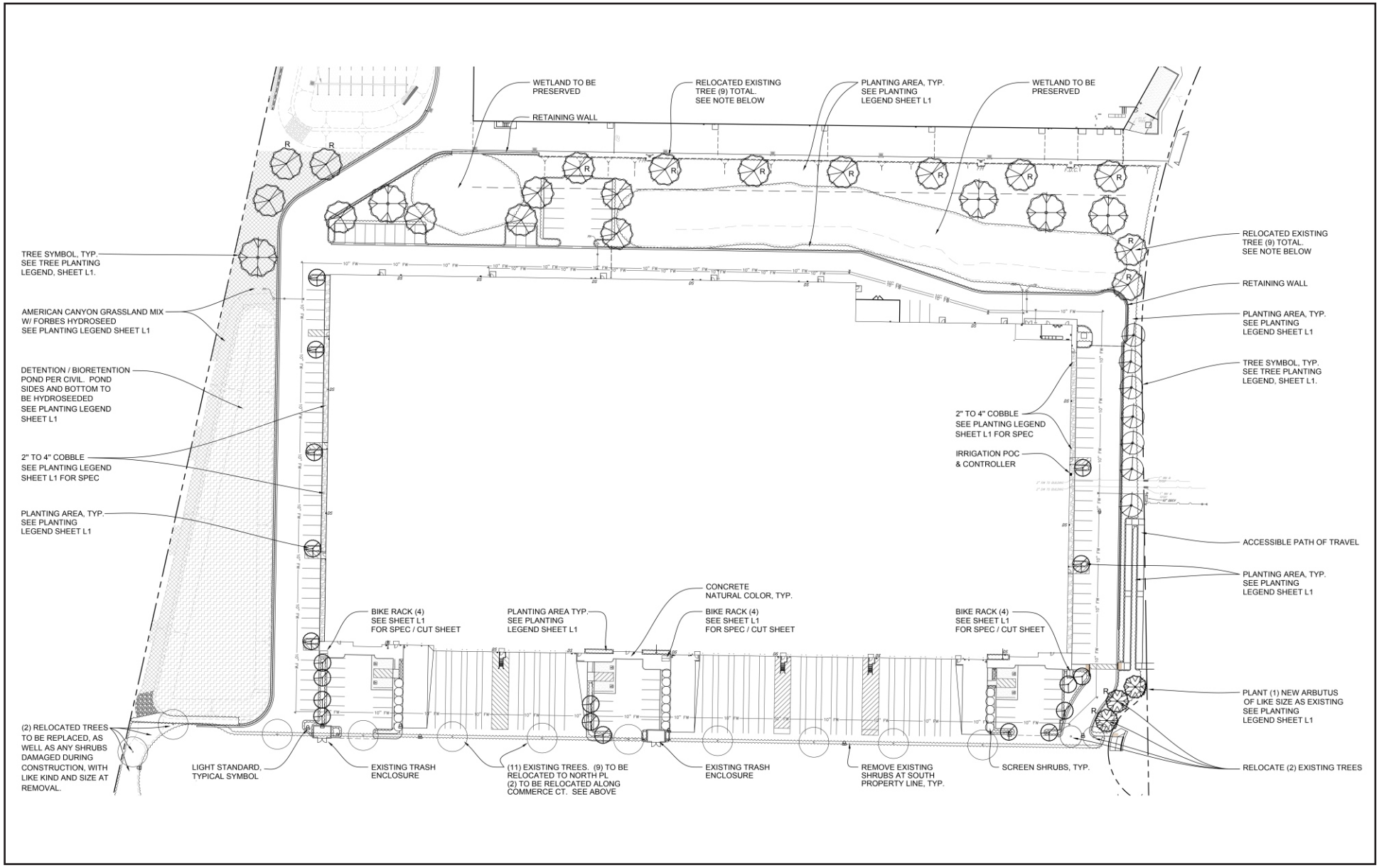
Storm Drainage

Stormwater runoff would be directed via an on-site storm drain system into a detention/bioretention pond located on the western side of the site. Roof drainage would be connected to the proposed detention/bioretention pond via the on-site storm drain system surrounding the building by way of down spouts on the exterior of the building, which would be painted to blend-in with the building façade.

Wetland Areas

The two existing, on-site wetland areas would be preserved in place (see Exhibit 2-4b).

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Source: Ward Architects, Inc. 08/01/2023.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

Exhibit 2-6
Landscaping Plan

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Utilities

Water

The City of American Canyon would provide potable and recycled water service to the proposed project. Potable and recycled water infrastructure currently exists within Commerce Court. Service laterals would extend from the Commerce Court water lines to project building.

Wastewater

The City of American Canyon would provide wastewater collection and treatment service to the proposed project. Sewer infrastructure currently exists within Commerce Court. Connection back to the existing City sewer infrastructure in Commerce Court would be made through the existing sanitary sewer system and lift station that was previously designed and constructed on the Commerce 330 site for future shared use with the proposed project.

Electricity

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) would deliver electricity to the proposed project. Electric infrastructure currently exists within Commerce Court. Service laterals would extend from the Commerce Court facilities to project buildings. No natural gas would be used. Solar would be installed on the building roof top and would produce an estimated 235,000 kilowatt-hour (kWh) per year. The intent of the solar system is to supplement the power consumed by items such as exterior lighting, parking lot lights, interior warehouse lighting and a portion of the building's refrigeration system.

Telecommunications Services

Telephone service provided by AT&T would be extended from the existing underground infrastructure in the Commerce Court right-of-way to the electrical room located in the northeast corner of the building.

Off-site Improvements

A small portion of the development extends beyond the parcel boundaries to the north and south of the project site in order to provide parking lot and circulation connectivity. The properties to the north and south of the project site are under related ownership as the proposed project and the potential impacts associated with development and site disturbance on those parcels was analyzed in previous California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation.[1,2]

Construction

Construction would occur in a single phase, lasting approximately 11 months. For this analysis, construction is assumed to start in September 2024. During the construction phase, 12 to 24 workers would be at the site, with a maximum near to 80 and a minimum of one. Construction hours would be from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. Construction of the concrete building slab,

[1] City of American Canyon. 2021. Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration. Website: https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/2020120302/2. Accessed August 16, 2023.
[2] City of American Canyon. 2018. SDG 330 Wine Warehouse Project Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration. Website: https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/2018112067. Accessed August 16, 2023.

wall panels and large concrete paving pours would be required to be performed during nighttime hours starting no earlier than 12:00 a.m. Pre-notification of these night pour dates and times would be provided to the City and property owners in the vicinity. Typical construction equipment that would be used at the site would include self-loading dirt scraper, bulldozer, motor grader, compactor, roller, water truck, backhoe, excavator, trencher, drilling auger, front end loader, paving machine, laser screed, concrete finishing trowels, tractor, crane, forklift, generator, man lift, scissor lift, welding machine, and light tower. Less than 1,000 cubic yards of imported soil would be required for grading.

2.4 - Project Objectives

The objectives of the proposed project are to:

1. Positively contribute to the local economy through new capital investment, the creation of new jobs, and the expansion of the tax base.
2. Develop land to its highest and best use.
3. Continue the buildout of the City of American Canyon in accordance with the General Plan.
4. Meet regional demand for wine warehousing by adding to the inventory of this space.
5. Develop nonresidential uses on the project site that are compatible with the City of American Canyon's Water Reclamation Facility and the Napa County Airport.
6. Maximize the efficient use of land by developing an industrial project at the upper end of the allowable Floor Area Ratio range.
7. Complete the buildout of the SDG Commerce development.
8. Protect North Slough by employing stormwater pollution prevention measures during construction and operation.
9. Provide development fees to the American Canyon Fire Protection District to fund the development of a new fire station.

2.5 - Intended Uses of this Draft EIR

This Draft EIR is being prepared by the City of American Canyon to assess the potential environmental impacts that may arise in connection with actions related to implementation of the proposed project. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15367, the City of American Canyon is the lead agency for the proposed project and has discretionary authority over the proposed project and project approvals. The Draft EIR is intended to address all public infrastructure improvements and all future development proposals that are within the parameters of the proposed project.

2.5.1 - Discretionary and Ministerial Actions

Discretionary approvals and permits are required by the City of American Canyon for implementation of the proposed project. The proposed project would require the following discretionary approvals and actions, including:

- Conditional Use Permit

Subsequent ministerial actions would be required for the implementation of the proposed project including issuance of grading and building permits.

2.5.2 - Responsible and Trustee Agencies

A number of other agencies in addition to the City of American Canyon will serve as Responsible and Trustee Agencies, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15381 and Section 15386, respectively. This Draft EIR will provide environmental information to these agencies and other public agencies, which may be required to grant approvals or coordinate with other agencies, as part of project implementation. These agencies may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)
- San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Board (San Francisco Bay RWQCB)
- County of Napa
- Napa County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC)
- Napa Valley Unified School District (NVUSD)

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CHAPTER 3: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

Organization of Issue Areas

This Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) provides analysis of impacts for those environmental topics where it was determined in the Notice of Preparation (NOP), or through subsequent analysis, that the proposed project would result in "potentially significant impacts." Sections 3.1 through 3.14 discuss the environmental impacts that may result with approval and implementation of the proposed project.

Issues Addressed in this EIR

The following environmental issues are addressed in Chapter 3:

- Aesthetics, Light, and Glare
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources
- Energy
- Geology, Soils, and Seismicity
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use
- Noise
- Public Services
- Transportation
- Utilities and Service Systems

Level of Significance

Determining the severity of project impacts is fundamental to achieving the objectives of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CEQA Guidelines Section 15091 requires that decision makers mitigate, as completely as is feasible, the significant impacts identified in the Draft EIR. If the EIR identifies any significant unmitigated impacts, CEQA Guidelines Section 15093 requires decision makers in approving a project to adopt a statement of overriding considerations that explains why the benefits of the project outweigh the adverse environmental consequences identified in the EIR.

The level of significance for each impact examined in this Draft EIR was determined by considering the predicted magnitude of the impact against the applicable threshold. Thresholds were developed using criteria from the CEQA Guidelines and checklist; State, federal, and local regulatory schemes; local/regional plans and ordinances; accepted practice; consultation with recognized experts; and other professional opinions.

Impact Analysis and Mitigation Measure Format

The format adopted in this Draft EIR to present the evaluation of impacts is described and illustrated below.

Summary Heading of Impact

Impact AES-1: **An impact summary heading appears immediately preceding the impact description (Summary Heading of Impact in this example). The impact number identifies the section of the report (AES for Aesthetics, Light, and Glare in this example) and the sequential order of the impact (1 in this example) within that section. To the right of the impact number is the impact statement, which identifies the potential impact.**

Impact Analysis

A narrative analysis follows the impact statement.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

This section identifies the level of significance of the impact before any mitigation is proposed.

Mitigation Measures

In some cases, following the impact discussion, reference is made to State and federal regulations and agency policies that would fully or partially mitigate the impact. In addition, policies and programs from applicable local land use plans that partially or fully mitigate the impact may be cited.

Project-specific mitigation measures, beyond those contained in other documents, are set off with a summary heading and described using the format presented below:

MM AES-1 Project-specific mitigation is identified that would reduce the impact to the lowest degree feasible. The mitigation number links the particular mitigation to the impact it is associated with (**AES-1** in this example); mitigation measures are numbered sequentially.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

This section identifies the resulting level of significance of the impact following mitigation.

Abbreviations used in the mitigation measure numbering are:

Code	Environmental Issue
AES	Aesthetics, Light, and Glare
AIR	Air Quality
BIO	Biological Resources
CUL	Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources
ENER	Energy
GEO	Geology, Soils, and Seismicity
GHG	Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Code	Environmental Issue
HAZ	Hazards and Hazardous Materials
HYD	Hydrology and Water Quality
LU	Land Use
NOI	Noise
PUB	Public Services
TRANS	Transportation
UTIL	Utilities and Service Systems

Cumulative Impacts

The discussion of cumulative impacts in this subsection analyzes the cumulative impacts of the proposed project, taken together with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects producing related impacts. The goal of this analysis is to determine whether the overall long-term impacts of all such projects would be cumulatively significant and to determine whether the project itself would cause a "cumulatively considerable" incremental contribution to any such cumulatively significant impacts. To determine whether the overall long-term impacts of all such projects would be cumulatively significant, the analysis generally considers the following:

- The area in which impacts of the proposed project would be experienced.
- The impacts of the proposed project that are expected in the area.
- Other past, proposed, and reasonably foreseeable projects that have had or are expected to have impacts in the same area.
- The impacts or expected impacts of these other projects.
- The overall impact that can be expected if the individual impacts from each project are allowed to accumulate.

"Cumulative impacts" refers to two or more individual impacts that, when considered together, are considerable, or that compound or increase other environmental impacts (CEQA Guidelines § 15355). Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant impacts taking place over time (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 1508.7). If the analysis determines that the potential exists for the project, taken together with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects, to result in a significant or adverse cumulative impact, the analysis then determines whether the project's incremental contribution to any significant cumulative impact is itself significant (i.e., "cumulatively considerable"). The cumulative impact analysis for each individual resource topic is presented in each resource section of this Chapter immediately after the description of the direct project impacts and identified mitigation measures.

The cumulative impact analysis is guided by the requirements of CEQA Guidelines Section 15130. Key principles established by this section include:

- A cumulative impact only occurs from impacts caused by the proposed project together with other projects. An EIR should not discuss impacts that do not result from the proposed project.
- When the combined cumulative impact from the increment associated with the proposed project and other projects is not significant, an EIR need only briefly explain why the impact is not significant; detailed explanation is not required.
- An EIR may determine that a project's contribution to a cumulative effect impact would be rendered less than cumulatively considerable if a project is required to implement or fund its fair share of mitigation intended to alleviate the cumulative impact.

The cumulative impact analysis relies on these principles as the basis for determining the significance of the proposed project's cumulative contribution to various impacts.

Table 3-1 lists the relevant cumulative projects considered for the environmental analysis.

Table 3-1: Cumulative Projects

Jurisdiction	Project	Location	Characteristics	Status
City of American Canyon	Giovannoni Logistics Center	Green Island Road/Devlin Road	2.4 million square-foot logistics center	Approved; not constructed
	SDG Commerce 217	1075 Commerce Court	217,294 square-foot wine warehouse	Approved; under construction
	Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) Napa Regional Center	500 Boone Road	99,503 square-foot maintenance and operations center on 24.5 acres	Approved; under construction
	Green Island Road Widening	Green Island Road between State Route (SR) 29 and a cul-de-sac	Reconstruction of roadway; addition of a two-way left-turn lane, curb, gutter, sidewalks; construction of the Napa Valley Vine Trail	Approved; not constructed
	Napa-Vallejo Waste Management Authority Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling Facility	South Kelly Road/Devlin Road (southwest quadrant)	Enclosed construction and demolition debris recycling facility on 9 acres	Awaiting application
	Napa Airport Corporate Center	South Kelly Road/Devlin Road (southeast quadrant)	300,000 square-foot business park on 35 acres	Approved; not constructed

Jurisdiction	Project	Location	Characteristics	Status
	Watson Ranch Specific Plan	East of Napa Junction	1,253 market rate dwelling units; 186 affordable housing units; 50 live/work units; 93,500-square-feet commercial; 100-room hotel	Approved; under construction
	Broadway District Specific Plan	SR-29 corridor from the southern city limit to Green Island Road	1,200 dwelling units; 840,000 square feet of nonresidential uses within 300 acres	Approved; under Construction
Napa County	Sentinels of Freedom Property	West Napa Logistics; South of Napa County Airport	Two warehouses (224,593 square feet and 217,294 square feet) on 20.56 acres	Awaiting application
	Hess Collection/Laird Family General Plan Amendment and Rezoning	East of SR-29 from S. Kelly Road to Paoli Loop Road	4.5 million square feet industrial project on 279 acres	Application in process
Source: City of American Canyon. 2024.				

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

3.1 - Aesthetics, Light, and Glare

3.1.1 - Introduction

This section describes the existing aesthetics, light, and glare setting and potential effects from project implementation on visual resources and the site and its surroundings. Descriptions and analysis in this section are based on-site reconnaissance conducted by FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS), as well as review of the City of American Canyon General Plan.

No public comments pertaining to aesthetics, light, and glare were received in response to the Notice of Preparation (NOP).

3.1.2 - Environmental Setting

Regional Setting

American Canyon is located in southern Napa County between the east bank of the Napa River and the Sulfur Springs Mountains foothills. State Route (SR) 29—known locally as Broadway Street—bisects the City from north to south and serves as the primary commercial corridor. Residential uses are generally located in the southern portion of the City, with commercial and industrial uses located in the northern portion near the Napa County Airport. American Canyon is characterized by a contemporary, low-rise, suburban appearance, with most development having occurred within the last 50 years.

Project Site

The project site contains undeveloped land (Exhibit 2-3). The project site gently slopes downward from east to west and is approximately 13 to 25 feet above mean sea level. A linear wetland and another isolated wetland are located within the northern portion of the property. The project frontage with Commerce Court is improved with curb, gutter, and sidewalk. The southern portion of the project site contains several soil stockpiles that are intended for use at the SDG Commerce 217 property during construction of that site's entitled wine distribution warehouse.

Surrounding Land Uses

West

A Eucalyptus grove and North Slough are located west of the project site. The American Canyon Water Reclamation Facility is located west of North Slough.

North

An undeveloped parcel entitled for a wine distribution warehouse known as SDG Commerce 217 is located north of the project site. This parcel totals 10.39 acres.

East

Commerce Court, a two-lane undivided roadway, forms the eastern boundary of the project site. A Eucalyptus grove is located east of Commerce Court.

South

A wine distribution warehouse known as SDG Commerce 330 is located south of the project site. This parcel totals 15.24 acres. The Napa Junction Magnet Elementary School, Wetlands Edge Park, and residential uses are located to the south and are accessed from Eucalyptus Drive.

Light and Glare

The project site does not currently contain any sources of light and glare. Parking lot lights that employ full cut-off fixtures are present at the adjoining Commerce SDG 330 warehouse. Street lighting is present along Commerce Court.

3.1.3 - Regulatory Framework

Local

City of American Canyon

General Plan

The City of American Canyon General Plan sets forth the following goals, objectives, and policies relevant to aesthetics, light, and glare:

Goal 1B Provide for the orderly development of American Canyon that maintains its distinctive character.

Goal 1C Create a pattern and character of land use development that establishes American Canyon as a distinct "place" differentiated from adjacent urban areas, maintains a semi-rural character, and respects the environmental setting.

Objective 1.4 Provide for a pattern of development that (a) establishes distinct neighborhoods, districts, places of community activity and culture and open spaces that are interlinked and promote a cohesive image, (b) locates jobs, commerce, recreation, and other places of community activity within close proximity to all housing units, minimizing the need for vehicular use, (c) achieves a balance of uses to serve both sides of Highway 29, and (d) establishes an overall compact urban form surrounded by open space.

Objective 1.5 Maintain the character and quality of the natural environmental resources of the City and protect the population and development from the adverse impacts of environmental hazards.

Policy 1.22.4 Require that development be designed to achieve a high level of quality and compatibility with existing uses including the consideration of the following:

a. Architectural treatment of all building elevations;
b. Use of extensive landscape along the primary street frontages and parking lots; and

c. Enclosure of storage areas visible from principal highways (including Highway 29) and peripheral residential and commercial districts with decorative screening or other elements.

Policy 1.22.5 Require that industrial areas developed as research and development and office-oriented business parks be designed to convey a unified character by consideration of Policy 1.22.4 and the following:

a. Inclusion of pedestrian walkways, arcades, and/or other visual elements to interconnect individual buildings;
b. Differentiation of building façades by materials, color, architectural details and modulation of building volumes;
c. Incorporation of extensive landscape in parking areas, along building frontages, and other public areas;
d. Use of consistent and well-designed public and informational signage; and
e. Installation of elements that define the key entries to the industrial district.

Municipal Code 19.21.020(M), Lighting

Municipal Code Section 19.21.020(M), Lighting, requires that public parking with three or more vehicle parking spots shall have lighting facilities capable of providing sufficient illumination at every point of the parking area and that a lighting study may be required by the community development director. Further, all parking area illumination, including security lighting, shall be designed to reflect away from adjoining properties and right-of-way.

Municipal Code 19.41, Design Permits

A design permit application must be approved by the community development director or planning commission prior to building construction or alteration, including commercial structures and industrial structures. The purpose of the design permit is to provide for a review process that promotes excellence in site planning and architectural design, consistent with General Plan design policies, encourages the harmonious appearance of buildings and sites, ensures that new and modified uses and development are compatible with existing and potential uses in the surrounding area, and produce an environment of stable, desirable character.

Municipal Code 19.42, Conditional Use Permits

A conditional use permit application shall incorporate concurrent applications, such as a design permit application when applicable. The Planning Commission is the approval authority for a conditional use permit application unless the application is subject to Municipal Code 19.01(C,D), Relationship to other Regulations and Requirements.

Municipal Code 19.01(C,D), Relationship to other Regulations and Requirements

A discretionary application that is subject to a CEQA environmental review that requires a statement of overriding considerations shall be approved by the City Council.

3.1.4 - Methodology

FCS evaluated potential aesthetics, light, and glare impacts through site reconnaissance conducted in November 2022, as well as review of the City of American Canyon General Plan and project plans.

3.1.5 - Thresholds of Significance

The lead agency utilizes the criteria in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Appendix G Environmental Checklist to determine whether impacts to aesthetics are significant environmental effects. Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? (Refer to Section 7, Effects Found not to be Significant).

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic building within a State Scenic Highway? (Refer to Section 7, Effects Found not to be Significant).

c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

3.1.6 - Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

This section discusses potential impacts associated with the development of the project and provides mitigation measures where appropriate.

Visual Character

Impact AES-1:	**The proposed project, located in a non-urbanized area, would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or the quality of public views of the site and its surroundings. (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly-accessible vantage point.)**

Impact Analysis

Per Public Resources Code Section 21071, an urbanized area includes an incorporated city that has a population of at least 100,000 persons. The project site is located within the City of American Canyon, which has a population of 21,338 as of January 1, 2023[1] and is therefore not considered an urbanized area. Public views of the site are limited to those as seen from Commerce Court and partially obscured views as seen from portions of Napa Junction Magnet Elementary School.

The project site is undeveloped and slopes gently downward from east to west. Site elevation ranges from 13 to 25 feet above mean sea level. The southern portion of the project site contains a large

[1] California Department of Finance. 2023. Report E-1: Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State, January 1, 2022 and 2023. Website: https://dof.ca.gov/forecasting/demographics/estimates-e1/. Accessed November 6, 2023.

soil mound that is intended for use on the SDG Commerce 217 property during construction of that site's entitled wine distribution warehouse. A linear wetland and another isolated wetland are located within the northern portion of the property. The project frontage with Commerce Court is improved with curb, gutter, and sidewalk.

The project vicinity is characterized by industrial development and eucalyptus groves. The industrial development is primarily warehouses. The project is bounded on the north by the SDG Commerce 217 Wine Storage and Distribution Center currently under construction. To the west is an 11.23-acre parcel which remains unimproved with a eucalyptus tree grove and a wire fence; to the south is the SDG Commerce 330 Distribution Center; to the east is a 68-foot-wide City Public Access and Utility Easement within the Commerce Court Extension; to the east of this easement is a 40-acre parcel that is improved with a mobile home, dirt/gravel roads, and a Paintball Jungle recreational business consisting of various sheds and lean-to structures and wire fences.

The proposed project consists of the development of a 219,834-square foot wine warehouse. The proposed project would have a floor area ratio (FAR) of 0.496 (Exhibit 2-5 and Exhibit 3.1-1).

Construction of the project would temporarily employ construction-related equipment. Because construction is a temporary activity it is not expected to significantly impact visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.

The proposed warehouse would be similar in appearance to other similar structures in the Green Island Business Park, particularly the adjacent SDG Commerce 330 building to the south and the future SDG Commerce 217 building to the north. The proposed warehouse would employ earth-tone colors and would have perimeter concrete tilt wall panels with varying parapet heights, as well as accent spandrel glass/metal canopy features around corners of the buildings to provide additional modulation. The average roof height of the building would be approximately 35 feet and portions of the building's exterior walls would have varying heights to provide architectural relief. The proposed use would be consistent with the City of American Canyon General Plan land use designation of "Commercial Recreation" and zoning designation of "Recreation" for the project site and would be similar to and compatible with surrounding wine distribution warehouse uses (See Section 3.9, Land Use and Planning for further discussion). Furthermore, approval by the community development director or planning commission of a design permit for the project is required by Municipal Code 19.41.030, which requires, among other things, review of site plans and architectural design, General Plan consistency, and compatibility with existing and potential uses in the surrounding area. Therefore, the proposed project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or the quality of public views of the site and its surroundings. Impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

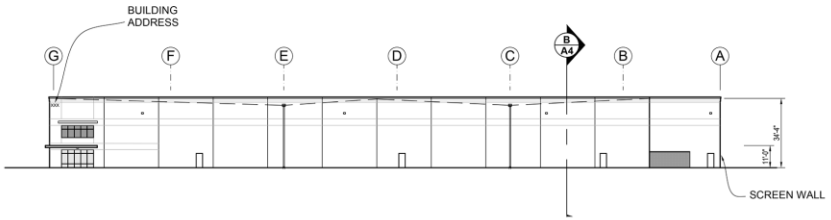
Light and Glare

Impact AES-2: The proposed project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare which could adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

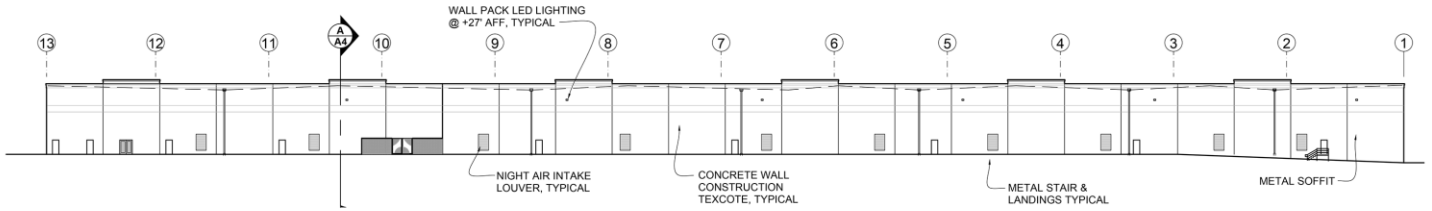
Impact Analysis

The project site does not currently contain any existing sources of light and glare. The adjacent SDG Commerce 330 property contains parking lot lights that employ full cut-off fixtures.

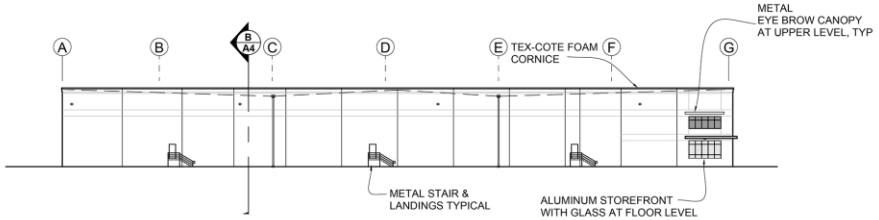
The development of the proposed project would result in the installation of new sources of light and glare on the project site during both construction and operation. Construction lighting would be minimal and temporary; operational exterior lighting would include building mounted light fixtures and pole-mounted light fixtures within parking areas surrounding the building.



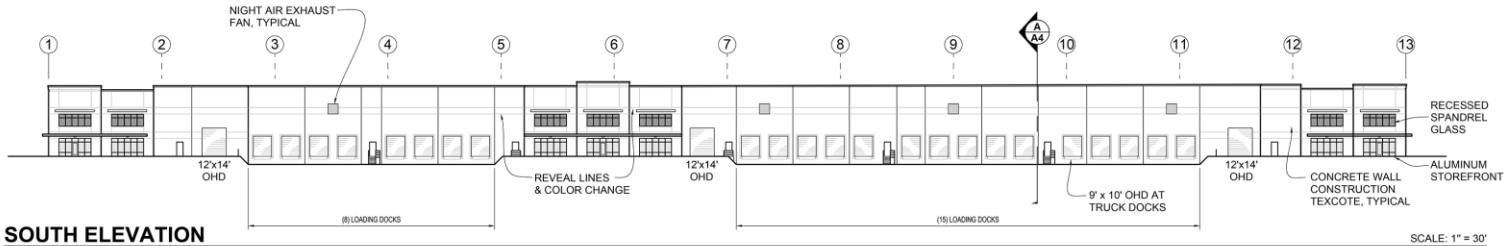
EAST ELEVATION SCALE: 1" = 30'



NORTH ELEVATION SCALE: 1" = 30'



WEST ELEVATION SCALE: 1" = 30'



SOUTH ELEVATION SCALE: 1" = 30'

Source: Industrial and Commercial Contractors, LP. Ward Architects, Inc. 01/25/2023.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

Exhibit 3.1-1
Conceptual Building Elevations

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Parking lot lighting would be consistent with requirements of the City of American Canyon Municipal Code 19.21.020(M), including direction of lighting away from adjoining properties and right-of-way. The lights would be "shoebox" fixtures, typically 30 feet in height, which are designed with dimmable light-emitting diode (LED) fixtures that direct light toward the ground to reduce glare to surrounding properties. A photometric study would be prepared to analyze the light pole spacing to maximize light coverage while minimizing excessive light spillage off-site. Illuminated signage may also be employed.

A conditional use permit application submittal and approval would be required per Municipal Code Section 19.05.020. The conditional use permit application would be reviewed per the procedures and general standards outlined in Municipal Code Chapter 19.42, which include consistency with the standards of the General Plan and applicable zoning district as well as compliance with applicable policies of the Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. With the compulsory implementation of applicable municipal codes, including, but not limited to design permit approval, impacts related to light and glare would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

3.1.7 - Cumulative Impacts

The geographic scope of the cumulative aesthetics, light, and glare analysis is the 0.25-mile radius surrounding the project site. This is the area within view of the project site and, therefore, the area most likely to experience cumulative changes in visual character or experience cumulative light and glare impacts.

Several of the projects listed in Table 4-1 are immediately adjacent to or within 0.25 mile of the project site (e.g., SDG Commerce 217).

The project site and the surrounding area have long been planned to accommodate industrial uses and are isolated and separate from the residential areas of the City. The existing surrounding uses are large industrial uses. The City of American Canyon General Plan designates the project site as "Commercial Recreation," and the American Canyon Zoning Ordinance zones the project site as "Recreation." Both land use designations permit the types of end uses envisioned by the proposed project. Other existing, approved, and reasonably foreseeable future developments would similarly be required to comply with applicable land use and zoning.

The project as proposed would be compatible with surrounding industrial uses and would be consistent with the City of American Canyon General Plan land use designation and zoning for the project site. A Design Permit would be required from the City to approve the specific building and site design, including building height. Other past projects, present projects under construction, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the surrounding area would be subject to similar landscaping and design requirements. Therefore, the proposed project, in conjunction with other past, present, and

reasonably foreseeable projects, would not result in cumulatively significant visual character impacts.

The past, present, and reasonably foreseeable developments near the project site have contributed to—and will continue to contribute to—ambient light and glare in the project vicinity. The proposed project would install new sources of light and glare on the project site from exterior building lighting, security lighting, and lights and glare associated with vehicles accessing the project site. Compulsory compliance with Municipal Code lighting and design permit requirements would ensure that light and glare would be minimized to the extent feasible. Other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future developments in the project vicinity that involve the installation of new exterior lighting fixtures have been and would be required to implement similar standard measures to prevent light spillage. Therefore, the proposed project, in conjunction with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the applicable geographic area, would not have a cumulatively significant impact related to light and glare.

Level of Cumulative Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

3.2 - Air Quality

This section describes existing air quality conditions regionally and locally as well as the relevant regulatory framework. This section also evaluates the possible impacts related to air quality that could result from implementation of the project. Information included in this section is based on project-specific air quality modeling results utilizing California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) Version 2022.1 and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) American Meteorological Society Regulatory Model (AERMOD) air dispersion model (Version 22112). Complete modeling output is provided in Appendix B.

The following public comments were received during the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) scoping period related to air quality.

- Requests that the Department of Justice best practices and mitigation measures for warehouses[1] be incorporated into the proposed project.
- Concern regarding the project's diesel truck emissions and associated health impacts.

3.2.1 - Environmental Setting

Regional Geography and Climate

Air quality is affected by the rate and location of pollutant emissions and by climatic conditions that influence the movement and dispersion of pollutants. Atmospheric conditions, such as wind speed, wind direction, and air temperature gradients, along with local and regional topography, influence the relationship between air pollutant emissions and air quality.

The project site is in the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin (SFBAAB), which consists of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, southwestern Solano, and southern Sonoma Counties. SFBAAB covers approximately 5,540 square miles of complex terrain, consisting of coastal mountain ranges, inland valleys, and the San Francisco Bay. The SFBAAB is generally bounded on the west by the Pacific Ocean, on the north by the Coast Ranges, and on the east and south by the Diablo Range.

The climate within the SFBAAB is dominated by a strong, semi-permanent, subtropical high-pressure cell over the northeastern Pacific Ocean. Climate is also affected by the adjacent oceanic heat reservoir's moderating effects. Mild summers and winters, moderate rainfall and humidity, and daytime onshore breezes characterize regional climatic conditions in the San Francisco Bay Area (Bay Area). In summer, when the high-pressure cell is strongest and farthest north, fog forms in the morning and temperatures are mild. In winter, when the high-pressure cell is weakest and farthest south, occasional rainstorms occur.

[1] California Department of Justice. Warehouse Projects: Best Practices and Mitigation Measures to Comply with the California Environmental Quality Act. Website: https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/media/warehouse-best-practices.pdf. Accessed November 28, 2023.

Winter daytime temperatures in the SFBAAB typically average in the mid-50°F (degrees Fahrenheit), with nighttime temperatures averaging in the low 40°F. Summer daytime temperatures typically average in the 70°F, with nighttime temperatures averaging in the 50°F. Precipitation varies in the region, but in general, annual rainfall is lowest in the coastal plain and inland valley, higher in the foothills, and highest in the mountains.

Air Pollutant Types, Sources, and Effects

Criteria Air Pollutants

Concentrations of criteria air pollutants are used as indicators of air quality conditions. Air pollutants are termed criteria air pollutants if they are regulated by developing specific public health- and welfare-based criteria as the basis for setting permissible levels. According to the EPA, criteria air pollutants are ozone, particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), lead, and sulfur dioxide (SO_2). Table 3.2-1 provides a summary of the types, sources, and effects of criteria air pollutants.

Table 3.2-1: Description of Criteria Pollutants of National and California Concern

Criteria Pollutant	Physical Description and Properties	Sources	Most Relevant Effects from Pollutant Exposure
Ozone	Ozone is a photochemical pollutant as it is not emitted directly into the atmosphere, but is formed by a complex series of chemical reactions between volatile organic compounds (VOC), nitrous oxides (NO_X), and sunlight. Ozone is a regional pollutant that is generated over a large area and is transported and spread by the wind.	Ozone is a secondary pollutant; thus, it is not emitted directly into the lower level of the atmosphere. The primary sources of ozone precursors (VOC and NO_X) are mobile sources (on-road and off-road vehicle exhaust).	Irritate respiratory system; reduce lung function; breathing pattern changes; reduction of breathing capacity; inflame and damage cells that line the lungs; make lungs more susceptible to infection; aggravate asthma; aggravate other chronic lung diseases; cause permanent lung damage; some immunological changes; increased mortality risk; vegetation and property damage.
Particulate matter (PM_{10}) Particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	Suspended particulate matter is a mixture of small particles that consist of dry solid fragments, droplets of water, or solid cores with liquid coatings. The particles vary in shape, size, and composition. PM_{10} refers to particulate matter that is between 2.5 and 10 microns in diameter, (one micron is one-millionth of a meter). $PM_{2.5}$ refers to particulate matter that is 2.5 microns or less in diameter, about one-thirtieth the size of the average human hair.	Stationary sources include fuel or wood combustion for electrical utilities, residential space heating, and industrial processes; construction and demolition; metals, minerals, and petrochemicals; wood products processing; mills and elevators used in agriculture; erosion from tilled lands; waste disposal, and recycling. Mobile or transportation-related sources are from	• Short-term exposure (hours/days): irritation of the eyes, nose, throat; coughing; phlegm; chest tightness; shortness of breath; aggravate existing lung disease, causing asthma attacks and acute bronchitis; those with heart disease can suffer heart attacks and arrhythmias. • Long-term exposure: reduced lung function; chronic bronchitis; changes in lung morphology; death.

Criteria Pollutant	Physical Description and Properties	Sources	Most Relevant Effects from Pollutant Exposure
		vehicle exhaust and road dust. Secondary particles form from reactions in the atmosphere.	
Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2)	During combustion of fossil fuels, oxygen reacts with nitrogen to produce nitrogen oxides—NO_X (NO, NO_2, NO_3, N_2O, N_2O_3, N_2O_4, and N_2O_5). NO_X is a precursor to ozone, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ formation. NO_X can react with compounds to form nitric acid and related small particles and result in particulate matter (PM) related health effects.	NO_X is produced in motor vehicle internal combustion engines and fossil fuel-fired electric utility and industrial boilers. Nitrogen dioxide forms quickly from NO_X emissions. NO_2 concentrations near major roads can be 30 to 100 percent higher than those at monitoring stations.	Potential to aggravate chronic respiratory disease and respiratory symptoms in sensitive groups; risk to public health implied by pulmonary and extra-pulmonary biochemical and cellular changes and pulmonary structural changes; contributions to atmospheric discoloration; increased visits to hospital for respiratory illnesses.
Carbon monoxide (CO)	CO is a colorless, odorless, toxic gas. CO is somewhat soluble in water; therefore, rainfall and fog can suppress CO conditions. CO enters the body through the lungs, dissolves in the blood, replaces oxygen as an attachment to hemoglobin, and reduces available oxygen in the blood.	CO is produced by incomplete combustion of carbon-containing fuels (e.g., gasoline, diesel fuel, and biomass). Sources include motor vehicle exhaust, industrial processes (metals processing and chemical manufacturing), residential wood-burning, and natural sources.	Ranges depending on exposure: slight headaches; nausea; aggravation of angina pectoris (chest pain) and other aspects of coronary heart disease; decreased exercise tolerance in persons with peripheral vascular disease and lung disease; impairment of central nervous system functions; possible increased risk to fetuses; death.
Sulfur dioxide (SO_2)	Sulfur dioxide is a colorless, pungent gas. At levels greater than 0.5 parts per million (ppm), the gas has a strong odor, similar to rotten eggs. Sulfur oxides (SO_X) include sulfur dioxide and sulfur trioxide. Sulfuric acid is formed from sulfur dioxide, which can lead to acid deposition and can harm natural resources and materials. Although sulfur dioxide concentrations have been reduced to levels well below State and federal standards, further reductions are desirable because sulfur dioxide is a precursor to sulfate and PM_{10}.	Human caused sources include fossil fuel combustion, mineral ore processing, and chemical manufacturing. Volcanic emissions are a natural source of sulfur dioxide. The gas can also be produced in the air by dimethyl sulfide and hydrogen sulfide. Sulfur dioxide is removed from the air by dissolution in water, chemical reactions, and transfer to soils and ice caps. The sulfur dioxide levels in the State are well	Bronchoconstriction accompanied by symptoms which may include wheezing, shortness of breath and chest tightness, during exercise or physical activity in persons with asthma. Some population-based studies indicate that the mortality and morbidity effects associated with fine particles show a similar association with ambient sulfur dioxide levels. It is not clear whether the two pollutants act synergistically or one pollutant alone is the predominant factor.

Criteria Pollutant	Physical Description and Properties	Sources	Most Relevant Effects from Pollutant Exposure
		below the maximum standards.	
Lead (Pb)	Lead is a solid heavy metal that can exist in air pollution as an aerosol particle component. Leaded gasoline was used in motor vehicles until around 1970. Lead concentrations have not exceeded State or federal standards at any monitoring station since 1982.	Lead ore crushing, lead ore smelting, and battery manufacturing are currently the largest sources of lead in the atmosphere in the United States. Other sources include dust from soils contaminated with lead-based paint, solid waste disposal, and crustal physical weathering.	Lead accumulates in bones, soft tissue, and blood and can affect the kidneys, liver, and nervous system. It can cause impairment of blood formation and nerve conduction, behavior disorders, mental retardation, neurological impairment, learning deficiencies, and low IQs.

Sources:

California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). 2001. Health Effects of Diesel Exhaust. Website: https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/indicators/diesel4-02.pdf. Accessed November 28, 2023.

National Archives and Records Administration. 2009. Part II, United States Environmental Protection Agency. 40 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 50 and 58, Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Nitrogen Dioxide; Proposed Rule. July 15. Website: https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2009-07-15/pdf/E9-15944.pdf. Accessed November 28, 2023.

National Toxicology Program. 2016. Report on Carcinogens, 14th Edition; United Staes. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service. Benzene. November 3. Website: http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/ntp/roc/twelfth/profiles/Benzene.pdf. Accessed November 28, 2023.

National Toxicology Program. 2016. Report on Carcinogens, 14th Edition; United States Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service. Diesel Exhaust Particles. November 3. Website: https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/ntp/roc/content/profiles/dieselexhaustparticulates.pdf. Accessed November 28, 2023.

South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD). 2007. Final 2007 Air Quality Management Plan. June. Website: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/clean-air-plans/air-quality-management-plans/2007-air-quality-management-plan/2007-aqmp-final-document.pdf?sfvrsn=2. Accessed November 28, 2023.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2016. Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2) Pollution. Basic Information about NO_2. Website: https://www.epa.gov/no2-pollution/basic-information-about-no2#What%20is%20NO2. Accessed November 28, 2023.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2020. Particulate Matter Pollution. Health and Environmental Effects of Particulate Matter (PM). Website: https://www.epa.gov/pm-pollution/health-and-environmental-effects-particulate-matter-pm. Accessed November 28, 2023.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2020. Health Effects Notebook for Hazardous Air Pollutants. Website: www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/hlthef/hapindex.html. Accessed November 28, 2023.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2021. Indoor Air Quality (IAQ). Volatile Organic Compounds' Impact on Indoor Air Quality. Website: https://www.epa.gov/indoor-air-quality-iaq/volatile-organic-compounds-impact-indoor-air-quality. Accessed November 28, 2023.

Toxic Air Contaminants

Toxic air contaminants (TACs) are a diverse group of air pollutants that may cause or contribute to an increase in deaths or serious illness, or that may pose a present or potential hazard to human health. TACs include both organic and inorganic chemical substances that may be emitted from a variety of common sources, including gasoline stations, motor vehicles, dry cleaners, industrial operations,

painting operations, and research and teaching facilities. One of the main sources of TACs in California is diesel engine exhaust that contains solid material known as diesel particulate matter (DPM). More than 90 percent of DPM is less than one micron in diameter (about 1/70 the diameter of a human hair) and thus is a subset of PM with aerodynamic diameters equal to or less than 2.5 microns ($PM_{2.5}$). Because of their extremely small size, these particles can be inhaled and eventually trapped in the bronchial and alveolar regions of the lungs.[2]

TACs are different from criteria pollutants because ambient air quality standards have not been established for TACs. TACs occurring at extremely low levels may still cause health effects and it is typically difficult to identify levels of exposure that do not produce adverse health effects. TAC impacts are described by carcinogenic risk and by chronic (i.e., long duration) and acute (i.e., severe but of short duration) adverse effects on human health.

TACs include both organic and inorganic chemical substances. While DPM is a main source, TACs may be emitted from a variety of common sources, including gasoline stations, motor vehicles, dry cleaners, industrial operations, painting operations, and research and teaching facilities. People exposed to toxic air pollutants at sufficient concentrations and durations may have an increased chance of developing cancer or experiencing other serious health effects. These health effects can include damage to the immune system, as well as neurological, reproductive (e.g., reduced fertility), developmental, respiratory, and other health problems.[3]

Air Quality

Air quality is a function of both the rate and location of pollutant emissions under the influence of meteorological conditions and topographic features. Atmospheric conditions such as wind speed, wind direction, and air temperature inversions interact with the physical features of the landscape to determine the movement and dispersal of air pollutant emissions and, consequently, their effect on air quality.

Regional Air Quality

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) is the regional agency regulating air quality within the nine-county SFBAAB.

Air Pollutant Standards and Attainment Designations

Air pollutant standards have been adopted by the EPA and the California Air Resources Board (ARB) for the following six criteria air pollutants that affect ambient air quality: ozone, NO_2, CO, SO_2, lead, and PM, which is subdivided into two classes based on particle size: PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$. These air pollutants are called “criteria air pollutants” because they are regulated by developing specific public health- and welfare-based criteria as the basis for setting permissible levels. California has also established standards for TACs such as visibility-reducing particles, sulfates, hydrogen sulfide (H_2S), and vinyl chloride. H_2S is regulated as a nuisance based on its odor detection level. If the standard were based on adverse health effects, it would be set at a much higher level. Vinyl chloride is a TAC

[2] California Air Resources Board (ARB). Inhalable Particulate Matter and Health ($PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}). Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/inhalable-particulate-matter-and-health. Accessed November 29, 2023.

[3] United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Health and Environmental Effects of Hazardous Air Pollutants. Website: https://www.epa.gov/haps/health-and-environmental-effects-hazardous-air-pollutants. Accessed November 29, 2023.

and currently regulated as one, but California established a need to regulate it with a health-based "criteria" prior to the establishment of their toxics programs. Table 3.2-2, below, shows the federal and State air quality standards for various components.

Table 3.2-2: Federal and State Air Quality Standards in the SFBAAB

Air Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standard	Federal Standard[a]
Ozone	1 Hour	0.09 ppm	—
	8 Hour	0.070 ppm	0.070 ppm[f]
Nitrogen dioxide[b] (NO_2)	1 Hour	0.18 ppm	0.100 ppm
	Annual	0.030 ppm	0.053 ppm
Carbon monoxide (CO)	1 Hour	20 ppm	35 ppm
	8 Hour	9.0 ppm	9 ppm
Sulfur dioxide[c] (SO_2)	1 Hour	0.25 ppm	0.075 ppm
	3 Hour	—	0.5 ppm
	24 Hour	0.04 ppm	0.14 (for certain areas)
	Annual	—	0.030 ppm (for certain areas)
Lead[e]	30-day	1.5 µg/m^3	—
	Quarter	—	1.5 µg/m^3
	Rolling 3-month average	—	0.15 µg/m^3
Particulate matter (PM_{10})	24 Hour	50 µg/m^3	150 µg/m^3
	Mean	20 µg/m^3	—
Particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	24 Hour	—	35 µg/m^3
	Annual	12 µg/m^3	12.0 µg/m^3
Visibility-reducing particles	8 Hour	See note below[d]	
Sulfates	24 Hour	25 µg/m^3	—
Hydrogen sulfide	1 Hour	0.03 ppm	—
Vinyl chloride[e]	24 Hour	0.01 ppm	—

Notes:
µg/m^3 = micrograms per cubic meter
30-day = 30-day average
Annual = Annual Arithmetic Mean
ppm = parts per million (concentration)
Quarter = Calendar quarter

[a] Federal standard refers to the primary national ambient air quality standard, or the levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety to protect public health. All standards listed are primary standards except for 3-hour SO_2, which is a secondary standard. A secondary standard is the level of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant.

[b] To attain the 1-hour nitrogen dioxide national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 98th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 100 parts per billion (0.100 ppm).

Air Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standard	Federal Standarda

[c] On June 2, 2010, a new 1-hour SO_2 standard was established, and the existing 24-hour and annual primary standards were revoked. To attain the 1-hour national standard, the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile of the 1-hour daily maximum concentrations at each site must not exceed 75 parts per billion (ppb). The 1971 SO_2 national standards (24-hour and annual) remain in effect until one year after an area is designated for the 2010 standard, except that in areas designated nonattainment for the 1971 standards, the 1971 standards remain in effect until implementation plans to attain or maintain the 2010 standards are approved.

[d] Visibility-reducing particles: In 1989, the ARB converted both the general Statewide 10-mile visibility standard and the Lake Tahoe 30-mile visibility standard to instrumental equivalents, which are "extinction of 0.23 per kilometer" and "extinction of 0.07 per kilometer" for the Statewide and Lake Tahoe Air Basin standards, respectively.

[e] The ARB has identified lead and vinyl chloride as "toxic air contaminants" with no threshold level of exposure for adverse health effects determined. These actions allow for implementing control measures at levels below the ambient concentrations specified for these pollutants.

[f] The EPA Administrator approved a revised 8-hour ozone standard of 0.07 ppb on October 1, 2015. The new standard went into effect 60 days after publication the Final Rule in the Federal Register. The Final Rule was published in the Federal Register on October 26, 2015, and became effective on December 28, 2015.

Source: California Air Resources Board (ARB). California Ambient Air Quality Standards. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/california-ambient-air-quality-standards. Accessed November 29, 2023.

California Air Resources Board (ARB). National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/national-ambient-air-quality-standards. Accessed November 29, 2023.

Air quality monitoring stations operated by the ARB and BAAQMD measure ambient air pollutant concentrations in the SFBAAB. In general, the SFBAAB experiences low concentrations of most pollutants compared to federal or State standards.

Both the EPA and ARB use ambient air quality monitoring data to designate areas according to their attainment status for criteria air pollutants. These designations identify the areas with air quality problems and initiate planning efforts for improvement. The three basic designation categories are nonattainment, attainment, and unclassified. "Attainment" status refers to those regions that are meeting federal and/or State standards for a specified criteria pollutant. "Nonattainment" refers to regions that do not meet federal and/or State standards for a specified criteria pollutant. "Unclassified" refers to regions with insufficient data to determine the region's attainment status for a specified criteria air pollutant. Each standard has a different definition, or "form" of what constitutes attainment, based on specific air quality statistics. For example, the federal 8-hour CO standard is not to be exceeded more than once per year; therefore, an area is in attainment of the CO standard if no more than one 8-hour ambient air monitoring values exceeds the threshold per year. In contrast, the federal annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard is met if the 3-year average of the annual average $PM_{2.5}$ concentration is less than or equal to the standard.

Air Pollutant Standards and Attainment Designations

Table 3.2-3 shows the current attainment designations for the SFBAAB. The SFBAAB is designated as nonattainment for the State ozone, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ standards and the national ozone and $PM_{2.5}$ standards. Ozone and fine particle pollution, or $PM_{2.5}$, are the major regional air pollutants of concern in the San Francisco Bay Area. Ozone is primarily a problem in the summer, and fine particle pollution in the winter.

Table 3.2-3: Attainment Status

Pollutant	State Status	National Status
Ozone	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
CO	Attainment	Attainment
NO_2	Attainment	Attainment
SO_2	Attainment	N/A
PM_{10}	Nonattainment	Unclassified
$PM_{2.5}$	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Sulfates	Attainment	N/A
Hydrogen Sulfates	Unclassified	N/A
Visibility-reducing Particles	Unclassified	N/A
Lead	N/A	Attainment

Notes:
CO = carbon monoxide
N/A = information not available
NO_2 = nitrogen dioxide
PM_{10} = particulate matter, including dust, 10 micrometers or less in diameter
$PM_{2.5}$ = particulate matter including dust, 2.5 micrometers or less in diameter
SO_2 = sulfur dioxide
Source: Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 2017. Air Quality Standards and Attainment Status. January 5. Website: http://www.baaqmd.gov/research-and-data/air-quality-standards-and-attainment-status. Accessed November 29, 2023.

Local Air Quality

The local air quality can be evaluated by reviewing relevant air pollution concentrations near the project area. The air quality monitoring station closest to the project site is the Vallejo – 304 Tuolumne Street Air Monitoring Station, located approximately six miles south of the project site. All data, with the exception of data on $PM_{2.5,}$ are taken from this monitoring station. $PM_{2.5}$ data are available at and taken from Napa Valley College Air Monitoring Station, located approximately six miles north of the project site.

Table 3.2-4 summarizes the recorded ambient air data at the representative monitoring stations for the years 2020 through 2022, which is the most current data available at the time of this analysis. Monitoring results for CO and SO_2 are not included on the table since no recent monitoring data for Napa County or the SFBAAB was available for these pollutants. Generally, monitoring is not conducted for pollutants that are no longer likely to exceed ambient air quality standards.

Table 3.2-4: Air Quality Monitoring Summary

Air Pollutant	Averaging Time	Item	2020	2021	2022
Ozone	1 Hour	Maximum 1 Hour (ppm)	**0.096**	**0.099**	0.066
		Days > State Standard (0.09 ppm)	**1**	**1**	0

Air Pollutant	Averaging Time	Item	2020	2021	2022
	8 Hour	Maximum 8 Hour (ppm)	**0.078**	**0.072**	0.058
		Days > State Standard (0.07 ppm)	**1**	**1**	0
		Days > National Standard (0.070 ppm)	**1**	**1**	0
NO_2	Annual	Annual Average (ppm)	0.007	ID	0.006
	1 Hour	Maximum 1 Hour (ppm)	0.048	0.041	0.044
		Days > State Standard (0.18 ppm)	0	0	0
Inhalable coarse particles (PM_{10})	Annual	Annual Average (µg/m^3)	18.6	9.9	ID
	24 Hour	Maximum 24 Hour (µg/m^3)	**125**	22.9	ID
		Days > State Standard (50 µg/m^3)	**2**	0	ID
		Days > National Standard (150 µg/m^3)	0	0	ID
Fine particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	Annual	Annual Average (µg/m^3)	12.1	8.8	8.2
	24 Hour	Maximum 24 Hour (µg/m^3)	**152.7**	32	21
		Days > National Standard (35 µg/m^3)	**12**	0	0

Notes:
µg/m^3 = micrograms per cubic meter
Bold = exceedance
ID = insufficient data
National Standard = National Ambient Air Quality Standard
ND = no data
NO_2 = nitrogen dioxide
PM_{10} = particulate matter, including dust, 10 micrometers or less in diameter
$PM_{2.5}$ = particulate matter including dust, 2.5 micrometers or less in diameter
ppm = parts per million
State Standard = California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS)
Source: California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2023. iADAM: Top 4 Summary. Website: https://www.arb.ca.gov/adam/select8/sc8start.php. Accessed November 29, 2023.

Air Pollution Sensitive Receptors

Air pollution does not affect every individual in the population in the same way, and some groups are more sensitive to adverse health effects than others. Residences, schools, day care centers, hospitals, nursing and convalescent homes, and parks are often identified as “sensitive receptors” since their occupants are sensitive to poor air quality. The groups identified with these land uses may have increased susceptibility to respiratory distress or, as in the case of residential receptors, their exposure time is greater than that for other land uses. BAAQMD defines sensitive receptors as children, adults, and seniors occupying or residing in residential dwellings, schools, day care centers, hospitals, and senior-care facilities.

Project Vicinity

The closest off-site air pollution sensitive receptors near the project site include:

- A single-family residence approximately 850 feet east of the project site.

- A neighborhood approximately 1,600 feet south of the project site.
- Napa Junction Magnet Elementary School, approximately 1,200 feet south of the project site.

Project Site

The project site is vacant and no sensitive receptors currently exist on the project site.

Existing Air Pollutant Emissions

Project Site Vicinity

The primary sources of air pollutants (both criteria air pollutant and TACs) in the project site vicinity include the various other surrounding industrial properties, building-related energy use, and motor-related vehicle trips associated with the local business uses. The project site shares a driveway with a neighboring industrial warehouse immediately to the south. The project site is located approximately 4,800 feet west of State Route (SR) 29 and approximately 1.57 miles southeast of Napa County Airport. Other activities that result in emissions include space and water heating, landscape maintenance, and any surrounding industrial uses that can store, produce, decommission, or otherwise handle hazardous materials.

Project Site

The project site itself is currently vacant and does not produce any air pollutants.

3.2.2 - Regulatory Framework

Federal

Clean Air Act

Congress established much of the basic structure of the Clean Air Act (CAA) in 1970 and made major revisions in 1977 and 1990. Six common air pollutants (also known as criteria pollutants) are addressed in the CAA. These are particulate matter, ground level ozone, CO, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, and lead. The EPA calls these pollutants criteria air pollutants because it regulates them by developing human health-based and/or environmentally based criteria (science-based guidelines) for setting permissible levels. The set of limits based on human health are called primary standards. Another set of limits intended to prevent environmental and property damage are called secondary standards.[4] The federal standards are called National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The air quality standards provide benchmarks for determining whether air quality is healthy at specific locations and whether development activities will cause or contribute to a violation of the standards. The criteria pollutants are:

- Ozone
- Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2)
- Lead
- Particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$)
- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Sulfur dioxide

[4] United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2014. Clean Air Act Requirements and History. Website: https://www.epa.gov/clean-air-act-overview/clean-air-act-requirements-and-history. Accessed November 29, 2023.

The federal standards were set to protect public health, including that of sensitive individuals; thus, the EPA is tasked with updating the standards as more medical research is available regarding the health effects of the criteria pollutants. Primary federal standards are the levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health.

The CAA also requires each state to prepare an air quality control plan referred to as a State Implementation Plan (SIP). The federal CAA amendments of 1990 added requirements for states with nonattainment areas to revise their SIPs to incorporate additional control measures to reduce air pollution. The SIP is periodically modified to reflect the latest emissions inventories, planning documents, and rules and regulations of the air basins, as reported by their jurisdictional agencies.

EPA Emission Standards for New Off-Road Equipment

Before 1994, there were no standards to limit the amount of emissions from off-road equipment. In 1994, the EPA established emission standards for hydrocarbons, NO_X, CO, and PM to regulate new pieces of off-road equipment. These emission standards came to be known as Tier 1. Since that time, increasingly more stringent Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4 (interim and final) standards were adopted by the EPA, as well as by the ARB. Each adopted emission standard was phased in over time. New engines built in and after 2015 across all horsepower sizes must meet Tier 4 final emission standards. In other words, new manufactured engines cannot exceed the emissions established for Tier 4 final emissions standards.

State

California Air Quality Control Plan (State Implementation Plan)

An SIP is a document prepared by each state describing existing air quality conditions and measures that will be followed to attain and maintain federal standards. The SIP for the State of California is administered by the ARB, which has overall responsibility for Statewide air quality maintenance and air pollution prevention. California's SIP incorporates individual federal attainment plans for regional air districts—an air district prepares their federal attainment plan, which is sent to the ARB to be approved and incorporated into the California SIP. Federal attainment plans include the technical foundation for understanding air quality (e.g., emission inventories and air quality monitoring), control measures and strategies, and enforcement mechanisms for attaining and maintaining air quality standards.

Areas designated nonattainment must develop air quality plans and regulations to achieve standards by specified dates, depending on the severity of the exceedances. For much of the country, implementation of federal motor vehicle standards and compliance with federal permitting requirements for industrial sources are adequate to attain air quality standards on schedule. For many areas of California, however, additional State and local regulation is required to achieve the standards. Local air districts and other agencies prepare SIP elements and submit them to the ARB for review and approval. The ARB will then forward SIP revisions to the EPA for approval and publication in the Federal Register. The BAAQMD 2017 Clean Air Plan is the SIP for the SFBAAB. The 2017 Clean Air Plan accommodates growth by projecting the growth in emissions based on different indicators. For example, population forecasts adopted by the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) are used

to forecast population-related emissions. Through the planning process, emissions growth is offset by basin-wide controls on stationary, area, and transportation sources of air pollution.

California Clean Air Act

The California Legislature enacted the California Clean Air Act (CCAA) in 1988 to address air quality issues of concern not adequately addressed by the federal CAA at the time. California's air quality problems were and continue to be some of the most severe in the nation, and required additional actions beyond the federal mandates. The ARB administers the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) for the 10 air pollutants designated in the CCAA. The 10 State air pollutants are the six federal standards listed above as well as visibility-reducing particulates, hydrogen sulfide, sulfates, and vinyl chloride. The EPA authorized California to adopt its own regulations for motor vehicles and other sources that are more stringent than similar federal regulations implementing the CAA. Generally, the planning requirements of the CCAA are more stringent than the federal CAA; therefore, consistency with the CCAA will also demonstrate consistency with the CAA.

Other ARB responsibilities include but are not limited to overseeing local air district compliance with California and federal laws; approving local air quality plans; submitting SIPs to the EPA; monitoring air quality; determining and updating area designations and maps; conducting basic research aimed at providing a better understanding between emissions and public well-being, and setting emissions standards for new mobile sources, consumer products, small utility engines, off-road vehicles, and fuels.

California Health and Safety Code Section 39655 and California Code of Regulations Title 17 Section 93000 (Substances Identified as Toxic Air Contaminants)

The ARB identifies substances as TACs as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 39655 and listed in Title 17, Section 93000 of the California Code of Regulations, "Substances Identified As Toxic Air Contaminants." A TAC is defined as an air pollutant that may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or serious illness, or that may pose a hazard to human health. TACs are usually present in minute quantities in the ambient air; however, their high toxicity or health risk may pose a threat to public health even at low concentrations. In general, for those TACs that may cause cancer, there are thresholds set by regulatory agencies below which adverse health impacts are not expected to occur. This contrasts with the criteria pollutants for which acceptable levels of exposure can be determined and for which the State and federal governments have set ambient air quality standards. According to the California Almanac of Emissions and Air Quality, the majority of the estimated health risk from TACs for the State of California can be attributed to relatively few compounds, the most important of which is DPM from diesel-fueled engines.

California Low Emission Vehicle Program

The ARB first adopted Low Emission Vehicle (LEV) program standards in 1990. These first LEV standards ran from 1994 through 2003. LEV II regulations, running from 2004 through 2010, represent continuing progress in emission reductions. As the State's passenger vehicle fleet continues to grow and more sport utility vehicles and pickup trucks are used as passenger cars rather than work vehicles, the more stringent LEV II standards were adopted to provide reductions necessary for California to meet federally mandated clean air goals outlined in the 1994 SIP. In 2012,

the ARB adopted the LEV III amendments to California's LEV regulations. These amendments, also known as the Advanced Clean Car Program, include more stringent emission standards for model years 2017 through 2025 for both criteria pollutants and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for new passenger vehicles.[5]

The most recent amendments in 2022, the Advanced Clean Cars II Regulations, apply to light-duty passenger car, truck and SUV emissions starting with the 2026 model year through 2035. It will take augmenting the State's already growing Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) market and robust motor vehicle emission control rules to meet more aggressive tailpipe emissions standards and ramp up to 100 percent ZEVs. By 2035, all new passenger cars, trucks and SUVs sold in California will be zero emissions.

California On-Road Heavy-Duty Vehicle Program

The ARB has adopted standards for emissions from various types of new on-road heavy-duty vehicles. Section 1956.8, Title 13, California Code of Regulations contains California's emission standards for on-road heavy-duty engines and vehicles, and test procedures. The ARB has also adopted programs to reduce emissions from in-use heavy-duty vehicles including the Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicle Idling Reduction Program, the Heavy-Duty Diesel In-Use Compliance Program, the Public Bus Fleet Rule and Engine Standards, and the School Bus Program and others.[6]

The Truck and Bus regulation (California Code of Regulations [CCR] § 2025) and amendments requires diesel trucks and buses that operate in California to be upgraded to reduce emissions. The regulation applies to diesel-fueled trucks and buses with a gross vehicle weight of greater than 14,000 pounds to upgrade to 2010 or newer model year engines.

The California "Omnibus" regulation follows the completion of the Truck and Bus regulation with continued reduction of NO_X and PM emissions from heavy-duty gasoline and diesel on-road vehicles. This regulation updated standards, testing and compliance mechanisms for NO_X and PM emissions from heavy-duty on-road vehicles for model year 2024 through 2031. The rule will be implemented in phases with the standards becoming more stringent in 2027.

The Advanced Clean Truck Regulation and recently approved Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) regulation are part of a holistic approach to accelerate a large-scale transition of zero-emission medium and heavy-duty vehicles. Together, these regulations will transition California's truck fleet to ZEV by 2045. The regulation has a manufacturer sales requirement; by 2035, zero-emission truck/chassis sales would need to be 55 percent of Class 2b–3 truck sales, 75 percent of class 4–8 straight truck sales, and 40 percent of truck tractor sales. The rule also has a company and fleet requirement that gathers information about shipments and shuttle services. This information will help identify future strategies to ensure that fleets purchase available zero-emission trucks and place them in service where suitable to meet their needs.

[5] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2013. Clean Car Standards—Pavley, Assembly Bill 1493. Website: http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/ccms/ccms.htm. Accessed November 29, 2023.

[6] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2013. The California Almanac of Air Quality and Emissions—2013 Edition. Website: http://www.arb.ca.gov/aqd/almanac/almanac13/almanac13.htm. Accessed November 29, 2023.

The Heavy-Duty Inspection and Maintenance regulation was approved on December 9, 2021, with implementation to be phased in starting January 2023.[7] Its goal is to ensure that vehicles' emissions control systems are properly functioning when traveling on California's roadways. Trucks registered in other states would have to comply with the Clean Truck Check (HD I/M) regulation if they drive on California's roadways. HD I/M implements a program combining periodic vehicle testing requirements with other emissions monitoring techniques and expanded enforcement strategies. This will ensure that vehicles in need of emissions-related repairs are identified and will ensure that any needed repairs are performed. When fully implemented, the program will provide significant reductions in smog-forming and carcinogenic toxic air pollution necessary to achieve federal air quality mandates and healthy air in California's communities.

California In-Use Off-Road Diesel Vehicle Regulation

The In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets (Off-Road Regulation) was enacted to accelerate retirement of older, higher-emitting engines, and increase purchases of newer, cleaner engines. It applies to all off-road, diesel, self-propelled equipment over 25 hp used in California that is not exempted under agricultural or cargo handling equipment provisions. This includes construction equipment such as excavators, loaders, backhoes, cranes, forklifts, oil-drilling rigs, and aircraft towing equipment.

The rule applies to fleets of construction equipment and establishes a 5-minute idling limit for off-road vehicles at construction sites as well as emission limits that become increasingly more stringent each year. These limits may be met by replacing older tier equipment with newer tiers or by installing exhaust retrofits (also known as Verified Diesel Emission Control Strategies [VDECS]). Recent 2022 amendments[8] require the use of R99 or R100 renewable diesel in off-road diesel vehicles at the beginning of 2024. Starting in 2023, older tiers are banned and only Tier 3 or higher engines may be added to any fleet. A recent requirement requires that prime contractors and public works awarding bodies obtain and retain a fleet's valid Certificate of Reported Compliance prior to awarding a contract or hiring a fleet.

Small Off-Road Engine Regulation

Small off-road engines (SORE) are spark-ignition engines with rated power at or below 19 kilowatts (25 horsepower). The SORE regulations require new engines to be certified and labeled to meet emission standards and other requirements. Typical equipment types that use SORE include lawn and garden equipment, portable generators, and pressure washers. Recent amendments to the SORE regulation will require most landscaping equipment to be zero emissions beginning in 2024. Despite their small size, these engines are highly polluting. The volume of smog-forming emissions from this type of equipment has surpassed emissions from light-duty passenger cars and is projected to be nearly twice those of passenger cars by 2031. Portable generators, including those in recreational vehicles, would be required to meet more stringent standards in 2024 and meet zero-

[7] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2023. Clean Truck Check (HD I/M). Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/heavy-duty-inspection-and-maintenance-program. Accessed December 8, 2023.

[8] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2023. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/news/carb-approves-amendments-road-regulation-further-reduce-emissions. Accessed November 21, 2023.

emission standards starting in 2028.[9] Engines that use diesel fuel and engines that are used in stationary equipment, including standby generators, are not subject to the SORE regulations.

Large Spark Ignition Regulation

The Large Spark Ignition (LSI) Fleet Rule and Amendments, commonly referred to as the "Forklift Rule" applies to forklifts, sweeper/scrubbers, industrial tow tractors, and airport ground support equipment. It applies to fleets (four or more vehicles) and includes off-road gasoline, propane, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), compressed natural gas, and electric forklifts ≥25 hp.[10] The regulation sets fleet average emission level requirements that decreases each year to encourage the use of electric vehicle (EV) and low-emissions engines.

Zero-Emission Forklifts

ARB is currently working on a zero-emission forklift regulation[11] that would drive greater deployment of zero-emission forklifts within fleets throughout the State. This regulation, currently in draft format, is one of several near-term actions intended to facilitate further zero-emission equipment penetration in the off-road sector and is scheduled for Board consideration in June 2024.

California Airborne Toxic Control Measures

As of December 2022, the ARB had developed 26 mobile and stationary source Airborne Toxic Control Measures (ATCMs).[12] The following summarizes the ATCMs that are potentially applicable for land use development projects such as logistics, warehouse, residential, mixed use, and retail development. Source and industry-specific requirements apply to industrial projects, gas stations, dry cleaners, and other types of facilities which are significant sources of TACs.

Transport Refrigeration Unit ATCM

Transport Refrigeration Units (TRUs) are refrigeration systems powered by small diesel-fueled engines (typically only 9-36 hp) designed to refrigerate or heat perishable products that are transported in various containers, including truck vans, semi-truck trailers, shipping containers, and railcars. TRUs typically operate at refrigerated warehouses or distribution centers, grocery stores, seaport facilities, intermodal railyards, and other locations that are often near sensitive receptors, and often in overburdened disadvantaged communities. TRUs can be found in different sizes and locations depending on the type of transport carrying the goods. Truck TRUs that are used to refrigerate insulated cargo vans are mounted on the frames of straight trucks, while trailer TRUs that refrigerate insulated trailers are mounted on semitrailers.

The ATCM for In-Use Diesel-Fueled TRUs and TRU Generator Sets and Facilities Where TRUs Operate establishes stringent emission standards to lower DPM emissions from all truck-mounted TRUs that operate in California, regardless of where the vehicle is registered. The regulation applies to

[9] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2021. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/news/carb-approves-updated-regulations-requiring-most-new-small-road-engines-be-zero-emission-2024. Accessed November 25, 2023.
[10] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2023. Large Spark-Ignition Fleet Regulation Overview. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/offroadzone/landing/lsi.html. Accessed November 25, 2023.
[11] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2023. Zero-Emission Forklifts. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/zero-emission-forklifts. Accessed November 16, 2023.
[12] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2023. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/airborne-toxic-control-measures. Accessed November 16, 2023.

refrigerated warehouse facilities (20,000 square feet or greater) and has phase-in requirements for conversion to zero-emission technology from 2024–2029. TRU owners shall turnover at least 15 percent of their truck TRU fleet (defined as truck TRUs operating in California) to ZEV technology each year (for 7 years). By 2030, all truck TRUs operating in California will be ZE, eliminating all NO_X and DPM emissions from these sources.

The current TRU ATCM amendments do not apply to trailer-mounted (semi-trailer) TRUs or railcar TRUs. The ARB will assess zero-emission options for trailer TRUs and the remaining TRU categories as part of an additional rulemaking for Board consideration in the 2025 timeframe.[13]

Asbestos ATCM

In July 2001, ARB approved an ATCM for construction, grading, quarrying, and surface mining operations to minimize emissions of naturally occurring asbestos. The regulation requires application of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control fugitive dust in areas known to have naturally occurring asbestos and requires notification to the local air district prior to commencement of ground-disturbing activities. The measure establishes specific testing, notification, and engineering controls prior to grading, quarrying, or surface mining in construction zones where naturally occurring asbestos is located on projects of any size. There are additional notification and engineering controls at work sites larger than 1 acre. These projects require the submittal of a "Dust Mitigation Plan" and approval by the ARB prior to the start of a project.

Asbestos is also found in a natural state, known as naturally occurring asbestos. Exposure and disturbance of rock and soil that naturally contain asbestos can result in the release of fibers into the air and consequent exposure to the public. Asbestos most commonly occurs in ultramafic rock that has undergone partial or complete alteration to serpentine rock (serpentinite) and often contains chrysotile asbestos. In addition, another form of asbestos, tremolite, can be found associated with ultramafic rock, particularly near faults. Sources of asbestos emissions include unpaved roads or driveways surfaced with ultramafic rock, construction activities in ultramafic rock deposits, or rock quarrying activities where ultramafic rock is present.

Areas are subject to the regulation if they are identified on maps published by the Department of Conservation as ultramafic rock units or if the Air Pollution Control Officer or owner/operator has knowledge of the presence of ultramafic rock, serpentine, or naturally occurring asbestos on the site. The measure also applies if ultramafic rock, serpentine, or asbestos is discovered during any operation or activity. Review of the Department of Conservation maps indicates that no ultramafic rock has been found near the project site.[14]

[13] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2023. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/transport-refrigeration-unit/new-transport-refrigeration-unit-regulation. Accessed November 25, 2023.

[14] United States Geological Survey (USGS). 2019. Reported Historic Asbestos Mines, Historic Asbestos Prospects, and Other Natural Occurrences of Asbestos in the Conterminous United States. Website: https://www.usgs.gov/data/reported-historic-asbestos-mines-historic-asbestos-prospects-and-other-natural-occurrences. Accessed November 25, 2023.

Portable Equipment Registration Program ATCM

Owners or operators of portable engines and other types of equipment which meet the qualifications of the ATCM can register their equipment to operate throughout California.[15] Permits issued under the Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) must be honored by all air districts throughout California. However, owners and operators of portable engines which meet the qualifications of this ATCM who do not register their equipment under the PERP must obtain individual permits from local air districts.

Non-Vehicular Source ATCMs

The ARB has also adopted ATCM for non-vehicular sources[16] in Title 17, Section 93100. These ATCMs are implemented by local Air Pollution Districts through their local regulations for stationary sources. They include 13 separate ATCM regulations detailed in Section 93101 through 93113 which address a variety of stationary and area sources of toxics emissions. The ATCMs most relevant to land use development include the Asbestos rule (for Construction and Grading Operations described above), the benzene ATCM for retail service stations, the ATCM for stationary compression-ignition engines (e.g., diesel generators and pumps), and the ATCM for DPM from portable engines rated 50 hp and greater.

California Significant New Alternatives Policy

As part of California's effort to reduce emissions of Short-Lived California Climate Pollutants under Senate Bill (SB) 1383, California is required to reduce hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) emissions 40 percent below 2013 levels by 2030. HFCs have a powerful impact on climate as they trap heat in the atmosphere at a rate thousands of times that of carbon dioxide.

The ARB was originally relying on EPA Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) Rules to meet a large portion of HFC emission reductions required by SB 1383. However, on August 8, 2017, in *Mexichem Fluor v. U.S. EPA*, the D.C. District Circuit Court significantly limited the EPA's ability to regulate high global warming potential (GWP) HFCs under the federal SNAP Program Rules.[17] As a result, in 2018, California adopted a new ARB HFC regulation and additional legislation under SB 1013, referred to as the California Cooling Act. The regulation and the Senate Bill together are referred to as California SNAP and cover all end-use specific HFC prohibitions except motor vehicle air conditioning systems. In 2020, the ARB amended the regulation to adopt GWP limits for new refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, which ensures that industry not only shifts away from the highest GWP refrigerants but swiftly transitions to technologies with the lowest GWP that are technologically and commercially feasible. The rule applies to air conditioning systems, household refrigerators and freezers, chillers, retail food facilities, retail refrigeration, cold storage facilities, and even vending machines.

[15] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2023. Portable Equipment Registration Program. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/portable-equipment-registration-program-perp. Accessed November 25, 2023.

[16] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2023. Air Toxic Control Measures: Mobile and Stationary Sources. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/airborne-toxic-control-measures. Accessed November 25, 2023.

[17] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2023. California Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP). Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/california-significant-new-alternatives-policy-snap/about. Accessed November 25, 2023.

New cold storage facilities containing more than 50 pounds of refrigerants are subject to the GWP limit Section 95374(c) Table 3 and to the requirements under Section 95475 (c), which includes exceptions, and labeling and recordkeeping requirements. Cold Storage Warehouses are prohibited from using refrigerants with GWP of 150 or greater as of January 1, 2022.[18]

Verified Diesel Emission Control Strategies

The EPA and the ARB tiered off-road emission standards only apply to new engines, and off-road equipment can last several years. The ARB has developed VDECS, which are devices, systems, or strategies used to achieve the highest level of pollution control from existing off-road vehicles, to help reduce emissions from existing engines. VDECS are designed primarily for the reduction of DPM emissions and have been verified by the ARB. There are three levels of VDECS, the most effective of which is the Level 3 VDECS. Tier 4 engines are not required to install VDECS because they already meet the emissions standards for lower tiered equipment with installed controls.

Tanner Air Toxics Act and Air Toxics Hot Spots Information and Assessment Act

TACs in California are primarily regulated through the Tanner Air Toxics Act (Assembly Bill [AB] 1807) and the Air Toxics Hot Spots Information and Assessment Act of 1987 (AB 2588), also known as the Hot Spots Act. To date, the ARB has identified more than 21 TACs, and has adopted the EPA's list of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) as TACs.

Regional

BAAQMD California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines

The BAAQMD is the primary agency responsible for ensuring that air quality standards (NAAQS and CAAQS) are attained and maintained in the SFBAAB through comprehensive planning, regulation, enforcement, technical innovation, and promotion of the understanding of air quality issues. The BAAQMD prepares plans to attain ambient air quality standards in the SFBAAB and prepares ozone attainment plans for the national ozone standard, clean air plans for the California standard, and PM plans to fulfill federal air quality planning requirements. The BAAQMD also inspects stationary sources of air pollution; responds to citizen complaints; monitors ambient air quality and meteorological conditions; and implements programs and regulations required by the CAA and the CCAA.

In April 2023, BAAQMD updated the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines that supersede the previous guidance. BAAQMD's CEQA Guidelines for implementation of the thresholds are for informational purposes only, to assist local agencies.

BAAQMD Particulate Matter Plan

To fulfill federal air quality planning requirements, the BAAQMD adopted a $PM_{2.5}$ emissions inventory for the year 2010 at a public hearing on November 7, 2012. The Bay Area Clean Air Plan also included several measures for reducing PM emissions from stationary sources and wood-burning. In 2013, the EPA issued a final rule determining that the Bay Area has attained the 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$

[18] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2023. Cold Storage. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/california-significant-new-alternatives-policy-snap/cold-storage. Accessed November 25, 2023.

NAAQS, suspending federal SIP planning requirements for the SFBAAB.[19] Despite this EPA action, the SFBAAB will continue to be designated as nonattainment for the national 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ standard until the BAAQMD submits a redesignation request and a maintenance plan to the EPA and the EPA approves the proposed redesignation.

The Air Basin is designated nonattainment for the State PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ standards, but the Air Basin is currently unclassified for the federal PM_{10} standard and nonattainment for federal $PM_{2.5}$ standards. The EPA lowered the 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ standard from 65 µg/m^3 to 35 µg/m^3 in 2006 and designated the Air Basin as nonattainment for the new $PM_{2.5}$ standard effective December 14, 2009.

BAAQMD believes that it would be premature to submit a redesignation request and $PM_{2.5}$ maintenance plan at this time. Therefore, BAAQMD will prepare a "clean data" SIP to address the required elements, including:

- An emission inventory for primary $PM_{2.5}$, as well as precursors to secondary PM formation; and
- Amendments to the BAAQMD's New Source Review regulation to address $PM_{2.5}$.

The Air Basin will continue to be designated as nonattainment for the 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS until the Air District elects to submit, and the EPA approves, a redesignation request and maintenance plan. At this time, BAAQMD does not have an applicable SIP with which the proposed project would be required to comply. However, development facilitated by the proposed project would be subject to the Bay Area Clean Air Plan, in addition to regulations set forth by BAAQMD.

BAAQMD 2017 Clean Air Plan

In May 2017, the BAAQMD adopted the final Bay Area 2017 Clean Air Plan. The BAAQMD prepared the 2017 Clean Air Plan in cooperation with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) and ABAG. The goals of the 2017 Clean Air Plan are to reduce regional air pollutants and climate pollutants to improve the health of Bay Area residents for the next decades. The 2017 Clean Air Plan aims to lead the region into a post-carbon economy, continue progress toward attaining all State and federal air quality standards, and eliminate health risk disparities from air pollution exposure in Bay Area communities. The Plan includes 85 distinct control measures to help the region reduce air pollutants and has a long-term strategic vision that forecasts what a clean air Bay Area will look like in the year 2050. The 2017 Clean Air Plan envisions a future whereby the year 2050:

- Buildings will be energy efficient—heated, cooled and powered by renewable energy.
- Transportation will be a combination of EVs, both shared and privately owned, and autonomous public transit fleets, with a large share of trips by bicycling, walking, and transit.

[19] United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2013. Determination of Attainment for the San Francisco Bay Area Nonattainment Area for the 2006 Fine Particle Standard; California; Determination Regarding Applicability of Clean Air Act Requirements. January 9. Website: https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2013-01-09/pdf/2013-00170.pdf. Accessed November 25, 2023.

- The Bay Area will be powered by clean, renewable electricity and will be a leading incubator and producer of clean energy technologies leading the world in the carbon-efficiency of our products.
- Bay Area residents will have developed a low carbon lifestyle by driving electric vehicles, living in zero-net-energy homes, eating low carbon foods, and purchasing goods and services with low carbon content.
- Waste will be greatly reduced, waste products will be re-used or recycled, and all organic waste will be composted and put to productive use.

The focus of control measures includes aggressively targeting the largest source of GHG, ozone pollutants, and PM emissions: transportation. This includes more incentives for electric vehicle infrastructure, off-road electrification projects such as Caltrain and shore power at ports, and reducing emissions from trucks, school buses, marine vessels, locomotives, and off-road equipment. Additionally, the BAAQMD will continue to work with regional and local governments to reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) through the further funding of rideshare, bike and shuttle programs.

BAAQMD Regulations

Regulation 2, Rule 1 (Permits–General Requirements)

The BAAQMD regulates new sources of air pollution and the modification and operation of existing sources through the issuance of authorities to construct and permits to operate. Regulation 2, Rule 1 provides an orderly procedure with which the project would be required to comply to receive authorities to construct or permits to operate from the BAAQMD for new sources of air pollutants, as applicable.

Regulation 2, Rule 5 (New Source Review Permitting)

The BAAQMD regulates backup emergency generators, fire pumps, and other sources of TACs through its New Source Review (Regulation 2, Rule 5) permitting process.[20] Although emergency generators are intended for use only during periods of power outages, monthly testing of each generator is required; however, the BAAQMD limits testing to no more than 50 hours per year. Each emergency generator installed is assumed to meet a minimum of Tier 2 emission standards (before control measures). As part of the permitting process, the BAAQMD limits the excess cancer risk from any facility to no more than 10 per 1 million population for any permits that are applied for within a 2-year period and would require any source that would result in an excess cancer risk greater than 1 per 1 million to install Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for Toxics.

Regulation 6, Rule 1 (Particulate Matter–General Requirements)

The BAAQMD regulates PM emissions through Regulation 6 by means of establishing limitations on emission rates, emissions concentrations, and emission visibility and opacity. Regulation 6, Rule 1 provides existing standards for PM emissions that could result during project construction or operation that the project would be required to comply with, as applicable, such as the prohibition

[20] Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 2016. New Source Review Permitting Guidance. Website: http://www.baaqmd.gov/permits/permitting-manuals/nsr-permitting-guidance. Accessed November 25, 2023.

of emissions from any source for a period or aggregate periods of more than 3 minutes in any hour which are equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity.

Regulation 6, Rule 6, (Particulate Matter–Prohibition of Trackout)

One rule by which the BAAQMD regulates PM includes Regulation 6, Rule 6, which prohibits PM trackout during project construction and operation. Regulation 6, Rule 6 requires the prevention or timely cleanup of trackout of solid materials onto paved public roads outside the boundaries of large bulk material sites, large construction sites, and large disturbed surface sites such as landfills.

Regulation 8, Rule 3 (Architectural Coatings)

This rule governs the manufacture, distribution, and sale of architectural coatings and limits the reactive organic gases (ROG) content in paints and paint solvents. Although this rule does not directly apply to the proposed project, it does dictate the ROG content of paint available for use during the construction.

Regulation 8, Rule 15 (Emulsified and Liquid Asphalts)

Although this rule does not directly apply to the proposed project, it does dictate the reactive organic gases content of asphalt available for use during construction through regulating the sale and use of asphalt and limits the ROG content in asphalt.

Regulation 9, Rule 8 (Inorganic Gaseous Pollutants–Nitrogen Oxides and Carbon Monoxide from Stationary Internal Combustion Engines)

Under Regulation 9, Rule 8, the BAAQMD regulates the emissions of nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide from stationary internal combustion engines with an output rated by the manufacturer at more than 50 brake horsepower. As such, any proposed stationary source equipment (e.g., backup generators, fire pumps) which would be greater than 50 horsepower would require a BAAQMD permit under Regulation 9, Rule 8 to operate.

Regulation 11, Rule 2 (Hazardous Pollutants–Asbestos Demolition, Renovation, and Manufacturing)

Under Regulation 11, Rule 2, the BAAQMD regulates emissions of asbestos to the atmosphere during demolition, renovation, milling, and manufacturing and establishes appropriate waste disposal procedures. Any of these activities which pose the potential to generate emissions of airborne asbestos are required to comply with the appropriate provisions of this regulation.

Regulation 1, Rule 301 (Odorous Emissions)

The BAAQMD is responsible for investigating and controlling odor complaints in the Bay Area. The agency enforces odor control by helping the public to document a public nuisance. Upon receipt of a complaint, the BAAQMD sends an investigator to interview the complainant and to locate the odor source if possible. The BAAQMD typically brings a public nuisance court action when there are a substantial number of confirmed odor events within a 24-hour period. An odor source with five or more confirmed complaints per year, averaged over 3 years, is considered to have a substantial effect on receptors.

Several BAAQMD regulations and rules apply to odorous emissions. Regulation 1, Rule 301 is the nuisance provision that states that sources cannot emit air contaminants that cause nuisance to

several people. Regulation 7 specifies limits for the discharge of odorous substances where the BAAQMD receives complaints from 10 or more complainants within a 90-day period. Among other things, Regulation 7 precludes discharge of an odorous substance that causes the ambient air at or beyond the property line to be odorous after dilution with four parts of odor-free air and specifies maximum limits on the emission of certain odorous compounds.

Lastly, the BAAQMD enforces the PERP ATCM on behalf of the ARB. Under the PERP, owners or operators of portable engines and other types of equipment which meet the qualifications of the ATCM can register their equipment to operate throughout California. However, owners and operators of portable engines which meet the qualifications of this ATCM who do not register their equipment under the PERP must obtain individual permits from local air districts. Permits issued under the PERP must be honored by all air districts throughout California.

Plan Bay Area

The Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Community Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the San Francisco Bay Area, named Plan Bay Area 2050 was jointly produced and adopted by the MTC and ABAG.[21] On October 2021, the MTC approved Plan Bay Area 2050. Plan Bay Area includes integrated land use and transportation strategies for the region and was developed through OneBayArea, a joint initiative between ABAG, BAAQMD, MTC, and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission. Plan Bay Area is also considered the ABAG/MTC Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). In accordance with SB 743, Plan Bay Area included elements designed to encourage the type of land use development to meet three primary objectives. First, Roadway Level of Service (LOS) could not be considered an environmental impact under CEQA. Second, it introduced changes to VMT per capita as a determinant of environmental impact. Third, the use of VMT as an environmental impact in CEQA is considered a mechanism for achieving State and regional GHG reduction goals. As a regional land use plan, Plan Bay Area aims to reduce per capita GHG emissions through the promotion of more compact, mixed-use residential and commercial neighborhoods located near transit.

Local

City of American Canyon General Plan

The City of American Canyon adopted its General Plan in 1994, which contains objectives and policies that help address air quality and reduce the community's vulnerability to air pollution. The following objectives and policies from the City's General Plan are relevant to air quality and apply to the proposed project:[22]

Goal 8F Reduce consumption of nonrenewable energy sources and support the development and utilization of new energy sources.

Objective 8.22 Minimize transportation-related energy consumption.

[21] Association of Bay Area Government (ABAG). 2021. Plan Bay Area 2050. Website: https://www.planbayarea.org/finalplan2050. Accessed November 28, 2023.

[22] City of American Canyon. 2020. General Plan. Website: https://www.cityofamericancanyon.org/government/community-development/planning-zoning/general-plan-update. Accessed November 25, 2023.

Policy 8.22.1 Encourage the development of mixed use, pedestrian friendly employment/residential centers that help minimize vehicle trips in American Canyon and contribute to a reduction in energy consumption.

Policy 8.22.3 Require that Development Plans provide for linkages between bicycle and pedestrian circulation systems and transit and employment centers, in accordance with established areawide plans.

Policy 8.22.4 Maintain a system of traffic signals and controls that minimizes waiting time and vehicle speed changes through routes.

Policy 8.22.5 Require that Development Plans provide for High-Occupancy Vehicles (HOV) and public transportation, where feasible, through the provision of appropriate transit areas and park-and-ride locations along public transportation routes.

Objective 8.23 Reduce Energy consumption in buildings.

Policy 8.23.1 Require that developers employ energy-efficient subdivision and site planning methods as well as building design. Measures to be considered include building orientation and shading, landscaping, building reflectance, use of active and passive solar heating and hot water system, etc. In establishing these energy related design requirements, the City shall balance energy-efficient design with good planning principles.

Objective 1.37 Consider initiatives to reduce direct and indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from transportation sources, and from new, renovated, and existing development in the City.

Policy 1.37.6 Reduce vehicle engine idling in American Canyon by educating the broader community (i.e., businesses, commuters, residents) on the greenhouse gas impacts caused by engine idling, and implementing feasible commercial vehicle regulations.

City of American Canyon Municipal Code

19.01.061, Industrial Use Greenhouse Gas Standards (Ordinance No. 2024-014)

A. Every Industrial Use Land Use Proposal for which the City of American Canyon is the Lead Agency shall use the following threshold to evaluate the significance of greenhouse gas (GHG) impact under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA):

1) **TIER 1.** Determine if CEQA categorical exemptions are applicable. If not, move to Tier 2.

2) **Tier 2.** Consider whether the proposed project is consistent with a locally adopted GHG reduction plan that has gone through public hearing and CEQA review, that has an approved inventory, includes monitoring, *etc.* If not, move to Tier 3.

3) **Tier 3.** Consider whether the project includes, at a minimum, the following project design elements:

i. Buildings

1. The project will not include natural gas appliances or natural gas plumbing (in both residential and nonresidential development).
2. The project will not result in any wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary energy use as determined by the analysis required under CEQA Section 21100(b}(3) and Section 15126.2(b) of the State CEQA Guidelines.

ii. Transportation

1. The project will achieve a reduction in project-generated vehicle miles traveled ("VMT") below the regional average consistent with the current version of the California Climate Change Scoping Plan (currently 15 percent).
2. The project will achieve compliance with off-street electric vehicle requirements in the most recently adopted version of CALGreen Tier 2. If the project does not include the above project design elements, the Project has a significant GHG impact. If it does include the above project design elements, move to Tier 4.

4) **Tier 4.** Consider whether the project generates GHG emissions in excess of the South Coast Air Quality Management District's 10,000 MT CO2e per year screening threshold for industrial uses and stationary projects. If so, the project has a significant GHG impact.

Chapter 19.09, Industrial Commerce Centers Sustainability Standards (Ordinance No. 2024-013)

Chapter 19.09 of the Municipal Code is applicable to all warehousing, logistics and distribution facilities throughout the City for which an NOP is issued after March 1, 2024 under the implementing Guidelines of the CEQA. The NOP for the proposed project was issued on October 27, 2023. As such, the proposed project is not subject to Chapter 19.09 of the Municipal Code (Ordinance No. 2024-013). However, for informational purposes, the extent to which the project complies is addressed in Section 3.7.7.

A warehousing, logistics or distribution facility means facilities used for the storage and/or consolidation of manufactured goods (and to a lesser extent, raw materials and excludes bulk storage of materials, which are flammable, explosive, or create hazardous or commonly recognized offensive conditions) before their distribution to retail locations or other warehouses. The facilities are generally greater than 200,000 square feet in size, with a land coverage ratio of approximately 50 to 80 percent, and a dock-high loading door ratio of approximately 1:5,000-8,000 square feet. They are characterized by dock high loading doors, could be on opposing sides of the building (cross dock facility); significant movement and storage of products, materials, or

equipment; truck activities frequently outside of the peak hour of the adjacent street system; and freeway access, including:

- Freight yards/forwarding terminals;
- Warehousing distribution/high cube distribution centers;
- Moving agencies;
- Parcel delivery terminals;
- Railroad freight stations;
- Shipping/receiving yards; and
- Truck terminals.

The following sections shall supersede any existing requirements in the Municipal Code and Specific Plans:

1. On-site motorized operational equipment, including but not limited to forklifts, yard trucks, and pallet jacks, shall be ZE (zero emission). This includes electrical hook ups to the power grid, rather than diesel-fueled generators, for contractors' electric construction tools, such as saws, drills and compressors.
2. All outdoor cargo handling equipment (including yard trucks, hostlers, yard goats, pallet jacks, forklifts, and landscaping equipment) shall be zero-emission vehicles. Each building shall include the necessary charging stations or other necessary infrastructure for zero-emission cargo handling equipment.
3. Prior to issuance of a business license, the City shall ensure rooftop solar panels are installed and can be operated in such a manner that they will supply 100% of the power needed to operate all non-refrigerated portions of the facility including the parking areas.
4. Unless the owner of the facility records a covenant on the title of the underlying property ensuring that the property cannot be used to provide chilled, cooled, or freezer warehouse space, a conduit shall be installed during construction of the building shell from the electrical room to 100% of the loading dock doors that have potential to serve the refrigerated space. When tenant improvement building permits are issued for any refrigerated warehouse space, electric plug-in units shall be installed at every dock door servicing the refrigerated space to allow transport refrigeration units (TRUs) to plug in. Truck operators with TRUs shall be required to utilize electric plug-in units when at loading docks.
5. All generators, and all diesel-fueled off-road construction equipment greater than 75 horsepower, will be zero-emissions or equipped with CARB Tier IV-compliant engines (as set forth in Section 2423 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations, and Part 89 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations) or better by including this requirement in applicable bid documents, purchase orders, and contracts with successful contractors. After either (1) the completion of grading or, (2) the completion of an electrical hookup at the site, whichever is first, require all generators and all diesel-fueled off-road construction equipment, to be zero-emissions or equipped with CARB Tier IV-compliant

engines (as set forth in Section 2423 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations, and Part 89 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations) or better by including this requirement in applicable bid documents, purchase orders, and contracts with successful contractors. An exemption from these requirements may be granted by the City in the event that the applicant documents that equipment with the required tier is not reasonably available and corresponding reductions in criteria air pollutant emissions are achieved from other construction equipment.

6. Prior to certificate of occupancy, install conduit and infrastructure for Level 2 (or faster) electric vehicle charging stations on-site for employees for the percentage of employee parking spaces commensurate with Title 24 requirements in effect at the time of building permit issuance plus additional charging stations equal to 5% of the total employee parking spaces in the building permit, whichever is greater. By 2030 install Level 2 (or faster) electric vehicle charging stations for 25% of the employee parking spaces required.
7. Install HVAC and/or HEPA air filtration systems in all warehouse facilities.

3.2.3 - Methodology

Model Selection and Guidance

Regional air pollutant emissions are composed of those on-site construction and operational emissions generated from all facets of the proposed project. Air pollutant emissions can be estimated by using emission factors and a level of activity. Emission factors represent the emission rate of a pollutant over a given time or activity, for example, grams of NO_X per vehicle mile traveled or grams of NO_X per horsepower hour of equipment operation. The activity factor is a measure of how active a piece of equipment is and can be represented as the amount of material processed, elapsed time that a piece of equipment is in operation, horsepower of a piece of equipment used, the amount of fuel consumed in a given amount of time, or VMT per day. The ARB has published emission factors for on-road mobile vehicles/trucks in the Emission Factor (EMFAC) mobile source emissions model and emission factors for off-road equipment and vehicles in the OFFROAD emissions model. An air emissions model (or calculator) combines the emission factors and the levels of activity and outputs the emissions for the various pieces of equipment.

The current version of the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), Version 2022.1.1.21, was released on May 27, 2022, as part of a coordinated development effort between the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) and the California Air Districts. Regional construction and operational emissions reported in this analysis were modeled using CalEEMod Version 2022.1.1.21.

Criteria Pollutants Assessed

The following air pollutants are assessed in this analysis:

- Reactive organic gases (ROG)
- Nitrogen oxides (NO_X)
- Carbon monoxide (CO)

- Sulfur oxides (SO_X)
- Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM_{10})
- Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter ($PM_{2.5}$)

Note that the proposed project would emit ozone precursors ROG and NO_X. However, the proposed project would not directly emit ozone since it is formed in the atmosphere during the photochemical reaction of ozone precursors.

The proposed project would emit ultrafine particles. However, there is currently no standard separate from the $PM_{2.5}$ standards for ultrafine particles and there is no accepted methodology to quantify or assess the significance of such particles.

Modeling Assumptions–Construction

Construction emissions can vary substantially from day to day, depending on the level of activity, the specific type of operation, and prevailing weather conditions. Construction emissions result from on-site and off-site activities. On-site emissions principally consist of exhaust emissions from the activity levels of heavy-duty construction equipment, motor vehicle operation, and fugitive dust (mainly PM_{10}) from disturbed soil. Additionally, paving operations and application of architectural coatings would release VOC emissions. Off-site emissions are caused by motor vehicle exhaust from delivery vehicles, worker traffic, and road dust (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$).

Construction activities occurring on the 10.45-acre project site would consist of site preparation, grading, building construction, paving, and architectural coating of the inside and outside of the building. A conceptual construction schedule is provided in Table 3.2-5 that presents the duration for each construction activity. Table 3.2-6 presents the number of assumed construction equipment along with hours of operation per day, horsepower, and load factor. Where project-specific information was not available or unknown, default assumptions were used to complete emissions modeling. The activity for construction equipment is based on the horsepower and load factors of the equipment. In general, the horsepower is the power of an engine—the greater the horsepower, the greater the power. The load factor is the average power of a given piece of equipment while in operation compared with its maximum rated horsepower. A load factor of 1.0 indicates that a piece of equipment continually operates at its maximum operating capacity. This analysis uses the CalEEMod default load factors for off-road equipment.

The anticipated construction schedule, as shown in Table 3.2-5, reflects the construction start date and construction phase durations assumed for the purposes of this environmental analysis. Based on applicant-provided information, construction would start September 2024 and would take approximately 11 months. The construction schedule used in the analysis represents a “worst-case” analysis scenario since emission factors for construction equipment decrease as the analysis year increases, due to improvements in technology and compliance with more stringent regulatory requirements. Therefore, construction emissions would decrease if the construction schedule moved to later years. The duration of construction activity and associated equipment represent a reasonable approximation of the expected construction fleet as required by State CEQA Guidelines.

Table 3.2-5: Construction Schedule

Construction Activity	Conceptual Construction Schedule		Working Days per Week	Working Days
	Start Date	End Date		
Site Preparation	9/2/2024	9/13/2024	5	10
Grading	9/14/2024	10/11/2024	5	20
Building Construction	10/12/2024	7/18/2025	5	200
Paving	7/19/2025	8/15/2025	5	20
Architectural Coating	7/19/2025	8/15/2025	5	20
Source: CalEEMod Output (Appendix B).				

A summary of the on-site, off-road construction equipment usage assumptions used to estimate emissions is presented in Table 3.2-6.

Table 3.2-6: Project Construction Equipment Assumptions

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Bulldozers	3	8	367	0.4
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8	84	0.37
Grading	Excavators	2	8	158	0.38
	Graders	1	8	148	0.41
	Rubber Tired Bulldozers	1	8	367	0.4
	Scrapers	2	8	423	0.48
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8	84	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	1	7	367	0.29
	Forklifts	3	8	82	0.2
	Generator Sets	1	8	14	0.74
	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	7	84	0.37
	Welders	1	8	46	0.45
Paving	Pavers	2	8	81	0.42
	Paving Equipment	2	8	89	0.36
	Rollers	2	8	36	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6	37	0.48
Source: CalEEMod Output (Appendix B).					

A summary of the construction-related vehicle trips is shown in Table 3.2-7. Based on applicant-provided information, grading would require approximately 1,000 cubic yards (cy) of import soil.[23] CalEEMod default values for trip lengths and vehicle fleets were used. Note that the total number of off-site construction vehicle trips would not necessarily occur on the same day since construction activities would vary each day during the construction period.

Table 3.2-7: Construction Off-site Trips

Construction Activity	Worker (Trips per day)	Vendor (Trips per day)	Haul (Total Trips)
Site Preparation	18	0	0
Grading	20	0	31
Building Construction	141	55	0
Paving	15	0	4
Architectural Coating	28	0	0
Source: CalEEMod Output (Appendix A).			

Fugitive Dust

During grading activities, fugitive dust can be generated from the movement of dirt on the project site. CalEEMod estimates dust from bulldozers moving dirt around, from graders or other construction equipment leveling the land, and from loading or unloading dirt into haul trucks. Every project within the BAAQMD's jurisdiction is required to comply with the requirements of BAAQMD Regulation 6 and BMPs to reduce emissions of fugitive dust. As shown in Appendix B, the BMPs are accounted for in CalEEMod through selection of the appropriate measures in CalEEMod ("water unpaved roads twice daily" and "limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 25 miles per hour [mph]"). Development of the proposed project would include design features which would reduce fugitive dust compared to default values.

Modeling Assumptions–Operation

The major sources of operational emissions that would occur over the long-term operations of the proposed project are summarized below.

Motor Vehicles

Motor vehicle emissions refer to exhaust and road dust emissions from the motor vehicles that would travel to and from and within the project site. The regional emissions from the proposed project's mobile sources were estimated using CalEEMod and the daily trips estimated by the traffic consultant for the proposed project. The proposed project would generate passenger vehicle trips from employees and visitors traveling to and from the project site; additionally, the proposed project

[23] At the time of analysis, the amount of soil import was assumed to be 5,000 cubic yards. Therefore, a conservative analysis is presented here since it evaluated a higher amount of soil import and associated haul trips.

would also be served with daily truck deliveries. The number of vehicle trips that the proposed project would generate is presented in Table 3.2-8.

Table 3.2-8: Vehicle Trip Generation During Operations (Daily)

Vehicle Type	Daily Vehicle Trips
Passenger Cars	244
Trucks	128
Total Project Trips	372
Source: W-Trans. 2023. 1055 Commerce Court Memorandum of Assumptions. April. (Appendix I)	

As shown in Table 3.2-8, trips from passenger cars would account for 244 of the 372 total daily trips generated by the proposed project, while trucks would account for 128 of the total daily trips generated by the proposed project.

Industrial land use projects, including warehouse projects, can be expected to have longer than average truck trip lengths compared to the default trip length in CalEEMod (5.0 miles to 12.8 miles for Napa County). To estimate mobile source emissions from trucks during project operations, a one-way truck trip length of 35.6 miles was assumed based on a study of industrial warehouse travel behavior in American Canyon.[24] The truck trips are assigned to "refrigerated warehouse-no rail" land use and passenger vehicle trips are assigned to a "user defined industrial" land use so that different trip lengths can be assigned to the truck and passenger vehicle trips. The CalEEMod model output can be found in Appendix B.

Table 3.2-9 shows the adjusted fleet mixes applied in the operational portion of each CalEEMod run. The fleet mix for the operational passenger-vehicles-only CalEEMod run used the light-duty automobile (LDA), light-duty one-axle truck (LDT1), light-duty two-axle truck (LDT2), and medium-duty vehicle (MDV) classes to represent a reasonable assumption that employees would use light-duty vehicles, medium-duty vehicles, and pickup trucks as their personal vehicles. The trucks are modeled as a combination of medium heavy and heavy heavy-duty (HHD) categories based on the previously mentioned industrial warehouse travel study.[25]

Table 3.2-9: Vehicle Type Classification

CalEEMod Run	Classification	Fleet Mix Applied in Modeling
Passenger Vehicles (employee trips)	LDA	51.6%
	LDT1	5.6%
	LDT2	24.9%
	MDV	17.9%

[24] Fehr and Peers. 2022. American Canyon Industrial Warehouse Travel Behavior Data. June.
[25] Fehr and Peers. 2022. American Canyon Industrial Warehouse Travel Behavior Data. June.

CalEEMod Run	Classification	Fleet Mix Applied in Modeling
	Passenger Vehicle Mix Total	100%
Trucks	HHD	85.1%
	MHD	14.9%
	Heavy-Duty Truck Mix Total	100%

Notes:
HHD = heavy heavy-duty
LDA = light-duty automobile
LDT1 = light-duty one-axle truck
MHD = medium heavy-duty
MDV = medium-duty vehicle
Source: Appendix B.

The proposed warehouse is designed to accommodate wine storage. However, no TRU would be used while trucks are on-site. Based on similar uses nearby, most inbound trailers would not have TRUs as they would only be hauling directly from the winery. Outbound long-haul trailers would not be running the refrigeration units while at the loading dock as they would initially be loaded. No trucks would be at the loading dock longer than 30 minutes. These assumptions are input into the modeling accordingly.

Other Emission Sources

Area Sources

In addition to typical mobile- and energy-source emissions, long-term operational emissions also include area source emissions. Area source emissions include occasional architectural coating activities for repainting and maintenance of the warehouse building associated with the proposed project. CalEEMod assumes that repainting occurs at a rate of 10 percent of the buildings per year. Therefore, on average, it is assumed that the building would be fully repainted every 10 years.

Other area source emissions include consumer products that involve solvents that emit VOCs during use. CalEEMod includes default consumer product use rates based on building square footage. The default emission factors developed for CalEEMod were used for consumer products associated with parking uses. Electric forklifts would be used during project operation. Lastly, CalEEMod default emission factors for landscape maintenance equipment were used in this analysis.

Water/Wastewater

GHG emissions from this sector are associated with the embodied energy used to supply treat and distribute water, and then treat wastewater and fugitive GHG emissions from wastewater treatment. Indoor water consumption is based on applicant-provided information.

Energy

As discussed in the project description, the proposed project would not include natural gas plumbing or appliances. Emissions from this sector are principally from use of electricity for space and water

heating at the proposed buildings. The estimated energy consumption is based on consumption rate of the adjacent use[26] and extrapolated by project square footage.[27]

Indirect Emissions

For GHG emissions, CalEEMod contains calculations to estimate indirect GHG emissions. Indirect emissions are emissions where the location of consumption or activity is different from where actual emissions are generated. For example, electricity would be consumed at the proposed project site; however, emissions associated with producing that electricity are generated off-site at a power plant.

CalEEMod includes calculations for indirect GHG emissions for electricity consumption, water consumption, and solid waste disposal. For water consumption, CalEEMod calculates embedded energy (e.g., treatment, conveyance, distribution) associated with providing each gallon of potable water to the project site. For solid waste disposal, CalEEMod calculates GHG emissions generated as solid waste generated by the proposed project decomposes in a landfill. For electricity-related emissions, CalEEMod contains default electricity intensity factors for various utilities throughout California. Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) 2021 intensity factors[28] were used for the facility operations starting with the 2025 buildout year conservatively assuming the base plan.

Refrigerants

During operation, there may be leakages of refrigerants (hydrofluorocarbons) from air conditioners and any refrigeration systems. Hydrofluorocarbons are typically used for refrigerants, which are long-lived GHGs. The type of refrigerant may vary depending on regulations in place at the time and emissions are based on leakage rates and other variables. CalEEMod defaults were used for these estimates. This presents a conservative estimate as recent GHG regulations are phasing in refrigerants with lower GWP.

Vegetation

The project site is currently undeveloped and contains small areas of wetland and some vegetation. Therefore, there is currently some carbon sequestration occurring on-site. The project applicant proposes to plant trees and integrate landscaping into the proposed design, which would provide carbon sequestration. However, the number of trees to be planted is unknown and data are insufficient to accurately determine the impact that the existing landscaping has on carbon sequestration. For this analysis, it was assumed that the loss and addition of carbon sequestration that are due to the proposed project would be balanced; therefore, emissions due to carbon sequestration were not included.

[26] City of American Canyon. Final Initial Study for SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project (PL20-0008).

[27] The proposed project would take advantage of cool night air and would include solar improvements, which would result in some reduction in energy use. These features were not quantified as to represent a conservative analysis.

[28] California Energy Commission. 2023. Power Source Disclosure Program: Annual Power Content Labels for 2021. Website: https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/power-source-disclosure/power-content-label/annual-power-content-2. Accessed December 10, 2023.

Dispersion Modeling

An air dispersion model is a mathematical formulation used to estimate air quality impacts at specific locations (receptors) surrounding a source of emissions given the rate of emissions and prevailing meteorological conditions. The air dispersion model applied in this assessment was the AERMOD Version 22112. Specifically, the AERMOD model was used to estimate levels of air emissions at sensitive receptor locations from project construction PM_{10} exhaust emissions. The AERMOD model provides a refined methodology for estimating localized construction and operational impacts by utilizing long-term, measured representative meteorological data for the project site and representative construction and operational schedules.

Terrain elevations were obtained for the project site using United Stated Geology Survey (USGS) 1/3 arc-second Digital Elevation Models (DEMs) DEMS processed by the EPA Terrain Preprocessor (AERMAP) model, the AERMOD terrain data pre-processor. The rural dispersion option was used to describe air dispersion in the local vicinity of the project. The air dispersion model assessment utilized 5 years (2013-2017) of BAAQMD-preprocessed meteorological data for the Napa County Airport Station (KAPC 23155) which is located approximately 1.8 miles north of the project site.

The AERMOD model was used to estimate levels of air emissions at sensitive receptor locations from project construction PM_{10} exhaust and on-road diesel truck exhaust. Receptors within the AERMOD model were placed at locations up to 1,500 meters from the project site in a nested risk-grid with a spacing of 25 meters up to 250 meters and then receptors of 100 meters spacing up to 1,000 meters from the project site. Discrete residential receptors were placed on residences in the neighborhood to the southeast as well as the single closest residence located 850 feet to the east of the project site. All receptors were placed conservatively at ground level.

Air Dispersion Modeling Assumptions–Construction

Each construction emission source to be evaluated requires geometrical and emission release specifications for use in the air dispersion model. The emission source configurations applied in this assessment are shown in Table 3.2-10.

The on-site construction area sources were assumed to cover the entire project site. Emissions from the on-site construction exhaust sources were assumed to be emitted at 5 meters above ground to account for the top of equipment exhaust stacks where emissions are released to the atmosphere and the increase in emission height due to its heated exhaust. The off-site (on-road) construction vehicle emissions were represented in the AERMOD model as line volume sources with a release height of 11.2 feet (3.4 meters) for diesel vehicles.

Table 3.2-10: Summary of Construction Diesel Emission Source Configurations

Emission Source Type	Configuration	Relevant Assumptions
Off-Road Construction Equipment	Area Source (Sitewide)	• Area Source of height 5 meters to account for plume rise from exhaust. • Emission factors: CalEEMod

Emission Source Type	Configuration	Relevant Assumptions
Heavy-Duty Haul Truck Traffic	Line Volume Sources	• Truck travel was estimated for project-generated off-site travel extending on Commerce Boulevard within 1,000 feet of the project site • Emission factors: CalEEMod (EMFAC2021)
Source: Appendix B.		

The construction emissions were assumed to be distributed over the project area with a working schedule of up to 8 hours per day and five days per week. Emissions were adjusted by a factor of 4.2 in AERMOD "Variable Emission" Option to convert 8-hour, 5 day per week construction emissions for use with a 24 hours per day, 365 days per year averaging period.

Health Risk Assessment

The primary TAC of concern for the proposed project would be diesel exhaust, characterized by the emissions of DPM as a surrogate, emitted both during construction and operation. The emissions of potential DPM associated with construction activities would be transient, temporary, and occur in varying locations within the project site. The exposure assessment for construction is limited to emissions over the time that construction is expected to occur (i.e., less than 1 year).

Exhaust emissions of DPM (as PM_{10} exhaust) were obtained from the CalEEMod Version 2022.1 for the unmitigated emissions construction scenarios utilized for the criteria pollutant analysis (Appendix A). DPM emissions to be evaluated include on-site diesel exhaust from construction equipment and from diesel vendor and haul trucks along Commerce Boulevard. Air dispersion modeling (described above) was utilized to determine the concentration of DPM at different locations off-site from the proposed project. Receptors included off-site workers, residents and identified school receptors within the area of impact.

The concentration output files from AERMOD were postprocessed in the Hotspots Analysis and Reporting Program (HARP) Air Dispersion Modeling and Risk Tool (ADMRT) to determine the concentration of DPM at off-site receptors for the modeled emission scenarios. The HARP ADMRT program uses the concentrations, along with equations from the Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments,[29] to estimate the project's cancer and non-cancer chronic health risks. For DPM, the only exposure pathway is inhalation, and the HARP ADMRT tool evaluates exposure from this single pathway.[30] The risk assessment was carried out using recommend ARB/CAPCOA Risk Management Policy assumptions.

[29] Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). 2015. Air Toxics Hot Spots Program. Risk Assessment Guidelines–Guidance Manal for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments. February. Website: https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf. Accessed November 28, 2023.

[30] California Air Resources Board (ARB) and California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA). 2015. Risk Management Guidance for Stationary Sources of Air Toxics. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/classic/toxics/rma/rmgssat.pdf. Accessed November 13, 2023.

The Health Risk Assessment (HRA) evaluates cancer and chronic hazard risks for construction at the Maximally Exposed Individual Resident (MEIR), Maximally Exposed Individual Worker (MEIW), and at other sensitive receptors of interest, such as schools.

Estimation of Cancer Risks

Cancer risks are estimated as the upper-bound incremental probability that an individual would develop cancer as a direct result of exposure to potential carcinogens over a specified exposure duration. The cancer risk attributed to a chemical is calculated by multiplying the chemical intake or dose at the human exchange boundaries (e.g., lungs) by the chemical-specific cancer potency factor (CPF). Cancer risk is expressed in terms of risk per million exposed individuals. A risk level of 10 in a million implies a likelihood (or risk) that up to 10 persons out of one million equally exposed people would contract cancer if exposed continuously (24 hours per day) to the levels of TACs over a specified duration of time. This risk would be an excess cancer risk that is in addition to any environmental cancer risk borne by a person not exposed to these TACs.

The health risks associated with the exposure to these concentrations are then calculated for each individual receptor based on dose and response parameters. Factors such as an individual's age and body weight and breathing rate determine the dose. Individuals also have varying responses due to a number of factors, with children being more susceptible to health effects due to development. OEHHAs Risk assessment procedures were modified in 2015[31] to account for early childhood health effects and age sensitivity factors are applied to the cancer health risk values. An age sensitivity factor of 10 is applied for infants with exposure starting in the third trimester until age 2. Children from ages 2 to 16 are assumed to be 3 times more sensitive than adults. No adjustments are made for adult exposure for ages greater than 16. OEHHA Health Risk assessment protocols specify HRAs for residential exposure should start with exposure starting at third trimester and this approach is used for both the Construction and Operational HRA for the proposed project.

The analysis utilized the Risk Management Guidance for evaluating an individual receptor based on a 30-year residential exposure over a 70-year averaging period.[32] Specifically, the policy recommends using the 95th percentile breathing rate for age groups less than 2 years old and the 80th percentile breathing rate for age groups that are greater than or equal to 2 years old. The construction exposure period is less than two years and as per OEHHA guidance, exposure was evaluated starting in the third trimester and conservatively evaluated exposure for ages less than 2 years based on the 95th percentile breathing rate.

Residential Cancer Risk

Residents less than 16 years of age are assumed to be exposed continuously 24 hours per day, 7 days per week and represent the maximally exposed sensitive receptor. The Construction HRA considers exposure starting in third trimester of pregnancy for 11 months.

[31] Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). 2015. Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments. February. Website: https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf. Accessed November 15, 2023.

[32] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2015. Risk Management Guidance for Stationary Sources of Air Toxics. May. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/classic/toxics/rma/rma_guidancedraft052715.pdf. Accessed December 8, 2023.

Off-site Worker Cancer Risk

Workers are assumed to have exposure 8 hours per day, 250 days per year and therefore experience a lower dose than residents at the same location. In addition, workers are assumed to be 16 years of age or older and age sensitivity factors are not applied to the risk values. Worker inhalation rates are specified to account for moderate activity. Finally, because AERMOD calculates a concentration based on a 365 day per year, 24-hour averages, receptors such as workers may experience higher than estimated coincident exposures when the source emits only when the receptor is present. One of the methods to address the higher exposure is to apply a worker adjustment factor (WAF) in HARP2 to align the worker hours with the times when the source is emitting. It should be noted that this method can be applied for adjusting the cancer risk for workers or students but not for residents. The WAF is estimated by first adjusting for the hours that a source is emitted and then making a corresponding adjustment accounting for the hours when a receptor would be present at the site: A worker adjustment factor of 4.2 is used in this analysis to properly evaluate the risks to off-site workers. The factor adjusts the AERMOD 24 -hour, 7 day a week average to the concentrations coincident with the 5-day, 8-hour week construction schedule when DPM is emitted.

School Cancer Risk

Similarly, students would be present less than 24 hours per day and utilizing exposure times of less than 24 hours. AERMOD long-term concentrations may underestimate student risk. The use of the residential cancer risk to evaluate maximum risk at student locations would provide a conservative estimate since it would assume students are exposed to the entirety of the source emissions. It would also encompass all student age ranges since the exposure for residential risk starts at the third trimester of pregnancy.

Estimation of Chronic Non-Cancer Hazards

An evaluation of potential non-cancer effects of chronic chemical exposures was also conducted.

Risk characterization for non-cancer health hazards from TACs is expressed as a hazard index (HI). The HI is a ratio of the predicted concentration of the project's emissions to a concentration considered acceptable to public health professionals, termed the Reference Exposure Level (REL). The HI assumes that chronic exposures to TACs adversely affect a specific organ or organ system (toxicological endpoint) of the body. For each discrete chemical exposure, target organs presented in regulatory guidance were used. To calculate the HI, each chemical concentration or dose is divided by the appropriate toxicity REL. For compounds affecting the same toxicological endpoint, this ratio is added together. Where the total equals or exceeds 1, a health hazard is presumed to exist.

To quantify non-carcinogenic impacts, the chronic HI is derived by using the annual average concentration of TAC as derived from the air dispersion model ($\mu g/m^3$). This value is then compared to the REL above which a significant impact is assumed to occur ($\mu g/m^3$).

OEHHA has defined a REL for Diesel Exhaust of 5 $\mu g/m^3$. The principal toxicological endpoint assumed in this assessment was the respiratory system via the inhalation exposure pathway. DPM does not have any identified short-term or acute RELs.

Estimation of Acute Non-Cancer Hazards

The project's non-cancer acute health risks were not estimated because OEHHA has not established an acute REL for DPM and there are no acute non-cancer risk values associated with DPM.

3.2.4 - Thresholds of Significance

Appendix G to the State CEQA Guidelines is a sample Initial Study Checklist that includes questions for determining whether impacts to air quality are significant. These questions reflect the input of planning and environmental professionals at the Governor's Office of Planning and Research and the California Natural Resources Agency, based on input from stakeholder groups and experts in various other governmental agencies, nonprofits, and leading environmental consulting firms. On the subject of air quality, Appendix G states that, "[w]here available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations." As a result, many lead agencies derive their significance criteria from the questions posed in Appendix G and input from relevant air districts. The City has chosen to do so for this project.

Additional guidance on the significance of air quality impacts is found in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15065, subdivision (a)(4), which provides that a lead agency shall find that a project may have a significant effect on the environment if "the environmental effects of a project will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly." According to the California Supreme Court, this "mandatory finding of significance" applies to potential effects on public health from environmental impacts such as those associated with air pollutant emissions from projects. (*California Business Industry Association v. Bay Area Air Quality Management District* (2015) 62 Cal.4th 369, 386-392.)

In light of the foregoing, the proposed project would have a significant effect related to air quality if the project would:

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan;

b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard;

c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations (and thereby possibly cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, directly or indirectly); or

d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people.

Significance Criteria

The preceding thresholds of significance are stated in general terms. It is therefore desirable to formulate additional, more precise thresholds based on guidance from the BAAQMD, as is encouraged in Appendix G to the State CEQA Guidelines. As explained earlier, BAAQMD's 2022 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines were prepared to assist in evaluating air quality impacts of projects and plans

proposed within the Bay Area. The guidelines provide recommended procedures for evaluating potential air quality impacts during the environmental review process, consistent with CEQA requirements, and include recommended thresholds of significance, mitigation measures, and background air quality information. They also include recommended assessment methodologies for air toxics, odors, and GHGs. The analysis below was prepared using these BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines.

Regional Significance Criteria

Table 3.2-11: shows the BAAQMD's criteria for regional significance for project construction and operations.

Table 3.2-11: BAAQMD Regional (Mass Emissions) Air Pollutant Significance Thresholds

Pollutant	Construction Phase	Operational Phase	
	Average DailyEmissions (pounds/day)	Average DailyEmissions (pounds/day)	Maximum Annual Emissions (tons/year)
ROG	54	54	10
NO_X	54	54	10
PM_{10}	82 (Exhaust)	82	15
$PM_{2.5}$	54 (Exhaust)	54	10
PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ Fugitive Dust	Best Management Practices	None	None

Notes:
NO_X = oxides of nitrogen
PM_{10} = particulate matter, including dust, 10 micrometers or less in diameter
$PM_{2.5}$ = particulate matter, including dust, 2.5 micrometers or less in diameter
ROG = reactive organic gas
Source: Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 2022. April. California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines.

In developing the above significance thresholds, the BAAQMD considers the emission levels for which a project's individual emissions would be cumulatively considerable. If a project were to exceed the emission thresholds in Table 3.2-11:, that project's emissions would be cumulatively considerable, resulting in significant adverse air quality impacts to the region's existing air quality conditions. Known health effects related to ozone include worsening of bronchitis, asthma, and emphysema and a decrease in lung function. Health effects associated with PM include premature death of people with heart or lung disease, nonfatal heart attacks, irregular heartbeat, decreased lung function, and increased respiratory symptoms. Reducing emissions would further contribute to reducing possible health effects related to criteria air pollutants. However, for projects that exceed the emissions thresholds shown in Table 3.2-11:, it is speculative to determine how exceeding regional thresholds would affect the number of days the region is in nonattainment—as mass emissions are not linearly correlated with concentrations of emissions—or how many additional individuals in the Air Basin would be affected by the health effects cited above.

In *Sierra Club v. County of Fresno (Friant Ranch, LP)* (2018) 6 Cal.5th 502, 510, 517-522*,* the California Supreme Court held generally that an EIR should "make a reasonable effort to substantively connect a project's air quality impacts to likely health consequences." A possible example of such a connection would be to calculate a project's "impact on the days of nonattainment per year" (*Id*. at pp. 521). But the court recognized that there might be scientific limitations on an agency's ability to make the connection between air pollutant emissions and public health consequences in a credible fashion, given limitations in technical methodologies (*Id*. at pp. 520-521). Thus, the court acknowledged that another option for an agency preparing an EIR might be "to explain why it was not feasible to provide an analysis that connected the air quality effects to human health consequences" (*Id*. at p. 522).

For Napa County where the project is located, the BAAQMD is the primary agency responsible for ensuring the health and welfare of sensitive individuals to elevated concentrations of emissions in the Air Basin. At present, the BAAQMD has not provided any methodology to assist local governments in reasonably and accurately assessing the specific connection between mass emissions of ozone precursors (e.g., ROG and NO_X) and other pollutants of concern on a regional basis and any specific effects on public health or regional air quality concentrations that might result from such mass emissions. The City has therefore concluded that it is not feasible to predict how mass emissions of pollutants of regional concern from the proposed project could lead to specific public health consequences, changes in pollutant concentrations, or changes in the number of days for which the SFBAAB will be in nonattainment for regional pollutants.

Ozone concentrations, for instance, depend upon various complex factors, including the presence of sunlight and precursor pollutants, natural topography, nearby structures that cause building downwash, atmospheric stability, and wind patterns. Because of the complexities of predicting ground level ozone concentrations related to the NAAQS and CAAQS, it is not possible to link health risks to the magnitude of emissions exceeding the significance thresholds. To achieve the health-based standards established by the EPA, the air districts prepare air quality management plans that detail regional programs to attain the Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS). However, if a project within the BAAQMD exceeds the regional significance thresholds, the proposed project could contribute to an increase in health effects in the basin until the attainment standards are met in the Air Basin.

On the other hand, it is technically feasible to predict with reasonable accuracy the potential localized health consequences of localized pollutants such as TACs and $PM_{2.5}$. As discussed below, a HRA has been prepared that addresses the potential for additional incidences of cancer resulting from both the construction-related emissions and the operational emissions of the proposed project.

Consistency with Air Quality Plan

The applicable air quality plan is BAAQMD's 2017 Bay Area Clean Air Plan, which identifies measures to:

- Reduce emissions and reduce ambient concentrations of air pollutants;

- Safeguard public health by reducing exposure to the air pollutants that pose the greatest health risk, with an emphasis on protecting the communities most heavily affected by air pollution; and
- Reduce GHG emissions to protect the climate.

A project would be determined to conflict with or obstruct implementation of an applicable air quality plan if it would result in substantial new regional emissions not foreseen in the air quality planning process.

Local CO Hotspots

Congested intersections have the potential to create elevated concentrations of CO, referred to as CO hotspots. The significance criteria for CO hotspots are based on the CAAQS for CO, which is 9.0 ppm (8-hour average) and 20.0 ppm (1-hour average). However, with the turnover of older vehicles, the introduction of cleaner fuels, and implementation of control technology, the SFBAAB is in attainment of the CAAQS and NAAQS, and CO concentrations in the SFBAAB have steadily declined. Because CO concentrations have improved, the BAAQMD does not require a CO hotspot analysis if all the following criteria are met:

- The project is consistent with an applicable congestion management program established by the County Congestion Management Agency for designated roads or highways, the regional transportation plan, and local congestion management agency plans; and
- The project would not increase traffic volumes at affected intersections to more than 44,000 vehicles per hour; and
- The project traffic would not increase traffic volumes at affected intersection to more than 24,000 vehicles per hour where vertical and/or horizontal mixing is substantially limited (e.g., tunnel, parking garage, bridge underpass, natural or urban street canyon, below-grade roadway).[33]

Community Risk and Hazards

The BAAQMD's significance thresholds for local community risk and hazard impacts apply to both the siting of a new source and to the siting of a new receptor. Local community risk and hazard impacts are associated with TACs and $PM_{2.5}$ because emissions of these pollutants can have significant health impacts at the local level.

- The proposed project would generate TACs and $PM_{2.5}$ during construction activities that could elevate concentrations of air pollutants at the nearby school and residential sensitive receptors. The thresholds for construction-related local community risk and hazard impacts are the same as for project operations. Construction-related TAC and $PM_{2.5}$ impacts should be

[33] Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 2022. California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines. April. Website: https://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/ceqa-guidelines-2022/ceqa-guidelines-chapter-4-screening_final-pdf.pdf?rev=ac551d35a52d479dad475e7d4c57afa6&sc_lang=en. Accessed November 29, 2023.

addressed on a case-by-case basis, considering each project's specific construction-related characteristics and proximity to off-site receptors, as applicable.[34]

- The proposed project involves the construction of new warehouse facilities and would be a source of operational TACs and $PM_{2.5}$ from trucking activity. The BAAQMD thresholds related to siting new sources of TACs and $PM_{2.5}$ near existing or planned sensitive receptors are applicable.

Since the City of American Canyon does not have a qualified risk reduction plan, a site-specific analysis of TACs and $PM_{2.5}$ impacts on sensitive receptors was conducted. The thresholds identified below are applied to the proposed project's construction and operational phases.

Community Risk and Hazards: Project

Project-level emissions of TACs or $PM_{2.5}$ from individual sources that exceed any of the thresholds listed below are considered a potentially significant community health risk:

- An excess cancer risk level of more than 10 in one million, or a non-cancer (i.e., chronic or acute)HI greater than 1.0 would be a significant cumulatively considerable contribution.
- An incremental increase of greater than 0.3 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) annual average $PM_{2.5}$ from a single source would be a significant cumulatively considerable contribution.

Community Risk and Hazards: Cumulative

Cumulative sources represent the combined total risk values of each of the individual sources within the 1,000-foot evaluation zone. A project would have a cumulatively considerable impact if the aggregate total of all past, present, and foreseeable future sources within a 1,000-foot radius from the fence line of a source or location of a receptor, plus the contribution from the proposed project, meets any of these conditions:

- Has excess cancer risk levels of more than 100 in one million or a chronic non-cancer HI (from all local sources) greater than 10.0.
- Exceeds 0.8 $\mu g/m^3$ annual average $PM_{2.5}$.

In February 2015, the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) adopted additional HRA guidance that includes several efforts to be more protective of children's health. These updated procedures include age sensitivity factors to account for the higher sensitivity of infants and young children to cancer-causing chemicals, and age-specific breathing rates.[35]

[34] Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 2022. California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines. April. Website: https://www.baaqmd.gov/plans-and-climate/california-environmental-quality-act-ceqa/updated-ceqa-guidelines. Accessed November 29, 2023.

[35] California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). 2015. Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Guidance Manual for the Preparation of Health Risk Assessments. February. Website: https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf. Accessed November 23, 2023.

Odors

The BAAQMD thresholds for odors are qualitative based on BAAQMD Regulation 7, Odorous Substances. This rule places general limitations on odorous substances and specific emission limitations on certain odorous compounds. Odors are also regulated under BAAQMD Regulation 1, Rule 1-301, Public Nuisance, which states that no person shall discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or the public; or which endangers the comfort, repose, health, or safety of any such persons or the public; or which causes, or has a natural tendency to cause, injury, or damage to business or property. Under BAAQMD Rule 1-301, the BAAQMD has established odor screening thresholds for land uses that have the potential to generate substantial odor complaints, including wastewater treatment plants, landfills or transfer stations, composting facilities, confined animal facilities, food manufacturing, and chemical plants. Table 3.2-12 shows the screening distances for various land uses that are considered to have objectionable odors.[36]

Table 3.2-12: BAAQMD Odor Screening-level Distances Thresholds

Land Use/Type of Operation	Project Screening Distance
Wastewater Treatment Plant	2 miles
Wastewater Pumping Facilities	1 mile
Sanitary Landfill	2 miles
Transfer Station	1 mile
Composting Facility	1 mile
Petroleum Refinery	2 miles
Asphalt Batch Plant	2 miles
Chemical Manufacturing	2 miles
Fiberglass Manufacturing	1 mile
Painting/Coating Operations	1 mile
Rendering Plant	2 miles
Coffee Roaster	1 mile
Food Processing Facility	1 mile
Confined Animal Facility/Feed Lot/Dairy	1 mile
Green Waste and Recycling Operations	1 mile
Metal Smelting Plants	2 miles
Source: Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 2022.	

[36] Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 2022. California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines. April. Website: https://www.baaqmd.gov/plans-and-climate/california-environmental-quality-act-ceqa/updated-ceqa-guidelines. Accessed June 2, 2023.

3.2.5 - Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

This section discusses potential impacts associated with the development of the proposed project and provides mitigation measures where appropriate.

Consistency with Air Quality Management Plan

Impact AIR-1:	**The proposed project could conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.**

Impact Analysis

The BAAQMD is responsible for reducing emissions from area, stationary, and mobile sources in the SFBAAB to achieve National and California AAQS. The BAAQMD 2017 Clean Air Plan is a regional and multiagency effort to reduce air pollution in the Air Basin. A consistency determination with the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) plays an important role in local agency project review by linking local planning and individual projects to the 2017 Clean Air Plan. It fulfills the CEQA goal of informing decision-makers of the proposed project's environmental effects under consideration early enough to ensure that air quality concerns are fully addressed. It also provides the local agency with ongoing information as to whether they are contributing to the clean air goals in the 2017 Clean Air Plan.

The BAAQMD compiles the regional emissions inventory for the SFBAAB. In part, the regional population, housing, and employment projections developed by the ABAG are based on cities' general plan land use designations. These projections form the foundation for the emissions inventory of the 2017 Clean Air Plan. These demographic trends are incorporated into Plan Bay Area, compiled by ABAG and the MTC, to determine priority transportation projects and VMT in the Bay Area. Projects consistent with the local general plan are considered consistent with the regional air quality plan.

The proposed project would build a 219,834-square-foot warehouse on approximately 10.45 acres. As previously described, demographic trends such as employment and population growth were estimated in ABAG's Plan Bay Area 2040 based on local general plan land use patterns, which the BAAQMD utilized in part to inform the emissions inventory and projections contained in the 2017 Clean Air Plan.

The project site is designated Commercial Recreation (CR) by the City of American Canyon General Plan and zoned Recreation (REC). A Recreation Zoning District Code Amendment (Ordinance No. 2018-01) was adopted by the City Council on January 16, 2018. The Ordinance allows wine-related warehousing and distribution facilities as a conditionally permitted use within the REC zoning district.

It is unclear whether ABAG's projections account for the possible conditional uses allowed under certain land use designations. As such, the proposed project would not automatically be considered consistent with employment and VMT growth projections identified in local plans, upon which applicable ambient Air Quality Plans (AQPs) are based. Therefore, further analysis is needed to determine whether the proposed project would conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.

With respect to local air quality plans, the City has adopted Ordinance No. 2024-014 which establishes thresholds to evaluate the significance of GHG impact for industrial land use projects. The industrial project is analyzed against four tiers (whether the project is exempt, whether the project would be consistent with a qualified adopted GHG reduction plan, whether the project incorporates the necessary design elements, and whether the project meets a numeric GHG emissions threshold) to determine its GHG impact significance. As discussed in Section 3.7, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, the proposed project would meet Tier 4 of the City's GHG threshold and therefore would not conflict with the City's GHG threshold.

The analysis below evaluates whether the proposed project would conflict with the Clean Air Plan based on the project's emissions inventory and incorporation of relevant clean air measures contained in the Clean Air Plan.

As noted in Impact AIR-2 below, project-generated emissions would not exceed BAAQMD's project-level significance thresholds and impacts would be less than significant.

Table 3.2-13 identifies the project-applicable control measures in the 2017 Clean Air Plan required by BAAQMD to reduce emissions for a wide range of stationary and mobile sources and the project's consistency analysis with these control measures. As shown in Table 3.2-13, the proposed project would not conflict with the control measures of the 2017 Clean Air Plan.

Table 3.2-13: Consistency With 2017 Clean Air Plan Control Measures

Type	Measure Number/Title	Consistency Analysis
Stationary Source Control Measure	**SS18: Basin-Wide Combustion Strategy.** Stabilize and then reduce emissions of GHGs, criteria air pollutant and toxic emissions from stationary combustion sources throughout the Air District by first establishing carbon intensity caps on major GHG sources, and then adopting new rules to (1) reduce fuel use on a source-type by source-type basis, and (2) evaluate alternatives to decarbonize abatement devices. **SS21: New Source Review for Air Toxics.** Propose revisions to Air District Rule 2-5, New Source Review of Toxic Air Contaminants, based on OEHHA's 2015 Health Risk Assessment Guidelines and ARB/CAPCOA's 2015 Risk Management Guidance. Revise the Air District's Health Risk Assessment trigger levels for each toxic air contaminant using the 2015 Guidelines and most recent health effects values.	**Consistent**. Stationary sources are regulated directly by the BAAQMD, which routinely adopts/revises rules or regulations to implement the Stationary Source (SS) control measures to reduce stationary source emissions. Therefore, any new stationary sources associated with the proposed project would be required to comply with BAAQMD's regulations. Based on the proposed warehousing use for the project site, it is not anticipated that the proposed project would result in any new major stationary source emissions. Additionally, in the event stationary equipment is installed on-site, it is anticipated that the equipment would be small-quantity emitters and would require review by BAAQMD for permitted sources of air which would ensure consistency with the 2017 Clean Air Plan.
	SS 36: PM from Trackout.	**Consistent with mitigation.** BAAQMD's recommended mitigation measures for

Type	Measure Number/Title	Consistency Analysis
	Develop new Air District rule to prevent mud/dirt and other solid trackout from construction, landfills, quarries and other bulk material sites.	construction fugitive dust control, incorporated as MM AIR-1 for this project, would be implemented to reduce fugitive dust and trackout during project construction. In addition, mud and dirt that may be tracked out onto the nearby public roads during construction activities shall be removed promptly by the contractor based on BAAQMD's requirements.
	SS 37: PM from Asphalt Operations. Develop an Air District rule to require abatement/control of blue smoke emissions related to asphalt delivery to roadway paving projects.	**Consistent.** Asphalt application during the construction of the proposed project would be subject to BAAQMD Regulation 8, Rule 15-Emulsified and Liquid Asphalts.
Transportation Control Measures	**TR 2: Trip Reduction Programs.** Implement the regional Commuter Benefits Program (Rule 14-1) that requires employers with 50 or more Bay Area employees to provide commuter benefits. Encourage trip reduction policies and programs in local plans, e.g., general and specific plans while providing grants to support trip reduction efforts. Encourage local governments to require mitigation of vehicle travel as part of new development approval, to adopt transit benefits ordinances in order to reduce transit costs to employees, and to develop innovative ways to encourage rideshare, transit, cycling, and walking for work trips. Fund various employer-based trip reduction programs.	**Consistent**. Transportation (TR) control measures are strategies to reduce vehicle trips, vehicle use, VMT, vehicle idling, and traffic congestion to reduce motor vehicle emissions. Although most of the TR control measures are implemented at the regional level—that is, by MTC or California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)—the 2017 Clean Air Plan relies on local communities to assist with the implementation of some measures. The proposed project would also be subject to the Bay Area's Commuter Benefits Program, which requires all employers in BAAQMD's jurisdiction that have 50 or more full-time employees to offer commuter benefits to their employees. Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with this measure. In addition, MM TRANS-2 requires the project applicant to develop and implement a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program to encourage employees to choose non-personal vehicle models of transportation for commuting. MM TRANS-2 would further support the measure's trip reduction goals.
	TR 9: Bicycle and Pedestrian Access and Facilities. Encourage planning for bicycle and pedestrian facilities in local plans, e.g., general and specific	**Consistent**. The proposed project would provide pedestrian circulation throughout the project site in accordance with California Disabled

Type	Measure Number/Title	Consistency Analysis
	plans, fund bike lanes, routes, paths and bicycle parking facilities.	Accessibility Guidebook (CalDAG) and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) recommendations and standards. The proposed project would also provide three bicycle lockers, each of which would accommodate up to four bicycles, for a total of 12 bicycle parking spaces. The proposed 12 bicycle parking spaces would be five more than required per the City's Zoning Ordinance Chapter 19.14.090 (A), Bicycle Parking Requirements.
	TR 19: Medium and Heavy-Duty Trucks. Directly provide, and encourage other organizations to provide, incentives for the purchase of (1) new trucks with engines that exceed ARB's 2010 NO_X emission standards for heavy-duty engines, (2) new hybrid trucks, and (3) new zero-emission trucks. The Air District will work with truck owners, industry, ARB, the California Energy Commission, and others to demonstrate additional battery-electric and hydrogen fuel cell zero-emission trucks.	**Consistent.** The truck fleet used for the proposed project is required to comply with the State's rigorous on-road heavy-duty vehicle programs aimed to transition truck fleets from diesel to Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV). Relevant regulations include the "omnibus" regulation, Advanced Clean Truck and Advance Clean Fleets regulations, and TRU Arborne Toxics Control Measure (ACTM), all discussed above in Section 3.2.2-Regulatory Framework.
Energy and Climate Control Measures	**EN1: Decarbonize Electricity Production.** Engage with PG&E, municipal electric utilities and CCAs to maximize the amount of renewable energy contributing to the production of electricity within the Bay Area as well as electricity imported into the region. Work with local governments to implement local renewable energy programs. Engage with stakeholders including dairy farms, forest managers, water treatment facilities, food processors, public works agencies and waste management to increase use of biomass in electricity production. **EN2: Decrease Electricity Demand.** Work with local governments to adopt additional energy efficiency policies and programs. Support local government energy efficiency program via best practices, model ordinances, and technical support. Work with partners to develop messaging to decrease electricity demand during peak times.	**Consistent**. The Energy and Climate (EN) control measures are intended to reduce energy use as a means of reducing adverse air quality emissions. Solar would be installed on the project's building roof top and would produce an estimated 235,000 kilowatt-hour (kWh) per year.
Buildings Control Measures	**BL2: Decarbonize Buildings.** Explore potential Air District rulemaking options regarding the sale of fossil fuel-based space and water heating systems for both	**Consistent**. The proposed project would not include natural gas plumbing or appliances and is therefore consistent with this measure.

Type	Measure Number/Title	Consistency Analysis
	residential and commercial use. Explore incentives for property owners to replace their furnace, water heater or natural gas powered appliances with zero-carbon alternatives. Update Air District guidance documents to recommend that commercial and multi-family developments install ground source heat pumps and solar hot water heaters.	
Natural and WorkingLands Control Measures	**NW 3–Carbon Sequestration in Wetlands.** Identify federal, State, and regional agencies, and collaborative working groups that the Air District can assist with technical expertise, research or incentive funds to enhance carbon sequestration in wetlands around the Bay Area. Assist agencies and organizations that are working to secure the protection and restoration of wetlands in the San Francisco Bay.	**Consistent**. The control measure focuses on increasing carbon sequestration on wetlands. The proposed project would preserve the on-site wetlands and would include the planting of various ornamental and shade trees throughout the project site. These actions would support the State's working lands and would therefore make the proposed project consistent with this measure.
Waste Management Control Measures	**WA 4–Recycling and Waste Reduction.** Develop model policies to facilitate local adoption of ordinances and programs to reduce the amount of green waste going to landfills.	**Consistent**. The control measure includes strategies to increase waste diversion rates through efforts to reduce, reuse, and recycle. The proposed project would comply with Assembly Bill (AB) 341, which requires mandatory commercial recycling for businesses that generate four cubic yards or more of commercial solid waste per week. Additionally, the proposed project would be required to reduce construction waste by 75 percent and use 30 percent recycled content during the construction of the proposed facility. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with these WA control measures.
Water Control Measures	**WR 2–Support Water Conservation.** Develop a list of best practices that reduce water consumption and increase on-site water recycling in new and existing buildings; incorporate into local planning guidance.	**Consistent.** The 2017 Clean Air Plan includes measures to reduce water use. The proposed project would include water efficiency measures required under CALGreen. In addition, the proposed project would include water-efficient indoor fixtures consistent with the requirements of CALGreen and water-efficient landscaping outdoors.
Super GHG ControlMeasures	**SL 1–Short-Lived Climate Pollutants.** Reduce methane from landfills and farming activities through various control measures listed under waste and agriculture sectors.	**Consistent**. Super-GHGs include methane, black carbon, and fluorinated gases. These compounds are sometimes referred to as short-lived climate

Type	Measure Number/Title	Consistency Analysis
	Develop a rule to reduce methane emissions from natural gas pipelines and processing operations, and amend regulations to reduce emissions of methane and other organic gases from equipment leaks at oil refineries. Enforce applicable regulations on the servicing of existing air conditioning units in motor vehicles, support the adoption of more stringent regulations by the ARB and/or EPA, and encourage better HFC disposal practices.	pollutants because their lifetime in the atmosphere is generally fairly short. Measures to reduce super-GHGs are addressed on a sector-by-sector basis in the 2017 Clean Air Plan. The proposed project would comply with AB 341, which mandates commercial recycling for businesses that generate four cubic yards or more of commercial solid waste per week, which could contribute to reducing methane by diverting waste from landfills.

Notes:
AG = Agricultural
BL = Buildings
EN = Energy and Climate
FSM = Further Study Measures
NW = Natural and Working Lands
SL = Super GHG (Short-Lived)
SS = Stationary Sources
TR = Transportation
WA = Waste Management
WR = Water Control Measures
Source: Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 2017, April 19. Final 2017 Clean Air Plan, Spare the Air, Cool the Climate: A Blueprint for Clean Air and Climate Protection in the Bay Area. Website: https://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/files/planning-and-research/plans/2017-clean-air-plan/attachment-a_-proposed-final-cap-vol-1-pdf.pdf?la=en. Accessed November 30, 2023.

As shown in Table 3.2-13, the proposed project would not conflict with the relevant clean air measures contained in the Clean Air Plan after mitigation. Nonetheless, the BAAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Guidelines further recommend determining a project's consistency with the 2017 Clean Air Plan, in part, by determining a project's consistency with the regional significance thresholds presented in Table 3.2-11.[37] As discussed under Impact AIR-2, the proposed project's emissions are below BAAQMD's significance thresholds and would be considered less than significant.

The BAAQMD does not have a bright-line emissions threshold for determining potentially significant impacts related to construction fugitive dust. Instead, the BAAQMD determines a project to result in a potentially significant impact if that project were not to implement construction BMPs to minimize the extent of fugitive dust emissions, such as soil erosion, sediment migration, roadway dust re-entrainment, and soil trackout, during project construction. In the absence of specific information related to the proposed project's intended implementation of construction BMPs to minimize fugitive dust emissions, the proposed project is assumed to not include any construction BMPs.

[37] Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 2017. California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines. Website: https://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/ceqa_guidelines_may2017-pdf.pdf?la=en. Accessed June 2, 2023.

Therefore, Mitigation Measure (MM) AIR-1 would be required to ensure implementation of construction BMPs recommended by the BAAQMD.

Consequently, implementation of MM AIR-1 would sufficiently maintain project construction emissions at less than significant levels. As previously discussed, the BAAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Guidelines recommend determining a project's consistency with the 2017 Clean Air Plan, in part, by determining a project's consistency with the BAAQMD significance thresholds. As discussed under Impact AIR-2, the proposed project would not generate emissions which would exceed the BAAQMD's significance thresholds. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with the applicable air quality plan and impacts would be less than significant with mitigation.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

MM AIR-1 Implement BAAQMD Best Management Practices to Control Dust During Construction

The following dust control measures, as recommended by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), shall be included in the design of the proposed project and implemented during construction:

- All exposed non-paved surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and access roads) shall be watered at least two times per day and/or non-toxic soil stabilizers shall be applied to exposed non-paved surfaces.
- All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered and/or shall maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard.
- All visible mud or dirt tracked out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 miles per hour.
- All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes, as required by the California Airborne Toxics Control Measure (ACTM) Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations. Clear signage regarding idling restrictions shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
- All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
- The prime construction contractor shall post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact regarding dust complaints. The construction contractor shall take corrective action within 48 hours. The

BAAQMD's and the City's phone numbers shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Le*s*s than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

Cumulative Criteria Pollutant Emissions Impacts

Impact AIR-2: **The proposed project could result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard.**

Impact Analysis

This impact is related to the cumulative effect of a project's regional criteria pollutant emissions. By its nature, air pollution is largely a cumulative impact resulting from emissions generated over a large geographic region. The nonattainment status of regional pollutants results from past and present development within the Air Basin, and this regional impact is a cumulative impact. Therefore, new development projects (such as the proposed project) within the Air Basin would contribute to this impact only on a cumulative basis. No single project would be sufficient in size, by itself, to result in nonattainment of regional air quality standards. Instead, a project's emissions may be individually limited, but cumulatively considerable when evaluated in combination with past, present, and future development projects.

As discussed above, BAAQMD sets emission thresholds for NO_x, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, CO, and ROG. NO_X emissions are of concern because of potential health impacts from exposure to NO_X emissions during both construction and operation and as a precursor in the formation of airborne ozone. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ are of concern during construction because of the potential to emit exhaust emissions from the operation of off-road construction equipment and fugitive dust during earth-disturbing activities (construction fugitive dust). CO emissions are of concern during project operation because operational CO hotspots are related to increases in on-road vehicle congestion and potential health effects. ROG emissions are also important because of their participation in the formation of ground level ozone. Ozone is a respiratory irritant and an oxidant that increases susceptibility to respiratory infections and can cause substantial damage to vegetation and other materials. Elevated ozone concentrations result in reduced lung function, particularly during vigorous physical activity. This health problem is particularly acute in sensitive receptors such as the sick, elderly, and young children.

The cumulative analysis focuses on whether a specific project would result in cumulatively considerable emissions. According to Section 15064(h)(4) of the State CEQA Guidelines, the existence of significant cumulative impacts caused by other projects alone does not constitute substantial evidence that the project's incremental effects would be cumulatively considerable. Rather, the determination of cumulative air quality impacts for construction and operational emissions is based on whether the proposed project would result in regional emissions that exceed the BAAQMD regional thresholds of significance for construction and operations on a project level. The significance thresholds represent the allowable amount of emissions each project can generate without generating a cumulatively considerable contribution to regional air quality impacts.

Therefore, a project that would not exceed the BAAQMD thresholds of significance on the project level also would not be considered to result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to these regional air quality impacts. Construction and operational emissions are discussed separately below.

Construction

During construction, fugitive dust would be generated from site grading and other earthmoving activities. The majority of this fugitive dust would remain localized and deposited near the project site; however, fugitive dust's potential impacts exist unless control measures are implemented to reduce this source's emissions. Exhaust emissions would also be generated from the operation of the off-road construction equipment and on-road construction vehicles.

Construction Fugitive Dust

The BAAQMD does not recommend a numerical threshold for fugitive dust PM emissions. Instead, the BAAQMD bases the determination of significance for fugitive dust on the consideration of the control measures to be implemented, referred to as BMPs. If all appropriate emissions control measures are implemented for a project as recommended by the BAAQMD, then fugitive dust emissions during construction are not considered significant. Therefore, the BAAQMD determines a project to result in a potentially significant impact if that project were not to implement construction BMPs to minimize the extent of fugitive dust emissions, such as soil erosion, sediment migration, roadway dust re-entrainment, and soil trackout, during project construction. In the absence of specific information related to the proposed project's intended implementation of construction BMPs to minimize fugitive dust emissions, the proposed project is assumed to not include any construction BMPs. Therefore, MM AIR-1 would be required to ensure implementation of construction BMPs recommended by the BAAQMD irrespective of the emissions reductions achieved by those BMPs. With the incorporation of this mitigation, short-term construction impacts associated with violating an air quality standard or contributing substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation would be less than significant for fugitive dust.

Construction Air Pollutant Emissions: ROG, NO_X, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$

CalEEMod, Version 2022.1, was used to estimate the proposed project's construction emissions. CalEEMod provides a consistent platform for estimating construction and operational emissions from various land use projects and is the model recommended by the BAAQMD for estimating project emissions. Estimated construction emissions are compared with the applicable thresholds of significance established by the BAAQMD to assess ROG, NO_X, exhaust PM_{10}, and exhaust $PM_{2.5}$ construction emissions to determine significance for this impact.

At the time of this analysis, the construction of the proposed project was anticipated to begin in the third quarter of 2024 and be completed 11 months later. If the construction schedule moves to later years, construction emissions would likely decrease because of improvements in technology and more stringent regulatory requirements.

Construction activities such as grading, excavation, and travel on unpaved surfaces would generate dust and lead to elevated concentrations of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$. According to the project site plans and applicant-provided information, an estimated 1,000 cubic yards of soil are anticipated to be imported during site grading activities. The operation of construction equipment results in exhaust

emissions, which include ROG and NO_X. Table 3.2-14 presents construction-period emissions that would result from the development of the proposed project. As shown in Table 3.2-14, construction-related criteria pollutant emissions would not exceed BAAQMD thresholds.

Table 3.2-14: Unmitigated Construction Emissions

Construction Activity	Criteria Pollutant Emissions (Tons)			
	ROG	NO_X	PM_{10} (Exhaust)	$PM_{2.5}$ (Exhaust)
Site Preparation (2024)	0.019	0.180	0.008	0.007
Grading (2024)	0.038	0.387	0.016	0.014
Building Construction (2024)	0.053	0.405	0.015	0.014
Building Construction (2025)	0.123	0.930	0.032	0.030
Paving (2025)	0.012	0.079	0.004	0.003
Architectural Coating (2025)	0.277	0.010	0.000	0.000
Total Construction Emissions (Tons)	**0.522**	**1.992**	**0.075**	**0.069**
Average Daily Emissions				
Total Construction Emissions (Pounds)	1,044	3,984	149	137
Average Daily Construction Emissions (Pounds/Day)	**4.2**	**15.9**	**0.60**	**0.55**
BAAQMD Significance Thresholds	54	54	82	54
Significant Impact?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

Notes:
This analysis relies on a 250-day construction schedule, consistent with the construction schedule and modeling results contained in Appendix A.
BAAQMD = Bay Area Air Quality Management District
NOx = nitrogen oxides
PM_{10} = particulate matter, including dust, 10 micrometers or less in diameter
$PM_{2.5}$ = particulate matter, including dust, 2.5 micrometers or less in diameter
ROG = reactive organic gases
Source: Appendix A.

Operation

Operational Air Pollutant Emissions: ROG, NO_X, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$

Operational emissions would include area, energy, and mobile sources. Area sources would include emissions from architectural coatings, consumer products, and landscape equipment. Energy sources include emissions from the combustion of natural gas for water heaters and other heat sources. Mobile sources include exhaust and road dust emissions from the automobiles that would travel to and from the project site. Pollutants of concern include ROG, NO_X, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$.

Project operations were analyzed at full buildout immediately following the completion of construction in August 2025 as a conservative estimate of operational emissions beginning in the earliest year of full operation. During full operation, the proposed project is expected to generate

1.69 trips per 1,000 square feet or an estimated 372 daily trips.[38] A recent American Canyon industrial warehouse travel collection study[39] was used to apportion the trips between passenger vehicles (244 daily) and medium-duty (19 daily) and heavy-duty truck (109 daily) trips. An average truck trip length of 35.6 miles was also assumed, based on eight existing Napa County industrial warehousing sites in full operation.[40]

Operational emission estimates for the proposed project are contained in Table 3.2-15. For detailed assumptions used to estimate emissions, see Appendix B.

Table 3.2-15: Unmitigated Operational Emissions

Emissions Source	ROG	NO_X	PM_{10} Total	$PM_{2.5}$ Total
	Tons per Year			
Area	1.10	0.01	0.002	0.002
Energy	–	–	–	–
Mobile–Trucks	0.055	3.615	0.772	0.237
Mobile–Passenger Vehicles	0.116	0.095	0.312	0.080
Stationary	–	–	–	–
Total (tons/year)	1.27	3.72	1.09	0.32
Significance Threshold (Tons/Year)	**10**	**10**	**15**	**10**
Exceeds Significance Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Total Average (pounds/day)[2]	*7.0*	*20.4*	*6.0*	*1.7*
Significance Threshold (Tons/Year)	**54**	**54**	**82**	**54**
Exceeds Significance Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

Notes:
[1] Totals may not add up due to rounding. Calculations use unrounded results.
[2] Pounds/day emissions data is derived from tons/year emissions data by converting tons to pounds. 365 working days per year is assumed to estimate average daily emission rates.
lb. = pounds
ND = No Data
NO_X = oxides of nitrogen
PM_{10} = particulate matter 10 microns in diameter$PM_{2.5}$ = particulate matter 2.5 microns in diameter
ROG = reactive organic gases
Source: CalEEMod Output (see Appendix A).

[38] W-Trans. 2023. 1055 Commerce Court Memorandum of Assumptions. April.
[39] Fehr and Peers, 2022. Memorandum, American Canyon Industrial Warehouse Travel Behavior Data, from Joe Livaich, Buzz Oates Construction, Inc., June 16, 2023.
[40] Ibid.

Table 3.2-15 indicates that the proposed project would result in operational-related criteria air pollutants or ozone precursors below the BAAQMD's thresholds of significance for all criteria pollutants.

Operational Carbon Monoxide Hotspot

The CO emissions from traffic generated by the proposed project are a concern at the local level. Congested intersections can result in high, localized concentrations of CO.

The BAAQMD recommends a screening analysis to determine whether a project has the potential to contribute to a CO hotspot. The screening criteria identify when site-specific CO dispersion modeling is necessary. The proposed project would result in a less than significant impact to air quality for local CO if all the following screening criteria are met:

1. The project is consistent with an applicable congestion management program established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways, regional transportation plan, and local congestion management agency plans; and
2. The project traffic would not increase traffic volumes at affected intersections to more than 44,000 vehicles per hour; and
3. The project traffic would not increase traffic volumes at affected intersections to more than 24,000 vehicles per hour where vertical and/or horizontal mixing is substantially limited (e.g., tunnel, parking garage, bridge underpass, natural or urban street canyon, below-grade roadway).

SR-29, located approximately 4,800 feet east of the project site, would experience the most traffic volume as compared to other roadways in the vicinity. The segment of SR-29 near the project site has a peak-hour traffic volume of 2,900 vehicle trips as of 2021.[41,42] Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any nearby intersection having peak-hour traffic volumes exceeding 44,000 vehicles per hour.

Nonetheless, CO hotspots can occur when a transportation facility's design or orientation prevents the adequate dispersion of CO emissions from vehicles, resulting in the accumulation of local CO concentrations. The design or orientation of a transportation facility that may prevent the dispersion of CO emissions include tunnels, parking garages, bridge underpasses, natural or urban canyons, below-grade roadways, or other features where vertical or horizontal atmospheric mixing is substantially limited. Adjacent roadways that would receive new vehicle trips generated by the proposed project do not include roadway segments where vertical or horizontal atmospheric mixing is substantially limited.

Finally, the proposed project would not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy of the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities. As discussed in

[41] California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2021. Traffic Volumes for All Vehicles on CA State Highways. Website: https://dot.ca.gov/programs/traffic-operations/census. Accessed November 30, 2023.
[42] Postmile of the nearest SR-29 segment is obtained from Caltrans Postmile Services. Website: https://postmile.dot.ca.gov/PMQT/PostmileQueryTool.html?. Accessed November 20, 2023.

Section 3.13, Transportation, General Plan Policy 4.6 indicates that industrial uses should be located in the City's north industrial area to minimize the impacts of truck traffic on residential neighborhoods. The proposed project is located adjacent to similar warehouse projects, and with the redesign of Commerce Court as a cul-de-sac, the roadway connection to the residential neighborhood to south of the project is not available, and truck traffic would be required to access the site via Green Island Road. As the proposed project would minimize truck traffic impacts on residential neighborhoods, the proposed project would not conflict with this policy.

Therefore, based on the above criteria, the proposed project would not exceed the CO screening criteria and would have a less than significant impact related to CO.

The proposed project would generate criteria pollutant and ozone precursor emissions during construction and operation; however, as previously indicated, emissions would be below BAAQMD thresholds and therefore would have less than significant effects in this respect.

The proposed project would generate construction fugitive dust. The BAAQMD does not have a bright-line emissions threshold for determining potentially significant impacts related to construction fugitive dust. Instead, the BAAQMD determines a project to result in a potentially significant impact if that project were not to implement construction BMPs to minimize the extent of fugitive dust emissions, such as soil erosion, sediment migration, roadway dust re-entrainment, and soil trackout, during project construction. In the absence of specific information related to the proposed project's intended implementation of construction BMPs to minimize fugitive dust emissions, the proposed project is assumed to not include any construction BMPs. Therefore, MM AIR-1, discussed above, would be required to ensure implementation of construction BMPs recommended by the BAAQMD irrespective of the emissions reductions achieved by those BMPs.

Consequently, implementation of MM AIR-1 would sufficiently reduce project construction emissions to less than significant levels.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

Implement MM AIR-1.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Le***s***s than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

Sensitive Receptors Exposure to Pollutant Concentrations

Impact AIR-3:	**The proposed project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.**

Impact Analysis

The proposed project could expose sensitive receptors to elevated pollutant concentrations if it causes or contributes significantly to elevated pollutant concentration levels. As described in Section 3.2.1,

Environmental Setting, beneath Table 3.2-4, the closest sensitive receptors include a single-family residence located approximately 850 feet east of the project site, Napa Junction Magnet Elementary School located approximately 1,200 feet south of the project site, and a neighborhood located approximately 1,600 feet south of the project site. Unlike regional emissions, localized emissions are typically evaluated in terms of air concentration rather than mass so they can be more readily correlated to potential health effects. As the proposed project would constitute the development of 219,834 square feet of industrial warehouse space and the operation of heavy-duty trucking fleets, a construction and operational HRA was prepared for the proposed project and is contained in Appendix B. The results of the HRA are summarized below.

Construction

Table 3.2-16 presents a summary of the results of the HRA prepared for the proposed project during project construction. The HRA analyzes the proposed project's construction emissions over a period of 11 months consistent with the BAAQMD's Health Risk Assessment Guidelines.[43] The HRA also analyzes the proposed project's impacts at the maximally impacted receptor, which is a residence, the closest off-site worker receptor and the school receptor exposure at the Napa Junction Magnet Elementary School.

As shown in Table 3.2-16, health risks resulting from the construction of the proposed project were found to be less than the BAAQMD's project-level significance thresholds.

Table 3.2-16: Summary of Construction Health Risks at the Maximum Impacted Receptor

Impact Scenario	UTM E	UTM N	Cancer Risk[1] (risk per million)	Chronic Non-Cancer Hazard Index[2]	TAC Concentration[3] (µg/m³)
Residential MIR Impact	563979	4226674	0.8	0.001	0.0044
Worker MIR Impact	563625	4226775	1.0	0.019	0.0925
School MIR Impact	563877	4226209	0.2	0.002	0.00112
Thresholds of Significance			**10**	**1**	**0.3**
Exceeds Individual Source Threshold?			**No**	**No**	**No**

Notes:
DPM = diesel particulate matter
MIR = Maximally Impacted Sensitive Receptor
REL = Reference Exposure Level
TAC = toxic air contaminants
µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter
[1] Cancer risk is identified by multiplying the risk sum from HARP2 by 1,000,000.
[2] Chronic non-cancer hazard index was estimated by dividing the annual DPM concentration (as $PM_{2.5}$ exhaust) by the DPM REL of 5 µg/m³.
[3] TAC concentration taken from AERMOD is always at the MIR identified from the project air dispersion models. The school MIR was identified as the Napa Junction Elementary School.
Emissions Source: Appendix B.
Thresholds Source: Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 2022. California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines. April. Website: https://www.baaqmd.gov/plans-and-climate/california-environmental-quality-act-ceqa/updated-ceqa-guidelines. Accessed November 30, 2023.

[43] Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 2016. BAAQMD Air Toxics NSR Program Health Risk Assessment Guidelines. December. Website: https://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/files/planning-and-research/permit-modeling/hra_guidelines_12_7_2016_clean-pdf.pdf?la=en. Accessed September 16, 2023.

Community Health Risk Assessment

A community HRA was conducted for construction in accordance with BAAQMD recommendations. The cumulative health risk values were determined by adding the health risk values from refined modeling of the proposed project construction to the screening-level health risk values from each individual stationary and mobile source within a 1,000-foot radius of the site. The HRA revealed that the main sources of health risks come from existing sources (i.e., roadways) rather than the proposed project. The analysis results presented in the HRA, contained in Appendix B, are shown in Table 3.2-17. As shown therein, health risks to nearby sensitive receptors would not exceed the BAAQMD community health risk significance thresholds. As the proposed project did not result in an exceedance of project-level BAAQMD significance thresholds, the proposed project would not result in a potentially significant impact and the proposed project's impacts would not be cumulatively considerable. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.

Table 3.2-17: Summary of Construction Health Risks at the Maximum Impacted Receptor

Source	Source Type	Distance from MIR[1] (feet)	Cancer Risk (per million)	Chronic HI	$PM_{2.5}$ Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
Project					
Residential MIR	Diesel Construction Equipment, Trucking Fleets, and Passenger Vehicles	—	0.8	0.001	0.0044
Roadways		—	1.19	0.003	0.025
Cumulative Health Risks					
Cumulative Maximum with Project DPM Emissions			**2**	**0.004**	**0.029**
BAAQMD's Cumulative Thresholds of Significance			**100**	**10**	**0.8**
Threshold Exceedance?			**No**	**No**	**No**

Notes:
BAAQMD = Bay Area Air Quality Management District
DPM = diesel particulate matter
HI = health index
MIR = Maximally Impacted Sensitive Receptor
ND = No Data
$PM_{2.5}$ = particulate matter, including dust, 2.5 micrometers or less in diameter
$\mu g/m^3$ = micrograms per cubic meter
[1] The residential MIR located at 563979 UTM E 4226674 UTM N was identified as the primary MIR here as it would experience the greatest health impact between residential and school receptors.
[2] Assumes emissions remain constant with time. Values represent the greatest identified among all MIRs presented in this analysis, including the two previously identified residences and the previously identified school.
Source: Appendix A.

Toxic Air Contaminant Operational Analysis

For project operation, potential TAC emissions would be from the exhaust of the trucks entering, exiting, and idling on the site. Diesel exhaust particulate emissions from on-road heavy-duty trucks are substantially less than those from off-road construction equipment and are dispersed over a larger linear roadway path. Projects with the potential for health risk from DPM are those with high level of truck traffic or sites where trucks with TRUs (small diesel engines used to run refrigeration devices on trucks) idle for a significant amount of time. The ARB's Air Quality and Land Use Handbook provides guidance on levels of activity that could result in a potential impact:[44]

> *Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 1,000 feet of a distribution center (that accommodates more than 100 trucks per day, more than 40 trucks with operating transport refrigeration units [TRUs] per day, or where TRU unit operations exceed 300 hours per week).*

The traffic analysis estimates the daily HHD truck trips accessing the project site would be 128 trips, which is 64 HHD trucks per day. Since these project HHD truck trips are less than the 100-truck advisory threshold in the Air Quality and Land Use Handbook, an operational HRA is not necessary and therefore not analyzed in this study. As previously discussed, no TRUs would be operated while on-site. Therefore, risks due to DPM from this level of truck traffic would be less than significant.

Best Management Practices for Warehouses

The California Attorney General published a list of best practices for warehouse development that aim to reduce air quality emissions and health risks to sensitive receptors.[45] The ARB Concept Paper for the Freight Handbook also provides best practices for warehouse projects.[46] The design of the proposed project considered and is consistent with many of these best practices.

The proposed project includes the following design features and best management strategies, to minimize and reduce air quality and health risk impacts:

- As discussed in Chapter 2, Project Description, the proposed project would provide adequate amounts of on-site parking to prevent trucks and other vehicles from parking or idling on public streets and to reduce demand for off-site truck yards.
- As shown in Exhibit 2-4a, facility entry and exit points from the public street were placed away from sensitive receptors south and east of the project.
- Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic system with Battery Storage would be provided as required by Title 24 Part 6 Section 140.10(a).
- Heat pump for space Conditioning in Single-Zoned Office Spaces would be provided as required by Title 24 Part 6 Section 140.4(a).2.

[44] California Air Resources Board (ARB). Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective. 2005. Website: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/california-air-resources-board-air-quality-and-land-use-handbook-a-community-health-perspective.pdf. Accessed November 16, 2023.

[45] California Office of the Attorney General. 2022. Warehouse Projects: Best Practices and Mitigation Measures to Comply with the California Environmental Quality Act. Website: https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/media/warehouse-best-practices.pdf. Accessed November 14, 2023.

[46] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2020. California Sustainable Freight Initiative: Concept Paper for the Freight Handbook. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/concept-paper-freight-handbook. Accessed November 14, 2023.

- The proposed project would provide electrical Infrastructure ready to support future ZEV medium heavy-duty trucks (MHDT) and heavy heavy-duty trucks (HHDT), as required by California Building Standards Code (CBC) 5.106.5.4.1 Electric vehicle charging readiness requirements for warehouses with planned off-street loading spaces.
- Water-efficient landscaping would be provided in accordance with Municipal Code Chapter 16.14 Water-Efficient Landscaping.
- Low-flow water fixtures would be provided per CALGreen Building Code Section 4.303.1.
- Energy-efficient light-emitting diode (LED) lighting would be provided per the California Energy Code.
- The proposed project would use compliant low-GWP refrigerants per ARB HFC regulation.

As shown above, the proposed project incorporates many best practices for warehouse development. It is worth noting that one of the best practices is to site warehouse facilities at least 1,000 feet from the nearest sensitive receptors. Although the proposed project is within 1,000 feet of residential uses, the above health risk impact analysis demonstrates that the proposed project would not have significant impacts on the nearest receptors.

Carbon Monoxide Hotspot

As discussed in Impact AIR-2, the proposed project would not generate sufficient vehicle traffic during project operation to substantiate creating a CO hotspot. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant with regard to exposing sensitive receptors to substantial concentrations of CO emissions. As such, the proposed project would result in less than significant impacts related to exposing sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

Level of Significance

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

Objectionable Odors Exposure

Impact AIR-4:	**The proposed project would not result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people.**

Impact Analysis

Construction

During construction activities, construction equipment exhaust and application of asphalt and architectural coatings would temporarily generate odors. Any construction-related odor emissions would be temporary and intermittent. Additionally, noxious odors would be confined to the immediate vicinity of the construction equipment. It is anticipated that by the time such emissions reach any sensitive receptor sites, they would be diluted to well below any air quality or odor concern level. Therefore, construction odor impacts would be less than significant.

Operation

The proposed project would construct and operate a wine storage warehouse and distribution center. Operation of this type of project would likely not generate objectionable odors that may affect a substantial number of nearby receptors. The types of uses that are considered to have objectionable odors include wastewater treatments plants, compost facilities, landfills, solid waste transfer stations, fiberglass manufacturing facilities, paint/coating operations (e.g., auto body shops), dairy farms, petroleum refineries, asphalt batch plants, chemical manufacturing, and food manufacturing facilities.

Minor sources of odors that would be generated by the proposed project, such as exhaust from mobile sources, are not typically associated with numerous odor complaints, but are known to have temporary and less concentrated odors. The nearest sensitive receptor is a single-family residence located approximately 850 feet east of the project site. Because of distance from this sensitive receptor, operation of the proposed project would not have an impact related to odors.

Level of Significance

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

3.2.6 - Cumulative Impacts

The geographic scope of the cumulative air quality analysis is the SFBAAB, which covers all or portions of the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Sonoma, and Solano. Air quality is impacted by topography, dominant air flows, atmospheric inversions, location, and season; therefore, using the Air Basin represents the area most likely to be impacted by air emissions. The BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines cumulative significance criteria are used in the cumulative analysis of air quality.

In developing thresholds of significance for air pollutants, BAAQMD established numerical thresholds for determining when a project's individual contributions would be cumulatively considerable. If a project does not exceed the identified significance thresholds, its emissions would not be cumulatively considerable, resulting in less than significant air quality impacts to the region's existing air quality conditions.

Criteria Pollutants

By its nature, air pollution is largely a cumulative impact resulting from emissions generated over a large geographic region. The nonattainment status of regional pollutants is a result of past and present development within an air basin, and this regional impact is a cumulative impact. In other words, new development projects (such as the project) within the SFBAAB would contribute to this impact only on a cumulative basis. No single project would be sufficient in size, by itself, to result in nonattainment of regional air quality standards. Instead, a project's emissions may be individually limited but cumulatively considerable when taken in combination with past, present, and future

development projects. All new development that would result in an increase in air pollutant emissions above those assumed in regional AQPs would contribute to cumulative air quality impacts.

The cumulative analysis focuses on whether the proposed project would result in cumulatively considerable emissions. According to Section 15064(h)(4) of the State CEQA Guidelines, the existence of significant cumulative impacts caused by other projects alone does not constitute substantial evidence that a project's incremental effects would be cumulatively considerable. Rather, the determination of cumulative air quality impacts for construction and operational emissions is based on whether a project would result in regional emissions that exceed the BAAQMD regional thresholds of significance. Projects, such as the proposed project, that generate emissions below the significance thresholds would be considered consistent with regional air quality planning efforts and would not generate cumulatively considerable emissions. Therefore, the proposed project would not have a cumulative impact related to construction or operation criteria pollutants.

Toxic Air Contaminants

Construction and Operational Emissions at the Site and Maximum Impacted Receptor

As discussed previously, localized risks are primarily associated with exposure to TAC emissions. Operation of the proposed project would not contribute to significant operational TAC emissions. Potential cumulative sources of TAC emissions could occur during construction or operation impacting the nearby Maximally Impacted Sensitive Receptor. Sensitive receptors could be impacted by new stationary sources in the vicinity of the site (e.g., dry cleaners, diesel backup generators, and gasoline stations) or by the construction or operation of other developments. Any proposed new stationary source of TAC emissions would be subject to BAAQMD permit requirements, which involves New Source Review for air toxics and an evaluation of health risks.[47] Freeways, major roadways and railroads are also significant sources of TAC emissions of diesel particulate; however, land use and zoning restrictions preclude these from becoming new significant sources of TAC exposure in the project area and they do not figure into cumulative considerations. The final potential sources of TACs for a cumulative risk would be diesel exhaust exposure from off-road sources such as construction equipment from other land use development. New construction from other development projects are a potential additional source of TAC emissions and risk to sensitive receptors; however, the CEQA process and current BAAQMD thresholds for cumulative community risk would consider these impacts. In these cases, sensitive receptors for other cumulative projects would be considered in their environmental planning analysis under BAAQMD risk thresholds. This would ensure that there are no significant impacts to these sensitive receptors and risks would be less than significant.

Level of Cumulative Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

[47] Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 2023. Regulation 2 Rule 2: New Source Review. Website: https://www.baaqmd.gov/rules-and-compliance/rules/reg-2-rule-2-new-source-review. Accessed November 17, 2023.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

3.3 - Biological Resources

3.3.1 - Introduction

This section describes the existing biological setting and potential effects from implementation of the proposed project on the project site and the surrounding area. This section also identifies mitigation measures to reduce these potential effects to less than significant levels where applicable. Descriptions and analysis in this section are based, in part, on a Biological Resources Assessment (BRA) prepared by First Carbon Solutions (FCS), including field and focused surveys. Additional information used for analysis includes wildlife and floristic rare plant surveys, conducted by Pinecrest Research Corporation (Pinecrest); Jurisdictional Determination Reverification and previous field surveys, conducted by Monk & Associates (M&A); and analyses completed for the adjacent Commerce 217 project. All supporting documents are contained in Appendix C of this Draft EIR. Within Appendix C are three subfolders: Appendix C.1 contains the Commerce Court 220 BRA; Appendix C.2 contains Commerce Court 217 supporting documents; and Appendix C.3 contains Commerce Court 220 supporting documents.

The following public comments pertaining to biological resources were received in response to the Notic of Preparation (NOP):

- The Draft EIR should evaluate environmental impacts given that the project site has already been cleared of vegetation and graded.
- The Draft EIR should evaluate the ability of animals to utilize the wetland and provide recommendations.
- The Draft EIR should ensure that the wetland is monitored and protected.
- The Draft EIR should evaluate the effect of lighting and noise from the warehouses on birds and wildlife.
- The Draft EIR must evaluate impacts on California Endangered Species Act (CESA) species in order to receive an Incidental Take Permit (ITP).
- The Draft EIR must evaluate impacts on nesting birds pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.
- The Draft EIR should provide sufficient information regarding the environmental setting or “baseline” for habitats of special-status plant, fish, and wildlife species located and potentially located within the project site.
- The Draft EIR should describe aquatic habitats, such as wetlands, as well as any sensitive natural communities occurring on or adjacent to the project site.
- The Draft EIR should describe City regulations regarding wetland set back distances.
- The Draft EIR should include habitat descriptions and the potential for species occurrences from multiple sources, such as aerial imagery, historical and recent survey data, field reconnaissance, scientific literature, databases from relevant agencies, etc.

- The Draft EIR should include surveys for special-status species and rare plants and recommended protocols.
- The Draft EIR should describe direct and indirect impacts related to the loss or modification of breeding, nesting, dispersal and foraging habitat as well as the obstruction of movement corridors.
- The Draft EIR should describe direct and indirect impacts related to permanent and temporary habitat disturbances associated with ground disturbance, noise, lighting, reflection, air pollution, traffic, etc.
- The Draft EIR should describe cumulative impacts to biological resources.

3.3.2 - Project History

The project site is a portion of a larger, 35.85-acre site that was subsequently subdivided into three lots in February 2021 (SDG Commerce 217, SDG Commerce 220, and SDG Commerce 330). The southern parcel (SDG Commerce 330) was developed in 2020. The northern parcel (SDG Commerce 217) was entitled in 2021 and at the time of this writing is currently being developed. The central parcel (SDG Commerce 220) is the project site evaluated in this analysis.

While the BRA site boundary includes a total of 10.17 acres, project site boundaries were subsequently increased to 10.45 acres to include adjacent, off-site improvement areas. However, field surveys for the BRA and additional supporting studies did include the entire 10.45-acre project site, as these areas were located within original survey buffer areas. Please see Section 2.0 (Project Description) for further details regarding project site boundaries.

It should be noted that as part of the SDG Commerce 217 development (located directly north of the project site), much of the SDG Commerce 220 project site was graded between May 29 and July 2, 2023, to procure existing, stockpiled soil for use as clean fill material for the SDG Commerce 217 site (Appendix C.2: *BRA for SDG 217 ISMND*). As a part of the SDG Commerce 217 project, M&A authored an *Addendum Letter to CEQA Biology Report Discussing Proposed Borrow Site* in September 2020 which analyzed grading impacts (Appendix C.2: *Addendum to Biological Constraints*). Additionally, an approved grading plan was issued by the City of American Canyon in March 2023 (Appendix C.2: *Borrow Site Grading Plan*).

3.3.3 - Environmental Setting

The project site is located in the City of American Canyon, which is part of the greater north San Francisco Bay Area (Exhibit 2-1). The project site is located within the *Cuttings Wharf, California,* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-Minute Topographic Quadrangle Map.

The project area is generally located in the northern portion of the City of American Canyon, where commercial development is the dominant land use. The project site is bordered by a eucalyptus grove and North Slough beyond which is the Napa River (west), a parcel entitled for a wine distribution warehouse known as SDG Commerce 217 (north), Commerce Court, beyond which is a

paintball recreation area (east), and a wine distribution warehouse known as SDG Commerce 330 (south); refer to Exhibit 2-2.

Soils, Typography, and Hydrology

The project area experiences a Mediterranean climate characterized by warm, dry summers and cool, wet winters. The project area typically exhibits annual low/high temperatures between 40-80°F (degrees Fahrenheit) and an annual average rainfall of approximately 20 inches.

Soil survey information for the project site was obtained from the National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey.[1] The NRCS Web Soil Survey (WSS) depicts one soil type within the project site (Exhibit 3.3-1); Haire clay loam (148), 2 to 9 percent slopes. Haire Clay Loam is characterized as alluvium, derived from sedimentary rock. These soils are moderately well drained and non-saline to very slightly saline.

The 10.45-acre project site is currently undeveloped land. A linear wetland (LW1) and three isolated wetlands (W1, W2, and W3) are located within the northern portion of the property. The location and extent of each wetland is shown on Exhibit 3.3-2, *Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types*. The project site is relatively flat with elevations ranging from 13 to 25 feet above sea level. The ground is undulating due to past land use disturbances including eucalyptus tree removal in 2012. The site slopes gently to the west toward the North Slough and the Napa River.

In 2023, M&A reverified a 0.023 acre of seasonal wetlands and 0.042 acre of linear wetlands within the delineation survey area (Exhibit 3.3-2). These wetlands have surface hydrologic connectivity to North Slough, which flows to the Napa River to the west. The Napa River is a traditional navigable water.

Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types

Vegetation communities are assemblages of plant species growing in an area of similar biological and environmental factors. The following section describes the vegetation communities and land cover types present in the project area. The location and extent of each vegetation community is shown on Exhibit 3.3-2.

Non-native Annual Grassland–Avena spp.–Bromus spp. Herbaceous Semi-Natural Alliance

This vegetation type is typically described by being dominated by non-native annual grasses and annual or perennial forbs from dense to sparse cover with less than 10 percent tree or shrub cover. With a few exceptions, the plants are dead through the summer and fall dry season, persisting as seeds. This community usually occurs below 3,000 feet and is the most common herbaceous vegetation type of the region. This vegetation type is classified by the Manual of California Vegetation (MCV) as *Avena spp.–Bromus spp.* Herbaceous Semi-Natural Alliance, which has broad membership rules, but is dominated by a non-native annual grass species. The herb layer in this alliance is generally less than 1.2 meters and vegetation cover ranges from open to continuous.

[1] United States Department of Agriculture. 2023. National Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey. Website: https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx. Accessed September 27, 2023.



Source: Bing Aerial Imagery. USDA Soils Data Mart, County of American Canyon.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

140 70 0 140 Feet

Exhibit 3.3-1
Soils Map

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Source: Bing Aerial Imagery. Monk & Associates Environmental Consultants, 08/2023.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

200 100 0 200 Feet

Exhibit 3.3-2
Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Trees and shrubs may be present at low cover. This community is found on various substrates including foothills, waste spaces, rangelands, and openings in woods.

The vast majority of the project site is generally considered non-native annual grassland, with a species composition that trends strongly toward ruderal. Individual scattered shrubs (including coyote brush [*Baccharis pilularis*]) and eucalyptus saplings and resprouts are not considered their own vegetation type due to small patch size, but rather a component of the grassland matrix (see membership rules, below).

The most predominant grass species within the project site included wild oats (*Avena sp*), canary-grass (*Phalaris aquatica)*, medusahead (*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*), and wall barley (*Hordeum murinum*), but equally dominant are ruderal species including mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana)*, stinkwort (*Dittrichia graveolens*), Italian rye grass (*Festuca perennis*), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*), slender wild oat (*Avena barbata*), common vetch (*Vicia sativa*), red-stem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*), bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), Italian thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus*), bristly ox-tongue (*Helminthotheca echioides*), California burclover (*Medicago polymorpha*), and cut-leaf geranium (*Geranium dissectum*).

As previously noted, large areas of this vegetation type were graded between May 29 and July 2, 2023 (see Appendix C.2: *Borrow Site Grading Plan*; and *Addendum to Biological Constraints*). The grading did not encroach into the wetlands features or associated wetland buffer areas. The grading effectively eliminated the non-native grassland throughout much of the site.

Seasonal Wetland

Seasonal wetland habitat is present on the project site (Exhibit 3.3-2), reflecting current conditions. Over the past 12 years, the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has twice verified its jurisdiction via delineations, as explained below.

In 2011, the USACE confirmed 0.049-acre of wetlands and 0.004-acre of "other waters" adjacent to the former gravel road on the eastern edge of the project site. On December 6, 2011, the USACE confirmed the extent of its jurisdiction on the project site (USACE File Number 2011-00322N). This determination expired on January 31, 2017, so M&A conducted a reverification wetland delineation of the project site on November 16, 2016. The map was field confirmed by the USACE on May 18, 2017, and an approved jurisdictional determination (AJD) was issued on May 16, 2018. It should be noted that the 2018 AJD included one isolated wetland that is no longer part of the project site.

In 2023, M&A reverified and mapped 0.023 acre of seasonal wetlands (W1-W3) and 0.042 acre of linear wetlands (LW1) within the project site. On August 30, 2023, the USACE issued a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) (Appendix C.3: *Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Map, SDG Commerce 220 Project Site*).

Vegetation observed within the seasonal wetlands included non-native and native species. Non-native species included spiny-fruit buttercup (*Ranunculus muricatus;* facultative wetland [FACW]) and Italian ryegrass (*Festuca perennis;* facultative [FAC]). Native species included creeping spikerush (*Eleocharis macrostachya;* obligate wetland species [OBL]), brown-headed rush (*Juncus*

phaeocephalus; FACW) and spreading rush (*Juncus patens;* FACW). Mapped wetlands on the project site remain inundated and/or saturated seasonally for sufficient duration to satisfy wetland hydrology criteria. Hydrological indicators in the mapped wetlands include the presence of oxidized rhizosphere (a "primary" hydrological indicator) as well as biotic crust. Soil matrix colors in the wetland area identified in the field were noted as 10YR 3/2 with redoximorphic features. Soil matrix colors in areas mapped as non-hydric soils were noted as 10YR 3/3 and 10YR 3/2, with insufficient redoximorphic features. These wetland features were not impacted during the grading that occurred within upland portions of the project site between May 29 and July 2, 2023.

Developed

While not a natural habitat type, urban/developed areas typically consist of buildings, hardscape such as asphalt or concrete, and other human-caused structures. Such areas typically provide little habitat value to most wildlife species. On-site, this landcover type can be found within the southeastern corner in the form of a construction trailer, a staging area, and a paved road that allows access into the site via Commerce Boulevard. The paved road runs half the length of the southern border of the project site (Exhibit 3.3-2).

Sensitive Natural Communities

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) maintains a list of natural communities that classifies vegetation types found within the State of California and ranks them based on rarity. Communities ranked S1-S3 are considered sensitive natural communities.[2] Wetlands and riparian habitats are also typically considered sensitive natural communities and are addressed below.

Seasonal Wetland Community

Vegetation observed within the seasonal wetlands included non-native and native species. As indicated in subsection 3.3.3, Seasonal Wetland, non-native species included spiny-fruit buttercup (*Ranunculus muricatus*) and Italian ryegrass (*Festuca perennis*). Native species included creeping spikerush (*Eleocharis macrostachya*), brown-headed rush (*Juncus phaeocephalus*) and spreading rush (*Juncus patens*). Naturally occurring seasonal wetland vegetation communities can be considered sensitive natural communities. However, due to the nature of these wetlands, presence of non-native species, and lack of special-status plant species, the seasonal wetlands on-site would not be considered a sensitive natural community. Additionally, the proposed project would avoid all wetland features through the implementation of a wetland buffer avoidance area (Exhibit 3.3-4).

Common Wildlife

The vegetation community and land cover types discussed above provide habitat for numerous wildlife species. Wildlife activity during the 2023 field surveys consisted primarily of avian species, including Say's phoebe (*Sayornis saya*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronate*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), and California towhee (*Melozone crissalis*). Additionally, Botta's pocket gopher (*Thomomys*

[2] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2023. Natural Communities List, Sacramento: California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Website: https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/VegCAMP/Natural-Communities#sensitive%20natural%20communities. Accessed August 21, 2023.

bottae) burrows, black-tailed jackrabbit (Lepus californicus), and Columbian black-tailed deer (*Odocoileus hemionus ssp. columbianus*) were observed. Notably, no signs of current or past presence of California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*) burrows were observed on-site during the 2023 surveys.

In general, FCS and Pinecrest field surveys found that the conditions related to wildlife habitat are consistent with the results presented in the March 2020 M&A BRA which lists the following common wildlife species as observed on or near the project site: wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), Say's phoebe, American crow, mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), black-tailed jackrabbit, California meadow vole (*Microtus californicus*), Botta's pocket gopher, and mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), among others, all of which have been observed on the project site. Red-shouldered hawk, tree swallows (*Tachycineta bicolor*), Nuttall's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), and northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*), among others, likely nest in the eucalyptus trees that surround the project site. Chestnut-backed chickadee (*Poecile rufescens*), brown creeper (*Certhia americana*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), spotted towhee (Pipilo maculatus), California towhee (*Pipilo crissalis*), dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), Bullock's oriole (*Icterus bullockii*) and western gray squirrel (*Sciurus griseus*) were also observed in the immediate project vicinity.

Wildlife use is expected to have decreased since M&A's surveys because these surveys were conducted prior the construction of the warehouse to the south (SDG Commerce 330) and before the current construction began on the warehouse to the north (SDG Commerce 217). A comprehensive list of wildlife and plant species observed by FCS and Pinecrest can be found in Appendix C.3: *220 Commerce Animal Survey Report*, and *220 Commerce Plant Survey Report*.

Special-status Species

Special-status species include those species listed by the federal and state governments as endangered, threatened, or rare or candidate species for these lists. Endangered or threatened species are protected by the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 as amended, the California Native Plant Protection Act of 1977, and the California Endangered Species Act of 1970. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) provides additional protection for unlisted species that meet the "rare" or "endangered" criteria defined in Title 14, California Code of Regulations Section 15380. Special-status species also include those species listed by the CDFW as Species of Concern which face extirpation in California if current population and habitat trends continue, those identified as Fully Protected in the California Fish and Game Code (a designation that provides additional protection to those animals that are rare or face possible extinction), and bird species designated as Bird Species of Conservation Concern by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). These State and federal Species of Concern must be evaluated in the context of evaluation under CEQA. Under Title 14, California Code of Regulations Section 15380, mentioned above, many Biologists and the lead agencies for whom they work evaluate impacts to plant species on California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Lists 1 and 2. Special-status species included in CEQA review also include bat species that have been designated with conservation priority by the Western Bat Working Group.

The CDFW maintains records for the distribution and known occurrences of special-status species and sensitive habitats in the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). The CNDDB is organized into map areas based on 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle maps produced by the United States Geologic Survey (USGS). All known occurrences of special-status species are mapped onto quadrangle maps maintained by the CNDDB. The database gives further detailed information on each occurrence, including specific location of the individual, population, or habitat (if possible) and the presumed current state of the population or habitat.

Special-status Plant Species

The CNDDB and CNPS list 45 special-status or sensitive plant species that have been recorded within the *Cuttings Wharf, California,* USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map and the eight surrounding quadrangles (Appendix C.1: *SDG Commerce Court 220 BRA* [Appendix C: Database Searches]).[3,4,5] The CNDDB occurrences within the vicinity of the project site are shown on Exhibit 3.3-3. A list of all plant species recorded on-site during the protocol-level floristic surveys is included in Appendix C.3: *220 Commerce Plant Survey Report*. No rare or special-status plant species were observed during the appropriately timed protocol-level floristic surveys and are therefore determined to be absent from the site.

Special-Status Wildlife Species

The CNDDB identifies 43 federal and State-listed threatened and/or endangered wildlife species and State Species of Special Concern that have been recorded within the *Cuttings Wharf, California,* USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map and the eight surrounding quadrangles (Appendix C.1: *SDG Commerce Court 220 BRA* [Appendix C: Database Searches]).[6,7] The CNDDB occurrences within the vicinity of the project site are shown on Exhibit 3.3-3. Thirty-five of these species are unlikely to occur on-site, as discussed in the *Special-status Wildlife Species Habitat Value Evaluation Table* (Appendix C.1: *SDG Commerce Court 220 BRA* [Appendix B: Special-Status Species Tables, Table 2]).

The remaining eight species (and functional groups like nesting birds and roosting bats that include special-status species) could have at least theoretical potential to occur on-site, perhaps as vagrant, dispersing, or foraging individuals, and are therefore discussed in more detail below.

[3] United States Geological Survey (USGS). 2023. National Geospatial Program. Website: https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/national-geospatial-program/us-topo-maps-america?qt-science_support_page_related_con=4#qt-science_support_page_related_con. Accessed September 14, 2023.

[4] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2023. CNDDB RareFind 5 California Natural Diversity Database Query for Special-status Species. Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx. Accessed September 14, 2023.

[5] California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2023. California Native Plant Society Rare and Endangered Plant Inventory. Website: http://www.rareplants.cnps.org/. Accessed September 14, 2023.

[6] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2023. CNDDB RareFind 5 California Natural Diversity Database Query for Special-Status Species. Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx. Accessed September 14, 2023.

[7] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2023. Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS 6). Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/bios/. Accessed September 14, 2023.

CNDDB version 08/2023. Please Note:
The occurrences shown on this map represent the known locations of the species listed here as of the date of this version. There may be additional occurrences or additional species within this area which have not yet been surveyed and/or mapped. Lack of information in the CNDDB about a species or an area can never be used as proof that no special status species occur in an area.

Legend

- Project Site

CNDDB

Symbology

- Plant (80m)
- Plant (specific)
- Plant (non-specific)
- Plant (circular)
- Animal (80m)
- Animal (specific)
- Animal (non-specific)
- Animal (circular)
- Terrestrial Comm. (80m)
- Terrestrial Comm. (specific)
- Terrestrial Comm. (non-specific)
- Terrestrial Comm. (circular)
- Aquatic Comm. (80m)
- Aquatic Comm. (specific)
- Aquatic Comm. (non-specific)
- Aquatic Comm. (circular)
- Multiple (80m)
- Multiple (specific)
- Multiple (non-specific)
- Multiple (circular)
- Sensitive EO's (Commercial only)

Source: Bing Street Imagery. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), August 2023.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

8 4 0 8 Miles

Exhibit 3.3-3
CNDDB Special-Status Species Occurrences

56390001 • 09/2023 | 3.3-3_CNDDB.mxd

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Swainson's hawk inhabits open to semi-open areas at low to middle elevations in valleys, dry meadows, foothills, and level uplands. It nests almost exclusively in trees and will nest in almost any tree species that is at least 10 feet tall.

Foraging habitats include grasslands, alfalfa fields, fallow fields, beet, tomato, and other low growing row or field crops, dry-land and irrigated pasture, and rice land when not flooded. Swainson's hawk generally forages in open habitats with short vegetation containing small mammals, reptiles, birds, and insects. Its primary prey in the Central Valley is California meadow vole. Agricultural areas are often preferred over more natural grassland habitats due to larger prey populations. During the nesting season Swainson's hawk usually forage within 2 miles of the nest.

Swainson's hawk does not require habitats that contain many perches because it most often searches for prey aerially, therefore it can occupy habitats with few or no perches except the nest tree. Swainson's hawks are regular summer visitors and breeders throughout the western states. In the fall months, most Swainson's hawks migrate to Argentina before returning to the United States to breed in the late spring (typically April). For decades, Argentina farmers were spraying insecticides over habitats that included gregarious night roosts of the Swainson's hawk, killing many thousands of these hawks. This practice was halted in the last 10 years and the Swainson's hawk population appears to be dramatically responding in California. While in the 1970s through 1990s there were only two relatively small populations of Swainson's hawks that remained resident in California year-round in the Davis area and in the Sacramento River Delta, resident and migrant populations of the Swainson's hawks are now dramatically expanding their nesting distribution in California since insecticide use over Argentinian wintering grounds was halted. For example, Swainson's hawks were never recorded nesting in the Napa County area until relatively recently.[8]

The closest known record for nesting Swainson's hawk is 1.5 miles north of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 2839). No individual Swainson's hawk or nests have been observed on the project site or in the vicinity of the project site during the 11 surveys conducted by Pinecrest on the SDG Commerce 220 site or the seven surveys conducted by FCS on the adjacent SDG Commerce 217 site between January and July 2023. However, the eucalyptus trees growing adjacent to the project site could provide suitable nesting habitat. Therefore, there is the possibility that Swainson's hawks could nest near this project site in future years.

Western Burrowing Owl

The western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) is a California Species of Special Concern. Its nest, eggs, and young are also protected under California Fish and Game Code (FGC §§ 3503, 3503.5, and 3800). The burrowing owl is also protected from direct take under the MBTA (50 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 10.13).

Burrowing owl occurs in open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. This species utilizes, modifies, and nests in burrows

[8] Monk & Associates (M&A). 2020. Revised Biological Resource Analysis SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center. March 2, 2020.

created by other species, most notably the California ground squirrel. They may also on occasion dig their own burrows or use human-caused objects such as concrete culverts or rip-rap piles for cover.

The closest CNDDB record within the last 10 years was documented 2.7 miles north of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 935). No evidence of burrowing owl activity was observed during the 11 surveys conducted by Pinecrest on the SDG Commerce 220 site, or the seven surveys conducted by FCS on the adjacent SDG Commerce 217 site between January and July 2023. Furthermore, no California ground squirrel burrows were observed, and no other burrows, dens, or human-caused objects were observed that would provide suitable nesting habitat for burrowing owl. However, it cannot be ruled out entirely that a vagrant burrowing owl may visit the site under unlikely circumstances before the start of construction.

Northern Harrier

The northern harrier (*Circus hudsonius*) is a California Species of Special Concern. This raptor is protected under California Fish and Game Code Section 3503.5 that protects nesting raptors and their eggs/young and is also protected from direct take under the MBTA (50 CFR 10.13). Northern harriers build grass-lined nests on the ground within dense, low-lying vegetation in a variety of habitats, though they are typically found nesting in grassland or marsh habitats. They usually nest on level to near level ground. This species is particularly vulnerable to ground predators such as coyotes (*Canis latrans*), red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), and various snake species.[9]

The closest CNDDB record was documented 2.8 miles west of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 29). No individual northern harriers or nests have been observed on the site or in the vicinity of the project site during the 11 surveys conducted by Pinecrest on the SDG Commerce 220 site or the seven surveys conducted by FCS on the adjacent SDG Commerce 217 site between January and July 2023. Northern harriers have the potential to nest in the open ruderal habitats on-site that provide marginal nesting habitat for this species. However, it should be noted that due to the recent grading on the project site large areas of this vegetation type were graded between May 29 and July 2, 2023 (see Appendix C.2: Borrow Site Grading Plan; and Addendum to Biological Constraints). The grading effectively eliminated the non-native grassland throughout much of the site. Although there is the possibility that northern harriers could nest on or near this project site in the future, site conditions due to recent grading would reduce the potential for northern harrier to occur on-site.

Golden Eagle

The golden eagle is a migratory California resident that resides in rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and deserts from sea level to 11,500 feet (3,833 meters). It feeds mostly on lagomorphs and rodents, and occasionally other mammals, birds, reptiles, and some carrion. The golden eagle hunts in open terrain including grasslands, deserts, savannas, and early successional stages of forest and shrub habitats. It is known to hunt in pairs and pirate food from other predators. This species nests in large trees in open areas on cliffs. The breeding season for the golden eagle ranges from January through August, with a peak in March through July.

[9] Monk & Associates (M&A). 2020. Revised Biological Resource Analysis SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center. March 2, 2020.

The closest CNDDB record was documented 4.5 miles southeast of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 40). No individual golden eagles or nests have been observed on the site or in the vicinity of the project site during the 11 surveys conducted by Pinecrest on the SDG Commerce 220 site or the seven surveys conducted by FCS on the adjacent SDG Commerce 217 site between January and July 2023. Regardless, the eucalyptus trees growing adjacent to the project site could provide suitable nesting habitat. Therefore, it cannot be ruled out that golden eagles could nest near this project site in the future.

White-tailed Kite

The white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) is a whitish falcon-shaped raptor. This sensitive bird is designated by CDFW as a Fully Protected Species (FGC § 3511). Fully protected animal species may not be taken or possessed at any time and no licenses or permits may be issued for their take except for collecting these species for necessary scientific research and relocation of the bird species for the protection of livestock.

Nesting white-tailed kite habitat consists mainly of oak and sycamore woodlands, but the birds also use mature willows. White-tailed kite nests have been documented in a variety of tree species, including oak (*Quercus sp*.), cottonwood (*Populus sp*.), willow (*Salix sp*.), California sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), and elder (*Acer sp.).*[10] Nests are placed near the top of dense oak, willow, or other tree stand approximately 20-100 feet above ground.[11] Nest trees have a dense canopy or are within a dense group of trees, such as riparian forest or oak woodland. Adjacent to their nesting woodland must be open foraging grasslands, where the birds can find their small mammal prey.[12]

White-tail kites forage in undisturbed, open grasslands, meadows, emergent wetlands, farmlands, crops, pastures, and other cultivated habitats. The white-tailed kite preys mostly on voles, but also takes other small, diurnal mammals, and occasionally birds, insects, reptiles, and amphibians.

The closest CNDDB record was documented 5.3 miles north of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 181). Several white-tailed kite individuals were observed foraging over the site or in the vicinity of the project site during the 11 surveys conducted by Pinecrest on the SDG Commerce 220 site and the seven surveys conducted by FCS on the adjacent SDG Commerce 217 site between January and July 2023. This species was observed on the following dates during 2023 surveys: March 20, April 4, April 5, April 6, April 7, April 24, April 28, and July 2. These individuals were observed to be continually harassed by several crows who were observed loitering around the eucalyptus grove. After continued interactions with the crows, white-tailed kite individuals flew off to the southwest out of sight and the location of their nest could not be determined.

The eucalyptus trees growing adjacent to the project site could provide suitable nesting habitat. Therefore, it cannot be ruled out that white-tailed kite could nest within relevant disturbance distance.

[10] Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC). 2007. Draft Ecological Baseline Report for the Butte Regional Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan. Prepared for the Butte County Association of Governments. May 2007.
[11] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 1988. California's Wildlife, Volume II: Birds. State of California Resources Agency. Sacramento, California.
[12] Gallagher, Sylvia. 1997. Atlas of Breeding Birds, Orange County, California. Sea and Sage Audubon Press, Irvine, CA.

Protected Nesting Birds (Including All Special-status Bird Species)

In addition to the specific special-status bird species discussed in more detail above, the active nests of most resident and migratory (game and non-game) birds (including the nests of additional special-status bird on-site) are protected by the MBTA and/or Fish and Game Code; and are therefore categorized as "special-status" wildlife functional group during this time. While a juvenile, red-shouldered hawk was observed perched off-site within a large eucalyptus tree to the north of the SDG Commerce 217 site during the 2023 surveys, no active nests were observed.

The project site is adjacent to eucalyptus groves which provide nesting opportunities for different taxa of birds, and the site itself contains the potential for ground nesters. Although the site has been significantly disturbed in the past, the grassland on-site may provide marginal foraging opportunities to support nesting and rearing habitat. Therefore, it cannot be ruled out that protected bird nests are present on or within the disturbance distance of the project site during the nesting season (typically considered to last from February 1 to August 31 for most species).

Bats (Including Special-status Bats)

The project site is adjacent to eucalyptus groves which offer potentially viable roosting habitat for bat species. There is a CNDDB recorded presence of bat species 5.2 miles northwest of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 44). Bats could potentially use cavities in trees to roost and forage over the grassland and shrubland. Of the special-status bat species that have potential to occur in the region, the pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*) would be more likely to roost in natural features, such as the adjacent eucalyptus grove rather than artificial structures.

Roosts are used during the daytime to seek refuge; at night between foraging excursions to rest, digest prey, seek refuge from predators or poor weather conditions, or for social purposes; and in winter for hibernation. Adult females and their young use some particularly secure roosts as maternity roosts. The number of bats occupying a given roost can vary from a solitary individual to a large colony, depending on the species. Roosting sites are very sensitive to human disturbance, especially when bats are hibernating or rearing young.

At dusk, bats leave their roosts to forage for insects in nearby ponds or riparian habitats. Bats generally prey on insect species that are locally abundant near water bodies. Ecotone areas (areas of transition between habitats) are also used as foraging areas. The grassland habitat of the project site and eucalyptus grove adjacent has foraging and roosting potential for bat species. Therefore, it cannot be ruled out that bat roosts are within disturbance distance of the project site.

Western Pond Turtle

The western pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*) is a California Species of Special Concern. This species feeds on aquatic plant material (including pond lilies), beetles, fishes, frogs, and a variety of invertebrate species. Pond turtles require basking sites such as partially submerged logs, rocks, mats of floating vegetation, or open mud banks. Turtles slip from basking sites to underwater retreats at the approach of humans or potential predators. In colder areas, this species hibernates underwater in bottom mud.

The closest CNDDB record was documented 0.4 mile northeast of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 552). No western pond turtle individuals or nests have been observed on the site or in the vicinity of the project site during the 11 surveys conducted by Pinecrest on the SDG Commerce 220 site or the seven surveys conducted by FCS on the adjacent SDG Commerce 217 site between January and July 2023. While there are seasonal wetland features present on-site, there are no ponds or streams on-site that would be suitable for foraging or breeding. It cannot be ruled out entirely that a vagrant western pond turtle may be present on-site under unlikely circumstances before start of construction and could potentially be impacted by the project.

Monarch Butterfly

The monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) is listed as Candidate under the Endangered Species Act, and wintering roosts are protected under the Fish and Game Code.

Preferred monarch habitat is filled with diverse nectar sources which support monarchs and native bees. Native milkweeds (*Asclepias* spp.) and other nectar sources provide monarchs with breeding habitat, resting, and refueling stops during migration, and food at overwintering sites.

Overwintering habitats consist of tree groves that typically occur within 1.5 miles of the Pacific coastline, or within the San Francisco Bay Area, where the proximity to large water bodies moderate temperature fluctuations. Overwintering begins in September or October. Suitable grove conditions include temperatures above freezing, high humidity, dappled sunlight, access to water and nectar, and protection from high winds and storms. Monarchs will select the native Monterey pine, Monterey cypress, western sycamore, and other native tree species when they are available, but will also utilize non-native eucalyptus species if other optimal habitat conditions are met. During breeding season in the late spring and summer, female monarch butterflies will lay their eggs on the underside of young leaves or flower buds of milkweeds. Caterpillars then hatch within 3-5 days and begin to feed on milkweed leaves that provide energy and protective toxic compounds that protect the caterpillars from predation. Within a month, the caterpillars will grow, produce a chrysalis, and emerge as fully formed adult butterflies.

While no milkweed has been recorded on-site as confirmed through protocol-level rare plant surveys, see Appendix C.3: *220 Commerce Plant Survey Report.* The project site is bounded by dense stands of eucalyptus trees, potentially suitable for overwintering monarchs. Overwintering colonies have been documented on Mare Island, approximately 7 miles to the south. For these reasons, the presence of overwintering monarchs within disturbance distance cannot be ruled out.

State or Federally Protected Waters and Wetlands

There are four wetlands features present within the project site as shown on Exhibit 3.3-2, and in Appendix C.3: *Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Map, SDG Commerce 220 Project Site*.[13] The USACE issued a PJD on August 30, 2023, which includes 0.023 acre of seasonal wetlands and 0.042 acre of linear wetlands mapped within the project site. These wetlands have surface hydrologic connectivity to North Slough, which flows to the Napa River. The Napa River is a traditional navigable

[13] Monk & Associates (M&A). 2023. Request for Reverification of Jurisdictional Determination and a PJD SDG Commerce 220 Project Site; USACE File Number: 2011-00322N American Canyon, California. May 31, 2023.

water. Consequently, the seasonal wetlands identified within the project site would likely be subject to USACE and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) jurisdiction.

Wildlife Movement Corridors and Nursery Sites

A wildlife corridor is an area of habitat connecting wildlife populations that can be separated by natural and anthropogenic dispersal barriers, including rugged terrain, changes in vegetation, development, or human disturbance. Wildlife corridors allow an exchange of individuals between populations, which may help prevent the negative effects of inbreeding and reduced genetic diversity (via genetic drift) that often occur within isolated populations. The project site and adjacent areas are not identified by CDFW (The Critical Linkages: Bay Area and Beyond project; BIOS 6)[14] as critical linkages. CDFW describes critical linkages as essential to maintain or restore functional connectivity among wildlands for all species or ecological processes of interest in the California Bay Area. Critical linkages are a vital adaptation strategy to conserve biodiversity during climate change.

The project site has been subject to decades of varying degrees of anthropogenic disturbances. More recently, adjacent developments include the construction of SDG Commerce 330 to the south and the current construction of SDG Commerce 217 to the north. Dense industrial developments are located north of the project site while a school and single-family residences are found to the south. Therefore, non-volant wildlife movement through the site is limited, and the site does not connect habitats suitable for sustainable wildlife populations. Wildlife may utilize the off-site eucalyptus grove and aquatic habitats (e.g., North Slough and Napa River) to the west for dispersal; however, the proposed project would be set back from the eucalyptus grove and aquatic habitats.

There are no native wildlife nursery sites present within the project site.

3.3.4 - Regulatory Framework

Federal

Clean Water Act–Section 404

The USACE administers Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA), which regulates the discharge of dredge and fill material into waters of the United States.

As of the preparation of this report on October 26, 2023, the final "Revised Definition of Waters of the United States" rule was published in the Federal Register on January 18, 2023, and took effect on March 20, 2023. However, the final rule is not currently operative in certain states and for certain parties due to litigation. Moreover, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and USACE (hereafter known as the agencies) are in receipt of the U.S. Supreme Court's May 25, 2023, decision in the case of *Sackett v. Environmental Protection Agency*. On August 29, 2023, the U.S. EPA and Department of the Army issued a final rule to amend the final "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'" rule, published on January 18, 2023. This final rule conforms the definition of "waters of the United States" to the U.S. Supreme Court's May 25, 2023, decision in the case of *Sackett v. Environmental Protection Agency*. In light of this decision, the agencies will interpret the

[14] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2022. Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS 6): The Critical Linkages: Bay Area & Beyond project. Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/bios/. Accessed September 14, 2023.

phrase "waters of the United States" consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett*.[15] As a result of ongoing litigation, the agencies are interpreting "waters of the United States" consistent with the pre-2015 regulatory regime until further notice.

Therefore, since the agencies are interpreting "waters of the United States" consistent with the pre-2015 regulatory regime until further notice, our analysis follows 40 Code of Federal Regulations 230.3(s) in effect under the pre-2015 regulatory regime, which defines "waters of the United States" as follows:

1. All waters which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
2. All interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
3. All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation, or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:
   a) Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes; or
   b) From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or
   c) Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
4. All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition.
5. Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs(s) (1) through (4) of this section.
6. The territorial sea.
7. Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs(s) (1) through (6) of this section; waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the CWA (other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations 423.11(m) which also meet the criteria of this definition) are not waters of the United States.

Clean Water Act–National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Requirements

In 1972, the CWA was amended to provide that the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States from any point source is unlawful unless the discharge is in compliance with a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The 1987 amendments established a framework for regulating municipal, industrial, and construction-related stormwater discharges under the NPDES Program. On November 16, 1990, the EPA published final regulations that establish stormwater permit application requirements for specified categories of industries. The regulations

[15] United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2023. Website: https://www.epa.gov/wotus/current-implementation-waters-united-states. Accessed September 14, 2023.

provide that discharges of stormwater from construction projects that encompass one or more acres of soil disturbance are effectively prohibited unless the discharge is in compliance with an NPDES permit.

The State Water Board has developed a general construction stormwater permit to implement the requirements for the federal NPDES permit. The permit requires submittal of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply, fees, and the implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that specifies Best Management Practices (BMPs) that would prevent construction pollutants from entering stormwater and keep products of erosion from migrating off-site into downstream receiving waters. The Construction General Permit includes post-construction requirements that include no increase in overall site runoff or the concentration of drainage pollutants and requires implementation of Low Impact Development (LID) design features. The Construction General Permit is implemented and enforced by California's nine RWQCBs.

The RWQCBs have also adopted requirements for NPDES stormwater permits for medium and large municipalities, and the State Water Board has adopted a General Permit for the discharge of stormwater from small municipal storm sewer systems. This General Permit requires projects to develop and implement a post-construction Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.

Federal Endangered Species Act

The United States Congress passed the Endangered Species Act in 1973 to protect those species that are endangered or threatened with extinction. The Endangered Species Act is intended to operate in conjunction with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to help protect the ecosystems upon which endangered and threatened species depend. The Endangered Species Act establishes an official listing process for plants and animals considered in danger of extinction, requires development of specific plans of action for the recovery of listed species, and restricts activities perceived to harm or kill listed species or affect critical habitat (16 USC 1532 and 1536).

The Endangered Species Act prohibits the "take" of endangered or threatened wildlife species. "Take" is defined as harassing, harming, pursuing, hunting, shooting, wounding, killing, trapping, capturing, or collecting wildlife species, or any attempt to engage in such conduct (16 USC 1532). Taking can result in civil or criminal penalties. Federal regulation 50 Code of Federal Regulations 17.3 further defines the term "harm" in the take definition to mean any act that actually kills or injures a federally listed species, including significant habitat modification or degradation. Therefore, the Endangered Species Act is invoked when the property contains a federally listed threatened or endangered species that may be affected by a permit decision.

In the event that listed species are involved and a USACE permit is required for impacts to jurisdictional waters, the USACE must initiate consultation with the USFWS or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (16 USC 1536; 40 CFR § 402). Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act requires federal agencies to ensure that their actions do not jeopardize the continued existence of listed species or adversely modify critical habitat (16 USC 1536). In the regulations found at 50 Code of Federal Regulations 402.2, destruction or adverse modification is defined as a "direct or indirect alteration that appreciably

diminishes the value of critical habitat for both the survival and recovery of a listed species." Critical habitat is defined in Endangered Species Act Section 3(5)(A) as specific areas within the geographical range occupied by a species where physical or biological features "essential to the conservation of the species" are found and that "may require special management considerations or protection." Critical habitat may also include areas outside the current geographical area occupied by the species that are nonetheless "essential for the conservation of the species." Critical habitat designations identify, with the best available knowledge, those biological and physical features (primary constituent elements) which provide for the life history processes essential to the conservation of the species.

If formal consultation is required, USFWS or NOAA Fisheries will issue a Biological Opinion stating whether the permit action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the listed species, recommending reasonable and prudent measures to ensure the continued existence of the species, establishing terms and conditions under which the proposed project may proceed, and authorizing incidental take of the species.

For discretionary permit actions by non-federal entities, Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act provides a mechanism for obtaining take authorization through submittal and approval of a Habitat Conservation Plan that details species impacts, measures to minimize or mitigate such impacts, and funding mechanisms to implement mitigation requirements.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The MBTA implements international treaties devised to protect migratory birds and any of their parts, eggs, and nests from activities such as hunting, pursuing, capturing, killing, selling, and shipping, unless expressly authorized in the regulations or by permit. The regulations governing migratory bird permits are in 50 Code of Federal Regulations Part 13 General Permit Procedures and 50 Code of Federal Regulations Part 21 Migratory Bird Permits. Most bird species within California fall under the provisions of the MBTA. Excluded species include non-native species such as house sparrow, starling, and ring-necked pheasant and native game species such as quail.

On December 22, 2017, the United States Department of Interior's Office of the Solicitor issued Memorandum M-37050, which states an interpretation that the MBTA does not prohibit the accidental or "incidental" taking or killing of migratory birds. In response to the Trump administration's attempted changes to the MBTA, eight states, including California, filed suit in September of 2018, arguing that the new interpretation inappropriately narrows the MBTA and should be vacated. On August 11, 2020, the Southern District of New York ruled in favor of the long-standing interpretation of the MBTA to protect migratory birds, reinstating the historical ban on incidental take. Just days before leaving office, the Trump administration finalized its pullback of MBTA regulations, despite the ruling of the federal court. On his first day in office, President Biden placed Trump's changes to the MBTA on hold, pending further review.

State

CEQA Guidelines

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires public agencies to evaluate potential impacts to special-status species and their habitat. The following CEQA Guidelines Appendix G checklist questions serve as thresholds of significance when evaluating the potential impacts of a proposed project on biological resources. Impacts are considered significant if a project would:

- Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as being a Candidate, Sensitive, or Special-status in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS.
- Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS.
- Have a substantial adverse effect on federally and State-protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the CWA (including but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.
- Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.
- Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.
- Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State Habitat Conservation Plan.

Oak Woodlands Conservation Act

California Senate Bill (SB) 1334, the Oak Woodlands Conservation Act, became law on January 1, 2005, and was added to the CEQA statutes as 21083.4. This statute requires that a county must determine whether or not a project will result in a significant impact on oak woodlands and, if it is determined that a project may result in a significant impact on oak woodlands then the county shall require one or more of the following mitigation measures:

- Conserve oak woodlands through the use of conservation easements.
- Plant an appropriate number of trees, including maintenance of plantings and replacement of failed plantings.
- Contribute funds to the Oak Woodlands Conservation Fund for the purpose of purchasing oak woodlands conservation easements.
- Other mitigation measures developed by the county.

Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act/Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act

As stated in Section 401 of the CWA, "any applicant for a federal permit for activities that involve a discharge to waters of the State, shall provide the federal permitting agency a certification from the

State in which the discharge is proposed that states that the discharge will comply with the applicable provisions under the Federal Clean Water Act." Therefore, before the USACE will issue a Section 404 permit, applicants must apply for and receive a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the RWQCB.

California Endangered Species Act

The State of California enacted CESA in 1984. The CESA is similar to the Endangered Species Act but pertains to State-listed endangered and threatened species. CESA requires State agencies to consult with the CDFW when preparing CEQA documents. CESA generally prohibits the taking of State-listed endangered or threatened plant and wildlife species; however, for projects resulting in impacts to State-listed species, the CDFW may authorize take through issuance of an ITP pursuant to Section 2081 of the California Fish and Game Code. Section 2081 requires preparation of mitigation plans in accordance with published guidelines that require, among other things, measures to fully mitigate impacts to State-listed species. The CDFW exercises authority over mitigation projects involving State-listed species, including those resulting from CEQA mitigation requirements. No authorization of take under Section 2081 is permitted for species listed in State statutes as Fully Protected Species. Where Fully Protected Species are involved, projects must be designed to avoid all take of the species. The CDFW cannot issue an ITP until the CEQA Lead Agency has provided documentation in the form of a Notice of Determination that the proposed project has complied with CEQA.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife–Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement

Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code requires any person, governmental agency, or public utility proposing any activity that will divert or obstruct the natural flow or change the bed, channel or bank of any river, stream, or lake, or proposing to use any material from a streambed, to first notify the CDFW of such proposed activity. Based on the information contained in the notification form and a possible field inspection, the CDFW may propose reasonable modifications in the proposed construction as would allow for the protection of fish and wildlife resources. Upon request, the parties may meet to discuss the modifications. If the parties cannot agree and execute a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement, then the matter may be referred to arbitration. The CDFW cannot issue a Streambed Alteration Agreement until CEQA compliance has been achieved, usually through the CEQA Lead Agency providing documentation in the form of a Notice of Determination that the Lead Agency has complied with CEQA by preparing a negative declaration or Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

CDFW's regulations implementing the Fish and Game Code define the relevant rivers, streams, and lakes over which the agency has jurisdiction to constitute "all rivers, streams, lakes, and streambeds in the State of California, including all rivers, streams and streambeds which have intermittent flows of water" (Title 14 California Code of Regulations [CCR] § 720). The CDFW takes jurisdiction under its Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement Program for any work undertaken in or near a river, stream, or lake that flows at least intermittently through a bed or channel. The CDFW does not have a methodology for the identification and delineation of the jurisdictional limits of streams except for the general guidance provided in *A Field Guide to Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreements, Section 1600-1607 California Fish and Game Code*.[9] In making jurisdictional determinations, the CDFW staff typically rely on field observation of physical features that provide evidence of water

flow through a bed and channel such as observed flowing water, sediment deposits and drift deposits and that the stream supports fish or other aquatic life. Riparian habitat is not specifically mentioned in the Fish and Game Code provisions governing Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement, but the CDFW often asserts jurisdiction over areas within the flood plain of a body of water where the vegetation (grass, sedges, rushes, forbs, shrubs, and trees) is supported by the surface or subsurface flow.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife–Fish and Game Code Section 3503, 3503.5, and 3513.

The State of California also incorporates the protection of non-game birds and birds of prey, including their nests, in Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code. Under Fish and Game Code Section 3503.5, it is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nests or eggs of any bird. Fish and Game Code Section 3503.5 makes it unlawful to take or possess birds of prey (hawks, eagles, vultures, owls) or destroy their nests or eggs. In December of 2018, California issued new guidance specifying that State law includes "a prohibition on incidental take of migratory birds, notwithstanding any federal reinterpretation of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act" by the Department of Interior.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife – Swainson's Hawk Nesting Survey Guidelines

For locating nesting Swainson's hawks, CDFW recommends using the "*Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley*" dated May 31, 2000. This set of survey recommendations was developed by the Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee to maximize the potential for locating nesting Swainson's hawks, and thus reducing the potential for nest failures as a result of project activities/disturbances. In summary, surveys should be conducted in a manner that maximizes the potential to observe the adult Swainson's hawks, as well as the nest/chicks. To meet the CDFW recommendations for mitigation and protection of Swainson's hawks, surveys should be conducted for a 0.5-mile radius around all project activities, and if active nesting is identified within the 0.5-mile radius, consultation with CDFW to determine nesting buffers is required under these guidelines. The guidelines provide specific recommendations regarding the number of surveys based on when the project is scheduled to begin and the time of year the surveys are conducted.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife – Special-status Native Plant Survey Protocol

For conducting botanical surveys to detect special-status plant species, CDFW developed survey protocols identified in "*Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities*" dated March 20, 2018. Botanical field surveys provide information used to determine the potential environmental effects of proposed projects on special-status plants as required by law (e.g., CEQA, CESA, federal Endangered Species Act). According to the protocol, botanical field surveys should be conducted in a manner which maximizes the likelihood of locating special-status plants and sensitive natural communities that may be present. Botanical field surveys should be floristic in nature, meaning that every plant taxon that occurs in the project area is identified to the taxonomic level necessary to determine rarity and listing status. "Focused surveys" that are limited to habitats known to support special-status plants or that are restricted to lists of likely potential special-status plants are not considered floristic in

nature and are not adequate to identify all plants in a project area to the level necessary to determine whether they are special-status plants.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife – Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation

CDFW issued survey protocols for conducting burrowing owl breeding and nonbreeding season surveys and pre-construction surveys in the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation* dated March 7, 2012.

In summary, for breeding season surveys, a minimum of four survey visits shall be conducted: 1) at least one site visit between February 15 and April 15, and 2) a minimum of three survey visits, at least three weeks apart, between April 15 and July 15, with at least one visit after June 15. The survey shall be conducted in all portions of the project site that fit the description of habitat in Appendix A of the staff report. Surveys shall be walked in straight-line transects spaced 7 meters (m) to 20 m apart, adjusting for vegetation height and density. At the start of each transect and at least every 100 m, the surveyor shall scan the entire visible project area for burrowing owls using binoculars and record all potential burrows used by burrowing owls as determined by the presence of one or more burrowing owls, pellets, prey remains, whitewash, or decoration. For nonbreeding season surveys, the methods described above for breeding season surveys are followed, but at least four visits, spread evenly, are conducted throughout the nonbreeding season.

Pre-construction surveys, referred to as "take avoidance surveys" in the staff report, are intended to detect the presence of burrowing owls on a project site at a fixed period in time and inform necessary take avoidance actions. Take avoidance surveys may detect changes in owl presence such as colonizing owls that have recently moved onto the site, migrating owls, resident burrowing owls changing burrow use, or young of the year that are still present and have not dispersed. In summary, survey methodology for pre-construction surveys should be conducted no less than 14 days prior to initiating ground disturbance activities.

California Native Plant Society

The CNPS, a nongovernmental organization, has no regulatory authority but provides information that is often used by regulatory bodies. The CNPS maintains a list of plant species native to California that have low numbers, limited distribution, or are otherwise threatened with extinction. This information is published in the Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California. Potential impacts to populations of CNPS-listed plants receive consideration under CEQA review, especially for those plant species included in Lists 1 and 2. The following identifies the definitions of the CNPS listings:

- **Rank 1A:** Plants presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere.
- **Rank 1B:** Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere.
- **Rank 2A:** Plants presumed extirpated in California but more common elsewhere.
- **Rank 2B:** Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more common elsewhere.
- **Rank 3:** Plants about which more information is needed.
- **Rank 4:** Watch List: Plants of limited distribution.

Local

City of American Canyon

General Plan

The City of American Canyon General Plan sets forth the following goals, objectives, and policies relevant to biological resources on the project site:

Goal 8 Protect and preserve the significant habitats, plants and wildlife that exist in the City and its Planning Area.

Objective 8.1 Maintain data and information regarding areas of significant biological value within the Planning Area to facilitate resource conservation and the appropriate management of development.

Policy 8.1.1 Acquire and maintain the most current information available regarding the status and location of sensitive biological elements (species and natural communities) within the City and, as appropriate, within the Sphere of Influence and Urban Limit Line.

Policy 8.1.4 Regularly monitor and review developments proposed within the City's Planning Area to assess their impacts on local biological resources and to recommend appropriate mitigation measures that the developer and/or government agency can implement.

Objective 8.2 Balance the preservation of natural habitat areas, including coastal saltmarsh, mixed hardwood forest, oak savanna, and wetland and riparian habitats, with new development in the City.

Policy 8.2.1 Land use applications for developments located within sensitive habitats, including coastal saltmarsh, mixed hardwood forest, oak savanna, and riparian habitats (see Figure 8-1) [General Plan], or with areas potentially occupied by vernal pools (see Figure 8-2) [General Plan] shall be accompanied by sufficient technical background data to enable an adequate assessment of the potential for impacts on these resources, and possible measures to reduce any identifiable impacts. In addition to examining Figure 8-1 [General Plan] for information on these sensitive habitats, an on-site assessment shall be conducted by a City approved qualified Biologist to determine whether sensitive habitats exist on-site, in instances where the potential for significant impacts exists, the applicant must submit a Biological Assessment Report prepared by a qualified professional.

Objective 8.3 Protect natural drainages and riparian corridors within the American Canyon Planning Area.

Policy 8.3.1 Review proposed developments in wetlands and riparian habitats to evaluate their conformance with the following policies and standards:

a. The development plan shall fully consider the nature of existing biological resources and all reasonable measures shall be taken to avoid significant impacts, including retention of sufficient natural open space and undeveloped buffer zones.
b. Development shall be designed and sited to preserve watercourses, riparian habitat, vernal pools, and wetlands in their natural condition, unless these actions result in an unfeasible project, in which case habitat shall be replaced in accord with subsection "g" (below).
c. Where riparian corridors are retained, they shall be protected by an adequate buffer with a minimum 100-foot protection zone from the edge of the tree, shrub, or herb canopy . . .
d. Development shall incorporate habitat linkages (wildlife corridors) to adjacent open spaces, where appropriate and feasible.
e. Development shall incorporate fences, walls, vegetative cover, or other measures to adequately buffer habitat areas, linkages, or corridors from built environment.
f. Roads and utilities shall be located and designed such that conflicts with biological resources, habitat areas, linkages or corridors are avoided where feasible.
g. Future development shall utilize appropriate open space or conservation easements in order to protect sensitive species or their habitats.
h. Future development shall mitigate unavoidable adverse impacts to waters of the United States, wetlands, and riparian habitats (pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act and the California Fish and Game Code, Section 1600 *et seq*.) by replacement on an in-kind basis. Furthermore, replacement shall be based on a ratio determined by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and/or United States Army Corps of Engineers in order to account for the potentially diminished habitat values of replacement habitat. Such replacement should occur on the original development site, whenever possible. Alternatively, replacement can be affected, subject to State and federal regulatory approval, by creation or restoration of replacement habitats elsewhere (off-site but preferably within the City's Planning Area), protected in perpetuity by provision for an appropriate conservation easement or dedication.

Policy 8.3.5 Establish a network of open spaces along the City's natural drainages and riparian corridors and link significant biological habitats. Any recreational use of these areas shall be designed to avoid damaging sensitive habitat areas.

Policy 8.3.6 Preserve and integrate the City's natural drainages in new development, as opposed to their channelization or undergrounding, emphasizing opportunities for the development of pedestrian paths and greenbelts along their lengths throughout the City.

Objective 8.4 Protect local vernal pools as well as the habitats of endangered species living within American Canyon's Planning Area.

Policy 8.4.1 Require that development plans incorporate all reasonable mitigation measures to avoid significantly impacting vernal pools for projects located within American Canyon's Planning Area.

Policy 8.4.2 Preserve, where possible, the habitat of several in-fact endangered species, including those shown on Figure 8-2 and listed in Table 8-1, as well as those that may be considered by the City in the future.

Policy 8.4.3 Encourage activities that improve the biological value and integrity of the City's natural resources through vegetation restoration, control of alien plants and animals, and landscape buffering.

Municipal Code

Municipal Code Chapter 18.40.110 sets forth the City's Tree Ordinance. The ordinance states that existing trees shall be preserved on the site unless otherwise approved by the City Council as a part of the site development plans. Additionally, unless specifically approved by the City Council, any tree removed shall be replaced on the site. Replacement trees shall be a minimum size of a 24-inch box of the same species unless specifically approved by the City Council.

3.3.5 - Methodology

Literature Review

A literature review was conducted to analyze existing documentation regarding biological resources and habitat conditions within the project site and vicinity and is summarized below.

Existing Documentation

As part of the literature review, an FCS Biologist compiled and analyzed existing environmental documentation for the project site and relevant areas in its vicinity. This documentation included literature pertaining to the habitat requirements of special-status species with the potential to occur in the project vicinity and federal register listings, protocols, and species data provided by the USFWS, CDFW, and CNPS. Additionally, FCS reviewed and evaluated all available supporting documentation provided by the applicant, including a finalized USACE jurisdictional determination, and species-specific studies and habitat assessments. These documents are attached to this BRA (Appendix C.2: Commerce Court 217 supporting documents; and Appendix C.3: Commerce Court 220 supporting documents), and include the following:

SDG Commerce 217 Documents

- Monk & Associates (M&A). 2020. Revised Biological Resource Analysis SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center. City of American Canyon, California. March 2020.
- Monk & Associates (M&A). 2020. Addendum Letter to CEQA Biology Report Discussing Proposed Borrow Site SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center. September 2020.
- FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS). 2023. Pre-Construction Surveys and Implementation of CEQA Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, and BIO-5 per the Mitigation Monitoring and

Reporting Program for the Commerce 217 Warehouse Project, American Canyon, California. April 2023.

- RSA+. 2023. Commerce 217 Distribution Center Borrow Site Grading Plan. March 2023.

SDG Commerce 220 Documents

- Pinecrest Research Corp., Inc. 2023. Special-Status Animal Survey Report. August 2023.
- Pinecrest Research Corp., Inc. 2023. Special-Status Plant Survey Report. July 2023.
- Monk & Associates (M&A). 2023. Request for Reverification of Jurisdictional Determination and a PJD SDG Commerce 220 Project Site; USACE File Number: 2011-00322N American Canyon, California. May 2023.

Topographic Maps and Aerial Photographs

An FCS Biologist reviewed current USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map(s) and aerial photographs as a preliminary analysis of the existing conditions within the project site and immediate vicinity.[16] Information obtained from the topographic maps included elevation, general watershed information, and potential drainage feature locations using Google Earth in conjunction with the EPA Watershed Assessment, Tracking, and Environmental Results System (WATERS).[17] Aerial photographs provided a perspective of the current site conditions relative to on-site and off-site land use, vegetation community locations, and potential locations of wildlife movement corridors.

Soil Surveys

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has published soil surveys that describe the soil series (i.e., group of soils with similar profiles) occurring within a particular area.[18] These profiles include major horizons with similar thickness, arrangement, and other important characteristics. These series are further subdivided into soil mapping units that provide specific information regarding soil characteristics. Many special-status plant species have a limited distribution based exclusively on soil type. Therefore, pertinent USDA soil survey maps were reviewed to determine the existing soil mapping units within the project site and to inform whether the soil conditions on-site are potentially suitable for any special-status plant species. However, NRCS soil maps utilize an approximately 1.4-acre minimum mapping unit, and line placement may not be accurate on a large (i.e., parcel-level) scale.

Special-status Species Database Search

An FCS Biologist compiled a list of threatened, endangered, and otherwise special-status species previously recorded within the project vicinity based on a search of the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) database,[19] the CNDDB, and the CNPS Electronic Inventory (CNPSEI)

[16] United States Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. National Geospatial Program. Website: https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/national-geospatial-program/us-topo-maps-america?qt-science_support_page_related_con=4#qt-science_support_page_related_con. Accessed September 14, 2023.

[17] United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2022. Watershed Assessment, Tracking and Environmental Results System (WATERS). Website: https://www.epa.gov/waterdata/waters-watershed-assessment-tracking-environmental-results-system. Accessed September 14, 2023.

[18] Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). 2022. Web Soil Survey (WSS). United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Website: https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx. Accessed September 14, 2023.

[19] United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2023. Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC). Website: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/. Accessed September 14, 2023.

of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California for the Cuttings Wharf, California USGS 7.5-minute Topographic Quadrangle Map, and the eight surrounding quadrangles.[20,21] The CNDDB Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS 6) was used to determine the distance between the known occurrences of special-status species and the project site.[22]

Field Surveys and Focused Surveys

FCS Biologists familiar with the biological resources of the region conducted field surveys on December 2, 2022, and March 17, 2023. The objective of the field surveys was to ascertain general site conditions, wildlife use, and identify whether existing vegetation communities provide suitable habitat for special-status plant or wildlife species. Potentially sensitive areas identified during the literature review were ground-truthed during the field survey for mapping accuracy. Special attention was paid to sensitive habitats and areas potentially supporting special-status floral and faunal species.

Wildlife species detected during the reconnaissance-level surveys by sight, calls, tracks, scat, or other signs were recorded. Notations were made regarding suitable habitat for those special-status species determined to have the potential to occur within the project site.[23] Appropriate field guides were used to assist in species identification during surveys, such as Peterson, Reid, and Stebbins.[24,25,26] Online resources such as eBird and California Herps were also consulted, as necessary. [27,28]

M&A performed 10 field surveys on the greater 35-acre project site before it was subdivided into three lots (SDG Commerce 217, SDG Commerce 220, and SDG Commerce 330). Consequently, the SDG Commerce 220 project site was included in these surveys which were conducted on March 1 and April 27, 2006; June 14, 2011; February 14, March 21, and June 12, 2012; May 18, 2017; March 30, 2018; December 19 and December 27, 2019. Additional details concerning these surveys can be found in Appendix C.1 [Appendix D.1] of this document.

Pre-construction Surveys for SDG Commerce 217

Seven pre-construction surveys were conducted by FCS between January 18 and April 7, 2023, for a total of approximately 30 survey hours. Surveys were conducted for the entirety of the Commerce 217 project site and relevant adjacent areas (which included the adjacent SDG Commerce 220 site). Surveys were conducted pursuant to the January 2021 Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the Commerce 217 Warehouse Project. Surveys included nesting birds

[20] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2023. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) RareFind 5 California Natural Diversity Database Query for Special-Status Species. Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx. Accessed September 14, 2023.

[21] California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2022. California Native Plant Society Rare and Endangered Plant Inventory. Website: http://www.rareplants.cnps.org/. September 14, 2023.

[22] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2022. Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS 6). Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/bios/. Accessed September 14, 2023.

[23] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2022. CNDDB RareFind 5 California Natural Diversity Database Query for Special-Status Species. Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx. Accessed September 14, 2023.

[24] Peterson, T.R. 2010. A Field Guide to Birds of Western North America, 4th Edition. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.

[25] Reid, F. 2006. A Field Guide to Mammals of North America, 4th Edition. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.

[26] Stebbins, R.C. 2003. A Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians. Third Edition. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.

[27] eBird. 2022. Online bird occurrence database. Website: http://ebird.org/content/ebird/. Accessed September 14, 2023.

[28] California Herps. 2022. A Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles of California. Website: http://www.californiaherps.com/. Accessed September 14, 2023.

(including Swainson's hawk) and burrowing owl detection. Surveys for western pond turtle adults and nests were also performed simultaneously while walking the site. Survey methods followed established procedures and applicable protocols, including the *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (Protocol) and the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*.[29,30] Survey equipment included high-quality binoculars and a high-quality spotting scope. Surveys were conducted during the appropriate times of day (including peak bird detection periods between sunrise and 10:00 a.m.). Additional details concerning these surveys can be found in Appendix C.1: *SDG Commerce Court 220 BRA* [Appendix D.1: SDG Commerce Site 217 Documents].

Special-status Animal Surveys for SDG Commerce 220

Eleven special-status animal surveys were conducted between January 18 and July 2, 2023, by Pinecrest for the entirety of the Commerce 220 project site. Surveys were conducted by Dr. Christopher DiVittorio to determine the presence or absence of several special-status species, including burrowing owl, Swainson's hawk, nesting raptors, nesting passerine birds, and western pond turtle. Survey methods followed established procedures and applicable protocols, including the R*ecommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley*, and the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation.*[31,32] Survey equipment included high-quality binoculars and a high-quality spotting scope. Surveys were conducted during the appropriate times of day (including peak bird detection periods between sunrise and 10:00 a.m.). Additional details concerning these surveys can be found in Appendix C.1: *SDG Commerce Court 220 BRA* [Appendix D.2: SDG Commerce Site 220 Documents] of this document.

Protocol-level Rare Plant Surveys for SDG Commerce 220

Protocol-level rare plant surveys were conducted by Pinecrest during the growing season of 2023. An early-season site visit was performed on March 20. Mid-season site visits were performed on April 6, April 7, and May 29. A late-season site visit was also performed on July 2. Between the mid-season and late-season site visits, the majority of the site was graded; thus, the late-season site visit focused on remaining vegetation surrounding the areas of disturbance. Rare plants recorded and mapped in the field, if present, include all plants that are federal or State-listed as Rare, Threatened, or Endangered, all federal and State candidates for listing, all plants included in Lists 1 through 4 of the CNPS Inventory, and plants that qualify under the definition of "rare" in CEQA Guidelines Section 15380.

Botanical surveys were performed by Dr. Christopher DiVittorio, with secondary identification on voucher and photograph specimens made by Dr. Zoya Akulova. During the site visit, Dr. DiVittorio surveyed the entirety of the project area using methods as specified in the CDFW publication titled Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-Status Native Plant Populations and

[29] Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee. 2000. Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley. California Department of Fish and Wildlife, May 31, 2000.
[30] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2012. Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. State of California Natural Resource Agency Department of Fish and Game. March 7, 2012.
[31] Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee. 2000. Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley. California Department of Fish and Wildlife, May 31, 2000.
[32] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2012. Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. State of California Natural Resource Agency Department of Fish and Game. March 7, 2012.

Sensitive Natural Communities.[33] Surveys were conducted by walking the entire project area on foot in parallel lines approximately 15 feet apart, identifying every species that was flowering, and making note of any species that were past flowering or that had not yet flowered. Voucher specimens were taken of any species that required identification in the laboratory. All terminology follows currently accepted nomenclature as described in The Jepson Manual. Additional details concerning these surveys can be found in Appendix C.1: *SDG Commerce Court 220 BRA, Section 3: Methods,* of this document.

Wildlife Movement Corridors

Wildlife movement corridors link areas of suitable wildlife habitat that are otherwise separated by natural and anthropogenic dispersal barriers, including rugged terrain, changes in vegetation, development, or human disturbance. Urbanization and the resulting fragmentation of open space areas create isolated "islands" of wildlife habitat, forming separated populations. Corridors act as an effective link between populations.

The project site was evaluated for evidence of a wildlife movement corridor during the reconnaissance-level survey and review of aerial photographs, and CDFW's BIOS 6 information on Bay Area Linkages. The focus of this study was to determine whether a change in land use at the project site could have significant impacts on the regional movement of wildlife. Conclusions are based on the information compiled during the literature review, aerial photographs, USGS topographic maps and resource maps for the vicinity; the field survey; and professional experience with the desired topography, habitat, and resource requirements of the special-status species potentially utilizing the project site and vicinity.

3.3.6 - Thresholds of Significance

Appendix G to the CEQA Guidelines is a sample Initial Study checklist that includes questions for determining whether impacts to biological resources are significant. These questions reflect the input of planning and environmental professionals at the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) and the California Natural Resources Agency, based on input from stakeholder groups and experts in various other governmental agencies, nonprofits, and leading environmental consulting firms. They also reflect the requirements of laws other than CEQA that protect biological resources (e.g., the federal CWA, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the Endangered Species Act and CESA, and the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act). As a result, many lead agencies derive their significance criteria from the questions posed in Appendix G. The City has chosen to do so for this project.

Additional guidance on the significance of biological resource impacts is found in CEQA Guidelines Section 15065, subdivision (a)(1), which provides that a lead agency shall find that a project may have a significant effect on the environment if "[t]he project has the potential to: . . . substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species; cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels; threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community; [or]substantially reduce the number or

[33] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2018. Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities. March 20, 2018.

restrict the range of an endangered, rare or threatened species[.]" The "mandatory findings of significance" are also found in the Appendix G sample Initial Study checklist, though near the end.

In light of the foregoing, the proposed project would have a significant effect related to biological resources if the proposed project would:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or United States Fish and Wildlife Service. (Refer to Section 7, Effects Found not to be Significant)

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on State or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of wildlife nursery sites.

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.

f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State Habitat Conservation Plan. (Refer to Section 4, Effects Found not to be Significant)

g) Substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species.

h) Cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels.

i) Threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community. (Refer to Section 4, Effects Found not to be Significant)

j) Substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of an endangered, rare or threatened species.

3.3.7 - Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

This section discusses potential impacts associated with the development of the project and provides mitigation measures where appropriate.

Special-status Species

Impact BIO-1: **The proposed project could have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or United States Fish and Wildlife Service.**

Impact Analysis

This impact analysis addresses thresholds a), g), and h).

Special-status Plant Species

No rare or special-status plant species were observed during the appropriately timed protocol-level floristic surveys (see Section 3.3.3, *Special-status Plant Species*) and are therefore determined to be absent from the site. This result is also supported by M&A's March 2020 BRA, which additionally states that in the recent past, blue gum eucalyptus trees covered most of the project site dating back for several decades; these trees emit allelopathic (growth inhibiting) chemicals from their leaves, acorns and bark that prevent other plants from growing under them.[34] Therefore, no impacts on special-status or rare plant species are expected to occur due to project construction or operation.

Special-status Wildlife Species

Swainson's Hawk

Potentially suitable Swainson's hawk nesting trees are located adjacent to the project site. If a Swainson's hawk nest is active near the project site during construction, the proposed project could cause indirect harm to the species through the noise, light and other human-caused disturbances resulting from project construction, which may result in this species abandoning its nests.

No Swainson hawks or nests were observed during the 18 field surveys conducted by FCS and Pinecrest in 2023. Out of an abundance of caution, FCS proposes that the project applicant implement the mitigation measures (MM) BIO-1a and BIO-1b, which require pre-construction surveys and the implementation of avoidance and minimization measures, if needed, to avoid indirect impacts on Swainson's hawk nesting habitat and to establish adequate nest protection zones to conform with CDFW Guidelines.[35]

Western Burrowing Owl

No western burrowing owls have been observed on the project site during the 18 field surveys conducted by FCS and Pinecrest in 2023. Additionally, no suitable burrows or ground squirrels were observed on-site during the surveys. Therefore, the likelihood of presence on the project site is considered to be low. Since the western burrowing owl is a mobile species that could move onto the project site prior to development, pre-construction surveys are recommended out of an abundance of caution. If burrowing owl are present on-site before grading, the proposed project may result in impacts to the western burrowing owl, considered a potentially significant impact pursuant to CEQA.

[34] Monk & Associates (M&A). 2020. Revised Biological Resource Analysis SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center. March 2, 2020.
[35] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2000. Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley. Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee. Sacramento, California. May 31, 2000.

However, MM BIO-1c is designed to detect, avoid, and passively relocate owls, and therefore, any potential significant impacts on this species would be reduced to less than significant.

Other Protected Nesting Birds (including northern harrier, golden eagle, white-tailed kite and others)

Areas adjacent to the project site provide suitable nesting habitat for a variety of species of nesting birds, including special-status bird species such as northern harrier, golden eagle, white-tailed kite, and others. Disturbed grassland and barren areas provide potential nesting opportunities for ground nesting birds. Construction activities that occur during the avian nesting season (generally February 1 to August 31) could disturb protected nesting sites within the construction footprint and within disturbance distance. Grading and the removal of vegetation during the nesting season could result in direct harm to nesting birds, while noise, light, and other construction-related disturbances may cause nesting birds adjacent to the vegetation removal areas to abandon their nests.

No active raptor nests were observed within the project site during the 2023 field surveys conducted by FCS and Pinecrest; however white-tail kite individuals were observed foraging over the project site. Additionally, a juvenile, red-shouldered hawk was observed perched off-site within a large eucalyptus tree to the north of the SDG Commerce 217 site. Although no active nests have been observed on-site, it cannot be ruled out that avian species may nest within disturbance distance of the project site. With implementation of MM BIO-1d, requiring pre-construction nesting bird surveys and avoidance of direct and indirect impacts on nests, potential project-related impacts on protected bird nests can be reduced to a less than significant level under CEQA.

Roosting Bats (including Pallid Bat)

The project site is adjacent to trees that could provide suitable bat roosting habitat, including for special-status bats such as pallid bat. Potential indirect impacts could occur to roosting bats due to the proximity to disturbance distance during project construction. These activities could potentially subject bats to risk of injury or disturbance, and they are likely to avoid using the area until such construction activities have dissipated or ceased. Relocation, in turn, could cause hunger or stress among individual bats by displacing them into adjacent territories belonging to other individuals. With implementation of MM BIO-1e, requiring pre-construction roosting bat surveys and avoidance of indirect impacts on active bat roosts, potential project-related impacts on protected roosting bats can be reduced to a less than significant level under CEQA.

Western Pond Turtle

No western pond turtles or nests were observed during the 2023 surveys conducted by FCS and Pinecrest. While the site appears to be unlikely to support western pond turtle, it cannot be ruled out entirely that a vagrant western pond turtle may be present on-site under unlikely circumstances before start of construction and could potentially be impacted by the project. Impacts to western pond turtle from the proposed project are considered potentially significant. MM BIO-1f would reduce this impact to a less than significant level through avoidance and minimization measures outlined below.

Monarch Butterfly

There is a potential for the monarch butterfly to overwinter in the eucalyptus woodland adjacent to the site. Construction activities, including dust, noise, and vibration adjacent to overwintering

colonies could result in loss of overwintering monarch butterflies. Therefore, MM BIO-1g which includes a pre-construction survey and, if found, avoidance in coordination with USFWS and CDFW are recommended to reduce any potential impacts on monarch butterfly to less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

MM BIO-1a Pre-construction Surveys for Swainson's Hawk

Prior to ground disturbance that occurs during the nesting season for Swainson's hawk (generally March 20 to July 20), a qualified Biologist shall conduct Swainson's hawk nesting surveys within a 0.5-mile radius of the project site to determine whether nests are occupied. Occupancy shall be determined through observation of all accessible areas, including from public roads or other publicly accessible observation areas of Swainson's hawk activity (e.g., foraging) on and near the project site.

The qualified Biologist shall follow the survey protocol outlined in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley*, which recommends surveys according to the following survey periods:

I. **January–March 20:** Conduct one survey total.
II. **March 20–April 5:** Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 10:00 a.m. and/or 4:00 p.m. to sunset.
III. **April 5–April 20:** Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 12:00 p.m. and/or 4:30 p.m. to sunset.
IV. **April 21–June 10:** Initiating surveys are not recommended. Monitoring of known nest sites only.
V. **June 10–July 30:** (post-fledging) Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 12:00 p.m. and/or 4:00 p.m. to sunset.

Pre-construction surveys shall be completed for at least the two survey periods immediately prior to a project's initiation.

MM BIO-1b Swainson's Hawk Avoidance and Minimization and Construction Monitoring

Following the implementation of MM BIO-1a, if nests are located and determined to be occupied, minimization measures must be implemented, and construction monitoring conducted as follows:

1. Construction activities shall be prohibited within 600 feet of an active and occupied Swainson's hawk nest, or within 600 feet of nests under construction, to prevent nest abandonment.

2. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if site-specific conditions or the nature of the construction activity (e.g., other nearby development, limited activities) indicate that a smaller buffer, or no buffer at all, could be used, the project applicant may seek approval from the qualified Biologist who in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) shall determine the appropriate buffer size, which, once approved, shall govern.
3. No tree containing an active Swainson's hawk nest shall be removed.

MM BIO-1c Pre-construction Surveys for Burrowing Owl (includes avoidance and passive relocation if found)

A qualified Biologist shall conduct a habitat assessment for wintering burrowing owl, and surveys if habitat is present. The qualified Biologist shall follow the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation habitat assessment and survey methodology prior to project activities occurring during the burrowing owl wintering season from September 1 to January 31. The habitat assessment and surveys shall encompass a sufficient buffer zone to detect owls nearby that may be impacted, which shall be a minimum of 1,640 feet unless otherwise approved in writing by the CDFW. Surveys shall include four nonbreeding season surveys spread evenly throughout the nonbreeding season pursuant to the CDFW 2012 Staff Report. Time lapses between surveys or project activities shall trigger subsequent surveys, as determined by a qualified Biologist, including but not limited to a final survey within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance and before construction equipment mobilizes to the project area. The qualified Biologist shall have a minimum of 2 years of experience implementing the CDFW 2012 Staff Report survey methodology resulting in detections.

Detected burrowing owls shall be avoided pursuant to the buffer zone prescribed in the CDFW 2012 Staff Report, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW, and any eviction plan shall be subject to CDFW review. Please be advised that CDFW does not consider eviction of burrowing owls (i.e., passive removal of an owl from its burrow or other shelter) as a "take" avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measure; therefore, off-site habitat compensation shall be included in the eviction plan. Habitat compensation acreages shall be approved by CDFW, as the amount depends on-site-specific conditions and must be completed before project construction unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. Habitat compensation shall also include placement of a conservation easement and preparation and implementation of a long-term management plan prior to project construction.

MM BIO-1d Protection of Active Bird Nests (includes pre-construction survey and implementation of avoidance buffer, if found).

1. If the proposed project requires vegetation to be removed during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31), pre-construction surveys shall be conducted no more than 7 days prior to the start of ground or vegetation disturbance (including

tree removal) to determine whether or not active nests are present within the project site and buffer area as appropriate.

2. If an active nest is located during pre-construction surveys, a qualified Biologist shall determine an appropriately sized avoidance buffer based on the species and anticipated disturbance level. (The California Department of Fish and Wildlife [CDFW] recommends a minimum no-disturbance buffer of 250 feet around active nests of non-listed bird species and a 500-foot no-disturbance buffer around active nests of non-listed raptors.) A qualified Biologist shall delineate the avoidance buffer using Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) fencing, pin flags, and/or yellow caution tape. The buffer zone shall be maintained around the active nest site(s) until the young have fledged and are foraging independently. No construction activities or construction foot traffic is allowed to occur within the avoidance buffer(s).
3. The qualified Biologist shall monitor the active nest during construction activities and modify the protection zone accordingly to prevent project-related nest disturbance, until the young have fledged.

MM BIO-1e Roosting Bat Pre-construction Survey and Avoidance

A qualified Biologist with relevant roosting bat experience shall conduct a survey for special-status bats during the appropriate time of day to maximize detectability to determine whether bat species are roosting near the work area no less than 7 days and no more than 14 days prior to beginning ground disturbance and/or construction. Survey methodology may include visual surveys of bats (e.g., observation of bats during foraging period), inspection for suitable habitat, bat sign (e.g., guano), or use of ultrasonic detectors (Anabat, etc.) within 250 feet of project construction activities (where accessible).

If the Biologist determines or presumes bats are present, the Biologist shall exclude the bats from suitable spaces by installing one-way exclusion devices. After the bats vacate the space, the Biologist shall close off the space to prevent recolonization. Grading shall only commence after the Biologist verifies 7 to 10 days later that the exclusion methods have successfully prevented bats from returning. To avoid impacts on non-volant (i.e., nonflying) bats, the Biologist shall only conduct bat exclusion and eviction from May 1 through October 1. Exclusion efforts may be restricted during periods of sensitive activity (e.g., during hibernation or while females in maternity colonies are nursing young).

MM BIO-1f Protection of Western Pond Turtles

A qualified Biologist (i.e., a Biologist with at least 2 years of experience conducting surveys for western pond turtle detections) shall submit a wildlife exclusion fencing plan to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for review and approval prior to starting construction. Exclusion fencing shall be installed along the western perimeter of the project site to prevent the species from traveling from

North Slough onto the project site during construction. A qualified Biologist shall survey the project site and adjacent habitat within 72 hours of the start of project activities to determine whether western pond turtle or their nests are present and guide the installation of the exclusion fence. If western pond turtles are discovered, a qualified Biologist with experience handling and relocating the species shall move the species to the nearest suitable habitat outside of the project area and exclusion fencing. If western pond turtle nests are found, CDFW shall be notified prior to starting project activities, and the nest site plus a 50-foot buffer around the nest site shall be fenced with orange construction fence until eggs hatch and young turtles disperse to the adjacent North Slough. In addition, if nest(s) are located during surveys, moth balls (naphthalene) shall be sprinkled around the vicinity of the nest (no closer than 5 feet) to mask human scent and discourage predators. Grading within the nest site's 50-foot buffer area shall be delayed until the young leave the nest as determined by a qualified Biologist. If the CDFW allows translocation of any nestling pond turtles this shall be completed by a qualified Biologist under the direction of the CDFW.

MM BIO-1g Protection of Overwintering Monarch Butterfly

Activities such as vegetation removal, grading, or initial ground-disturbing activities shall be conducted between November 1 and July 31 (outside of the overwintering season) to the extent feasible. If such activities must be initiated during the overwintering season (August 1 through October 31), a pre-construction overwintering survey shall be conducted by a qualified Biologist no more than 7 days prior to vegetation removal, grading, or initial ground disturbance. The survey shall include the disturbance area and surrounding 250 feet to identify the location and status of any colonies that could potentially be affected either directly or indirectly by project activities. If no colonies are present, then project activities can commence as scheduled. If a colony is present, project construction shall cease immediately to avoid all direct and indirect impacts and report the presence of the colony to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and follow all recommendations provided by USFWS and CDFW.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Le***s***s than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

Wetlands and Jurisdictional Features

Impact BIO-2:	**The proposed project would not have a substantial adverse effect on State or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.**

Impact Analysis

This impact analysis addresses threshold c).

The proposed project would avoid all impacts on potential jurisdictional wetland features through the implementation of a wetland buffer avoidance area (Exhibit 3.3-4). The wetland buffer avoidance area would ensure that construction activities do not impact the on-site jurisdictional wetland features. Upon operation, the project's stormwater would be directed away from the features. Additionally, the proposed project would be required to comply with applicable laws and regulations related to jurisdictional waters and wetlands (see Section 3.3.4, Regulatory Framework). These generally applicable laws and regulations are designed to avoid any net loss of area and function. With implementation of the wetland buffer avoidance area and the application of laws and regulations, potential indirect or residual impacts would be reduced to less than significant under CEQA.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

None required.

Fish and Wildlife Movement Corridors

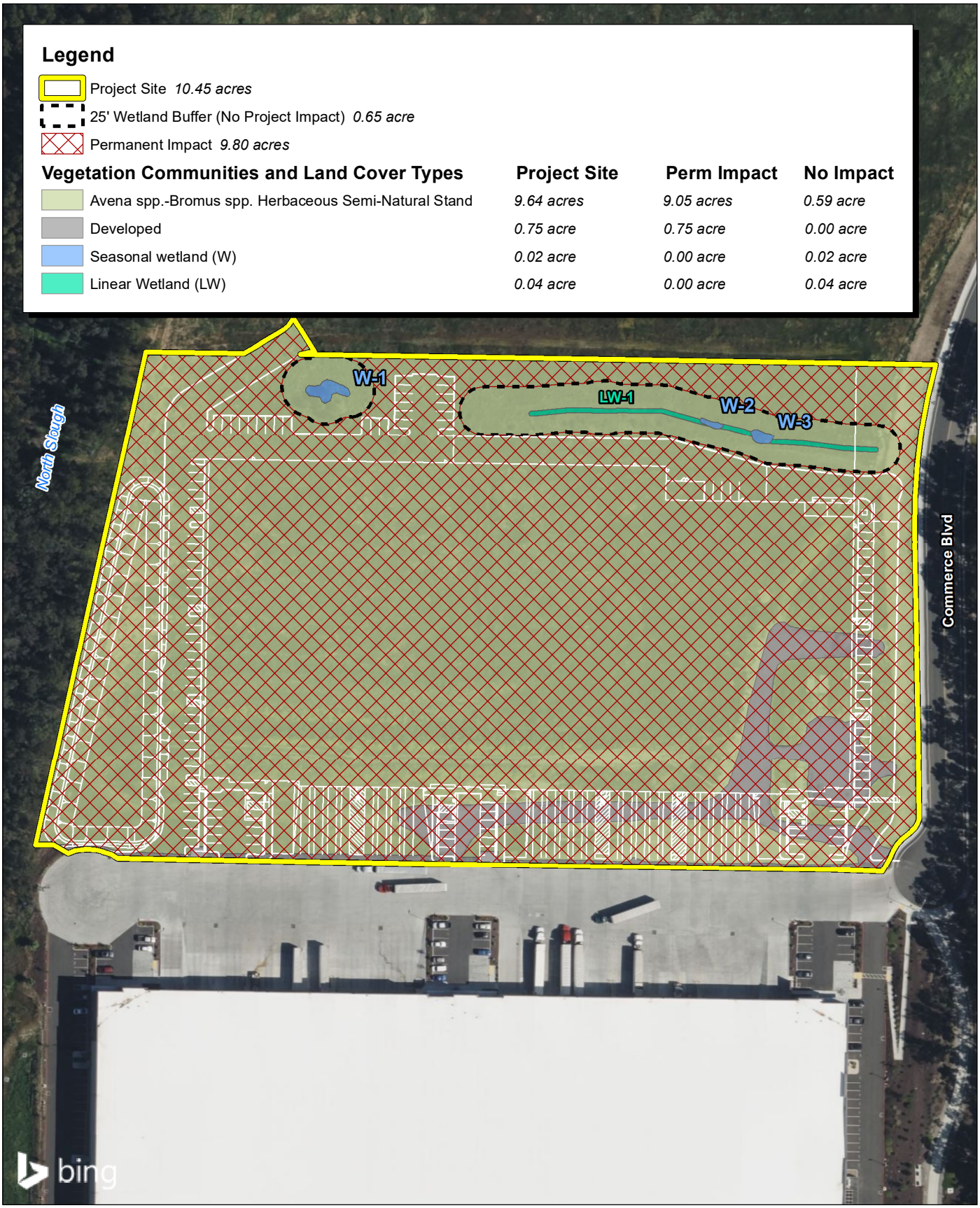
Impact BIO-3:	**The proposed project could interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of wildlife nursery sites.**

Impact Analysis

This impact analysis addresses thresholds d) and j).

The site does not function as a critical wildlife movement corridor, as discussed in Section 3.3.3, *Wildlife Movement Corridors and Nursery Sites*, above. This result is consistent with M&A's March 2020 BRA (Appendix C.2: *BRA for CDG 217 ISMND*). Certain common wildlife may move within or cross the site; however, it does not function to connect valuable habitats together, but rather it currently funnels wildlife east into a pocket of land generally surrounded with dense developments, including State Route (SR) 29 to the east, commercial and industrial areas to the north, and dense residential subdivision to the south, potentially constituting a population sink. Therefore, potential project-related impacts on wildlife movement are less than significant.

No substantial wildlife nursery sites, including breeding or nesting colonies, breeding ponds, or dens are present on-site. However, individual nesting birds and roosting bats have the potential of being present within disturbance distances seasonally. Potential impacts to individual nesting birds and roosting bats are addressed through the implementation of MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1e (see above for details). As such, impacts to nursery sites would be less than significant.



Source: Bing Aerial Imagery. Monk & Associates Environmental Consultants, 08/2023.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

140 70 0 140
Feet

Exhibit 3.3-4
Biological Impacts

56390001 • 10/2023 | 3.3-4_biological_impacts.mxd

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1e.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Le***s***s than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

Local Policies or Ordinances

Impact BIO-4:	**The proposed project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.**

Impact Analysis

This impact analysis addresses threshold e).

The proposed project would not remove any trees as there are no trees located within the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would not remove any City-protected trees and no conflicts or impacts would occur.

All work for the proposed project would take place consistent with biological requirements of the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance of the City of American Canyon. The project site is designated "Commercial Recreational" by the City of American Canyon General Plan and zoned "Recreation." The Biological Resources Report provides the detailed assessment of biological resources required by General Plan Policies 8.1.1 and 8.1.4. Studies of sensitive biological resources have been either conducted by FCS and/or Pinecrest as part of the attached Biological Resources Report or were conducted by other consultants and independently reviewed and incorporated into the Biological Resources Report, consistent with General Plan Policy 8.2.1.

Botanical surveys were performed by Dr. Christopher DiVittorio, with secondary identification on voucher and photograph specimens made by Dr. Zoya Akulova during the 2023 flowering season. The proposed project would construct a wetland buffer avoidance area that would ensure that construction activities do not impact the on-site jurisdictional wetland features. Upon operation, the project's stormwater would be directed away from the features. These wetland buffer areas are consistent with General Plan Policy 8.3.1.a, which requires the development plan to consider the nature of existing biological resources and all reasonable measures to avoid significant impacts, including retention of sufficient natural open space and undeveloped buffer zones; and General Plan Policy 8.4.3, which encourages activities that improve the biological value and integrity of the City's natural resources through vegetation restoration, control of alien plants and animals, and landscape buffering. As such, impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation necessary.

3.3.8 - Cumulative Impacts

The geographic scope of the cumulative biological resources analysis is the project vicinity as the project activity would only affect the surrounding project area. Cumulative projects in the geographic scope of the biological resources analysis consist of developed and undeveloped lands primarily near the edge of existing urban development.

This analysis evaluates whether the impacts of the proposed project, together with the impacts of cumulative development, could result in a cumulatively significant impact with respect to biological resources. This analysis also considers whether incremental contribution of impacts associated with the implementation of the proposed project would be significant. Both conditions must apply for a project's cumulative effects to rise to the level of a significant impact. If there is no impact associated with respect to a particular CEQA threshold, discussion of cumulative impacts is not required. Accordingly, this cumulative discussion is limited to the potential impacts discussed above.

Special-Status Species

Cumulative projects listed in Chapter 3, Environmental Impact Analysis, Table 3-1 are predominantly located in areas within or adjacent to urban development with limited potential to support special-status species. As described in the Regulatory Section herein, numerous laws and regulations are in place to protect biological resource within the cumulative project area, including, but not limited to CESA, federal Endangered Species Act, CWA, and applicable General Plan and Municipal Code requirements. Future projects within the cumulative geographic context would be required to comply with applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations and policies and all applicable permitting requirements of the regulatory and oversight agencies intended to address potential impacts on biological resources. Standard pre-construction surveys and, if necessary, avoidance procedures would be required for cumulative projects with the potential to impact special-status species. Because cumulative development has limited potential to support special-status species and would be required to comply with the above requirements, cumulative impacts related to special-status species would be less than significant.

The proposed project's incremental contribution to these less than significant cumulative impacts would not be significant with adherence to the mitigation measures related to special-status species identified above (see MM BIO1a through MM BIO-1g) and compliance with other applicable standards and requirements under the comprehensive regulatory framework. Therefore, the proposed project's contribution to cumulative impacts related to special-status species would be less than significant.

Wetland and Jurisdictional Features

The cumulative project area contains undeveloped areas that may support wetland and jurisdictional features. In addition, the Napa River, related tidal lands, and North Slough are located to the south. Any future development that occurs within the cumulative analysis area would have to take into

account the potential impacts to wetlands and jurisdictional features and mitigate as required under applicable laws and regulations. As such, cumulative impacts to wetland and jurisdictional features would be less than significant.

As indicated under Impact BIO-2, the proposed project would avoid all impacts on potential jurisdictional wetland features through the implementation of a wetland buffer avoidance area (Exhibit 3.3.-4). As such, the proposed project would not combine with other reasonably foreseeable projects and would have a less than significant contribution to the related impacts. Therefore, the proposed project's contribution to the less than significant cumulative impact related to wetlands and jurisdictional features would not be cumulatively considerable.

Fish and Wildlife Movement Corridors

The larger geographic scope for cumulative projects contains various areas that may provide movement corridors for fish and wildlife, primarily the Napa River, related tidal lands and North Slough to the south. However, none of the identified cumulative projects include wildlife corridors that connect to the proposed project site. Other areas surrounding the project site consist primarily of urban development or undeveloped land significantly surrounded by urban development. Any future development that occurs within the cumulative analysis area would have to take into account the potential impacts to these corridors and mitigate as required under applicable laws and regulations. The cumulative projects are primarily located in urban or commercially developed areas and therefore are not likely to significantly impact wildlife movement corridors. Therefore, it can be reasonably assumed that there would be no cumulative impacts to fish and wildlife movement corridors.

As discussed under Impact BIO-3, the site does not function as a critical wildlife movement corridor, is not connected to any corridors present on cumulative project sites and does not otherwise connect valuable habitats together; accordingly, there would be no impacts to wildlife movement corridors. Therefore, the proposed project's contribution to cumulative impacts related to fish and wildlife movement would not be cumulatively considerable.

Local Policies and Ordinances

Projects listed in Table 3-1 are all located within the City of American Canyon and therefore would be required to abide by applicable local policies and ordinances, such as the City's Tree Ordinance for subdivisions contained in Municipal Code Section 18.40.110. Consistency with the General Plan and other regulations of the Municipal Code would also be required. Compulsory adherence to these regulations related to biological resources would ensure that impacts would be less than significant in this regard.

As discussed under Impact BIO-4, the proposed project would not remove any City-protected trees and would be consistent with the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance designations. Furthermore, the project is consistent with applicable General Plan policies regarding biological resources including assessment of such resources and wetland avoidance and buffer. Therefore, the proposed project's contribution to the less than significant cumulative impact related to local policies and ordinances would not be cumulatively considerable.

Level of Cumulative Significance Before Mitigation

Potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

Implementation of MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1g.

Level of Cumulative Significance After Mitigation

Le***s***s than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

3.4 - Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources

3.4.1 - Introduction

This section describes the existing cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs) setting and potential effects that may result from project implementation on the site and its surrounding area. The descriptions and analysis in this section are based on information provided by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), a records search conducted at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC), archival research, and a pedestrian survey, as presented in the Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment (Phase I CRA) prepared for the proposed project are included in confidential Appendix D. Recommendations provided in the Phase I CRA pertaining to mitigation of potential impacts are incorporated into this section.

The following public comments pertaining to cultural resources were received in response to the Notice of Preparation (NOP):

- The Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) should analyze the proposed project's consistency with Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18.
- The lead agency should consult with applicable California Native American tribes.
- A Cultural Resources Assessment should include applicable record searches, a field survey, and measures for inadvertent discovery of cultural and tribal cultural resources.

3.4.2 - Environmental Setting

Overview

The term "cultural resources" encompasses historic resources, archaeological resources, and burial sites, which are generally defined as follows:

- **Historic Resources:** Historic resources are associated with the recent past. In California, historic resources are typically associated with the Spanish, Mexican, and American periods in the State's history and are generally less than 200 years old. Historic resources often take the form of buildings, structures, and other elements of the built environment.
- **Archaeological Resources:** Archaeology is the study of artifacts and material culture with the aim of understanding human activities and cultures in the past. Archaeological resources may be associated with prehistoric indigenous cultures as well as later historic periods.
- **Tribal Cultural Resources:** TCRs include sites, features, places, or objects that are of cultural value to one or more California Native American Tribes.
- **Burial Sites and Cemeteries:** Burial sites and cemeteries are formal or informal locations where human remains have been interred. Burial sites may be associated with precontact indigenous cultures as well as later historic periods.

More specifically, cultural resources may be understood as resources that have been formally recognized by a lead agency and/or are listed or determined eligible for listing on the California

Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) (Public Resources Code [PRC] § 5024.1, Title 14 California Code of Regulations [CCR] § 4852). However, the fact that a resource is not yet identified as a historical resource or found eligible for the CRHR does not preclude a lead agency from determining that said resource is a historical resource pursuant to Public Resources Code Sections 5020.1(j) or 5024.1. Under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource would constitute a significant effect on the environment.

Cultural Setting

Following is a brief overview of the prehistory, ethnography, and historic background, providing a context in which to understand the background and relevance of sites found in the general project area. This section is not intended to be a comprehensive review of the current academic resources available; rather, it serves as a general overview. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this section is drawn directly from the Phase I CRA conducted by FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS).

Prehistoric Background

In general, archaeological research in the greater San Francisco Bay Area has focused on coastal areas, where large shellmounds were relatively easily identified on the landscape. This research and its chronological framework, however, is relevant to and has a bearing on our understanding of prehistory in areas north of the San Francisco Bay, including modern American Canyon, Napa County.

Like many California cultural chronologies, the greater San Francisco Bay Area has a complex history. As synthesized by Milliken et al., three major chronologic frameworks exist for the Bay Area: an Archaic-Emergent temporal structure; the Central California Taxonomic System (CCTS) and a “hybrid system” that is utilized using the overarching CCTS scheme, while further demarcating time depth/period changes regionally, as used in the Archaic-Emergent temporal structure. Specifically, regional cultural patterns and phases are further defined within the San Francisco Bay Area by Dating Scheme D, which utilizes dated Olivella shell bead horizons. Milliken et al. used the term “bead horizons” to define the passage of short periods of time by the shifts in the trade of specific bead types throughout the Bay Area. This builds on Fredrickson, who proposed a chronology for the broader San Francisco Bay Area region. Fredrickson’s chronology is based on material patterns and includes the Windmiller Pattern (4500-3500 Before Present [BP]), Berkeley Pattern (3500-1500 BP) and the Augustine Pattern (1500-250 BP). The Windmiller Pattern is typified by a hunter-gatherer subsistence pattern, which included the exploitation of wild plants, game, and fish. Typical artifacts include clay balls, fishing hooks, fishing spears and ground stone tools. Artifacts from the Berkeley Pattern era reflect an increasing reliance on acorns, as mortars and pestles become more prolific. The Augustine Period was a period of increasing social complexity. Acorns continued to be the dominant food source and settlement patterns reflected an increasing sedentary lifestyle.

The Lower Archaic, 10,000 to 5500 BP, is typified in the Bay Area by a forager and gatherer lifestyle, as evidenced by the prevalence of milling slabs, hand stones, and large, wide-stemmed and leaf-shaped projectile points. The Middle Archaic, 5500 to 2500 BP, saw an increase in the presence of ground stone and cut shell beads, indicating that groups in the Bay Area were transitioning to a more sedentary lifestyle; interregional trade was increasing, and as the beads were found in mortuary contexts, that symbolism was becoming a regional identifier. The Early Upper Archaic, 2500 to 1570

BP, saw a shift away from cut beads to Olivella beads, and along the Bay, a new emphasis on Haliotis ornaments and bone tools, with net sinkers largely disappearing from assemblages. The Late Upper Archaic, 1570 to 950 BP, further defined by the bead phases M1–M4, is another time of transition, as saucer-shaped Olivella beads disappear from the record and Olivella saddle beads became dominant. The appearance of the saddle shaped Olivella beads coincides with the appearance and increase in Meganos complex dorsal extended burials. The Lower Emergent Period, 950 to 450 BP, is characterized by increasing complexity as beads were being produced for collectors as opposed to being produced primarily as mortuary items. Sedentism and increasing social stratification is evidenced by settlement patterns and mortuary practices. The Terminal Late Period saw change in the North Bay, as clamshell disk beads became prevalent, along with the toggle harpoon, hopper mortar, plain corner-notched arrow-sized projectile points, and magnesite tube beads; however, this was not the case in the South Bay. By 1650, only Olivella-lipped and spire-lopped beads were present.

Settlement patterns north of San Francisco Bay have varied over time. The currently accepted understanding of settlement patterns in this area is that a foraging and hunter-gatherer lifestyle centering on lacustrine resources remained dominant in the region until the Lower to Middle Archaic. At this point, there was a shift from foraging lacustrine resources to developing semi-permanent villages near marshes and grasslands, in order to gather those specific resources. This was followed by a shift to foragers residing in residential camps, with more consistent settlement occurring in "collector villages" during the Upper Archaic. By the Emergent Period, collectors were living in semi-permanent villages in oak woodlands, in which residential camps were now located along marshes.

Ethnographic Background

The Patwin

At the time of European contact, the project vicinity was primarily occupied by the Patwin Tribe of California Native Americans. The Patwin occupied the southwest Sacramento Valley from the town of Princeton, north of Colusa, south to San Pablo and Suisun bays, and from the lower hills of the eastern North Coast Ranges to the Sacramento River. Patwin territory extended approximately 40 miles east to west and 90 miles north to south. Based primarily on linguistic variation, the Patwin are the most southern division of the Wintuan population, who are members of the Penutian linguistic stock. Distinction is made between the Hill and River Patwin. Hill Patwin had villages located in valleys along the hills of the Vaca Mountains and Coast Ranges with populations concentrated in Indian, Bear, Capay, Cortina, Long, and Napa valleys. In general, the River Patwin occupied the west banks of the lower Sacramento River below the Feather River as well as the lower reaches of Cache and Putah creeks in the Sacramento Valley. The Hill Patwin villages of Napato and Tulukai lie in close proximity to the project area, and their place names remain part of the regional landscape to this day.

Patwin political organization was centered on the tribelet, which consisted of a primary village with smaller satellite villages governed by a head chief. Tribelets were autonomous and differed from each other with minor cultural variations. The economic and ceremonial activities of each village were administered by a chief whose position was typically passed on patrilineally although some

chiefs were chosen by village elders. The chief administered subsistence ventures, such as hunting and gathering expeditions, and served as the primary resource distributor.

The Patwin subsistence base varied with the seasons and included gathering seeds and plant resources on the plains, netting migratory waterfowl in the tule marshes, and netting salmon and other fish in the rivers and streams. Acorns were a staple in the Patwin diet and were obtained from communally owned hill and valley oak groves. The Patwin stored acorns in granaries as insurance against famine in poor harvest years. Ethnographic reports indicate the Patwin obtained large game such as deer, tule elk, and antelope by using nets or shooting with bows and arrows. Fish resources were of particular importance to the River Patwin and included perch, sturgeon, salmon, sucker, trout, pike, and other riverine species such as mussels and turtles, which were caught with bone fishhooks, nets, weirs, and seines.

The Patwin trade system included various resources that were exchanged with the Wappo, Nomlake, Southeastern Pomo, and Hill Patwin. The River Patwin obtained obsidian from sources to the west and east. Initially, finished shell beads were obtained from coastal tribes, but later, the River Patwin traded for whole shells from the Pacific Coast and produced the beads themselves. Relationships with nearby tribes and other Patwin tribelets were not always friendly. Patwin relations with Napa Valley groups were strained by provocations primarily incited by poaching; subsequent retaliations resulted in organized battles between individuals or groups or surprise attacks on villages.

Patwin dwellings, sweathouses and dance houses were all semi-subterranean, earth-covered structures. Mortuary practices included burials in cemeteries located at one end of the village, in which the possessions of the deceased were buried with them; at some locations, property was burned near the grave. Typically, only people who died or were killed away from the village were cremated. According to a Hill Patwin informant, “the River people [Patwin] set a corpse upright, then pushed the head down, broke the back, wrapped the body in a skin, and put it in the grave.” In addition, long burial ropes constructed of hemp were wrapped around the deceased, and the River Patwin utilized temporary containers made of tule reeds.

The Southern Wappo

The project site is also in close proximity to the ethnographic territory of the Southern Wappo. The Wappo language belongs to a small family of four languages, including Yuki, Coastal Yuki, and Huchnom. It is divided into five dialects distributed across two major territorial divisions. The smaller area included lands along the southern edge of Clear Lake; the larger ranged from just north of Napa, south to Geyserville and Middletown in the north. The Wappo were known to adopt words from other languages spoken in their vicinity, including Spanish names of objects with which they came into contact as a result of missionization. Of the 100 or known Wappo place names, at least one, cho*nóma, (meaning “abandoned camp”), remains in use as the probable Wappo name for the town of Sonoma. Like their Pomo neighbors, the basic sociopolitical unit was the village, which was usually located on a creek or other water source. Villages included one or two sweathouses as well as houses of varying size. One of the last remaining traditional Wappo villages observed in 1870 consisted of 11 grass houses serving 21 families totaling 92 people. Each house was made of grass thatch over a framework of bent poles and had a separate entrance and smoke-hole for each family inhabiting it.

Basic tools consisted of wedges, axes, and fire-drills made from stones, sticks, shells, and plants. Like the Pomo, the Wappo had a tradition of creating intricately woven baskets that were both functional and decorative. This tradition, along with several surviving songs and dances attributed to the Wappo, were primary forms of artistic expression. Imported clamshell beads and magnesite cylinders served as units of exchange and items of personal adornment. Food sources included a variety of plants and creatures, including acorns, buckeye, clover, abalone, clams, turtles, salmon, ducks, rabbits, and deer.

The Wappo had at least seven villages in the Geyserville area alone and estimates of their total population range from 5,000 to 8,000. Village chiefs might be elected or appointed, based on the organization of the individual village. Both men and women could occupy the role of chief, and some villages even had multiple chiefs, each with different spheres of influence, including trade, ceremonial roles, and warfare. The Wappo were generally regarded as a peaceful people, except during the Wappo-Pomo War in the early nineteenth century. The Wappo apparently attacked and killed members of the Alexander Valley Pomo who had carried away some Wappo supplies of acorns. The Pomo sought peace, which was granted immediately; however, the Pomo never returned to their Alexander Valley villages north of Healdsburg. The Wappo also tried to resist Spanish incursions and colonial expansion into their territories, but like the Pomo, their numbers were decimated by smallpox, hostility from the Mexican Army, and later by Euro-American settlements in the 1850s.

Historic Background

The Spanish Period (1769–1821)

Spanish exploration into Suisun Bay and into the Central Valley dates back to the late 1700s. Spanish mission records indicate that by 1800, Patwin inhabitants at Aguastos, the south-central area, and other villages were being taken to Mission Dolores (San Francisco de Asis), and that Mission Sonoma (San Francisco Solano), built in 1823, was baptizing Patwin tribal members until secularization of the missions in 1832-1836. Many Native Americans were not willing to convert. There are numerous accounts of neophytes fleeing the missions, and a series of “Indian Wars” broke out when the Spanish tried to return them to the missions.

The Mexican Period (1821–1848)

With the declaration of Mexican independence in 1821, Spanish control of Alta California ended, although little change actually occurred. Political change did not take place until mission secularization in 1834, when Native Americans were released from missionary control and the mission lands were granted to private individuals. Mission secularization removed the social protection and support on which Native Americans had come to rely. It exposed them to further exploitation by outside interests, often forcing them into a marginal existence as laborers for large ranchos. Following mission secularization, the Mexican population grew as the native population continued to decline. Anglo-American settlers began to arrive in Alta California during this period and often married into Mexican families, becoming Mexican citizens, which made them eligible to receive land grants. In 1846, on the eve of the U.S.-Mexican War (1846 to 1848), the estimated population of Alta California was 8,000 non-natives and 10,000 natives. However, these estimates have been debated. Cook suggests the Native American population was 100,000 in 1850; the U.S. Census of 1880 reports the Native American population as 20,385.

During this period, General Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo assumed authority of Sonoma Mission and established a friendly relationship with the Native Americans who were living there. In particular, Vallejo worked closely with Chief Solano, a Patwin who served as Vallejo's spokesperson when problems with Native American tribes arose. In 1843, Governor Manuel Micheltorena gave General Vallejo the 84,000-acre Soscoe land grant of Rancho Suscolto, which included the present-day Vallejo.

The American Period (1848–Contemporary)

During this period, and prior, Native American populations were declining rapidly because of an influx of Euro-American diseases. In 1832, a party of trappers from the Hudson's Bay Company, led by John Work, traveled down the Sacramento River, unintentionally spreading a malaria epidemic to Native Californians. Four years later, a smallpox epidemic decimated local populations, and it is estimated that up to 75 percent of the native population died.

After the upheaval of the Bear Flag Revolt in 1846, and the result of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo in 1848, California became a United States territory. In 1848, James W. Marshall discovered gold at Coloma in modern-day El Dorado County, which started the California Gold Rush into the region that forever altered the course of California's history. The arrival of thousands of gold seekers in the territory contributed to the exploration and settlement of the entire State. By late 1848, approximately 4 out of 5 men in California were gold miners.

By 1864, California's Gold Rush had essentially ended. The rich surface and river placers were largely exhausted and the miners either returned to their homelands or stayed to start new lives in California. After the gold rush, people in towns such as Jackson, Placerville, and Sonora turned to other means of commerce, such as ranching, agriculture, and timber production. With the decline of gold mining, agriculture and ranching came to the forefront in the State's economy. California's natural resources and moderate climate proved well suited for cultivation of a variety of fruits, nuts, vegetables, and grains.

Local History Napa County

European settlement in the Napa area began with the 1820 establishment of the Sonoma Mission and General Mariano Vallejo's 1838 reception of a land grant that included the Napa and Sonoma valleys. By 1848, the American population in the area had grown, and farmer Nathan Coombs laid out a town plat for Nappa City (the spelling changed to Napa by the 1870s), which served as the County seat when Napa became one of the original 27 counties of California in 1850.

During the mid-1850s, Napa County began to grow. While gold was being prospected in other areas of the State, Napa County became a center for silver and quicksilver mining. The County's population began to swell as pioneers, prospectors, and entrepreneurs moved in and set up residence. Two of those entrepreneurs were Edward Turner Bale and Samuel Brannan. Bale completed building the Bale Grist Mill a few miles north of Saint Helena in 1846. Brannan purchased land in the northern end of the valley at the foot of Mount Saint Helena and founded Calistoga. He began developing it as a resort town, taking advantage of the area's numerous mineral hot springs. He also founded the Napa Valley Railroad Company in 1864 to bring tourists to Calistoga from the San Francisco

ferryboats that docked in Vallejo. Other settlers turned to agriculture for their livelihood, primarily raising cattle, grain, and fruit crops.

Orchards and wheat gradually displaced cattle ranching as settlers' primary source of income, and the first Downtown Napa winery opened in the 1870s. While settlers initially relied on Native labor, Chinese immigrants became a more important source of labor as the Native populations declined in the later decades of the nineteenth century. Napa had a substantial Chinatown by 1886. In 1875, the State of California built the Napa State Hospital for the Insane at the southern edge of town; the City had competed with others around the State for the privilege of hosting the asylum, which brought considerable economic benefit with it in terms of public funding.

The Phylloxera louse infested Napa Valley and killed thousands of grapevines, seriously threatening the local wine industry. Many farmers replaced their grapevines with fruit trees. As discrimination against Chinese immigration climbed throughout the country in the late nineteenth century, Napa's Chinese population shrank, and farmers began to turn to Italian immigrants as a labor source.

The pattern of economic and population growth established during the war continued through the end of the 1950s. Blue-collar union jobs supported the local economy; by 1960, nearly 2,600 people were employed at Basalt Rock/Kaiser Steel and Napa's smaller manufacturing plants. Residential construction remained strong; between 1950 and 1957, nearly 5,000 dwelling units were constructed in Napa County, most of which were single-family houses in or near the Napa city limits. The downtown area remained the seat of County/City government and the commercial center of Napa during the postwar period through the mid-1960s.

The City's gradual development of a new City Hall, Police Station, and Fire Station at the Downtown Civic Center represented the most significant change to Downtown Napa's built environment during this era. By 1946, the City was discussing creation of a civic center, initially identifying the former Chinatown at First Street and the Napa River as a potential site. In 1948, the City Council began planning the new City Hall and selected the location along School Street between First Street and Second Street. Between 1951 and 1962, City Hall, the Police Station, and Fire Station No. 1 were constructed at their current locations.

In the 1960s, the local economy began a gradual shift away from its industrial roots. Tourism began to replace manufacturing as an engine of the local economy, but tourists passed through the City of Napa en route to wineries rather than arriving as a destination. State Route (SR) 29, which historically passed through the downtown area on Third Street, was rerouted to the west when a portion of SR-29 became a freeway in the late 1960s. This exacerbated downtown Napa's commercial decline, along with competition from malls and strip development. The City Council established a Redevelopment Agency in 1968, which was responsible for the destruction of many of Napa's historic commercial buildings in the early 1970s. Redevelopment efforts failed to re-establish Napa as the commercial heart of Napa County and the downtown area continued to suffer high turnover vacancy rates through the 1990s. This trend was reversed after 2005, when successful flood control measures made investment in the downtown area more attractive. Currently, downtown Napa is a hub of the local hospitality industry, featuring a concentration of hotels, restaurants, and wine tasting rooms.

The City of American Canyon

Located in southern Napa County, the City of American Canyon was incorporated as a city in 1992. The history of the City of American Canyon and its economy, growth, and development has been tied to the larger Napa region as a whole. The California Gold Rush brought many settlers to the region but American Canyon itself was largely devoid of gold deposits. Instead, the area was both rich in limestone and ideally suited for farming. In 1852, Simpson Thompson and his two sons established a large farm consisting of 475 acres of orchards and farmland as well as 300 acres of meadowlands for cattle grazing. In the early 1900s, the discovery of rich deposits of limestone led to the development of quarries that could produce over 2,000 barrels of cement per day. However, the exploitation of usable limestone and clay meant that by the 1930s, mining became economically untenable in the region. The economy of the region pivoted toward agriculture, particularly fruit orchards and the farming of wheat.

However, the City's economy would shift following the Paris Wine Tasting of 1976, better known as the Judgment of Paris. In a blind tasting, a panel of expert sommeliers scored wines from Napa estates such as Heitz Cellars or Stag's Leap higher than estates that produced First Growth Bordeaux wines. Their judgment sent shockwaves around the wine industry and established Napa as a world-class wine-growing region. While the region of Calistoga and St. Helena in Napa has been focused on producing top-tier wines and attracting high-end clientele, their success could not exist without the logistic support of the warehouses and distribution centers that grew up in American Canyon. These centers developed in subsequent years following the 1976 Judgment of Paris and provide the backbone for the distribution of domestic and imported wines both in the Bay Area and overseas today.

3.4.3 - Regulatory Framework

Federal

National Historic Preservation Act

The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), as amended, established the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), which contains an inventory of the nation's significant prehistoric and historic properties. Under 36 Code of Federal Regulations 60, a property is recommended for possible inclusion on the NRHP if it is at least 50 years old, has integrity, and meets one of the following criteria:

- It is associated with significant events in history, or broad patterns of events.
- It is associated with significant people in the past.
- It embodies the distinctive characteristics of an architectural type, period, or method of construction; or it is the work of a master or possesses high artistic value; or it represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.
- It has yielded, or may yield, information important in history or prehistory.

Certain types of properties are usually excluded from consideration for listing in the NRHP, but they can be considered if they meet special requirements in addition to meeting the criteria listed above.

Such properties include religious sites, relocated properties, graves and cemeteries, reconstructed properties, commemorative properties, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Archaeological Resources Protection Act

The Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) amended the Antiquities Act of 1906 (16 United States Code [USC] 431–433) and set a broad policy that archaeological resources are important to the nation and should be protected, and required special permits before the excavation or removal of archaeological resources from public or Indian lands. The purpose of the ARPA was to secure, for the present and future benefit of the American people, the protection of archaeological resources and sites that are on public lands and Indian lands, and to foster increased cooperation and exchange of information between governmental authorities, the professional archaeological community, and private individuals having collections of archaeological resources and data that were obtained before October 31, 1979.

American Indian Religious Freedom Act

The American Indian Religious Freedom Act (AIRFA) established federal policy to protect and preserve the inherent rights of freedom for Native groups to believe, express, and exercise their traditional religions. These rights include, but are not limited to, access to sites, use and possession of sacred objects, and freedom to worship through ceremonials and traditional rites.

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 sets provisions for the intentional removal and inadvertent discovery of human remains and other cultural items from federal and tribal lands. It clarifies the ownership of human remains and sets forth a process for repatriation of human remains and associated funerary objects and sacred religious objects to the Native American groups claiming to be lineal descendants or culturally affiliated with the remains or objects. It requires any federally-funded institution housing Native American Remains or artifacts to compile an inventory of all cultural items within the museum or with its agency and to provide a summary to any Native American tribe claiming affiliation.

State

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a)—CEQA Definition of Historical Resources

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15064.5(a), in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, defines a “historical resource” as:

(1) A resource listed in, or determined to be eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission, for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources.

(2) A resource included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in Section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code or identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting the requirements of Section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code, shall be presumed to be historically or culturally significant. Public agencies must treat any such

resource as significant unless the preponderance of evidence demonstrates that it is not historically or culturally significant.

(3) Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural annals of California may be considered a historical resource, provided the lead agency's determination is supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record. Generally, a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be "historically significant" if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources.

(4) The fact that a resource is not listed in, or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, not included in a local register of historical resources (pursuant to Section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code), or identified in a historical resources survey (meeting the criteria in Section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code) does not preclude a lead agency from determining that the resource may be a historical resource as defined in Public Resources Code Sections 5020.1(j) or 5024.1.

Therefore, under the CEQA Guidelines, even if a resource is not included on any local, State, or federal register, or identified in a qualifying historical resources survey, a lead agency may still determine that any resource is a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA if there is substantial evidence supporting such a determination. A lead agency must consider a resource to be historically significant if it finds that the resource meets the criteria for listing in the CRHR.

Archaeological and historical sites are protected pursuant to a wide variety of State policies and regulations, as enumerated in Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. Cultural resources are recognized as nonrenewable resources and receive additional protection under the Public Resources Code and CEQA.

Public Resources Code 5024.1(c)—Definition of a Historic Resource

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a), in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, defines a "historical resource" as a resource that:

1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.
2. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.
3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.
4. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(a)(3)—California Register of Historical Resources Criteria

As defined by CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5(a)(3)(A-D), a resource shall be considered historically significant if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the CRHR. The CRHR and many local preservation ordinances have employed the criteria for eligibility to the NRHP as a model (see

criteria described above under the description of the NHPA), since the NHPA provides the highest standard for evaluating the significance of historic resources. A resource that meets NRHP criteria is clearly significant. In addition, a resource that does not meet NRHP standards may still be considered historically significant at a local or State level.

CEQA Guidelines 15064.5(c)—Effects on Archaeological Resources

CEQA Guidelines state that a resource need not be listed on any register to be found historically significant. CEQA Guidelines direct lead agencies to evaluate archaeological sites to determine whether they meet the criteria for listing in the CRHR. If an archaeological site is a historical resource, in that it is listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR, potential adverse impacts to it must be considered. If an archaeological site is considered not to be a historical resource but meets the definition of a "unique archaeological resource" as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21083.2, then it would be treated in accordance with the provisions of that section.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(d)—Effects on Human Remains

Native American human remains and associated burial items may be significant to descendant communities and/or may be scientifically important for their informational value. They may be significant to descendant communities for patrimonial, cultural, lineage, and religious reasons. Human remains may also be important to the scientific community, such as prehistorians, epidemiologists, and physical anthropologists. The specific stake of some descendant groups in ancestral burials is a matter of law for some groups, such as Native Americans (CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5(d); PRC § 5097.98). CEQA and other State regulations regarding Native American human remains provide the following procedural requirements to assist in avoiding potential adverse effects on human remains within the contexts of their value to both descendant communities and the scientific community:

- When an initial study identifies the existence or probable likelihood that a project would affect Native American human remains, the lead agency is to contact and work with the appropriate Native American representatives identified through the NAHC to develop an agreement for the treatment and disposal of the human remains and any associated burial items (CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5(d); PRC § 5097.98).
- If human remains are accidentally discovered, the County Coroner must be contacted. If the County Coroner determines that the human remains are Native American, the Coroner must contact the NAHC within 24 hours. The NAHC must identify the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) to provide for the opportunity to make recommendations for the treatment and disposal of the human remains and associated burial items.
- If the MLD fails to make recommendations within 24 hours of notification or the project applicant rejects the recommendations of the MLD, the Native American human remains and associated burial items must be reburied in a location not subject to future disturbance within the project site (PRC § 5097.98).
- If potentially affected human remains or a burial site may have scientific significance, whether or not it has significance to Native Americans or other descendant communities, then under CEQA, the appropriate mitigation of effect may require the recovery of the scientific

information of the remains/burial through identification, evaluation, data recovery, analysis, and interpretation (CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5(c)(2)).

Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5

Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety code sets forth provisions related to the treatment of human remains. As the code states, "every person who knowingly mutilates or disinters, wantonly disturbs, or willfully removes any human remains in or from any location other than a dedicated cemetery without authority of law is guilty of a misdemeanor" except under circumstances as provided in Section 5097.99 of the Public Resource Code. The regulations also provide guidelines for the treatment of human remains found in locations other than a dedicated cemetery including responsibilities of the Coroner.

Public Resources Code Section 5097.98

Section 5097.98 provides protocol for the discovery of human remains. It states that "when the commission receives notification of a discovery of Native American human remains from a County Coroner pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, it shall immediately notify persons believed to be most likely descended from the deceased Native American." It also sets forth provisions for descendants' preferences for treatment of the human remains and what should be done if the commission is unable to identify a descendant.

California Public Resources Code Section 5097.91—Native American Heritage Commission

Section 5097.91 of the Public Resources Code established the NAHC, whose duties include the inventory of places of religious or social significance to Native Americans and the identification of known graves and cemeteries of Native Americans on private lands. Under Section 5097.91 of the Public Resources Code, a State policy of noninterference with the free expression or exercise of Native American religion was articulated along with a prohibition of severe or irreparable damage to Native American sanctified cemeteries, places of worship, religious or ceremonial sites or sacred shrines located on public property. Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code specifies a protocol to be followed when the NAHC receives notification of a discovery of Native American human remains from a County Coroner. Section 5097.5 defines the unauthorized disturbance or removal of archaeological, historic, or paleontological resources located on public lands as a misdemeanor.

California Senate Bill 18—Protection of Tribal Cultural Places

SB 18 (California Government Code § 65352.3) incorporates the protection of California traditional tribal cultural places into land use planning for cities, counties, and agencies by establishing responsibilities for local governments to contact, refer plans to, and consult with California Native American Tribes as part of the adoption or amendment of any general or specific plan proposed on or after March 1, 2005. SB 18 requires public notice to be sent to tribes listed on the NAHC SB 18 Tribal Consultation list within the geographical areas affected by the proposed changes. Tribes must respond to a local government notice within 90 days (unless a shorter time frame has been agreed upon by the tribe), indicating whether or not they want to consult with the local government. Consultations are for the purpose of preserving or mitigating impacts to places, features, and objects described in Sections 5097.9 and 5097.993 of the Public Resources Code that may be affected by the proposed adoption or amendment to a general or specific plan.

California Assembly Bill 52—Effects on Tribal Cultural Resources

AB 52 was signed into law on September 25, 2014, and provides that any public or private "project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource (TCR) is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment." TCRs include "[s]ites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are eligible for inclusion in the CRHR or included in a local register of historical resources." Under prior law, TCRs were typically addressed under the umbrella of "cultural resources," as discussed above. AB 52 formally added the category of "tribal cultural resources" to CEQA and extends the consultation and confidentiality requirements to all projects, rather than just projects subject to SB 18 as previously discussed.

The parties must consult in good faith, and consultation is deemed concluded when either: (1) the parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect on a TCR (if such a significant effect exists); or (2) when a party concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached. Mitigation measures agreed upon during consultation must be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document. AB 52 also identifies mitigation measures that may be considered to avoid significant impacts if there is no agreement on appropriate mitigation. Recommended measures include:

- Preservation in place.
- Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource.
- Protecting the traditional use of the resource.
- Protecting the confidentiality of the resource.
- Permanent conservation easements with culturally appropriate management criteria.

California Public Resources Code Section 21074—Effects on Tribal Cultural Resources

AB 52 amended the CEQA statute to identify an additional category of resource to be considered under CEQA, called "tribal cultural resources." It added Public Resources Code Section 21074, which defines "tribal cultural resources" as follows:

(a) "Tribal cultural resources" are either of the following:

(1) Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either of the following:

A) Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the CRHR.
B) Included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 5020.1.

(2) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 5024.1 for the purposes of this paragraph, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

Local

City of American Canyon

General Plan

To promote the preservation and restoration of the sites, structures and districts that have architectural, historical, archaeological and/or cultural significance to the City of American Canyon.

Objective 8.19 Ensure that the City's historically and archaeologically significant resources are protected in a manner that preserves and/or enhances the resources' inherent historic value.

Policy 8.19.1 Conduct a comprehensive survey of archaeological and cultural resources and historic vegetation that is based on established criteria and encompasses the entire City and its Sphere of Influence.

Policy 8.19.2 Adopt a Preservation Ordinance that will authorize the City to designate appropriate vegetation or archaeological sites deemed to be of historic, archaeological, or cultural significance an American Canyon City Historic Point, Site or District. Such an ordinance shall conform to State and federal criteria for establishing a preservation ordinance.

Policy 8.19.3 Explore various methods for the future preservation of historic vegetation and archaeological and cultural resources. For example, consider establishing " receiver site" and "adopt a building" programs to preserve historic structures that must be removed from their sites. Additionally, consider utilizing the Secretary of the Interior Standards for Historic Rehabilitation and standards and guidelines prescribed by the State Office of Historic Preservation as the architectural and landscape design standards for rehabilitation, alteration, or additions to sites containing historic resources in order to preserve these structures in a manner consistent with the sites' architectural and historic integrity.

3.4.4 - Methodology

Records Searches and Pedestrian Survey to Identify Existing Cultural Resources

The information in this section is based on the Phase I CRA prepared for this project by FCS on March 13, 2023. The Phase I CRA used the following methods to analyze the potential impacts of project implementation:

Northwest Information Center

On November 29, 2022, a records search for the project site and a 0.50-mile radius beyond the project boundaries was conducted at the NWIC located at Sonoma State University in Rohnert Park, California. To identify any historic properties or resources, the current inventories of the NRHP, the CRHR, the California Historic Landmarks list, the California Points of Historical Interest list, and the California Built Environment Resource Directory (BERD) for Napa County were reviewed to determine the existence of previously documented local historical resources.

Results from the NWIC indicate that two resources have been recorded within the 0.5-mile radius (historic resource P-28-000602 and prehistoric resource 483A-001), none of which are located within the project boundaries (Table 3.4-1). In addition, 21 area-specific survey reports are on file within the 0.5-mile radius, one of which (S-000153) linearly transects the project boundary (Table 3.4-2). This indicates that the project site has been partially surveyed for cultural resources.

Table 3.4-1: Cultural Resources within 0.5-mile Radius of the Project Site

Resource No.	Resource Description	Date Recorded
P-28-000602	CA-NAP-727H Fogarty; AH03 Landscaping/orchard; AH05. Wells/cisterns; AH11. Walls/fences; AH15. Standing structures; AH16. Other	2007
483A-001	No name; AP02 Lithic scatter	No year
Source: Northwest Information Center (NWIC) Records Search. November 29, 2022.		

Table 3.4-2: Previous Investigations within 0.5-mile Radius of the Project Site

Report No.	Report Title/Project Focus	Author	Date
S-000153	**Archaeological Impact Evaluation: Proposed Sewage Pipeline, Napa to American Canyon, Napa County, California**	**Thomas F. King**	**1975**
S-000153a	A Re-examination of an Area of Archaeological Sensitivity near Green Island Road, Napa County, California	David A. Fredrickson	1975
S-000153b	Archaeological survey and monitoring along the Napa-American Canyon Pipeline right-of-way	Lynn Eisenman	1976
S-001012	A preliminary archaeological reconnaissance of the 73.28-acre Maher property, Napa County, California	Thomas L. Jackson	1976
S-002372	Green Island Industrial Park, Napa County, California	David Chavez	1980
S-008851	Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Zunino Property and the Department of Fish and Game Tract near American Canyon, Napa County, California	Suzanne Baker	1986
S-009213	Historic Overview and National Register of Historic Places Evaluation of Site CA-NAP- 727H, Napa County, California	Laurence H. Shoup and Suzanne Baker	1987
S-012439	Cultural Resources Investigations for the Port of Oakland Phase I Dredging, Cultural Resources Evaluation	Avid Chavez	1990
S-017315	An Archaeological Study of the Meyer Property in American Canyon, Napa County, California, APN 058-04-10 and 058-04-19	Jennifer A. Ferneau	1995
S-017582	Archaeological Reconnaissance, Napa River and Oat Hill Sanitary Landfill Area, Napa County, California	Archaeological Consulting and Research Services	No Date

Report No.	Report Title/Project Focus	Author	Date
S-022041	A Cultural Resource Inventory of the Napa Airport Master Environmental Assessment Area, Napa County, California	Katherine Flynn, William Roop, and Ronald Melander	1983
S-023924	Historic Properties Inventory for the Proposed City of American Canyon South Napa River Tidal Slough and Floodplain Restoration Project	Stacey Jordan and Richard L. Carrico	2001
S-024344	Archaeological Survey of the Cookie Hill Housing Development, Napa County, California	Katherine Flynn	1988
S-029931	Tribotech/SF-06921, 100 Napa Junction Road, American Canyon, California	Scott Billat	2005
S-030746	A Cultural Resources Study for the Hanna Bridge Project, Project #0253605003-32001, City of American Canyon, Napa County, California	Heidi Koenig	2005
S-034252	An Archaeological Survey of the Green Island Assessment and Reimbursement District, Napa County, California	Thomas M. Origer	1988
S-034253	Cultural Resources Inspection of the Hanna Court Project Area, American Canyon, Napa County, California	Miley Paul Holman	2006
S-035015	Cultural Resources Report for the Napa- Sonoma Marshes Wildlife Area Land Management Plan	Joanne Grant	2008
S-036581	A Cultural Resources Survey for the Oat Hill Winery Condominium Project, Napa Junction Road, American Canyon, Napa County, California	Vicki R. Beard	2009
S-043823	Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluation Report for Napa River Salt Marsh Restoration Project, Napa and Sonoma Counties, California	No Author	2003
S-049803	Cultural Resources Assessment, Green Island Industrial District Roads Project, City of American Canyon, Napa County, California	Kara Brunzell and David Brunzell	2016
S-050025	Archaeological Survey Report for the Napa Junction Elementary School Project, City of American Canyon, Napa County, California	No Author	2018
S-051238	Cultural Resources Study-SDG Commerce 330 Warehouse Project, City of American Canyon, Napa County, California	Solano Archaeological Services	2018

Notes:
Report listed in **Bold** transects the project site.
Source: Northwest Information Center (NWIC) Records Search. November 29, 2022.

Historic Aerials

A review of 16 historical aerial photographs from 1948 to 2020 indicate that, from the earliest aerial in 1948 through 1993, the project site was a wooded, undeveloped field. Between 1993 and 2005, industrial and residential development gradually began to occur north and southeast of the project.

From 2005 to 2020, there was very little development or expansion in the area surrounding the project. The project site itself remains undeveloped.

Native American Heritage Commission

On November 21, 2022, FCS sent a letter to the NAHC in an effort to determine whether any sacred sites are listed on its Sacred Lands File (SLF) for the Area of Potential Effect (APE). A response was received on December 16, 2022, indicating that the SLF search produced a positive result for Native American cultural resources within the project site. The NAHC included a list of 11 tribal representatives available for consultation. To ensure that all Native American knowledge and concerns over potential TCRs that may be affected by implementation of the proposed project are addressed, a letter containing project information and requesting additional information was sent to each tribal representative on January 2, 2023. No responses have been received to date.

Table 3.4-3: Tribal Consultation

Tribal Contact	Date Letter Sent	Response from Tribal Contact
Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians of the Colusa Indian Community Daniel Gomez, Chairman	January 2, 2023 Email.	None
Cortina Rancheria - Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians Charlie Wright, Chairperson	January 2, 2023 USPS	None
Guidiville Indian Rancheria Donald Duncan, Chairperson	January 2, 2023 Email.	None
Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians Jose Simon, Chairperson	January 2, 2023 Email.	None
Mishewal-Wappo Tribe of Alexander Valley Scott Gabaldon, Chairperson	January 2, 2023 Email.	None
Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area Charlene Nijmeh, Chairperson	January 2, 2023 Email.	None
Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area Monica Arellano, Vice Chairwoman	January 2, 2023 USPS	None
Pinoleville Pomo Nation Leona Willams, Chairperson	January 2, 2023 Email.	None
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation Anthony Roberts, Chairperson	January 2, 2023 Email.	None
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation Laverne Bill, Director of Cultural Resources	January 2, 2023 Email.	None
Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation Yvonne Perkins, THPO, Cultural Resources Chairman	January 2, 2023 Email.	None
Source: FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) 2024		

Cultural Resources Pedestrian Survey

On January 6, 2023, FCS Senior Archaeologist Dr. Dana DePietro, PhD, and FCS Archaeologist and Historian Ti Ngo conducted a pedestrian survey for unrecorded cultural resources in the project site.

The project site is rectangular-shaped and is bounded by Commerce Court to the east, an industrial warehouse to the south, North Slough to the west, and undeveloped land (entitled for development as a wine distribution warehouse) to the north.

The survey began in the southeast corner of the project site and moved west and north, using east–west transects spaced at 15-meter intervals. All areas of the project site were closely inspected for culturally modified soils or other indicators of potential historic or prehistoric resources. Because of a high level of vegetation, visibility of native soils was approximately 5 percent across the project site. Visible soils consisted of dark brown alluvial clay (Munsell 7.5 YR 3/2) with inclusions of granite, quartz, and schist stones ranging from 2-5 centimeters. The soil in the southern boundary of the project site contained a mixture of imported fill from adjacent construction.

Survey conditions were documented using digital photographs and field notes. During the survey, the team examined all areas of the exposed ground surface for prehistoric artifacts (e.g., fire-affected rock, milling tools, flaked stone tools, toolmaking debris, ceramics), soil discoloration and depressions that might indicate the presence of a cultural midden, faunal and human osteological remains, features indicative of the former presence of structures or buildings (e.g., postholes, standing exterior walls, foundations), or historic debris (e.g., glass, metal, ceramics).

No indication of historic or prehistoric archaeological resources were found over the course of the pedestrian survey.

3.4.5 - Buried Site Potential

In addition to the pedestrian survey, the potential for yet identified cultural resources in the vicinity was reviewed against geologic and topographic geographic information system data for the general area and information from other nearby projects. The proposed project was evaluated against a set of criteria identified by a geoarchaeological overview of the Central Valley that was prepared for the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Districts 6 and 9.[1] This study mapped the "archaeological sensitivity," or potential to support the presence of buried prehistoric archaeological deposits, throughout the Central Valley based on geology and environmental parameters including distance to water and landform slope. The methodology used in the study is applicable to other parts of California, and concluded that sites consisting of flat, Holocene-era deposits in close proximity to water resources had a moderate to high probability of containing subsurface archaeological deposits when compared to earlier Pleistocene deposits situated on slopes or further away from drainages, lakes, and rivers.

[1] Meyer, J., D. Craig Young, and Jeffrey S. Rosenthal. 2010. Volume I: A Geoarchaeological Overview and Assessment of Caltrans District 6 and 9, Cultural Resources Inventory of Caltrans District 6/9 Rural Conventional Highways. Submitted to Central California Department of Transportation, District 6.

The project site is flat and situated in close proximity to the Napa River with the Northern Slough along the western portion of the property. According to the geological map of the area by Wagner and Gutierrez, the surface of the project site consists almost entirely of Quaternary alluvial fan deposits, containing Holocene soils.[2] Applying the criteria set forth in Meyer et al. 2010, all Holocene-era deposits have the potential to contain archaeological deposits, which increases with the ease of the slope and proximity to water resources. This, coupled with the presence of a known precontact archaeological resource 1.2 mile to the north of the project footprint, indicates a moderate potential for unanticipated buried cultural resources to be impacted by project construction.

3.4.6 - Thresholds of Significance

According to Appendix G, Environmental Checklist, of the CEQA Guidelines, cultural resources impacts resulting from the implementation of the proposed project would be considered significant if the project would:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as pursuant to Section 15064.5?

b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?

c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

d) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)?

e) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1?

f) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:
    i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), or

[2] Wagner, D.L., and Gutierrez, C.I., 2017, Preliminary geologic map of the Napa and Bodega Bay 30' x 60' quadrangles, California. California Geological Survey, Preliminary Geologic Maps PGM-17-04, Scale 1:100.000.

ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1.

3.4.7 - Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

This section discusses potential impacts associated with the development of the project and provides mitigation measures where appropriate.

Historic Resources

Impact CUL-1: The proposed project could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5.

Impact Analysis

Historic resources in this context refer to the built environment, mainly buildings and structures over 45 years in age that may be eligible for inclusion on the CRHR or NRHP. Record search results conducted at the NWIC did not identify any historic resources within the project site, but identified one historic resource (P-28-000602) within a 0.5-mile records search radius. The project site's proximity to the nearby Napa River, the Northern Slough waterway along its western boundary, and the lack of visibility of native soils due to high level of vegetation indicates a moderate potential for unanticipated cultural resources to be found during subsurface construction. FCS considers the potential for the proposed project to have an adverse effect on historic cultural resources to be moderate, creating a potentially significant impact.

Additionally, there is always a possibility that construction-related ground disturbance may uncover previously undiscovered historic cultural resources. As such, FCS recommends Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training for archaeological resources for all construction personnel directly involved with project-related ground disturbance. The WEAP training shall be conducted by an Archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology. This is included as Mitigation Measure (MM) CUL-1a. Furthermore, FCS recommends archaeological monitoring during ground-disturbing activities, as outlined in MM CUL-1b below. Lastly, MM CUL-1c outlines procedures for inadvertent discovery of cultural resources. With incorporation of MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, and MM CUL-1c impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

MM CUL-1a All construction personnel directly involved with project-related ground disturbance shall attend a "tailgate" Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training for archaeological resources. The training shall include visual aids, a discussion of applicable laws and statutes relating to archaeological resources, types of resources that may found within the project site, and procedures to be followed in the event such resources are encountered. The training shall be conducted by an Archaeologist

who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology.

MM CUL-1b An Archaeological Monitor reporting to the qualified Archaeologist, shall be present during the clearing, grading, and trenching phases of the proposed project to check for the inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources or human remains. Over the course of the proposed project, should the Archaeologist determine that the probability of inadvertent discovery is low, they may make a recommendation to the lead agency that monitoring be reduced to regular periodic or "spot-check" monitoring, or that monitoring may cease altogether.

MM CUL-1c If buried cultural resources are discovered during construction, operations shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified Archaeologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified Archaeologist shall make recommendations to the lead agency on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Potentially significant cultural resources consist of, but are not limited to, stone, bone, fossils, wood, or shell artifacts or features, including hearths, structural remains, or historic dumpsites. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction within the Master Plan area should be recorded on appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms and evaluated for significance in terms of CEQA Guidelines.

If the resources are determined to be unique historic resources as defined under Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, mitigation measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the lead agency. Appropriate mitigation measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds.

No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the lead agency approves the measures to protect these resources. Any archaeological artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be donated to a qualified scientific institution approved by the lead agency where they would be afforded long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Le***s***s than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

Archaeological Resources

Impact CUL-2:	**The proposed project could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5.**

Impact Analysis

The results of the records search from the NWIC identified one prehistoric archaeological resource (483A-001) located within the 0.5-mile records search radius. Additionally, the SLF search conducted by the NAHC came back positive for TCRs within the project site. No additional archaeological resources were encountered during the pedestrian field survey; however, this may have been due to poor soil visibility at the project site. Furthermore, FCS evaluated the potential for buried sites at the project site. The project site is located on relatively flat terrain and is situated in close proximity to wetlands, the Napa River, and the Northern Slough waterway on its western boundary. There is also a known precontact archaeological site 1 mile to the north of the project site. The combination of these factors suggests a moderate potential for unanticipated buried cultural resources to be impacted by project construction. This potentially significant impact would be reduced to a less than significant level through implementation of MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, and MM CUL-1c.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

Implementation of MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, and MM CUL-1c.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Le*s*s than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

Human Remains

Impact CUL-3:	**The proposed project could disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.**

Impact Analysis

While no formal cemeteries or areas containing human remains are known to be in the project vicinity, the possibility always exists that construction-related ground disturbance may uncover previously undiscovered human remains. In the unlikely event such a discovery is made, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, and Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 and Section 5097.98 must be followed. Implementation of MM CUL-3, which details inadvertent discovery procedures, would reduce potential impacts to previously undiscovered human remains to a less than significant level.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

MM CUL-3 In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, and Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 and Section 5097.98 shall be followed. If during project construction, there is accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, the following steps shall be taken:

1. There shall be no further excavation or disturbance within 100 feet of the remains until the County Coroner is contacted to determine whether the remains are Native American and if an investigation of the cause of death is required. If the Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours, and the NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) of the deceased Native American. The MLD may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work within 48 hours, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains, and any associated grave goods as provided in Public Resource Code Section 5097.98.
2. Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity either in accordance with the recommendations of the MLD or on the project site in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance:
   - The NAHC is unable to identify an MLD or the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the commission.
   - The descendant identified fails to make a recommendation.
   - The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.

Additionally, California Public Resources Code Section 15064.5 requires the following relative to Native American Remains:

- When an initial study identifies the existence of, or the probable likelihood of, Native American Remains within a project, a lead agency shall work with the appropriate Native Americans as identified by the NAHC as provided in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The applicant may develop a plan with respect to their respective individual development proposals for treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains, and any items associated with Native American Burials with the appropriate Native Americans as identified by the NAHC.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Le***s***s than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

Listed or Eligible Tribal Cultural Resources

Impact CUL-4:	**The proposed project could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k).**

Impact Analysis

Record search results from the NWIC indicate that there is one prehistoric resource located within a 0.5-mile radius of the project site, and a review of the NAHC SLF was positive for recorded TCRs being located within the project site. On January 2, 2023, FCS sent a letter containing project information to 11 tribal representatives recommended by the NAHC and requesting additional information about TCRs at the project site. No responses have been received to date. However, because the SLF search was positive, impacts are potentially significant. However, implementation of MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, MM CUL-1c, and MM CUL-3 would reduce potentially significant impacts to TCRs to a less than significant level.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, MM CUL-1c, and MM CUL-3.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Le***s***s than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

Lead Agency Determined Tribal Cultural Resources

Impact CUL-5: The proposed project could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1.

Construction

Record search results from the NWIC indicate that there is one prehistoric resource located within a 0.5-mile radius of the project site, and a review of the NAHC SLF was positive for recorded TCRs being located within the project site. On December 1, 2023, in compliance with AB 52, the City of American Canyon sent a letter containing project information to 11 tribal representatives recommended by the NAHC and requesting additional information about TCRs at the project site (Appendix D). No responses have been received to date. Even so, because the SLF search was positive, impacts are potentially significant. However, implementation of MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, MM CUL-1c, and MM CUL-3 would reduce potentially significant impacts to TCRs to a less than significant level.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

Mitigation Measures

MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, MM CUL-1c, and MM CUL-3. Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

3.4.8 - Cumulative Impacts

The geographic scope of the cumulative cultural resources analysis is a 0.5-mile radius of the project site. Cultural resource impacts tend to be localized because the integrity of any given resource depends on what occurs only in the immediate vicinity around that resource, such as disruption of soils; therefore, in addition to the project site (including the off-site construction areas), the area near the project site would be the area most affected by project activities (generally within a 500-foot radius). The results of the cultural resources assessment and tribal consultation indicate that the project will not have a direct impact on any known historic resources, archaeological resources, human remains, or TCRs.

Construction activities associated with development projects in the project vicinity may have the potential to encounter undiscovered cultural resources. These projects would be required to mitigate for impacts through compliance with applicable federal and State laws governing cultural resources. Although there is the possibility that previously undiscovered resources could be encountered by subsurface earthwork activities associated with the cumulative projects, the implementation of construction mitigation measures would ensure that undiscovered cultural resources are not adversely affected by cumulative project-related construction activities, which would prevent the destruction or degradation of potentially significant cultural resources. Although there is the possibility that previously undiscovered cultural resources and TCRs could be encountered by subsurface earthwork activities associated with the cumulative projects, the implementation of construction mitigation measures (MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, MM CUL-1c, and MM CUL-3) would ensure that undiscovered TCRs are not adversely affected by cumulative project-related construction activities. Given the standard conditions of approval and mitigation measures that cumulative projects would be required to implement, the proposed project, in conjunction with other planned and approved projects, would result in a less than significant cumulative impact related to TCRs.

With the implementation of MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, MM CUL-1c, and MM CUL-3, the proposed project would not result in a significant cumulative impact to cultural resources in the City of American Canyon or surrounding area.

Level of Cumulative Significance Before Mitigation

Potentially significant impact.

Cumulative Mitigation Measures

Implementation of MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, MM CUL-1c, and MM CUL-3.

Level of Cumulative Significance After Mitigation

Le***s***s than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

3.5 - Energy

3.5.1 - Introduction

This section describes the existing energy setting in the project area as well as the relevant regulatory framework. This section also evaluates the possible impacts related to energy that could result from implementation of the project. Information in this section is based on project-specific energy calculation outputs included in Appendix A. No public comments were received during the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) scoping period related to energy.

3.5.2 - Existing Setting

Energy Basics

Energy is generally transmitted either in the form of electricity, measured in kilowatts (kW)[1] or megawatts (MW),[2] or natural gas measured in British Thermal Units (BTU) or cubic feet.[3] Fuel, such as gasoline or diesel, is measured in gallons or liters.

Electricity

Electricity is used primarily for lighting, appliances, and other uses associated with the project.

Natural Gas

Natural gas is used primarily for heating, water heating, and cooking purpose and is typically associated with commercial and residential uses.

Fuel

Fuel is used primarily for powering off-road equipment, trucks, and passenger vehicles. The typical fuel types used are diesel and gasoline.

Electricity Generation, Distribution, and Use

State of California

The State of California generated approximately 203,257 gigawatt-hours (GWh) of electricity in 2022. Approximately 47.8 percent of the energy generated is sourced from thermal energy sources (i.e., coal, natural gas, oil, waste heat/petroleum), with natural gas as the vast majority (47.5 percent of the total generation). Approximately 52.2 percent of the energy generated is sourced from renewable and non-greenhouse gas (GHG) emission sources (i.e., nuclear, hydropower, biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind).[4] Solar energy is the largest source of renewable energy, accounting for 19.9 percent of the total generation.

---

1 1 kW = 1.000 watts; A watt is a derived unit of power that measures rate of energy conversion. 1 watt is equivalent to work being done at a rate of 1 joule of energy per second. In electrical terms, 1 watt is the power dissipated by a current of 1 ampere flowing across a resistance of 1 volt.

2 1 MW = 1 million watts

3 A unit for quantity of heat that equals 100,000 British thermal units. A British thermal unit is the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of liquid water 1 degree Fahrenheit at a constant pressure of 1 atmosphere.

4 California Energy Commission (CEC). 2022. 2022 Total System Electric Generation. Website: https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/energy-almanac/california-electricity-data/2022-total-system-electric-generation. Accessed November 13, 2023.

In 2019, California ranked second for total energy consumed, but the State's per capita energy consumption was less than all other states except Rhode Island. In 2021, California was ranked as the fourth-largest electricity producer in the country. The same year, California was the top producer of electricity from solar, geothermal, and biomass energy and was the fourth in conventional hydroelectric power generation.[5]

Electricity and natural gas is distributed through the various electric load-serving entities (LSEs) in California. These entities include investor-owned utilities (IOUs), publicly owned LSEs (including publicly owned utilities [POUs]), rural electric cooperatives, community choice aggregators, and electric service providers.[6]

County of Napa and City of American Canyon

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) provides electricity to many of the cities throughout Napa County (County). Local community choice aggregations (CCAs) can also provide electricity services alternatives to the region's traditional utility supplier, PG&E. The local CCA for the City of American Canyon (City) is Marin Clean Energy (MCE). With the passing of Senate Bill (SB) 790 in 2011, residential and commercial customers within a local CCA jurisdiction are automatically enrolled in that CCA's electricity service but retain the ability to opt-out and return to their traditional utility supplier.

According to the California Energy Commission (CEC), Napa County's energy consumption was approximately 1,029 GWh in 2022.[7] As Napa County's population in 2021 was an estimated 134,300 people,[8] the County experienced a per capita electricity consumption of an estimated 7,661 kilo-watt hour (kWh) per year.

Project Site

The project site is currently undeveloped and does not consume electricity. MCE would procure, and PG&E would deliver, electricity to the proposed project.

Natural Gas Generation, Distribution, and Use

State of California

Natural gas is used for everything from generating electricity to cooking and space heating to alternative transportation fuel. Natural gas generation (in kWh) represented 10.7 percent of electric power generation in 1990 and increased over the 32-year period to represent 47.8 percent of electric power generation in 2022.[9]

[5] United States Energy Information Administration. 2022. California State Profile. Website: https://www.eia.gov/state/?sid=CA. Accessed November 13, 2023.
[6] California Energy Commission (CEC). 2023. Electric Load-Serving Entities (LSEs) in California Website: https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/energy-almanac/california-electricity-data/electric-load-serving-entities-lses. Accessed November 13, 2023.
[7] California Energy Commission (CEC). 2023. Electricity Generation by County. Website: https://ecdms.energy.ca.gov/elecbycounty.aspx. Accessed November 13, 2023.
[8] United States Census Bureau. 2023. QuickFacts Napa County, California. Website: https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/napacountycalifornia/PST045222. Accessed November 13, 2023.
[9] State of California Energy Commission. 2022. 2022 Total System Electric Generation. Website: https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/energy-almanac/california-electricity-data/2022-total-system-electric-generation. Accessed November 13, 2023.

Natural gas-fired generation has become the dominant source of electricity in California, as it currently fuels approximately 45 percent of electricity consumption.[10] Because natural gas is a dispatchable resource that provides load when the availability of hydroelectric power generation and/or other sources decrease, use varies greatly from year to year. The availability of hydroelectric resources, the emergence of renewable resources for electricity generation, and overall consumer demand are the variables that shape natural gas use in electric generation.

County of Napa and City of American Canyon

PG&E provides natural gas to the Napa County, including the City of American Canyon. In 2021, Napa County's natural gas consumption was approximately 37.7 million U.S. Therms, or approximately 3,769,100 Million Metric British Thermal Units (MMBTU).[11] As Napa County's population in in 2021 was an estimated 134,300 people,[12] the County experienced a per capita natural gas consumption of an estimated 28.1 MMBtu per year.

Project Site

The project site is currently undeveloped and does not consume natural gas.

Fuel Use

State of California

California is one of the top producers of petroleum in the nation, with drilling operations occurring throughout the State. A network of crude oil pipelines connects production areas to oil refineries in the Los Angeles area, the San Francisco Bay Area, and the Central Valley. California oil refineries also process Alaskan and foreign crude oil received in the ports of Los Angeles, Long Beach, and the San Francisco Bay Area. Crude oil production in California and Alaska is in decline, and California refineries have become increasingly dependent on foreign imports.[13] Since 2012, foreign suppliers, led by Saudi Arabia, have provided over half of the crude oil refined in California.[14,15] According to the United States Energy Information Administration (EIA), California's field production of crude oil has steadily declined since the mid-1980s, totaling approximately 122.3 million barrels in 2022.[16]

[10] California Energy Commission (CEC). 2023. Supply and Demand of Natural Gas in California. Website: https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/energy-almanac/californias-natural-gas-market/supply-and-demand-natural-gas-california. Accessed November 13, 2023.

[11] California Energy Commission (CEC). 2020. Electricity Generation by County. Website: https://ecdms.energy.ca.gov/gasbycounty.aspx. Accessed December 13, 2023.

[12] California Department of Finance (CDF). 2022. E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State, 2021-2022 with 2020 Census Benchmark. Website: https://dof.ca.gov/forecasting/Demographics/estimates/e-4-population-estimates-for-cities-counties-and-the-state-2021-2022-with-2020-census-benchmark/. Accessed December 13, 2023.

[13] California Energy Commission (CEC). 2023. Oil Supply Sources to California Refineries. Website: https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/energy-almanac/californias-petroleum-market/oil-supply-sources-california-refineries. Accessed November 13, 2023.

[14] California Energy Commission (CEC). 2021. Foreign Sources of Crude Oil Imports to California 2020. Website: https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/energy-almanac/californias-petroleum-market/foreign-sources-crude-oil-imports. Accessed November 13, 2023.

[15] California Energy Commission (CEC). 2023. Oil Supply Sources to California Refineries. Website: https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/energy-almanac/californias-petroleum-market/oil-supply-sources-california-refineries. Accessed November 13, 2023.

[16] United States Energy Information Administration (EIA). 2022. California Field Production of Crude Oil. Website: https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/hist/LeafHandler.ashx?n=pet&s=mcrfpca2&f=a. Accessed November 13, 2023.

According to the EIA, transportation accounted for approximately 34 percent of California's total energy demand, amounting to approximately 2,355.5 trillion BTU in 2020.[17] California's transportation sector, including rail and aviation, consumed roughly 433 million barrels of petroleum fuels in 2020.[18] The CEC produces the California Annual Retail Fuel Outlet Report, which is a compilation of gasoline and diesel fuel sales data from across the State available at the county level. According to the CEC, California's 2022 fuel sales totaled 11,495 million gallons of gasoline and 1,846 million gallons of diesel.[19] Napa County fuel sales totaled an estimated 49 million gallons of gasoline and an estimated 7 million gallons of diesel in 2022.[20]

Alternative Fuels

A variety of alternative fuels are used to reduce petroleum-based fuel demand. The use of these fuels is encouraged through various Statewide regulations and plans, such as the Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) and SB 32. Conventional gasoline and diesel may be replaced, depending on the vehicle's capability, with transportation fuels including hydrogen, biodiesel, and electricity. Currently, public hydrogen refueling stations exist in California; however, none are in the City.[21,22]

3.5.3 - Regulatory Framework

Federal

Energy Policy and Conservation Act

Enacted in 1975, the Energy Policy and Conservation Act legislation established fuel economy standards for new light-duty vehicles (autos, pickups, vans, and sport-utility vehicles). The law placed responsibility on the National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration (NHTSA), a part of the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT), for establishing and regularly updating vehicle standards. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) administers the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) program, which determines vehicle manufacturers' compliance with existing fuel economy standards.

Since the inception of the program, the average fuel economy for new light-duty vehicles steadily increased from 13.1 miles per gallon (mpg) for the 1975 model year to 30.7 mpg for the 2014 model year and may increase to 54.5 mpg by 2025. On August 2, 2018, the NHTSA and EPA, operating under the direction of the Trump Administration, proposed the Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule. This rule addresses emissions and fuel economy standards for motor vehicles and is separated into two parts as described below.

[17] United States Energy Information Administration (EIA). 2022. Table F33: Total Energy Consumption, Price, and Expenditure Estimates, 2020. Website: https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/sep_fuel/html/pdf/fuel_te.pdf. Accessed November 13, 2023.
[18] United States Energy Information Administration (EIA). 2022. Table F16: Total Petroleum Consumption Estimates, 2020. Website: https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/sep_fuel/html/fuel_use_pa.html f. Accessed November 13, 2023.
[19] California Energy Commission (CEC). 2023. California Retail Fuel Outlet Annual Reporting (CEC-A15) Results. Website: https://www.energy.ca.gov/data-reports/energy-almanac/transportation-energy/california-retail-fuel-outlet-annual-reporting. Accessed November 13, 2023.
[20] Ibid.
[21] United State Department of Energy (DOE). Alternative Fuels Data Center. 2023. Alternative Fueling Station Counts by State. Website: https://afdc.energy.gov/stations/states. Accessed November 13, 2023.
[22] United State Department of Energy (DOE). Alternative Fuels Data Center. 2023. Alternative Fueling Station Locator [Interactive Database]. Website: https://afdc.energy.gov/stations/#/find/nearest?location=American%20Canyon,%20CA. Accessed December 13, 2023.

Part One, "One National Program" (84 Federal Register 51310) revokes a waiver granted by the EPA to the State of California under Section 209 of the Clean Air Act to enforce more stringent emission standards for motor vehicles than those required by the EPA for the explicit purpose of greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction and, indirectly, criteria air pollutants and ozone precursor emission reduction. This revocation became effective on November 26, 2019, potentially restricting the ability of the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to enforce more stringent GHG emission standards for new vehicles and set zero-emission vehicle mandates in California.

Part Two addresses CAFE standards for passenger cars and light trucks for model years 2021 to 2026. This rulemaking proposes new CAFE standards for model years 2022 through 2026 and would amend existing CAFE standards for model year 2021. The proposal would retain the model year 2020 standards (specifically, the footprint target curves for passenger cars and light trucks) through model year 2026. The proposal addressing CAFE standards was jointly developed by the NHTSA and EPA, with the EPA simultaneously proposing tailpipe carbon dioxide standards for the same vehicles covered by the same model years. The EPA and NHTSA published final rules to amend and establish national carbon dioxide and fuel economy standards on April 30, 2020 (Part Two of the SAFE Vehicles Rule) (85 Federal Register 24174).

On April 22, 2021, the Biden Administration formally proposed to roll back portions of the SAFE Vehicles Rule, thereby restoring California's right to enforce more stringent fuel efficiency standards.[23] Most recently, on December 21, 2021, the NHTSA finalized rules to repeal the SAFE I Rule. The final rule concludes the SAFE I Vehicles Rule overstepped the agency's legal authority and established overly broad prohibitions that did not account for a variety of important state and local interests. The final rule ensures the SAFE I Vehicles Rule will no longer form an improper barrier to states exploring creative solutions to address their local communities' environmental and public health challenges.[24]

Energy Independence and Security Act

The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 was designed to improve vehicle fuel economy and help reduce nationwide dependence on foreign oil. It expands the production of renewable fuels, reducing dependence on oil and confronting global climate change. Specifically, it increases the supply of alternative fuel sources by setting a mandatory Renewable Fuel Standard, requiring fuel producers to use at least 36 billion gallons of biofuel in 2022, and reduces U.S. demand for oil by setting a national fuel economy standard of 35 mpg by 2020. The Act also set energy efficiency standards for lighting (specifically light bulbs) and appliances. The project would be required to install photosensors and energy-efficient lighting fixtures with the requirements of 42 United States Code Section 17001, *et seq.*

[23] National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). 2022. Corporate Average Fuel Economy. Website: https://www.nhtsa.gov/laws-regulations/corporate-average-fuel-economy. Accessed November 23, 2023.
[24] Ibid.

U.S. Executive Order 13693 (Energy Independence and Security Act Expansion)

In March 2015, Executive Order 13693 Planning for Federal Sustainability in the Next Decade was signed into action. The goal of this Executive Order is to expand on the Energy Independence and Security Act.

Energy Star Program

In 1992, the EPA introduced Energy Star© as a voluntary labeling program designed to identify and promote energy-efficient products to reduce GHG emissions. The program applies to major household appliances, lighting, computers, and building components such as windows, doors, roofs, and heating and cooling systems. Under this program, appliances that meet specification for maximum energy use established under the program are certified to display the Energy Star© label. In 1996, the EPA joined with the United State Department of Energy to expand the program, which now also includes qualifying commercial and industrial buildings as well as homes.

State

California Assembly Bill 1493: Pavley Regulations and Fuel Efficiency Standards

California Assembly Bill (AB) 1493, enacted on July 22, 2002, required the ARB to develop and adopt regulations that reduce GHGs emitted by passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks. Implementation of the regulation was delayed by lawsuits filed by automakers and by the EPA's denial of an implementation waiver. The EPA subsequently granted the requested waiver in 2009, which was upheld by the by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in 2011.[25] The standards were to be phased in during the 2009 through 2016 model years.[26]

The second phase of the implementation for the Pavley Bill was incorporated into amendments to the Low Emission Vehicle (LEV) Program referred to as LEV III or the Advanced Clean Cars program. The Advanced Clean Car Program combines the control of smog-causing pollutants and GHG emissions into a single coordinated package of requirements for model years 2017 through 2025. The regulation is anticipated to reduce GHGs from new cars by 34 percent from 2016 levels by 2025. The new rules will reduce pollutants from gasoline and diesel-powered cars and deliver increasing numbers of zero-emission technologies, such as full battery electric cars, newly emerging plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (EVs), and hydrogen fuel cell cars. The regulations will also ensure adequate fueling infrastructure is available for the increasing numbers of hydrogen fuel cell vehicles planned for deployment in California.[27]

Advanced Clean Cars II was adopted in November 2022. The Advanced Clean Cars II regulations will rapidly scale down light-duty passenger car, pickup truck, and SUV emissions starting with the 2026 model year through 2035. The regulations are two-pronged. First, they amend the Zero-emission Vehicle Regulation to require an increasing number of zero-emission vehicles and rely on currently available advanced vehicle technologies, including battery-electric, hydrogen fuel cell electric, and

[25] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2013. Clean Car Standards—Pavley, Assembly Bill 1493. Website: http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/ccms/ccms.htm. Accessed June 30, 2023.
[26] California Air Resources Board (ARB). Advanced Clean Cars Summary. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2019-12/acc%20summary-final_ac.pdf. Accessed June 30, 2023.
[27] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2011. Status of Scoping Plan Recommended Measures. Website: https://calcarbondash.org/cc/scopingplan/sp_measures_implementation_timeline.pdf. Accessed June 30, 2023.

plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, to meet air quality and climate change emissions standards. These amendments support Governor Newsom's 2020 Executive Order N-79-20 that requires all new passenger vehicles sold in California to be zero emissions by 2035. Second, the Low-emission Vehicle Regulations were amended to include increasingly stringent standards for gasoline cars and heavier passenger trucks to continue to reduce smog-forming emissions.

In October 2023, ARB launched a new effort to consider potential amendments to the Advanced Clean Cars II regulations, including updates to the tailpipe greenhouse gas emission standard and limited revisions to the Low-emission Vehicle and Zero-emission Vehicle regulations.

These regulations rapidly scale down emissions of light-duty passenger cars, pickup trucks, and SUVs and require an increased number of zero-emission vehicles to meet air quality and climate change emissions goals.

California Senate Bill 1078: Renewable Electricity Standards

First established in 2002 under SB 1078, California Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) requires retail sellers of electric services to increase procurement from eligible renewable energy resources to 33 percent by 2020 and 50 percent by 2030.[28] In 2018, SB 100 further increased California's RPS and required retail sellers and local publicly owned electric utilities to procure eligible renewable electricity for 44 percent of retail sales by the end of 2024, 52 percent by the end of 2027, and 60 percent by the end of 2030; and that ARB should plan for 100 percent eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources by the end of 2045. The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and the CEC jointly implement the RPS program. The CPUC's responsibilities include: (1) determining annual procurement targets and enforcing compliance; (2) reviewing and approving each investor-owned utility's renewable energy procurement plan; (3) reviewing contracts for RPS-eligible energy; and (4) establishing the standard terms and conditions used in contracts for eligible renewable energy.

Senate Bills 350, 100, and 1020

The Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 (SB 350) requires the amount of electricity generated and sold to retail customers per year from eligible renewable energy resources to be increased to 50 percent by December 31, 2030. This act also requires doubling of the energy efficiency in existing buildings by 2030.

Adopted on September 10, 2018, SB 100 supports the reduction of GHG emissions from the electricity sector by accelerating the State's RPS Program (last updated by SB 350). SB 100 requires electricity providers to increase procurement from eligible renewable energy resources to 33 percent of total retail sales by 2020, 44 percent by 2024, 60 percent by 2030, and 100 percent by 2045.

Senate Bill 1020 (SB 1020), signed into law on September 16, 2022, requires renewable energy and zero-carbon resources to supply 90 percent of all retail electricity sales by 2035, 95 percent by 2040, and 100 percent by 2045. All State agencies' facilities must be served by 100 percent renewable and

[28] California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) Program. Website: https://www.cpuc.ca.gov/rps/. Accessed November 27, 2023.

zero-carbon resources by 2030. SB 1020 also requires the CPUC, CEC, and ARB to issue a joint progress report outlining the reliability of the electrical grid with a focus on summer reliability and challenges and gaps. Additionally, SB 1020 requires the CPUC to define energy affordability and use energy affordability metrics to develop protections, incentives, discounts, or new programs for residential customers facing hardships due to energy or gas bills.

California Code of Regulations Title 24

Part 6 (Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings)

California Code of Regulations Title 24 Part 6 (California's Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings), was first adopted in 1978 in response to a legislative mandate to reduce California's energy consumption. The standards are updated periodically to allow consideration and possible incorporation of new energy efficient technologies and methods. Energy efficient buildings require less electricity; therefore, increased energy efficiency reduces fossil fuel consumption and decreases GHG emissions. The 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards went into effect on January 1, 2020. The 2022 Building Energy Efficiency Standards became effective on January 1, 2023.[29]

Part 11 (California Green Building Standards Code)

California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 11, is a comprehensive and uniform regulatory code for all residential, commercial, and school buildings that went in effect January 1, 2011. The Code is updated on a regular basis, with the most recent update consisting of the 2022 California Green Building Code Standards that became effective January 1, 2023.[30] Local jurisdictions are permitted to adopt more stringent requirements, as State Law provides methods for local enhancements. The Code recognizes that many jurisdictions have developed existing construction and demolition ordinances, and defers to them as the ruling guidance provided they provide a minimum 50-percent diversion requirement. The Code also provides exemptions for areas not served by construction and demolition recycling infrastructure. The California Building Code (CBC) provides the minimum standard that buildings need to meet in order to be certified for occupancy, which is generally enforced by the local building official.

California Public Utilities Code

The CPUC regulates privately owned telecommunication, electric, natural gas, water, railroad, rail transit, and passenger transportation companies. It is the responsibility of the CPUC to (1) assure California utility customers safe, reliable utility service at reasonable rates; (2) protect utility customers from fraud; and (3) promote a healthy California economy. The Public Utilities Code, adopted by the legislature, defines the jurisdiction of the CPUC.

[29] California Energy Commission. 2023. Building Energy Efficiency Standards. Website: https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/building-energy-efficiency-standards/2022-building-energy-efficiency. Accessed December 18, 2023.
[30] Ibid.

Local

City of American Canyon

City of American Canyon General Plan

The City of American Canyon adopted its General Plan in 1994, which contains objectives and policies that help address energy use at the local level and improve energy efficiency and conservation:

Objective 8.22 Minimize transportation-related energy consumption.

Policy 8.22.1 Encourage the development of mixed use, pedestrian friendly employment/residential centers that help minimize vehicle trips in American Canyon and contribute to a reduction in energy consumption.

Policy 8.22.2 Encourage the clustering of residential structures.

Policy 8.22.3 Require that Development Plans provide for linkages between bicycle and pedestrian circulation systems and transit and employment centers, in accordance with established areawide plans.

Policy 8.22.4 Maintain a system of traffic signals and controls that minimizes waiting time and vehicle speed changes through routes.

Policy 8.22.5 Require that Development Plans provide for High Occupancy Vehicles (HOV) and public transportation, where feasible, through the provision of appropriate transit areas and park-and-ride locations along public transportation routes.

Objective 8.23 Reduce Energy consumption in buildings.

Policy 8.23.1 Require that developers employ energy-efficient subdivision and site planning methods as well as building design. Measures to be considered include building orientation and shading, landscaping, building reflectance, use of active and passive solar heating and hot water system, etc. In establishing these energy related design requirements, the City shall balance energy-efficient design with good planning principles.

Policy 8.23.2 Require that new City buildings be energy efficient.

Objective 8.24 Increase public awareness of energy conservation needs and means in order to encourage informed choices about energy conservation by the general public.

Policy 8.24.1 Cooperate with local utilities to provide energy conservation information to the public.

Policy 8.24.2 Develop public and/or public-private energy conservation educational programs for City employees and the public.

Objective 8.25 Increase the energy efficiency of City operations to save energy, reduce municipal costs, and provide an example to the private sector.

Policy 8.25.1 Introduce concepts of energy efficiency and lifecycle costing to City planning and operating decisions and to the design of all major City facilities.

Policy 8.25.2 Work with other agencies and utility companies to develop safe, economical and renewable energy resources.

Policy 8.25.3 Consider participating in energy conservation demonstration projects and promoting the use of treatment technologies that provide for the reuse of waste and water treatment by products, such as sludge and methane gas.

3.5.4 - Methodology

The approach to analyzing energy impacts is based on Public Resources Code Section 21100(b)(3), which states an EIR shall include "mitigation measures proposed to minimize significant effects on the environment, including, but not limited to, measures to reduce the wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of energy." Guidance for implementing this section is provided in California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Appendix F (Energy Conservation). CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.2(b) further explains, "This [energy] analysis may be included in related analyses of air quality, GHG emissions, transportation or utilities in the discretion of the lead agency." Consistent with that approach, additional discussion of the physical environmental impacts associated with production of energy is also included in the other resource chapters of this EIR, including but not limited to Section 3.2, Air Quality; Section 3.7, Greenhouse Gas Emissions; Section 3.13, Transportation; and Section 3.14, Utilities and Service Systems.

Energy consumption is analyzed herein in terms of construction and operational energy. Construction energy demand accounts for anticipated energy consumption during construction of development facilitated by the proposed project, such as fuel consumed by construction equipment and construction workers' vehicles traveling to and from the construction site. Operational energy demand accounts for the anticipated energy consumption during operation of the development facilitated by the project, such as fuel consumed by cars and trucks and electricity consumed for building power needs, including but not limited to lighting, water conveyance, and air conditioning.

3.5.5 - Thresholds of Significance

The lead agency utilizes the criteria in the CEQA Guidelines Appendix G Environmental Checklist to determine whether impacts related to energy are significant environmental effects. Would the project:

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

b) Conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

Significance Criteria

Impact ENER-1: Wasteful, Inefficient, or Unnecessary Energy Consumption

The methodology employed under Impact ENER-1, which focuses on determining whether the proposed project would result in the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, follows the guidance provided in Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines as well as the analytical precedent set by *League to Save Lake Tahoe Mountain etc. v. County of Placer* (2022) (75 Cal.App.5th 63, 164-168).

According to Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines, the goal of conserving energy is translated to include decreasing overall per capita energy consumption; decreasing reliance on fossil fuels such as coal, natural gas, and oil; and increasing reliance on renewable energy sources. In *League to Save Lake Tahoe Mountain etc. v. County of Placer*, the Appellate Court concluded that the analysis of wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary energy consumption was not adequate because it did not consider whether additional renewable energy features can be added to the project.

The proposed project would be considered to result in a potentially significant impact if it would result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Considering the guidance provided by Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines and the Appellate Court decision in *League to Save Lake Tahoe Mountain etc. v. County of Placer*, the proposed project would be considered to result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources if it would conflict with the following energy conservation goals:

- Decreasing overall per capita energy consumption;
- Decreasing reliance on fossil fuels such as coal, natural gas, or oil; and
- Increasing reliance on renewable energy sources.

Impact ENER-2: Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Plan Consistency

This impact discussion focuses on project consistency with a local plan or policy adopted for the purpose of improving energy efficiency or reliance on renewable energy sources. Impact ENER-2 focuses on project consistency with relevant policies intended to improve energy efficiency and encourage the use of renewable energy sources. As such, the proposed project would be determined to conflict with the applicable energy efficiency or renewable energy plan if it would not adhere to applicable energy consumption related measures included in the City's General Plan.

3.5.6 - Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

This section discusses potential impacts associated with the development of the project and provides mitigation measures where appropriate.

Energy Use

Impact ENER-1:	**The proposed project would not result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation.**

Impact Analysis

A discussion of the proposed project's anticipated energy usage is presented below. Energy use consumed by the proposed project was estimated and includes electricity and fuel consumption for project construction and operation. Energy calculations are included as part of Appendix B.

Construction Impacts

For purposes of this analysis, the project construction schedule was assumed to begin in September 2024 and conclude in August 2025. If the construction schedule moves to later years, construction emissions would likely decrease because of improvements in technology and more stringent regulatory requirements as older, less efficient equipment is replaced by newer and cleaner equipment. The proposed project would require site preparation, grading, building construction, architectural coating, and paving. The construction phase would require energy for the manufacture and transportation of building materials, preparation of the site (e.g., grading), and the actual construction of the building. Petroleum-based fuels such as diesel fuel and gasoline would be the primary sources of energy for these tasks.

The types of on-site equipment used during construction of the proposed project could include gasoline- and diesel-powered construction and transportation equipment, including trucks, graders, tractors, and cranes. Construction equipment is estimated to consume a total of approximately 32,838 gallons of diesel fuel over the entire construction duration (Appendix B).

Fuel use associated with construction vehicle trips generated by the proposed project was also estimated; trips include construction worker trips, haul truck trips for material transport, and vendor trips for construction material deliveries. Fuel use from these vehicles traveling to the project site was based on (1) the projected number of trips the proposed project would generate during construction, (2) average trip distances by trip type, and (3) fuel efficiencies estimated in the ARB EMFAC mobile source emission model. The specific parameters used to estimate fuel usage are included in Appendix B. In total, the proposed project is estimated to generate 453,615 VMT and consume 29,325 gallons of combined gasoline and diesel for vehicle travel during construction. In total, project construction is expected to consume 62,162 gallons of combined gasoline and diesel from on-site equipment and construction vehicle trip fuel use.

The overall construction schedule and process is already designed to be efficient in order to avoid excess monetary costs. For example, equipment and fuel are not typically used wastefully due to the added expense associated with renting the equipment, maintaining it, and fueling it. Therefore, the opportunities for future efficiency gains during construction are limited. Therefore, it is anticipated that the construction phase of the proposed project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of energy. Construction-related energy impacts would be less than significant.

Operational Impacts

The proposed project would consume energy as part of building operations and transportation activities. Project energy consumption is summarized in Table 3.5-1.

Table 3.5-1: Estimated Annual Project Energy Consumption in 2025

Energy Consumption Activity	Annual Consumption
Electricity Consumption	659,500 kWh
Building Natural Gas Consumption	0 kBTU
Operational Fuel Consumption-Natural Gas	13,980 gallons
Operational Fuel Consumption-Gasoline	42,129 gallons
Operational Fuel Consumption–Diesel	249,798 gallons
Operational Fuel Consumption–Electricity	35,233 kWh
Notes: kBTU = kilo-British Thermal Unit kWh = kilowatt-hour VMT = Vehicle Miles Traveled Source: Appendix B.	

Operation of the proposed warehouse would consume an estimated 659,500 kWh of electricity on an annual basis. Natural gas would not be utilized as a building fuel. The proposed project's building would be designed and constructed in accordance with the latest adopted energy efficiency standards, which are based on the State's Building Energy Efficiency Standards. These are widely regarded as the most advanced building energy efficiency standards and compliance would ensure that building energy consumption would not be wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary. The proposed project would also install solar on the building roof top and would produce an estimated 235,000 kWh per year. Furthermore, the proposed building would be insulated and refrigerated at approximately 58°F (degrees Fahrenheit), making it suitable for storage of wine and related products. The amount of refrigeration necessary would be reduced through the use of intake louvers and fans, which would allow cool night air to be utilized. Furthermore, the proposed project would use electric forklifts.

Project-related vehicle trips would consume an estimated 291,927 gallons of gasoline and diesel annually and would involve activities and travel routes typical of a warehouse-type project. The fossil fuels consumed by the project annually would decrease and shift to electricity consumption as the on-road passenger vehicle and heavy-duty truck fleets shift from gasoline and diesel to zero-emission electric vehicles per compliance with State regulations. Thus, transportation fuel consumption would not be wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary. Impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Standards Consistency

Impact ENER-2: The proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

Impact Analysis

The proposed project would be served with electricity provided by PG&E. In 2021, PG&E obtained 47.7 percent of its electricity from renewable energy sources.[31] PG&E also offers a 50 percent and 100 percent solar choice that source 70.9 and 93.9 percent of its power mix from eligible renewable energy sources respectively, as well as a Green Saver option that sources 89.9 percent of its power mix from eligible renewable energy sources.[32] The utility would be required to meet the future objective of 60 percent of electricity from renewable energy sources by 2030. The proposed warehouse building would be designed in accordance with Title 24, California's Energy Efficiency Standards for Nonresidential Buildings. These standards include minimum energy efficiency requirements related to building envelope, mechanical systems (e.g., heating, ventilation, and air conditioning [HVAC] and water heating systems), and indoor and outdoor lighting. The incorporation of the Title 24 standards into the design of the proposed project would ensure that the proposed project would not result in the use of energy in a wasteful manner. In addition, the proposed project would install solar on the building roof top and would produce an estimated 235,000 kWh per year. Furthermore, the proposed building would be insulated and refrigerated at approximately 58°F, making it suitable for storage of wine and related products. The amount of refrigeration necessary would be reduced through the use of intake louvers and fans, which would allow cool night air to be utilized.

The proposed project would comply with existing State energy standards and with energy conservation policies contained in the General Plan. As such, the proposed project would not conflict with State or local renewable or energy efficiency objectives. Impacts would be less than significant.

The proposed project's compliance with Title 24 standards and other applicable regulations, as well as the use of solar panels on the building roof and use of cool night air via intake louvers and fans would ensure that the proposed project would not conflict with any of the General Plan energy conservation policies related to the proposed project's building, mechanical systems, or indoor and outdoor lighting. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

[31] California Energy Commission (CEC). 2023. Annual Power Content Labels for 2021. Website: https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/power-source-disclosure/power-content-label/annual-power-content-2. Accessed November 14, 2023.
[32] Ibid.

3.5.7 - Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative impacts occur when the incremental effects of a project are significant when combined with similar impacts from other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable projects in a similar geographic area. The geographic scope of the cumulative energy analysis is the portion of PG&E's service area that covers the City. Cumulative projects considered as part of this cumulative analysis include the proposed project, other cumulative projects identified in Section 4 Cumulative Effects of this EIR, and other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects within the PG&E service area that covers the City.

Concerning electricity and natural gas, cumulative projects would be required to comply with applicable provisions of Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency Standards and CALGreen. Specifically, the buildings and other improvements that would be constructed as part of the various cumulative projects would be required to be designed in accordance with Title 24, California's Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings as applicable. These standards include minimum energy efficiency requirements related to building envelope, mechanical systems (e.g., HVAC and water heating systems), and indoor and outdoor lighting. Future cumulative development would also be required to meet even more stringent energy efficiency requirements through local and Statewide policy, such as Title 24, Part 6, which would require, for example, that newly constructed residential homes include on-site photovoltaic solar systems, with some exceptions. Furthermore, PG&E—which supplies electricity to the project site and vicinity—would be required by SB 100 to incrementally increase the proportion of renewable electricity generation supplying its in-state retail sales until it reaches 100 percent carbon-free electricity generation by 2045. Electricity would also be consumed during construction of the cumulative projects from the use of construction trailers and any electrically driven equipment, vehicles, or tools. Electricity consumed during construction of the cumulative projects would also be subject to the renewable electricity generation requirements established by SB 100, as PG&E would be the anticipated electricity supplier for the cumulative project areas. The incorporation of these regulations into the design of the cumulative projects would ensure that they would not result in the inefficient, unnecessary, or wasteful consumption of electricity or natural gas, and thus they would not have a significant cumulative impact.

Similarly, the proposed project's energy use would be limited to that which is necessary for the construction and operation of the proposed project. As discussed above, the proposed project would be required to comply with applicable Statewide and local policies and standards pertaining to energy efficiency and can reasonably be assumed to pursue greater energy efficiencies, to the extent commercially practicable in its operation, in the interest of reducing operating costs. In addition, the proposed project be built as all-electric and would not utilize natural gas during construction or operations. As such, the proposed project's incremental contribution to the less than significant cumulative impact would not be considerable with respect to energy consumption in the form of electricity and natural gas. Cumulative projects would be required to comply with California Code of Regulations Title 13, Sections 2449(d)(3) and 2485, that limit idling from both on-road and off-road diesel-powered equipment and are enforced by the ARB. Additionally, various federal and State regulations, including the LCFS, Pavley Clean Car Standards, and LEV Program, would serve to reduce the transportation fuel demand of cumulative projects.

Compliance with the aforementioned regulations by the cumulative projects would ensure that they would not result in the inefficient, unnecessary, or wasteful consumption of fuel and their cumulative impact would be less than significant. As discussed in more detail above, the proposed project would consume vehicle fuel during both construction and operation. As previously discussed, the proposed project would also be required to use fuels which conform to various federal and State regulations, such as the LCFS, Pavley Clean Car Standards, and LEV Program. In addition, the proposed project would consume fuels in an amount necessary to construct and operate the proposed project and would not consume excessive amounts of fuel beyond what is necessary in the interest of avoiding unnecessary construction or operation costs. Therefore, the proposed project's incremental contribution to the less than significant cumulative impact would not be considerable with respect to the wasteful or inefficient use of energy.

Considering the information provided above, the proposed project would not have a cumulatively considerable impact on energy consumption and would not conflict with any renewable energy plans. Cumulative impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

3.6 - Geology, Soils, and Seismicity

3.6.1 - Introduction

This section describes the existing geology, soils, and seismicity setting and potential effects from project implementation on the site and its surrounding area. Descriptions and analysis in this section are based on information from the California Geological Survey, information provided by the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation prepared by Krazan and Associates, Inc., dated July 2023 (Krazan). The report is provided in Appendix E.

No public comments pertaining to geology, soils, and seismicity were received in response to the Notice of Preparation (NOP).

3.6.2 - Environmental Setting

Regional Geology

The site is located in the southern portion of the Napa Valley, which is characterized as a relatively large northwest-trending alluvial valley within the Northern California Coast Range geomorphic province. The valley is at the southernmost end of the Mayacamas Mountains. South of the City of Napa, the hills on the western side of the valley terminate at the marshes bordering the northern end of San Pablo Bay; the hills on the northeast continue to near Sulphur Springs Mountain near the City of Vallejo. The bedrock ridges on each side of the Napa Valley trend northwest, parallel to the general north-northwest structural trend of the North Coast Ranges. Pre-Quaternary bedrock is generally restricted to the foothills, but locally there are low knolls or hills of Tertiary-age bedrock in the central and western parts of the valley. Quaternary alluvial fan deposits shed from the hills on the east, and fluvial deposits associated with the Napa River and its tributary valleys comprise the youngest deposits within the Napa Valley.[1]

Within the region, the San Andreas Fault system distributes shearing across a complex assemblage of primarily right-lateral, strike-slip, parallel, and sub-parallel faults that include the Hayward and Calaveras Faults and others (see the “Faulting” section of this report). The mountainous topography west of Napa Valley resulted from the latest Pliocene and Quaternary uplift associated with the younger structures.

Local Geology

Geologic mapping indicates that the near-surface deposits at and in the vicinity of the project site are late Pleistocene to Holocene-age fan deposits composed of sand, gravel, silt, and clay that are moderately to poorly sorted and moderately to poorly bedded.[2,3] The project site is on Quaternity alluvial fan (Qf) deposits. The Qf deposits are described as gently sloping, fan-shaped, relatively undissected alluvial surfaces.

[1] Cornerstone Earth Group. 2017. Geotechnical Investigation.
[2] Krazan and Associates, Inc. (Krazan). 2023. Geotechnical Engineering Investigation, Proposed SDG Commerce 220, LLC, Distribution Center, 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California. July 25, 2023.
[3] Bezore, S.P., C.E. Randolph-Loar, and R.C. Witter (Bezore et al.). 2002. Geologic map of the Cuttings Wharf 7.5-minute quadrangle, Napa and Solano counties, California: A digital database. Preliminary Geologic Maps PGM-02-01. California Geological Survey. Map. Scale 1:24,000.

Seismicity

The term *seismicity* describes the effects of seismic waves that are radiated from an earthquake as it ruptures. While most of the energy released during an earthquake results in permanent ground displacement, as much as 10 percent may dissipate immediately in the form of seismic waves.

In 2015, the 2014 Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities (WGCEP)[4] presented the Third Uniform California Earthquake Rupture Forecast (UCERF3). According to this report, the San Francisco Bay Area has an estimated 72 percent chance of experiencing an earthquake of magnitude (M) 6.7 or higher over the next 30 years (from when the study was conducted in 2014).[5] The UCERF3 also provides estimates for the West Napa Fault (1.9 percent), Hayward-Rodgers Creek (13.3 percent), and Green Valley Fault (4.4 percent), which are in proximity to the project site.[6]

To understand the implications of seismic events, a discussion of faulting and seismic hazards follows.

Faulting

Faults form in rocks when stresses overcome the internal strength of the rock, resulting in a fracture. Large faults develop in response to large, regional stresses operating over a long time, such as those stresses caused by the relative displacement between tectonic plates. According to the elastic rebound theory, these stresses cause strain to build up in the earth's crust until enough strain has built up to exceed the strength along a fault and cause a brittle failure. The slip between the two stuck plates or coherent blocks generates an earthquake. Following an earthquake, strain will build once again until the occurrence of another earthquake. The magnitude of slip is related to the maximum allowable strain that can be built up along a particular fault segment. The greatest build up in strain that is due to the largest relative motion between tectonic plates or fault blocks over the longest period of time will generally produce the largest earthquakes. The distribution of these earthquakes is a study of much interest for both hazard prediction and analysis of active deformation of the earth's crust. Deformation is a complex process, and strain caused by tectonic forces is not only accommodated through faulting but also by folding, uplift, and subsidence, which can be gradual or in direct response to earthquakes.

Faults are mapped to determine earthquake hazards since they occur where earthquakes tend to recur. A historic plane of weakness is more likely to fail under stress and strain than a previously unbroken block of crust. Faults are, therefore, a prime indicator of past seismic activity, and faults with recent activity are presumed to be the best candidates for future earthquakes. However, since slip is not always accommodated by faults that intersect the surface along traces, and since the orientation of stresses and strain in the crust can shift, predicting the location of future earthquakes

[4] Also referred to as WGCEP 2014, this is a working group composed of seismologists from the United States Geological Survey (USGS), California Geological Survey (CGS), Southern California Earthquake Center (SCEC), and California Earthquake Authority (CEA).

[5] Field, E. H., Glenn P. Biasi, Peter Bird, Timothy E. Dawson, Karen R. Felzer, David D. Jackson, Kaj M. Johnson, Thomas H. Jordan, Christopher Madden, Andrew J. Michael, Kevin R. Milner, Morgan T. Page, Tom Parsons, Peter M. Powers, Bruce E. Shaw, Wayne R. Thatcher, Ray J. Weldon II, and Yuehua Zeng (Field et al.). 2015. Long-Term Time-Dependent Probabilities for the Third Uniform California Earthquake Rupture Forecast (UCERF3). Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America, Vol. 105. April 2015.

[6] Ibid.

is complicated. Earthquakes sometimes occur in areas with previously undetected faults or along faults previously thought inactive.

The West Napa, Green Valley, Hayward-Rogers Creek, Mount Diablo Thrust, Calaveras, and San Andreas faults are the closest in proximity to the project site.[7] Predominate faults and their characteristics are summarized in Table 3.6-1**.**

Table 3.6-1: Fault Summary

Fault	Type	Relationship to Project Site		Maximum Credible Earthquake (magnitude)
		Direction	Distance (miles)	
West Napa	Normal-Oblique	West	0.8	6.50
Green Valley	Right-Lateral Strike-Slip	East	8.0	6.50
Hayward-Rogers Creek	Right-Lateral Strike-Slip	West	11.0	7.00

Sources: Cornerstone Earth Group. 2017.
Krazan & Associates Inc. 2021. Geotechnical Engineering Investigation Proposed SDG Commerce 224 Distribution Center 1055 Commerce Court American Canyon, California. January 18.

West Napa Fault

The West Napa Fault begins under San Pablo Bay and travels north through American Canyon and up the west side of the Napa Valley to the vicinity of Saint Helena. The West Napa Fault is designated an Alquist-Priolo Special Study Area. On August 24, 2014, a magnitude 6.0 earthquake (known as the South Napa Earthquake) occurred on the West Napa Fault. Prior to the 2014 South Napa Earthquake, the last major seismic event on the West Napa Fault was a magnitude 5.2 temblor whose epicenter was near Yountville in September 2000[8].

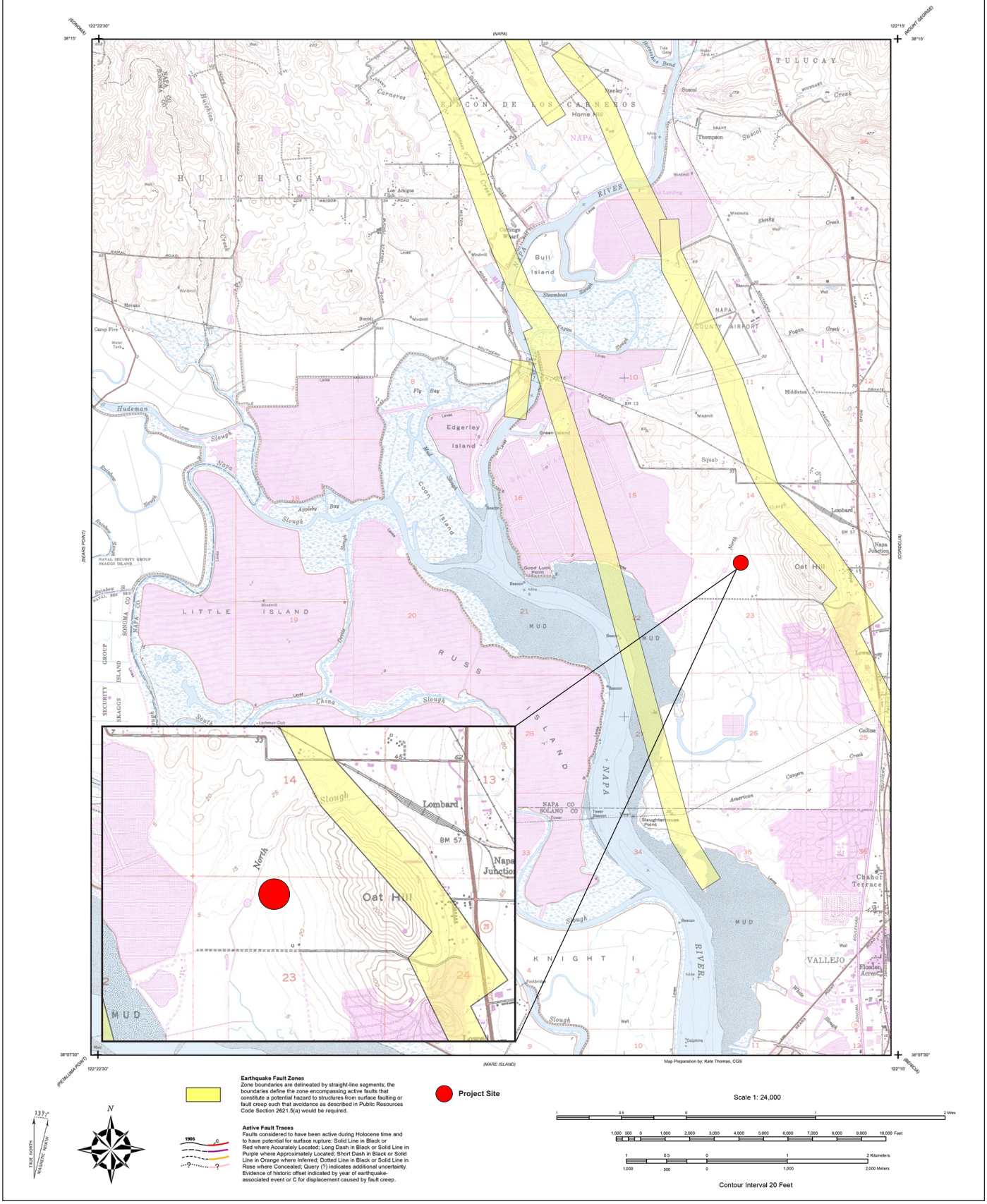
Exhibit 3.6-1 depicts the location of the West Napa Earthquake Fault Zones in relation to the project site. As shown in the exhibit, the project site is not within the West Napa Fault Zone.

Seismic Hazards

Seismic hazards pose a substantial danger to property and human safety and are present because of the risk of naturally occurring geologic events and processes impacting human development. Therefore, the hazard is influenced as much by the conditions of human development as by the frequency and distribution of major geologic events. Seismic hazards present in California include ground rupture along faults, strong seismic shaking, liquefaction, ground failure, landsliding, and slope failure.

[7] Krazan. 2021. Geotechnical Engineering Investigation Proposed SDG Commerce 224 Distribution Center 1055 Commerce Court American Canyon, California. January 18.
[8] United States Geological Survey (USGS). 2014. M6.0-6km NW of American Canyon.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Source: California Conservation. California Geological Survey. 01/11/2018.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

Exhibit 3.6-1
Earthquake Fault Zone Map

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Fault Rupture

Fault rupture is a seismic hazard that affects structures sited above an active fault. The hazard from fault rupture is the movement of the ground surface along a fault during an earthquake. Typically, this movement takes place during the short time of an earthquake, but it also can occur slowly over many years in a process known as creep. Most structures and underground utilities cannot accommodate the surface displacements of several inches to several feet commonly associated with fault rupture or creep.

Following the August 24, 2014, seismic event on the West Napa Fault, fault rupture was observed on two Napa County Airport taxiways and various roadways in Napa County, including State Route (SR) 121 and Old Sonoma Road.

Ground Shaking

The severity of ground shaking depends on several variables, such as earthquake magnitude, epicenter distance, local geology, thickness, seismic wave-propagation properties of unconsolidated materials, groundwater conditions, and topographic setting. Ground shaking hazards are most pronounced in areas near faults or with unconsolidated alluvium.

Based on observations of damage from recent earthquakes in California (e.g., San Fernando 1971, Whittier-Narrows 1987, Landers 1992, Northridge 1994), ground shaking is responsible for 70 to 100 percent of all earthquake damage. The most common type of damage from ground shaking is structural damage to buildings, which can range from cosmetic stucco cracks to total collapse. The overall level of structural damage from a nearby large earthquake would likely be moderate to heavy, depending on the characteristics of the earthquake, the type of ground, and the condition of the building. Besides damage to buildings, strong ground shaking can cause severe damage from falling objects or broken utility lines. Fire and explosions are also hazards associated with strong ground shaking.

During the 2014 South Napa Earthquake, the United States Geological Survey (USGS) instrument readings at monitoring sites in Napa and Vallejo reported peak ground acceleration values ranging from 19.8 to 40.7 percent of gravity, which corresponds to “strong” and “very strong” ground shaking. Following the earthquake, more than 200 persons sought treatment at local hospitals, more than 150 buildings were “red tagged,”[9] and numerous utility lines experienced ruptures or leaks that disrupted service.

Ground Failure

Ground failure includes liquefaction, the liquefaction-induced phenomena of lateral spreading, and lurching.

Liquefaction is a process by which sediments below the water table temporarily lose strength during an earthquake and behave as a viscous liquid rather than a solid. Liquefaction is restricted to certain geologic and hydrologic environments, primarily recently deposited sand and silt in areas with high groundwater levels. The process of liquefaction involves seismic waves passing through saturated

[9] A red tagged building is considered uninhabitable without further assessment or repair under the California Building Standards Code.

granular layers, distorting the granular structure, and causing the particles to collapse. This causes the granular layer to behave temporarily as a viscous liquid, resulting in liquefaction.

Liquefaction can cause the soil beneath a structure to lose strength, which may result in the loss of foundation-bearing capacity. This loss of strength commonly causes the structure to settle or tip. Loss of bearing strength can also cause light buildings with basements, buried tanks, and foundation piles to rise buoyantly through the liquefied soil.

Lateral spreading is lateral ground movement, with some vertical component, caused by liquefaction. In effect, the soil rides on top of the liquefied layer. Lateral spreading can occur on relatively flat sites with slopes less than 2 percent, under certain circumstances, and can cause ground cracking and settlement.

Lurching is the movement of the ground surface toward an open face when the soil liquefies. An open face could be a graded slope, stream bank, canal face, gully, or other similar feature.

Landslides and Slope Failure

Landslides and other forms of slope failure form in response to the long-term geologic cycle of uplift, mass wasting, and disturbance of slopes. Mass wasting refers to a variety of erosional processes from gradual downhill soil creep to mudslides, debris flows, landslides, and rock fall—processes that are commonly triggered by intense precipitation, which varies according to climactic shifts.

Often, various forms of mass wasting are grouped together as landslides, which are generally used to describe the downhill movement of rock and soil.

Geologists classify landslides into several different types that reflect differences in the type of material and type of movement. The four most common types of landslides are translational, rotational, earth flow, and rock fall. Debris flows are another common type of landslide similar to earth flows, except that the soil and rock particles are coarser. Mudslide is a term that appears in non-technical literature to describe a variety of shallow, rapidly moving earth flows.

Surface Profile/Geomorphology

The project site predominantly consists of vacant land. Surface soils have a loose consistency and contain a moderate amount of grass and weeds. The site gently slopes from east to west.

Soil Borings and Subsurface Profile

Subsurface soil conditions were explored by Krazan & Associates by drilling 24 borings at the project site to depths ranging from approximately 10 to 50 feet below the existing grade. In addition, three bulk subgrade samples were obtained for testing.[10]

In general, surface soils at the project site consist of approximately 6 to 12 inches of soft silty clay or sandy clary or very loose silty sand. These soils are disturbed, have low strength characteristics, and

[10] Krazan. 2023. Geotechnical Engineering Investigation, Proposed SDG Commerce 220, LLC, Distribution Center, 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California. July 25, 2023

are highly compressible when saturated. Within portions of the site, there is approximately 6 to 12 inches of fill materials. Beneath the loose surface soils and fill material, there is approximately 17.5 feet of stiff to hard sandy clary, silty clay, and medium dense/very stiff clayey sand/sandy clay. These soils are moderately strong and slightly to moderately compressible. The clayey soils have a moderate to high potential for expansion. Below 18.5 feet, there are layers of predominately stiff to very stiff sandy clay and silty clary, and medium dense silty sand/sandy silt were encountered. This soil contained varying amounts of gravel. They are moderately strong and slightly compressible.[11]

Paleontological Resources

The project site is on Quaternity alluvial fan deposits. The area within a 0.5-mile radius of the project site contains other Holocene deposits, Pleistocene alluvial fan deposits, the Pliocene Huichica Formation, and Cretaceous granitic rocks. Pleistocene alluvial fan deposits have the potential to be fossiliferous; however, the University of California Museum of Paleontology (UCMP) database lists no vertebrate or plant fossils in any of the forementioned geologic units in Napa County. The nearest Pleistocene vertebrate locality is approximately 10 miles southeast of American Canyon, in Solano County.

3.6.3 - Regulatory Framework

Federal

National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program

The National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program (NEHRP) was established by the United States Congress when it passed the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977, Public Law 95–124. In establishing the NEHRP, Congress recognized that earthquake-related losses could be reduced through improved design and construction methods and practices, land use controls and redevelopment, prediction techniques and early warning systems, coordinated emergency preparedness plans, and public education and involvement programs. The four basic goals remain unchanged:

- Develop effective practices and policies for earthquake loss reduction and accelerate their implementation.
- Improve techniques for reducing earthquake vulnerabilities of facilities and systems.
- Improve earthquake hazards identification and risk assessment methods and their use.
- Improve the understanding of earthquakes and their effects.

Several key federal agencies contribute to earthquake mitigation efforts. There are four primary NEHRP agencies:

- National Institute of Standards and Technology of the Department of Commerce
- National Science Foundation
- USGS of the Department of the Interior

[11] Krazan. 2023.Geotechnical Engineering Investigation, Proposed SDG Commerce 220, LLC, Distribution Center, 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California. July 25, 2023.

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) of the Department of Homeland Security

Implementation of NEHRP priorities is accomplished primarily through original research, publications, and recommendations to assist and guide State, regional, and local agencies in the development of plans and policies to promote safety and emergency planning.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program, authorized by Section 402(p) of the federal Clean Water Act, controls water pollution by regulating point sources, such as construction sites and industrial operations that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is required to control discharges from a project site, including soil erosion, to protect waterways. A SWPPP describes the measures or practices to control discharges during both the construction and operational phases of the project. A SWPPP identifies project design features and structural and nonstructural Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be used to control, prevent, remove, or reduce stormwater pollution from the site, including sediment from erosion.

State

California Building Standards Code

The 2022 California Building Code (2022 CBC) is another name for the body of regulations known as the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2, which is a portion of the California Building Standards Code. The 2022 CBC incorporates by reference the International Building Code requirements with necessary California amendments. Title 24 is assigned to the California Building Standards Commission, which, by law, is responsible for coordinating all building standards.

Compliance with the 2022 CBC requires (with very limited exceptions) that structures for human occupancy be designed and constructed to resist the effects of earthquake motions. The Seismic Design Category for a structure is determined in accordance with either California Building Code Section 1613–Earthquake Loads or the American Society of Civil Engineers Standard No. 7-05, Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures. In brief, based on the engineering properties and soil-type of soils at a proposed site, the site is assigned a Site Class ranging from A to F. The Site Class is then combined with Spectral Response (ground acceleration induced by earthquake) information for the location to arrive at a Seismic Design Category ranging from A to D, of which D represents the most severe conditions. The classification of a specific site and related calculations must be determined by a qualified Geotechnical Engineer and are site specific.

Finally, the 2022 CBC requires that a geotechnical investigation be prepared for all new buildings that are 4,000 square feet or larger, as well as for smaller buildings if they meet certain criteria. The geotechnical investigation must be prepared by a California registered Geotechnical Engineer and address the classification and investigation of the soil, including requirements for geotechnical designs necessary to meet standards for reducing exposure to geological hazards.

Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act

The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act (Public Resources Code [PRC] Sections 2621 to 2630) was passed in 1972 to provide a Statewide mechanism for reducing the hazard of surface fault rupture to structures used for human occupancy. The main purpose of the Act is to prevent the siting of buildings used for human occupancy across the traces of active faults. It should be noted that the Act addresses the potential hazard of surface fault rupture and is not directed toward other earthquake hazards, such as seismically induced ground shaking or landslides.

The law requires the State Geologist to identify regulatory zones (known as Earthquake Fault Zones or Alquist-Priolo Zones) around the surface traces of active faults and to depict these zones on topographic base maps, typically at a scale of 1 inch to 2,000 feet. Earthquake Fault Zones vary in width, although they are often 0.75 mile wide. Once published, the maps are distributed to the affected cities, counties, and State agencies for their use in planning and controlling new or renewed construction. With the exception of single-family wood frame and steel-frame dwellings that are not part of a larger development (i.e., four units or more), local agencies are required to regulate development within the mapped zones. In general, construction within 50 feet of an active fault zone is prohibited.

Seismic Hazards Mapping Act

The Seismic Hazards Mapping Act (PRC §§ 2690–2699.6), which was passed in 1990, addresses earthquake hazards other than surface fault rupture. These hazards include strong ground shaking, earthquake-induced landslides, liquefaction, or other ground failures. Much like the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act discussed above, these seismic hazard zones are mapped by the State Geologist to assist local government in the land use planning process. The Act states, “it is necessary to identify and map seismic hazard zones in order for cities and counties to adequately prepare the safety element of their general plans and to encourage land use management policies and regulations to reduce and mitigate those hazards to protect public health and safety.” The Act also states, “cities and counties shall require, prior to the approval of a project located in a seismic hazard zone, a geotechnical report defining and delineating any seismic hazard.”

Local

City of American Canyon

General Plan

The City of American Canyon (City) General Plan sets forth the following guiding and implementing policies relevant to geology, soils, and seismicity:

Goal 9 Reduce the potential level of death, injury, property damage, economic and social dislocation (i.e., business closures and homelessness due to structural damage) and disruption of vital services that could result from earthquake damage.

Goal 9C Ensure that seismic, geologic, and soils hazards that might affect areas designated for human use or habitation are properly mitigated or avoided entirely prior to development.

Objective 9.1 Protect life, ensure public safety, substantially reduce the damage to and ensure the orderly evacuation of building occupants following a seismic event.

Policy 9.1.1 Promote the collection of relevant data on fault location and the history of fault displacement as a basis for future refinement of fault zone policies and development standards. Particular attention should be paid to the West Napa Fault that is generally depicted in Figure 9-1 and should be evaluated in conjunction with proposed development. Based on predevelopment studies, limitations on new development shall be imposed if necessary in the identified fault areas.

Policy 9.1.2 Implement mandatory development restrictions and investigation requirements (by the State, under the Alquist-Priolo Act, or by the City) on that portion of the West Napa Fault Zone located within American Canyon and its Planning Area.

Policy 9.1.3 Require that any building intended to have occupancy be located at least 50 feet from either side of an active or potentially active fault.

Objective 9.2 Protect health and life safety, and reduce the level of potential property damage from the adverse effects of strong seismic ground shaking by implementing effective, state-of-the-art standards for seismic design of structures in the City.

Policy 9.2.1 Require that development be designed in accordance with seismic requirements of the Uniform Building Code.

Objective 9.3 Protect life and essential lifelines (e.g., gas, electricity, water), reduce the risk of property damage due to liquefaction, and promote the collection of more complete information on liquefaction susceptibility throughout the Planning Area.

Policy 9.3.1 Avoid development in areas with known liquefaction risk. If these areas cannot be avoided, require a qualified geologist, hydrologist, or civil engineer to determine the liquefaction potential at proposed development sites.

Policy 9.3.2 Require the submittal of liquefaction mitigation plans for proposed developments located in areas determined to have a high level of liquefaction risk.

Objective 9.4 Protect life, ensure safety, and substantially reduce the potential level of property damage from landslides, mudflows, slope failures and soil hazards. Promote the collection and utilization of more complete information on slope instability potential throughout the City and Planning Area.

Policy 9.4.5 Review proposals for new development and expansion of existing development in areas that are susceptible to collapsible or expansive soils and require adequate mitigation of these hazards.

Municipal Code

American Canyon Municipal Code, Chapter 16.02 adopts the California Building Code; as such, all new construction within the city limits is required to adhere to its seismic safety standards. The City of American Canyon Community Development Department is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Building Code.

3.6.4 - Methodology

This analysis section is based on the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation prepared by Krazan and Associates in July 2023 (Appendix E). FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) also obtained information about faults and seismic hazards from sources including the USGS, the United States Department of Agriculture, and the City of American Canyon General Plan. FCS also conducted a records search of the UCMP database in June 2023.

3.6.5 - Thresholds of Significance

The lead agency utilizes the criteria in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Appendix G Environmental Checklist to determine whether impacts to geology and soils are significant environmental effects. Would the project:

a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving:
   i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.
   ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?
   iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
   iv. Landslides?

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

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

f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

3.6.6 - Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

This section discusses potential impacts associated with the proposed project and provides mitigation measures where necessary.

Seismic Hazards

Impact GEO-1: The proposed project may expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects associated with seismic hazards.

Impact Analysis

This impact evaluates potential exposure to seismic hazards, including fault rupture, strong ground shaking, ground failure and liquefaction, and landslides, and addresses whether the project could exacerbate any such hazards. Each issue is discussed separately.

Fault Rupture

There are no active earthquake faults within the project site; refer to Exhibit 3.6-1. For these reasons, the proposed project would not be subject to fault rupture during a seismic event nor would it exacerbate exposure to fault rupture hazards. Impacts in this regard would be less than significant.

Strong Ground Shaking

The project site is located in a seismically active region of California and is susceptible to strong ground shaking during a seismic event, which constitutes a potentially significant impact. The Geotechnical Engineering Investigation prepared by Krazan & Associates proposes several recommendations that address seismic ground shaking hazards, including seismic provisions from Section 1613.2.2 of the 2019 CBC. These recommendations are included as Mitigation Measure (MM) GEO-1 and updated to 2022 CBC as necessary. The implementation of this mitigation measure would ensure that the proposed project is not exposed to strong ground shaking hazards. Impacts would be less than significant.

Ground Failure and Liquefaction

The Geotechnical Engineering Investigation evaluated the potential for soil liquefaction during a seismic event using the LIQUEFYPRO computer program (Version 5.9d) developed by CivilTech Software. Conservative estimates for earthquake magnitude, peak horizontal ground surface acceleration, and groundwater depth were used as inputs. It was determined that soils below a depth of 10 feet have a slight to very low potential for liquefaction under seismic shaking due to predominately medium dense/stiff to very stiff sandy and clayey soils. The analysis also indicates that the total and differential seismic induced settlement is not anticipated to exceed 1 and 2/3 inch, respectively. This level of risk for liquefaction and settlement are not considered significant, and no mitigation is required.

Landslides

The project site contains relatively flat relief. There are no slopes near the project site that may be susceptible to landsliding during a seismic event, which precludes the possibility of the proposed project being susceptible to landsliding. Thus, the proposed project would not exacerbate exposure to such hazards. Impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Potentially significant impact (ground shaking).

Mitigation Measures

MM GEO-1 Prior to the issuance of the building permit, recommendations from the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation prepared by Krazan & Associates [Draft EIR Appendix E] shall be incorporated into all project plans and applicable construction-related permits and submitted to the City of American Canyon for review and approval.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Le***s***s than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

Erosion

Impact GEO-2: The proposed project may result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.

Impact Analysis

The proposed project would involve grading, building construction, paving, and utility installation activities that may cause erosion and sedimentation. This includes construction activities associated with the proposed project. Left unabated, the accumulation of sediment in downstream waterways could result in the blockage of flows, potentially causing increased localized ponding or flooding. As such, MM HYD-1 in Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality, requires the implementation of stormwater quality control measures during construction activities to prevent pollutants from entering downstream waterways. Standard stormwater pollution prevention measures would include implementing structural and nonstructural control measures within and around disturbed areas to prevent soil and pollutants from leaving the project site. With implementation of MM HYD-1, impacts would be less than significant.

Upon project completion, the majority of the site would consist of impermeable surfaces, thereby reducing the risk of erosion on-site. Implementation of the project's Stormwater Control Plan (Appendix F) would ensure that erosion would not occur on-site during operation by implementing Low Impact Development design concepts, including stormwater control measures such as the proposed on-site retention basin.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

Implementation of MM HYD-1.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Le***s***s than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

Unstable Geologic Location

Impact GEO-3: The proposed project would not be located on a geologic unit or soil that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse.

Impact Analysis

The stability of the underlying geologic units and soils are functions of their constituents. For example, soils with high organic or fill content would generally be considered unsuitable to support urban development. Likewise, soils that are composed of well-compacted alluvium would generally be considered suitable to support urban development. As further explained in Impact GEO-1, the project site is not located in an area with significant risks of landslide or liquefaction. The site is underlain by Quaternity alluvial fan deposits and is not susceptible to subsidence or collapse. Impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

Expansive Soil

Impact GEO-4: The proposed project may create substantial risks to life or property as a result of expansive soil conditions on the project site.

Impact Analysis

Beneath 6 to 12 inches of the loose surface soils and fill materials, approximately 17 feet of stiff to hard sandy clay, silty clay, and medium dense/very stiff clayey sand/sandy clay were encountered during the soil borings conducted by Krazan & Associates. Field and laboratory tests suggest that these soils are moderately strong and slightly to moderately compressible. The clayey soils had a moderate to high potential for expansion. The Geotechnical Engineering Investigation proposes several recommendations that address expansive soils, including either recompaction of surface soils with non-expansive engineered fill or lime treatment. These recommendations are required by MM GEO-1. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

Implement Mitigation Measure GEO-1.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Le***s***s than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

Paleontological Resources

Impact GEO-5: The proposed project may directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.

Impact Analysis

As described above, the project site is located on Quaternity alluvial fan deposits. Pleistocene alluvial fan deposits have the potential to be fossiliferous. However, the UCMP database lists no vertebrate or plant fossils in any of the forementioned geologic units in Napa County. The nearest Pleistocene vertebrate locality is approximately 10 miles southeast of American Canyon, in Solano County. As such, the potential for the proposed project to uncover vertebrate or plant fossils is low. Although it is extremely unlikely, it is always possible for unknown paleontological resources to be discovered during ground-disturbing activities. MM GEO-5 outlines procedures in case of an inadvertent discovery. Impacts would be less than significant with this mitigation incorporated.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

MM GEO-5 Although extremely unlikely, should any significant paleontological resources (e.g., bones, teeth, well-preserved plant elements) be unearthed by the construction crew, their activities shall be diverted at least 15 feet from the find until a professional Paleontologist has assessed it and, if deemed significant, salvaged in a timely manner. Collected fossils shall be deposited in an appropriate repository, such as the University of California Museum of Paleontology (UCMP), where they shall be properly curated and made available for future research.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Le***s***s than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

3.6.7 - Cumulative Impacts

The geographic scope of the cumulative geology, soils, and seismicity analysis is the project vicinity. Adverse effects associated with geologic, soil, and seismic hazards tend to be site specific, because each project site has its own geologic and soils conditions, and each project has its own design characteristics, localized within the area near the project site most affected by project activities (generally within a 0. 5-mile radius).

Past, present, and future development projects in the project vicinity have the potential to exacerbate exposure to seismic hazards. The project site may be subject to strong ground shaking during an earthquake; thus, MM GEO-1 requires the project applicant to implement all recommendations of the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation, including all California Building Standards Code applicable requirements into project plans. Other nearby past, present, and reasonably foreseeable development projects may exacerbate exposure to similar potential seismic hazards and have been and would be required to comply with the relevant State and local laws designed to mitigate seismic hazards and mitigation measures imposed under CEQA. Therefore, the

proposed project in conjunction with other cumulative development would not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death in the event of a major earthquake; fault rupture; ground shaking; seismic-related ground failure; landslide; or liquefaction.

Regarding soil erosion, development activities could lead to increased erosion rates on-site soils, which could cause unstable ground surfaces and increased sedimentation in nearby streams and drainage channels. MM HYD-1 requires implementation of standard stormwater pollution prevention measures to ensure earthwork activities do not result in substantial erosion off-site. This mitigation, in turn, would have to comply with the NPDES stormwater permitting program, which regulates water quality originating from construction sites. The NPDES program, which governs projects Statewide (and nationwide), requires the preparation and implementation of SWPPPs for construction activities that disturb more than 1 acre and the implementation of BMPs that ensure the reduction of pollutants during stormwater discharges, as well as compliance with all applicable water quality requirements. The proposed project would be required to comply with these regulations, as have and would other nearby past, present, and reasonably foreseeable development projects. Therefore, the proposed project in conjunction with other nearby cumulative development would not have a cumulatively significant impact associated with erosion.

The project site contains native soils that have expansive characteristics, which may exacerbate exposure of project structures to expansive soil hazards. MM GEO-1 requires the project applicant to implement all recommendations of the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation and incorporate them into project plans. Other nearby past, present, and reasonably foreseeable development projects could be exposed to expansive soil hazards and, therefore, have been and would be required to implement similar mitigation measures based on State and local regulations and CEQA requirements. As such, the proposed project, in conjunction with other nearby past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would not have a cumulatively significant impact associated with expansive soils.

Paleontological resource impacts tend to be localized because the integrity of any given resource depends on what occurs in the immediate vicinity around that resource, such as disruption of soils; therefore, in addition to the project site itself, the area near the project site would be the area most affected by project activities (generally within a 0.5-mile radius). While the likelihood of an unknown paleontological resources to be discovered on-site is low, MM GEO-5 requires assessment and, if deemed appropriate, salvage of any discovered paleontological resources thereby reducing impacts to less than significant. Similarly, construction activities associated with cumulative development projects in the project vicinity may have the potential to encounter undiscovered paleontological resources. These cumulative projects listed in Table 3-1 would be required to mitigate for impacts through compliance with applicable federal and State laws governing paleontological resources.

Therefore, the proposed project, in conjunction with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable planned and approved projects in the vicinity, would not have a cumulatively significant impact related to geology, soils, and seismicity.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

Implement Mitigation Measure GEO-1, MM HYD-1, and MM GEO-5.

Level of Cumulative Significance After Mitigation

Le***s***s than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

3.7 - Greenhouse Gas Emissions

3.7.1 - Introduction

This section describes the existing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions setting and potential effects from project implementation on the project site and its surrounding area. Descriptions and analysis in this section are based on project-specific information and modeling results utilizing California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) Version 2022.1. The Greenhouse Gas Analysis is included in this Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) as Appendix A. Public comments were received during the EIR scoping period concerning the increase in GHG emissions due to the proposed industrial use.

3.7.2 - Environmental Setting

Greenhouse Gases and Global Emission Sources

Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere are referred to as GHGs. The effect is analogous to the way a greenhouse retains heat. Prominent GHGs that naturally occur in the Earth's atmosphere are water vapor, carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), oxides of nitrogen (NO_X), and ozone. Anthropogenic (human-caused) GHG emissions include releases of these GHGs plus release of human-made gases with high global warming potential (GWP) (ozone-depleting substances such as chlorofluorocarbons [CFCs][1] and aerosols, hydrofluorocarbons [HFCs], perfluorocarbons [PFCs], and sulfur hexafluoride [SF_6]). The GWP is the potential of a gas or aerosol to trap heat in the atmosphere. The GWP of a gas is essentially a measurement of the radiative forcing of a GHG compared with the reference gas, CO_2.

Individual GHG compounds have varying potential for contributing to global warming. For example, CH_4 is 25 times as potent as CO_2, while SF_6 is 22,200 times more potent than CO_2 on a molecule-per-molecule basis. To simplify reporting and analysis, methods have been set forth to describe emissions of GHGs in terms of a single gas. The most commonly accepted method for comparing GHG emissions is the GWP methodology defined in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) reference documents.[2] The IPCC defines the GWP of various GHG emissions on a normalized scale that recasts all GHG emissions in terms of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2e), which compares the gas in question to that of the same mass of CO_2 (by definition, CO_2 has a GWP of 1). The GWP of a GHG is a measure of how much a given mass of a GHG is estimated to contribute to global warming. Thus, to describe how much global warming a given type and amount of GHG may cause, the CO_2e is used. A CO_2e is the mass emissions of an individual GHG multiplied by its GWP. As such, a high GWP represents high absorption of infrared radiation and a long atmospheric lifetime compared to CO_2. One must also select a time horizon to convert GHG emissions to equivalent CO_2 emissions to account for chemical reactivity and lifetime differences among various GHG species. The standard time horizon for climate change analysis is 100 years. Generally, GHG emissions are quantified in terms of metric tons (MT) of CO_2e (MT CO_2e) emitted per year.

[1] CFCs destroy stratospheric ozone. The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer prohibited CFCs production in 1987.
[2] United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). 2007. Climate Change 2007: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fourth Assessment Report of the IPCC. Geneva, Switzerland.

Units commonly used to describe the concentration of GHGs in the atmosphere are parts per million (ppm), parts per billion (ppb), and parts per trillion (ppt), referring to the number of molecules of the GHG in a sampling of 1 million, 1 billion, or 1 trillion molecules of air. Collectively, HFCs, PFCs, and SF_6 are referred to as high GWP gases. CO_2 is by far the largest component of worldwide CO_2e emissions, followed by CH_4, nitrous oxide (N_2O), and high GWP gases, in order of decreasing contribution to CO_2e.

The primary human processes that release GHGs include the burning of fossil fuels for transportation, heating, and electricity generation; agricultural practices that release CH_4, such as livestock grazing and crop residue decomposition; and industrial processes that release smaller amounts of high GWP gases. Deforestation and land cover conversion have also been identified as contributing to global warming by reducing the Earth's capacity to remove CO_2 from the air and altering the Earth's albedo or surface reflectance, thus allowing more solar radiation to be absorbed. Specifically, CO_2 emissions associated with fossil fuel combustion are the primary contributors to human-induced climate change. CO_2, CH_4, and N_2O emissions associated with human activities are the next largest contributors to climate change.

Global Climate Change Issue

Climate change is a global problem because GHGs are global pollutants, unlike criteria air pollutants and hazardous air pollutants (also called toxic air contaminants), which are pollutants of regional and local concern. Pollutants with localized air quality effects have relatively short atmospheric lifetimes, approximately 1 day; by contrast, GHGs have long atmospheric lifetimes, several years to several thousand years. GHGs persist in the atmosphere for a long enough time to be dispersed around the globe.

Although the exact lifetime of any particular GHG molecule depends on multiple variables and cannot be pinpointed, more CO_2 is currently emitted into the atmosphere than is sequestered. CO_2 sinks, or reservoirs, include vegetation and the ocean, which absorb CO_2 through photosynthesis and dissolution, respectively. These are two of the most common processes of CO_2 sequestration. Of the total annual human-caused CO_2 emissions, approximately 54 percent is sequestered through ocean uptake, Northern Hemisphere forest regrowth, and other terrestrial sinks within a year, whereas the remaining 46 percent of human-caused CO_2 emissions is stored in the atmosphere.[3]

Similarly, effects of GHGs are borne globally, as opposed to the localized air quality effects of criteria air pollutants and hazardous air pollutants. The quantity of GHGs that it takes to ultimately result in climate change is not precisely known and cannot be quantified, and no single project would be expected to measurably contribute to a noticeable incremental change in the global average temperature, or to global or local climates or microclimate.

Emissions of GHGs have the potential to adversely affect the environment because such emissions contribute, on a cumulative basis, to global climate change. A cumulative discussion and analysis of project impacts on global climate change is presented in this Draft EIR because, although it is unlikely that a single project will contribute significantly to climate change, cumulative emissions from many projects affect global GHG concentrations and the climate system.

[3] Seinfeld, J. H. and S.N. Pandis. 1998. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics from Air Pollution to Climate Change. John Wiley & Sons.

Although the international, national, State, and regional communities are beginning to address GHGs and the potential effects of climate change, worldwide GHG emissions will likely continue to rise over the next decades.

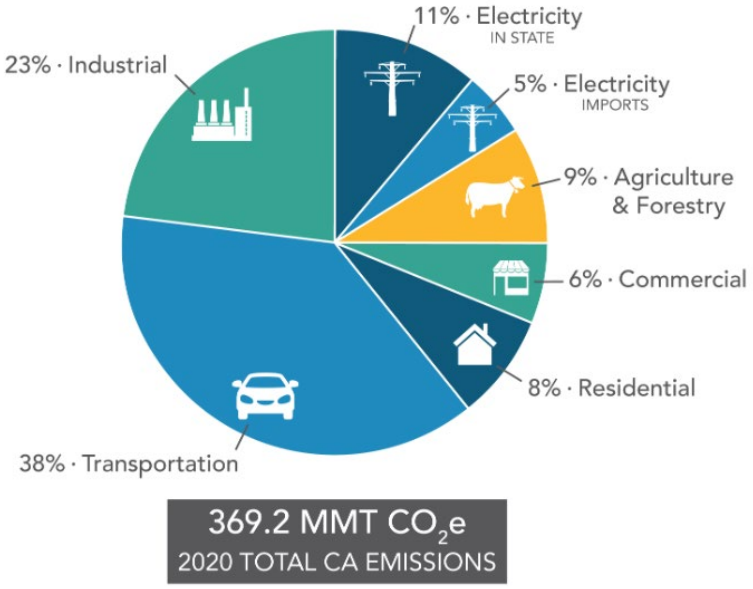
Climate and Topography

Climate is the accumulation of daily and seasonal weather events over a long period of time, whereas weather is defined as the condition of the atmosphere at any particular time and place. For a detailed discussion of existing regional and project site climate and topography, see Section 3.2, Air Quality.

Existing GHG Emissions

California GHG Inventory

As the second largest emitter of GHG emissions in the U.S. and the 12th to 16th largest GHG emissions emitter in the world, California contributes a large quantity (369.3 MMT CO_2e in 2020) of GHG emissions to the atmosphere.[4] Emissions of CO_2 are byproducts of fossil fuel combustion and are attributable in large part to human activities associated with transportation, industry/ manufacturing, electricity and natural gas consumption, and agriculture. In California, the transportation sector is the largest emitter at 38 percent of GHG emissions, followed by industry/ manufacturing at 23 percent of GHG emissions (Figure 3.7-1).[5]



Source: California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2022. California Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory–2020 Edition. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/ghg-inventory-data. Accessed November 24, 2023.

Figure 3.7-1: 2010 California Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Sector

[4] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2022. California Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory – 2020 Edition. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/ghg-inventory-data. Accessed November 24, 2023.

[5] Ibid.

City of American Canyon

Based on the City of American Canyon's 2012 Energy Efficiency Climate Action Plan (EECAP), the City generated approximately 120,201 MT of CO_2e in 2010.[6] On-road transportation was the major source accounting for 39.9 percent of the total, largely due to passenger vehicles, but also commercial trips and buses. Commercial/industrial energy was the second largest source of emissions at 27 percent. Residential energy usage represented 18 percent, and solid waste and wastewater represented 7 percent each. Off-road transportation accounted for 2 percent. Agriculture accounted for less than 1 percent of emissions.

Climate Change Trends and Effects

CO_2 accounts for more than 75 percent of all anthropogenic GHG emissions, the atmospheric residence time of CO_2 is decades to centuries, and global atmospheric concentrations of CO_2 continue to increase at a faster rate than ever previously recorded. Thus, the warming impacts of CO_2 will persist for hundreds of years after mitigation is implemented to reduce GHG concentrations.

Substantially higher temperatures, more extreme wildfires, and rising sea levels are just some of the direct effects experienced in California.[7,8] As reported by the California Natural Resources Agency in 2009, despite annual variations in weather patterns, California has seen a trend of increased average temperatures, more extreme hot days, fewer cold nights, longer growing seasons, less winter snow, and earlier snowmelt and rainwater runoff. Statewide average temperatures increased by about 1.7°F (degrees Fahrenheit) from 1895 to 2011, and a larger proportion of total precipitation is falling as rain instead of snow.[9] Sea level rose by as much as 7 inches along the California coast over the last century, leading to increased erosion and adding pressure to the State's infrastructure, water supplies, and natural resources.

These observed trends in California's climate are projected to continue in the future. Research indicates that California will experience overall hotter and drier conditions with a continued reduction in winter snow (with concurrent increases in winter rains), as well as increased average temperatures and accelerating sea level rise. The frequency, intensity, and duration of extreme weather events such as heat waves, wildfires, droughts, and floods will also change.[10] In addition, increased air pollution and spread of insects potentially carrying infectious diseases will also occur as the climate-associated temperature and associated species clines shift in latitude.

---

6 City of American Canyon. 2012. Energy Efficiency Climate Action Plan. Website: https://www.cityofamericancanyon.org/home/showpublisheddocument/5024. Accessed November 22, 2023.

7 California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA). 2009. 2009 California Climate Adaptation Strategy: A Report to the Governor of the State of California in Response to Executive Order S-13-2008. Website: http://resources.ca.gov/docs/climate/Statewide_Adaptation_Strategy.pdf. Accessed November 22, 2023.

8 California Energy Commission (CEC). 2012. Our Changing Climate 2012: Vulnerability & Adaptation to the Increasing Risks from Climate Change in California. Website: http://www.energy.ca.gov/2012publications/CEC-500-2012-007/CEC-500-2012-007.pdf. Accessed November 22, 2023.

9 California Energy Commission (CEC). 2006. Inventory of California Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990 to 2004. Draft Final Report. CEC-600-2006-013-D. Website: http://www.energy.ca.gov/2006publications/CEC-600-2006-013/CEC-600-2006-013-D.PDF. Accessed November 22, 2023.

10 California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA). 2009. 2009 California Climate Adaptation Strategy: A Report to the Governor of the State of California in Response to Executive Order S-13-2008. Website: http://resources.ca.gov/docs/climate /Statewide_Adaptation_Strategy.pdf. Accessed November 22, 2023.

The following is a summary of climate change factors and predicted trends specific to California.

In California, climate change may result in consequences such as the following.[11,12]

- **A reduction in the quality and supply of water from the Sierra snowpack.** If heat-trapping emissions continue unabated, more precipitation will fall as rain instead of snow, and the snow that does fall will melt earlier, reducing the Sierra Nevada spring snowpack by as much as 70 to 90 percent. This can lead to challenges in securing adequate water supplies. It can also lead to a potential reduction in hydropower.
- **Increased risk of large wildfires.** If rain increases as temperatures rise, wildfires in the grasslands and chaparral ecosystems of Southern California are estimated to increase by approximately 30 percent toward the end of the twenty-first century because more winter rain will stimulate the growth of more plant "fuel" available to burn in the fall. In contrast, a hotter, drier climate could promote up to 90 percent more Northern California fires by the end of the century by drying out and increasing the flammability of forest vegetation.
- **Reductions in the quality and quantity of certain agricultural products.** The crops and products likely to be adversely affected include wine grapes, fruit, nuts, and milk.
- **Exacerbation of air quality problems.** If temperatures rise to the medium warming range, there could be 75 to 85 percent more days with weather conducive to ozone formation in Los Angeles and the San Joaquin Valley, relative to today's conditions. This is more than twice the increase expected if rising temperatures remain in the lower warming range. This increase in air quality problems could result in an increase in asthma and other health-related problems.
- **A rise in sea levels resulting in the displacement of coastal businesses and residences.** During the past century, sea levels along California's coast have risen about 7 inches. If emissions continue unabated and temperatures rise into the higher anticipated warming range, sea level is expected to rise an additional 22 to 35 inches by the end of the century. Elevations of this magnitude would inundate coastal areas with salt water, accelerate coastal erosion, threaten vital levees and inland water systems, and disrupt wetlands and natural habitats.
- **An increase temperature and extreme weather events.** Climate change is expected to lead to increases in the frequency, intensity, and duration of extreme heat events and heat waves in California. More heat waves can exacerbate chronic disease or heat-related illness.
- **A decrease in the health and productivity of California's forests.** Climate change can cause an increase in wildfires, an enhanced insect population, and establishment of non-native species.

[11] California Climate Change Center (CCCC). 2006. Our Changing Climate, Assessing the Risks to California: A Summary Report from the California Climate Change Center. July 2006. CEC-500-2006-077. Website: http://www.scc.ca.gov/webmaster/ftp/pdf/climate_change/assessing_risks.pdf. Accessed January 11, 2024.

[12] Moser et al. 2009. Moser, Susie, Guido Franco, Sarah Pittiglio, Wendy Chou, Dan Cayan. 2009. The Future Is Now: An Update on Climate Change Science Impacts and Response Options for California. California Energy Commission, PIER Energy-Related Environmental Research Program. CEC-500-2008-071. Website: http://www.energy.ca.gov/2008publications/CEC-500-2008-071/CEC-500-2008-071.PDF. Accessed January 11, 2024

3.7.3 - Regulatory Framework

Regulations relevant to the analysis are discussed below.

Federal

Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient Vehicles Rule

On September 27, 2019, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) published the Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule Part One: One National Program. The SAFE Rule Part One revokes California's authority to set its own GHG emissions standards and to adopt its own Zero-Emission Vehicle (ZEV) mandates. On April 30, 2020, the EPA and the NHTSA published Part Two of the SAFE Vehicles Rule, which revised corporate average fuel economy and CO_2 emissions standards for passenger cars and trucks of model years 2021-2026, such that the standards increase by approximately 1.5 percent each year through model year 2026, as compared to the approximately 5 percent annual increase required under the 2012 standards.[13]

State

Assembly Bill 1493 Pavley Regulations and Fuel Efficiency Standards

California Assembly Bill (AB) 1493, enacted on July 22, 2002, required the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to develop and adopt regulations that reduce GHGs emitted by passenger vehicles and light-duty trucks. Implementation of the regulation was delayed by lawsuits filed by automakers and by the EPA's denial of an implementation waiver. The EPA subsequently granted the requested waiver in 2009, which was upheld by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in 2011.[14] The standards were to be phased in during the 2009 through 2016 model years.[15]

The second phase of the implementation for the Pavley Bill was incorporated into Amendments to the Low Emission Vehicle (LEV) Program referred to as LEV III or the Advanced Clean Cars program. The Advanced Clean Car Program combines the control of smog-causing pollutants and GHG emissions into a single coordinated package of requirements for model years 2017 through 2025. The regulation is anticipated to reduce GHGs from new cars by 34 percent from 2016 levels by 2025. The new rules will reduce pollutants from gasoline and diesel-powered cars, and deliver increasing numbers of zero-emission technologies, such as full battery electric vehicles (EVs), newly emerging plug-in hybrid EVs and hydrogen fuel cell cars. The regulations will also ensure adequate fueling infrastructure is available for the increasing numbers of hydrogen fuel cell vehicles planned for deployment in California.[16]

[13] National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). 2020. The Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient 'SAFE' Vehicles Rule. March. Website: https://www.nhtsa.gov/corporate-average-fuel-economy/safe#:~:text=The%20Safer%20Affordable%20Fuel%2DEfficient%20(SAFE)%20Vehicles%20Rule%2C,model%20years%202021%20through%202026. Accessed January 11, 2024.

[14] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2013. Clean Car Standards—Pavley, Assembly Bill 1493. Website: http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/ccms/ccms.htm. Accessed January 11, 2024.

[15] California Air Resources Board (ARB). Advanced Clean Cars Summary. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2019-12/acc%20summary-final_ac.pdf. Accessed January 11, 2024.

[16] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2011. Status of Scoping Plan Recommended Measures. Website: https://calcarbondash.org/cc/scopingplan/sp_measures_implementation_timeline.pdf. Accessed January 11, 2024.

Advanced Clean Cars II was adopted in November 2022. The Advanced Clean Cars II regulations will rapidly scale down light-duty passenger car, pickup truck and SUV emissions starting with the 2026 model year through 2035. The regulations are two-pronged. First, they amend the ZEV Regulation to require an increasing number of ZEVs, and rely on currently available advanced vehicle technologies, including battery electric, hydrogen fuel cell electric and plug-in hybrid EVs, to meet air quality and climate change emissions standards. These amendments support Governor Newsom's 2020 Executive Order N-79-20 that requires all new passenger vehicles sold in California to be zero emissions by 2035. Second, the LEV Regulations were amended to include increasingly stringent standards for gasoline cars and heavier passenger trucks to continue to reduce smog-forming emissions.

In October 2023, staff launched a new effort to consider potential amendments to the Advanced Clean Cars II regulations, including updates to the tailpipe GHG emission standard and limited revisions to the LEV and ZEV regulations.

These regulations rapidly scale down emissions of light-duty passenger cars, pickup trucks and SUVs and require an increased number of ZEVs to meet air quality and climate change emissions goals.

Assembly Bill 32

The California State Legislature enacted AB 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. AB 32 requires that GHGs emitted in California be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020. "Greenhouse gases" as defined under AB 32 include CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, and SF_6. Since AB 32 was enacted, a seventh chemical, nitrogen trifluoride, has also been added to the list of GHGs.

The ARB is the State agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of GHGs. The ARB approved the 1990 GHG emissions level of 427 MMT CO_2e on December 6, 2007.[17] Therefore, to meet the State's target, emissions generated in California in 2020 are required to be equal to or less than 427 MMT CO_2e. Emissions in 2020 in a Business as Usual (BAU) scenario were estimated to be 596 MMT CO_2e, which do not account for reductions from AB 32 regulations.[18] At that rate, a 28 percent reduction was required to achieve the 427 MMT CO_2e 1990 inventory. In October 2010, ARB prepared an updated 2020 forecast to account for the effects of the 2008 recession and slower forecasted growth. Under the updated forecast, a 21.7 percent reduction from BAU is required to achieve 1990 levels.[19] On July 11, 2018, the ARB announced that the State has meet its target of reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels.[20]

[17] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2007. Staff Report. California 1990 Greenhouse Gas Level and 2020 Emissions Limit. November 16, 2007. Website: https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/inventory/pubs/reports/staff_report_1990_level.pdf. Accessed January 11, 2024.

[18] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2008. (includes edits made in 2009) Climate Change Scoping Plan, a framework for change. Website: https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/document/adopted_scoping_plan.pdf. Accessed January 11, 2024.

[19] California Air Resources Board (ARB). GHG 2020 Business-as-Usual Emissions Projection. 2014 Edition BAU Emissions Projection. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/ghg-bau. Accessed January 11, 2024.

[20] California Air Resources Board. 2018. Climate Pollutants Fall Below 1990 Levels for First Time. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/news/climate-pollutants-fall-below-1990-levels-first-time. Accessed January 11, 2024.

California Air Resources Board Scoping Plan

The ARB Climate Change Scoping Plan (Scoping Plan) contains measures designed to reduce the State's emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2020 to comply with AB 32.[21] The Scoping Plan identifies recommended measures for multiple GHG emission sectors and the associated emission reductions needed to achieve the year 2020 emissions target—each sector has a different emission reduction target. Most of the measures target the transportation and electricity sectors. As stated in the Scoping Plan, the key elements of the strategy for achieving the 2020 GHG target included energy efficiency programs, renewable energy expansion, Cap-and-Trade, establishing targets for transportation-related GHGs, and the high GWP fee program.

The ARB approved the First Update to the Scoping Plan on May 22, 2014. The First Update builds upon the Initial Scoping Plan with new strategies and recommendations.

Senate Bill 375—the Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008

Senate Bill (SB) 375 was signed into law on September 30, 2008. According to SB 375, the transportation sector is the largest contributor of GHG emissions, which emits over 40 percent of the total GHG emissions in California. SB 375 states, "Without improved land use and transportation policy, California will not be able to achieve the goals of AB 32." SB 375 does the following: (1) requires Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) to include sustainable community strategies in their regional transportation plans for reducing GHG emissions, (2) aligns planning for transportation and housing, and (3) creates specified incentives for the implementation of the strategies.

Senate Bill 32 and the 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update

The Governor signed SB 32 in September 2016, giving the ARB the statutory responsibility to include the 2030 target previously contained in Executive Order B-30-15 in the 2017 Scoping Plan Update. SB 32 states that "In adopting rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions authorized by this division, the State [air resources] board shall ensure that Statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40 percent below the Statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit no later than December 31, 2030." The 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update addressing the SB 32 targets was adopted on December 14, 2017.

2022 ARB Scoping Plan

The 2022 Scoping Plan[22] establishes a scenario by which the State may achieve carbon neutrality by 2045 or earlier, and it outlines a technologically feasible, cost-effective, and equity-focused path for achieving this climate target. The 2022 Scoping Plan addresses the latest climate-related legislation and direction from current Governor Gavin Newsom, who, by his signing of AB 1279, required the State to reduce Statewide anthropogenic GHG emissions to at least 85 percent below 1990 levels by 2045 and to maintain net negative GHG emissions thereafter. The 2022 Scoping Plan relies on the

[21] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2008. (includes edits made in 2009) Climate Change Scoping Plan, a framework for change. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/classic//cc/scopingplan/document/adopted_scoping_plan.pdf. Accessed January 11, 2024.

[22] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2022 Scoping Plan. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/ab-32-climate-change-scoping-plan/2022-scoping-plan-documents. Accessed January 11, 2024.

aggressive reduction of fossil fuels in all Statewide sectors and accelerating existing carbon reduction programs. Aspects of the 2022 Scoping Plan's scenario include:

- Rapidly moving to zero-emission transportation by electrifying cars, buses, trains, and trucks.
- Phasing out the use of fossil gas used for heating homes and buildings.
- Clamping down on chemicals, refrigerants, and other high GWP gases.
- Providing communities with sustainable options for walking, biking, and public transit to reduce reliance on cars.
- Continuing to develop solar arrays, wind turbine capacity, and other resources that provide clean, renewable energy.
- Scale up options such as renewable hydrogen and biomethane for end uses that are hard to electrify.

ARB estimates that successfully achieving the outcomes called for by the 2022 Scoping Plan will reduce demand for liquid petroleum by 94 percent and total fossil fuel by 86 percent in 2045, relative to 2022. The 2022 Scoping Plan also emphasizes the role of natural and working lands and carbon capturing technologies to address residual emissions and achieve net negative emissions.

Senate Bill 350: Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act

As enacted in 2015, this law establishes clean energy, clean air, and GHG emissions reduction goals, as well as increasing California's renewable electricity procurement goals from 33 percent to 50 percent by 2030. The bill further requires the State to double the energy efficiency in existing buildings by 2030.[23]

Senate Bill 100: Renewable Portfolio Standard Program

On September 10, 2018, former Governor Newsom signed SB 100, requiring California electricity utility providers to supply all in-state end users with electricity sourced from renewable or carbon-free sources by 2045. Specifically, SB 100 accelerates previously established renewable goals and requires that the program achieve 100 percent of electricity sourced from carbon-free sources by the end of 2045, with interim milestones of 50 percent by the end of 2026 and 60 percent by 2030.

Executive Orders Related to GHG Emissions

California's Executive Branch has taken several actions to reduce GHGs through the use of Executive Orders. Although not regulatory, they set the tone for the State and guide the actions of State agencies.

Executive Order S-3-05

Former California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger announced on June 1, 2005, through Executive Order S3-05, the following reduction targets for GHG emissions:

- By 2010, reduce GHG emissions to 2000 levels.

[23] California Legislative Information (California Leginfo). 2015. Senate Bill 350 Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015. Website: https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201520160SB350. Accessed January 11, 2024.

- By 2020, reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels.
- By 2050, reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels.

The 2050 reduction goal represents what some scientists believe is necessary to reach levels that will stabilize the climate. The 2020 goal was established to be a mid-term target. Because this is an Executive Order, the goals are not legally enforceable for local governments or the private sector.

Executive Order S-01-07—Low Carbon Fuel Standard

The Governor signed Executive Order S 01-07 on January 18, 2007. The order mandates that a Statewide goal shall be established to reduce the carbon intensity of California's transportation fuels by at least 10 percent by 2020. In particular, the Executive Order established a Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) and directed the Secretary for Environmental Protection to coordinate the actions of the California Energy Commission (CEC), ARB, University of California, and other agencies to develop and propose protocols for measuring the "lifecycle carbon intensity" of transportation fuels. The ARB adopted the LCFS on April 23, 2009.

The LCFS was subject to legal challenge in 2011. Ultimately, on August 8, 2013, the Fifth District Court of Appeal (California) ruled that the ARB failed to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the Administrative Procedure Act when adopting regulations for LCFS. In a partially published opinion, the Court of Appeal directed that Resolution 09-31 and two Executive Orders of the ARB approving LCFS regulations promulgated to reduce GHG emissions be set aside. However, the Court tailored its remedy to protect the public interest by allowing the LCFS regulations to remain operative while ARB complies with the procedural requirements it failed to satisfy.

To address the Court ruling, the ARB was required to bring a new LCFS regulation to the Board for consideration in February 2015. The proposed LCFS regulation was required to contain revisions to the 2010 LCFS as well as new provisions designed to foster investments in the production of the low carbon fuels, offer additional flexibility to regulated parties, update critical technical information, simplify and streamline program operations, and enhance enforcement. The Final Rulemaking Package adopting the regulation was filed with the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) on October 2, 2015. The OAL approved the regulation on November 16, 2015. In 2018, the Board approved amendments to the regulation, which included strengthening and smoothing the carbon intensity benchmarks through 2030 in-line with California's 2030 GHG emission reduction target enacted through SB 32, adding new crediting opportunities to promote ZEV adoption, alternative jet fuel, carbon capture and sequestration, and advanced technologies to achieve deep decarbonization in the transportation sector. [24]

Executive Order B-30-15

On April 29, 2015, former Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. issued an Executive Order to establish a California GHG reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030. The Governor's Executive Order aligns California's GHG reduction targets with those of leading international governments ahead of the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris late 2015. The Executive Order sets

[24] California Air Resource Board (ARB). 2023. LCFS Regulation. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/low-carbon-fuel-standard/lcfs-regulation. Accessed January 11, 2024.

a new interim Statewide GHG emission reduction target to reduce GHG emissions to 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 in order to ensure California meets its target of reducing GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050 and directs the ARB to update the Climate Change Scoping Plan to express the 2030 target in terms of MT CO_2e. The Executive Order also requires the State's climate adaptation plan to be updated every 3 years and for the State to continue its climate change research program, among other provisions.

Executive Order N-79-20

Executive Order N-79-20 directs the State to require that, by 2035, all new cars and passenger trucks sold in California be ZEVs.

ARB Advanced Clean Truck and Advanced Clean Fleet Regulations

The Advanced Clean Truck Regulation and recently approved Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) regulation are part of a holistic approach to accelerate a large-scale transition of zero-emission medium and heavy-duty vehicles. Together, these regulations will transition California's truck fleet to ZEV by 2045. The regulation has a manufacturer sales requirement; by 2035, zero-emission truck/chassis sales would need to be 55 percent of Class 2b–3 truck sales, 75 percent of class 4–8 straight truck sales, and 40 percent of truck tractor sales. The rule also has a company and fleet requirement that gathers information about shipments and shuttle services. This information will help identify future strategies to ensure that fleets purchase available zero-emission trucks and place them in service where suitable to meet their needs.

ARB Advanced Clean Cars II Rule

Adopted by the ARB in August 2022, the Advanced Clean Cars II regulation supports the implementation of Executive Order N-79-20 and requires that by 2035, all new passenger cars, trucks, and SUVs sold in California will be zero emissions.[25]

Small Off-Road Engine Regulations

Small Off-Road Engine (SORE) Regulations will require that most newly manufactured SORE, such as those found in leaf blowers, lawn mowers, and other equipment, be zero-emission starting in 2024. Despite their small size, these engines are highly polluting. The volume of smog-forming emissions from this type of equipment has surpassed emissions from light-duty passenger cars and is projected to be nearly twice those of passenger cars by 2031. Portable generators, including those in recreational vehicles, would be required to meet more stringent standards in 2024 and meet zero-emission standards starting in 2028.[26] Engines that use diesel fuel and engines that are used in stationary equipment, including standby generators, are not subject to the SORE regulations.

Large Spark Ignition Regulation

The Large Spark Ignition Fleet Rule and Amendments, commonly referred to as the "Forklift Rule" applies to forklifts, sweeper/scrubbers, industrial tow tractors, and airport ground support equipment. It applies to fleets (four or more vehicles) and includes off-road gasoline, propane,

[25] California Air Resource Board (ARB). Proposed Advanced Clean Cars II Regulations. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/advanced-clean-cars-program/advanced-clean-cars-ii. Accessed January 11, 2024.

[26] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2021. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/news/carb-approves-updated-regulations-requiring-most-new-small-road-engines-be-zero-emission-2024. Accessed January 11, 2024.

liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), compressed natural gas, and electric forklifts ≥25 horsepower (hp).[27] The regulation sets fleet average emission level requirements that decreases each year to encourage the use of EV and low-emissions engines.

The ARB is currently working on drafting a zero-emission forklift measure to drive greater deployment of zero-emission forklifts within fleets throughout the State. The intent of this proposed rule is to phase out any propane forklifts 13 years or older beginning in 2026 for use in California. The new change would also mean facilities would not be able to purchase new propane forklifts beginning in 2026. The measure is currently in rulemaking and scheduled for Board consideration in September 2023.[28]

California Regulations and Building Standards Codes

California has a long history of adopting regulations to improve energy efficiency in new and remodeled buildings. These regulations have kept California's energy consumption relatively flat even with rapid population growth.

California Code of Regulations Title 13: Motor Vehicles

California Code of Regulations, Title 13: Division 3, Chapter 10, Article 1, Section 2485: Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit Diesel-Fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling.[29] This measure seeks to reduce public exposure to diesel particulate matter (DPM) and other air contaminants by establishing idling restrictions, emission standards, and other requirements for heavy-duty diesel engines and alternative idle-reduction technologies to limit the idling of diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicles. Any person that owns, operates, or causes to operate any diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicle must not allow a vehicle to idle for more than 5 consecutive minutes at any location or operate a diesel-fueled auxiliary power system for greater than 5 minutes at any location when within 100 feet of a restricted area.

California Code of Regulations, Title 13: Division 3, Chapter 9, Article 4.8, Section 2449: General Requirements for In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets. This measure regulates NO_X, DPM, and other criteria pollutant emissions from in-use, off-road diesel-fueled vehicles. This measure also requires each fleet to meet fleet average requirements or demonstrate that it has met "Best Available Control Technology" requirements. Additionally, this measure requires medium and large fleets to have a written idling policy that is made available to operators of the vehicles informing them that idling is limited to 5 consecutive minutes or less.

Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulations

California Code of Regulations, Title 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, Sections 1601-1608: Appliance Efficiency Regulations regulates the sale of appliances in California. The Appliance Efficiency Regulations include standards for both federally regulated appliances and non-federally

[27] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2023. Large Spark-Ignition Fleet Regulation Overview. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/offroadzone/landing/lsi.html. Accessed January 11, 2024.
[28] California Air Resources Board (ARB). 2023. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/zero-emission-forklifts. Accessed January 11, 2024.
[29] California Air Resource Board (ARB). Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Limit Diesel-Fueled Commercial Motor Vehicle Idling. Website: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/atcm-to-limit-vehicle-idling. Accessed January 11, 2024.

regulated appliances. Twenty-three categories of appliances are included in the scope of these regulations. The standards within these regulations apply to appliances that are sold or offered for sale in California, except those sold wholesale in California for final retail sale outside the State and those designed and sold exclusively for use in recreational vehicles or other mobile equipment.

Title 24 Energy Efficiency Standards

California Code of Regulations Title 24 Part 6: California's Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, was first adopted in 1978 in response to a legislative mandate to reduce California's energy consumption. The standards are updated periodically to allow consideration and possible incorporation of new energy efficient technologies and methods. Energy efficient buildings require less electricity; therefore, increased energy efficiency reduces fossil fuel consumption and decreases GHG emissions. The current version of Title 24 adopted by the CEC was effective on January 1, 2020. CEC recently approved the latest 2022 Energy Code, which became effective on January 1, 2023.[30] All newly constructed buildings shall have a solar photovoltaic (PV) system installed, including high-rise multifamily housing, offices, retail, warehouse, and hotel uses.

Title 24 California Green Building Standards Code

California Code of Regulations Title 24 Part 11 code is a comprehensive and uniform regulatory code for all residential, commercial, and school buildings that went into effect on January 1, 2011. The code is updated on a regular basis, with the current version consisting of the 2022 California Green Building Code Standards Code (CALGreen) that became effective January 1, 2023.[31] Local jurisdictions are permitted to adopt more stringent requirements, as State law provides methods for local enhancements. California Building Standards Code (CBC) provides the minimum standard that buildings need to meet in order to be certified for occupancy, which is generally enforced by the local building official.

CALGreen standards distinguish between residential and nonresidential occupancy. Recent additions to the code are requirements related to EV charging infrastructure, water conservation and recycling, and changes made to avoid conflicts with California energy efficiency standards under Title 24, Part 6. Local jurisdictions are permitted to adopt more stringent requirements, as State law provides methods for local enhancements. State building code provides the minimum standard that buildings need to meet in order to be certified for occupancy, which is generally enforced by the local building official.

The latest update, 2022 California Green Building Standards Code went into effect on January 1, 2023. The revised code significantly increases the Mandatory Measures for EV charging requirements for both new residential and commercial buildings.

New nonresidential buildings must follow a regulatory schedule that specifies the minimum number of EV Capable, EV Ready and EV Equipped Spaces. The 2022 update requires the addition of required EV service equipment (EVSE) spaces. EVSE means "installed charging receptacles or permanently

[30] California Energy Commission (CEC). 2022 Building Energy Efficiency Standards. Website: https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/building-energy-efficiency-standards/2022-building-energy-efficiency. Accessed January 11, 2024.

[31] California Energy Commission (CEC). 2021. CEC Approves 2022 CALGreen Building Standards Code. Website: http://calenergycommission.blogspot.com/2021/10/cec-approves-2022-calgreen-building.html. Accessed January 11, 2024.

installed chargers." These are the number of charging receptacles/stations that are required to be fully installed.

CALGreen 2022 update includes mandatory nonresidential measures for site development EV charging under Section 5.106.5.3 Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging. To comply with CALGreen EV charging requirements, the proposed project would be required to meet the following standards:

- The transformer, main service equipment and subpanels shall meet the minimum power requirement in Table 5.106.5.4.1 to accommodate the dedicated branch circuits for the future installation of EVSE.
- The construction documents shall indicate one or more location(s) convenient to the planned off-street loading space(s) reserved for medium- and heavy-duty ZEV charging cabinets and charging dispensers, and a pathway reserved for routing of conduit from the termination of the raceway(s) or busway(s) to the charging cabinet(s) and dispenser(s).
- Raceway(s) or busway(s) originating at a main service panel or a subpanel(s) serving the area where potential future medium- and heavy-duty EVSE will be located and shall terminate in close proximity to the potential future location of the charging equipment for medium- and heavy-duty vehicles.
- Load to the future location of the charging for medium- and heavy-duty ZEVs. For warehouses with greater than 256,000 square feet, 400 KVA of additional capacity required for raceway, busway, transformer and panel.

Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance

The Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (Ordinance) was required by AB 1881 Water Conservation Act. The bill required local agencies to adopt a local Landscape Ordinance at least as effective in conserving water as the Model Ordinance by January 1, 2010. Reductions in water use of 20 percent consistent with (SBX-7-7) 2020 mandate are expected under the Ordinance. Former Governor Brown's Drought Executive Order of April 1, 2015 (Executive Order B-29-15) directed the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to update the Ordinance through expedited regulation. The California Water Commission approved the revised Ordinance on July 15, 2015, which became effective on December 15, 2015. New development projects that include landscaped areas of 500 square feet or more are subject to the Ordinance. The update requires:

- More efficient irrigation systems.
- Incentives for graywater usage.
- Improvements in on-site stormwater capture.
- Limits on the portion of landscapes that can be planted with high water use plants.
- Reporting requirements for local agencies.

Senate Bill 97 and the CEQA Guidelines Revisions

Passed in August 2007, SB 97 added Section 21083.05 to the Public Resources Code. SB 97 states "(a) On or before July 1, 2009, the Office of Planning and Research shall prepare, develop, and transmit to the Resources Agency guidelines for the mitigation of GHG emissions or the effects of GHG

emissions as required by this division, including, but not limited to, effects associated with transportation or energy consumption. (b) On or before January 1, 2010, the Resources Agency shall certify and adopt guidelines prepared and developed by the Office of Planning and Research pursuant to subdivision (a)."

The 2010 CEQA Amendments first guided public agencies regarding the analysis and mitigation of the effects of GHG emissions in CEQA documents. The 2010 CEQA Amendments fit within the existing CEQA framework by amending existing CEQA Guidelines to reference climate change. The 2010 CEQA Amendments also revised Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines, which focuses on energy conservation, and the sample environmental checklist in Appendix G was amended to include GHG questions.

- The most recent 2018 CEQA Amendments expanded upon the previous guidance by specifying that:
  - The lead agency should focus its analysis on the reasonably foreseeable incremental contribution of the project's emissions to the effects of climate change. A project's incremental contribution may be cumulatively considerable even if it appears relatively small compared to Statewide, national, or global emissions. The agency's analysis should consider a timeframe that is appropriate for the project. The agency's analysis also must reasonably reflect evolving scientific knowledge and State regulatory schemes.
  - In determining the significance of impacts, the lead agency may consider a project's consistency with the State's long-term climate goals or strategies, provided that substantial evidence supports the agency's analysis of how those goals or strategies address the project's incremental contribution to climate change and its conclusion that the project's incremental contribution is not cumulatively considerable.

A lead agency may use a model or methodology to estimate GHG emissions resulting from a project. The lead agency has the discretion to select the model or methodology it considers most appropriate to enable decision-makers to intelligently take into account the proposed project's incremental contribution to climate change. The lead agency must support its selection of a model or methodology with substantial evidence. The lead agency should explain the limitations of a particular model or methodology selected for use.

California Supreme Court GHG Ruling

In a November 30, 2015 ruling, the California Supreme Court in *Center for Biological Diversity v. California Department of Fish and Wildlife* on the Newhall Ranch project concluded that whether the project was consistent with meeting Statewide emission reduction goals is a legally permissible criterion of significance, but the significance finding for the project was not supported by a reasoned explanation based on substantial evidence. The Court offered potential solutions on pages 25-27 of the ruling to address this issue, as summarized below:

Specifically, the Court advised that:

- **Substantiation of Project Reductions from BAU**. A lead agency may use a BAU comparison based on the Scoping Plan's methodology if it also substantiates the reduction a particular project must achieve to comply with Statewide goals (page 25).
- **Compliance with Regulatory Programs or Performance Based Standards**. A lead agency "might assess consistency with AB 32's goal in whole or part by looking to compliance with regulatory programs designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from particular activities" (page 26).
- **Compliance with GHG Reduction Plans or Climate Action Plans**. A lead agency may utilize "geographically specific GHG emission reduction plans" such as Climate Action Plans (CAPs) or GHG emission reduction plans to provide a basis for the tiering or streamlining of project-level CEQA analysis (page 26).
- **Compliance with Local Air District Thresholds**. A lead agency may rely on "existing numerical thresholds of significance for greenhouse gas emissions" adopted by, for example, local air districts (page 27).

3.7.4 - Bay Area Air Quality Management District

Plan Bay Area 2050: Strategy for a Sustainable Region

On October 21, 2021, the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) adopted Plan Bay Area 2050, an integrated transportation and land use strategy through 2050 that updates the nine-county region's long-range plan to meet the requirements of SB 375. Working in collaboration with cities and counties, the Plan Bay Area 2050 advances initiatives to expand housing and transportation choices, create healthier communities, and build a stronger regional economy. Plan Bay Area 2050 remains on track to meet a 20 percent per capita reduction of GHG emissions by 2035 from 2005 conditions.[32]

Bay Area Air Quality Management District 2050 Climate Resolution Goals

In 2013, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) Board of Directors approved a Resolution (No. 2013-11) adopting a GHG goal and a commitment to developing a regional climate protection strategy that commits to the following:

- Setting a goal for the Bay Area region to reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.
- Developing a Regional Climate Protection Strategy to make progress toward the 2050 goal and to complement existing climate action efforts at the State, regional, and local levels.
- Preparing a work program to guide the BAAQMD climate protection activities in the near term.

Bay Area Air Quality Management District 2017 Clean Air Plan

The BAAQMD adopted the 2017 Clean Air Plan on April 19, 2017, to comply with State air quality planning requirements set forth in the California Health and Safety Code. The 2017 Clean Air Plan

[32] Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) and Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG). 2021. Plan Bay Area 2050. October 21.

includes a wide range of control measures designed to decrease emissions of the air pollutants that are most harmful to Bay Area residents, such as particulate matter, ozone, and toxic air contaminates (TACs), to reduce emissions of CH_4 and other "super-greenhouse gases" that are potent climate pollutants in the near term; and to decrease emissions of carbon dioxide by reducing fossil fuel combustion.

The proposed control strategy for the 2017 Clean Air Plan consists of 85 specific control measures targeting a variety of local, regional, and global pollutants. The control measures have been developed for stationary sources, transportation, energy, buildings, agriculture, natural and working lands, waste management, water, and Super GHG pollutants. Implementation of some of the control measures could involve retrofitting, replacing, or installing new air pollution control equipment, changes in product formulations, or construction of infrastructure that have the potential to create air quality impacts.

The BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines set forth criteria for determining consistency with the 2017 Clean Air Plan. In general, a project is considered consistent if the project (1) supports the primary goals of the 2017 Clean Air Plan, (2) includes control measures, and (3) does not interfere with implementation of the 2017 Clean Air Plan measures.

Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Air Quality Guidelines

The purpose of the BAAQMD's 2022 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines is to assist lead agencies in evaluating air quality and GHG impacts of projects and plans proposed in the Air Basin. The most recent version of the CEQA Air Quality Guidelines was revised April 2023 and includes revisions made to address the Supreme Court's opinion (*California Building Industry Association v. Bay Area Air Quality Management District*, December 2015).[33] The BAAQMD's 2022 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines contain instructions on how to evaluate, measure, and mitigate air quality impacts generated from land development construction and operation activities. They focus on criteria air pollutant, GHG, TAC, and odor emissions generated from plans or projects and are intended to help lead agencies navigate through the CEQA process. The 2022 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines are presented as advisory recommendations based on substantial evidence to assist local agencies.

The BAAQMD's 2022 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines provide recommended significance thresholds for GHGs for land use development projects and plans. The new thresholds state that if a project would contribute its "fair share" of what will be required to achieve California's long-term climate goal of carbon neutrality by 2045, then a reviewing agency can find that the impact will not be significant because the project will help to solve the problem of global climate change. The thresholds for new land use projects require projects to meet either of one of two enumerated Criteria "A" or "B" detailed in Table 3.7-1. If a land use development project cannot demonstrate consistency with

[33] In March 2012, the Alameda County Superior Court ordered BAAQMD to set aside use of the significance thresholds within the BAAQMD 2010 CEQA Guidelines and cease dissemination until they complete an assessment of the environmental effects of the thresholds in accordance with CEQA. The Court found that the thresholds, themselves, constitute a "project" for which environmental review is required. In August 2013, the First District Court of Appeal reversed the Alameda County Superior Court's decision. The Court held that adoption of the thresholds was not a "project" subject to CEQA because environmental changes that might result from their adoption were too speculative to be considered "reasonably foreseeable" under CEQA. In December 2015, the California Supreme Court reversed the Court of Appeal's decision and remanded the matter back to the appellate court to reconsider the case in light of the Supreme Court's opinion.

Criterion A or Criterion B, then that project would result in a potentially significant impact related to the generation of direct and indirect GHG emissions.

Table 3.7-1: BAAQMD Thresholds of Significance for Greenhouse Gases

Thresholds for Land Use Projects (Must Include A or B)
A. Projects must include, at a minimum, the following project design elements:
1. Buildings a. The project will not include natural gas appliances or natural gas plumbing (in both residential and nonresidential development). b. The project will not result in any wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary energy usage as determined by the analysis required under CEQA Section 21100(b)(3) and Section 15126.2(b) of the State CEQA Guidelines.
2. Transportation a. Achieve a reduction in project-generated Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) below the regional average consistent with the current version of the California Climate Change Scoping Plan (currently 15 percent) or meet a locally adopted Senate Bill 743 VMT target, reflecting the recommendations provided in the Governor's Office of Planning and Research's Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA: i. Residential projects: 15 percent below the existing VMT per capita ii. Office projects: 15 percent below the existing VMT per employee iii. Retail projects: no net increase in existing VMT b. Achieve compliance with off-street electric vehicle requirements in the most recently adopted version of CALGreen Tier 2.
B. Projects must be consistent with a local GHG reduction strategy that meets the criteria under State CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5(b).
Source: Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 2022. CEQA Guidelines. April 20.

Project consistency with Criteria A is based on incorporating project design criteria based on key attributes consistent with the 2022 Scoping Plan and states long-term carbon neutrality goals. Projects incorporating these elements would be contributing their "fair share" of what will be required to achieve California's long-term climate goal of carbon neutrality by 2045. These include criteria for building energy design (elimination of natural gas) as well as criteria related to reduction in transportation emissions via Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) reductions and installation of EV charging infrastructure.

Project consistency with Criterion B involves demonstrating compliance with a local "qualified" GHG plan. CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5(b) allows projects and plans to be analyzed through a streamlined or tiered approach utilizing an adopted Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan. A "qualified" reduction strategy capable of being utilized for a streamlined or tiered analysis under CEQA must meet the following requirements:

- Quantify GHG emissions, both existing and projected over a specified time period, resulting from activities within a defined geographic area;

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

As discussed below under Local Regulations, and Approach to Analysis, the City of American Canyon has adopted its own GHG threshold standards for industrial uses, which will be used to evaluate the proposed project's GHG impact significance.

Local

City of American Canyon Energy Efficiency Climate Action Plan

The proposed project is within the jurisdiction of the City of American Canyon, which has adopted an Energy Efficiency Climate Action Plan (EECAP) as discussed above in the Regulatory Framework section. The EECAP outlines a course of action to reduce community-wide GHG emissions generated within the City of American Canyon. The EECAP includes two measures to reduce energy-related emissions from new nonresidential projects: (1) Participation in PG&E's Savings by Design program for nonresidential construction programs and (2) incorporation of energy efficiency improvements beyond Title 24 for new nonresidential construction. The City would impose the requirements of these measures as applicable through the project Conditions of Approval. The EECAP establishes emission reduction goals to reduce GHG emissions in the City by 15 percent below the 2020 business-as-usual emissions level, consistent with AB 32. Because the EECAP was prepared based on the 2020 GHG targets, which are now superseded by the 2030 GHG targets established in SB 32, the EECAP would not apply for streamlining.

City of American Canyon General Plan

The City of American Canyon adopted its General Plan in 1994, which contains objectives and policies that help address climate change and reduce the community's GHG emissions at the local level and improve energy efficiency and conservation. Under Resolution 2021-60, the General Plan was updated September 7, 2021, to include additional climate change and adaptation policies. The following objectives and policies from the City's General Plan are relevant to GHG emissions and energy conservation:

Objective 1.37 Consider initiatives to reduce direct and indirect greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from transportation sources, and from new, renovated, and existing development in the City.

Policy 1.37.6 Reduce vehicle engine idling in American Canyon by educating the broader community (i.e.: businesses, commuters, residents) on the greenhouse gas impacts caused by engine idling, and implementing feasible commercial vehicle regulations.

Goal 8F Reduce consumption of nonrenewable energy sources and support the development and utilization of new energy sources.

Objective 8.22 Minimize transportation-related energy consumption.

Policy 8.22.1 Encourage the development of mixed use, pedestrian friendly employment/residential centers that help minimize vehicle trips in American Canyon and contribute to a reduction in energy consumption.

Policy 8.22.2 Encourage the clustering of residential structures.

Policy 8.22.3 Require that Development Plans provide for linkages between bicycle and pedestrian circulation systems and transit and employment centers, in accordance with established areawide plans.

Policy 8.22.4 Maintain a system of traffic signals and controls that minimizes waiting time and vehicle speed changes through routes.

Policy 8.22.5 Require that Development Plans provide for High-Occupancy Vehicles (HOV) and public transportation, where feasible, through the provision of appropriate transit areas and park-and-ride locations along public transportation routes.

Objective 8.23 Reduce Energy consumption in buildings.

Policy 8.23.1 Require that developers employ energy efficient subdivision and site planning methods as well as building design. Measures to be considered include building orientation and shading, landscaping, building reflectance, use of active and passive solar heating and hot water system, etc. In establishing these energy-related design requirements, the City shall balance energy efficient design with good planning principles.

Policy 8.23.2 Require that new City buildings be energy efficient.

Objective 8.24 Increase public awareness of energy conservation needs and means in order to encourage informed choices about energy conservation by the general public.

Policy 8.24.1 Cooperate with local utilities to provide energy conservation information to the public.

Policy 8.24.2 Develop public and/or public-private energy conservation educational programs for City employees and the public.

Objective 8.25 Increase the energy efficiency of City operations to save energy, reduce municipal costs, and provide an example to the private sector.

Policy 8.25.1 Introduce concepts of energy efficiency and lifecycle costing to City planning and operating decisions and to the design of all major City facilities.

Policy 8.25.2 Work with other agencies and utility companies to develop safe, economical and renewable energy resources.

Policy 8.25.3 Consider participating in energy conservation demonstration projects and promoting the use of treatment technologies that provide for the reuse of waste and water treatment by products, such as sludge and methane gas.

In addition to the above General Plan policies related to GHG emissions and energy consumption, the City adopted a Climate Emergency Proclamation on November 16, 2021.

City of American Canyon Municipal Code

19.01.061, Industrial Use Greenhouse Gas Standards (Ordinance No. 2024-014)

A. Every Industrial Use Land Use Proposal for which the City of American Canyon is the Lead Agency shall use the following threshold to evaluate the significance of greenhouse gas (GHG) impact under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA):

1) **TIER 1.** Determine if CEQA categorical exemptions are applicable. If not, move to Tier 2.

2) **Tier 2.** Consider whether the proposed project is consistent with a locally adopted GHG reduction plan that has gone through public hearing and CEQA review, that has an approved inventory, includes monitoring, *etc.* If not, move to Tier 3.

3) **Tier 3.** Consider whether the project includes, at a minimum, the following project design elements:

i. Buildings

1. The project will not include natural gas appliances or natural gas plumbing (in both residential and nonresidential development).
2. The project will not result in any wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary energy use as determined by the analysis required under CEQA Section 21100(b}(3) and Section 15126.2(b) of the State CEQA Guidelines.

ii. Transportation

1. The project will achieve a reduction in project-generated vehicle miles traveled ("VMT") below the regional average consistent with

the current version of the California Climate Change Scoping Plan (currently 15 percent).

2. The project will achieve compliance with off-street electric vehicle requirements in the most recently adopted version of CALGreen Tier 2. If the project does not include the above project design elements, the Project has a significant GHG impact. If it does include the above project design elements, move to Tier 4.

4) **Tier 4.** Consider whether the project generates GHG emissions in excess of the South Coast Air Quality Management District's 10,000 MT CO2e per year screening threshold for industrial uses and stationary projects. If so, the project has a significant GHG impact.

Chapter 19.09, Industrial Commerce Centers Sustainability Standards (Ordinance No. 2024-013)

Chapter 19.09 of the Municipal Code is applicable to all warehousing, logistics and distribution facilities throughout the City for which an NOP is issued after March 1, 2024 under the implementing Guidelines of the CEQA. The NOP for the proposed project was issued on October 27, 2023. As such, the proposed project is not subject to Chapter 19.09 of the Municipal Code (Ordinance No. 2024-013). However, for informational purposes, the extent to which the project complies is addressed in Section 3.7.7.

A warehousing, logistics or distribution facility means facilities used for the storage and/or consolidation of manufactured goods (and to a lesser extent, raw materials and excludes bulk storage of materials, which are flammable, explosive, or create hazardous or commonly recognized offensive conditions) before their distribution to retail locations or other warehouses. The facilities are generally greater than 200,000 square feet in size, with a land coverage ratio of approximately 50 to 80 percent, and a dock-high loading door ratio of approximately 1:5,000-8,000 square feet. They are characterized by dock high loading doors, could be on opposing sides of the building (cross dock facility); significant movement and storage of products, materials, or equipment; truck activities frequently outside of the peak hour of the adjacent street system; and freeway access, including:

- Freight yards/forwarding terminals;
- Warehousing distribution/high cube distribution centers;
- Moving agencies;
- Parcel delivery terminals;
- Railroad freight stations;
- Shipping/receiving yards; and
- Truck terminals.

The following sections shall supersede any existing requirements in the Municipal Code and Specific Plans:

1. On-site motorized operational equipment, including but not limited to forklifts, yard trucks, and pallet jacks, shall be ZE (zero emission). This includes electrical hook ups to

the power grid, rather than diesel-fueled generators, for contractors' electric construction tools, such as saws, drills and compressors.

2. All outdoor cargo handling equipment (including yard trucks, hostlers, yard goats, pallet jacks, forklifts, and landscaping equipment) shall be zero-emission vehicles. Each building shall include the necessary charging stations or other necessary infrastructure for zero-emission cargo handling equipment.
3. Prior to issuance of a business license, the City shall ensure rooftop solar panels are installed and can be operated in such a manner that they will supply 100% of the power needed to operate all non-refrigerated portions of the facility including the parking areas.
4. Unless the owner of the facility records a covenant on the title of the underlying property ensuring that the property cannot be used to provide chilled, cooled, or freezer warehouse space, a conduit shall be installed during construction of the building shell from the electrical room to 100% of the loading dock doors that have potential to serve the refrigerated space. When tenant improvement building permits are issued for any refrigerated warehouse space, electric plug-in units shall be installed at every dock door servicing the refrigerated space to allow transport refrigeration units (TRUs) to plug in. Truck operators with TRUs shall be required to utilize electric plug-in units when at loading docks.
5. All generators, and all diesel-fueled off-road construction equipment greater than 75 horsepower, will be zero-emissions or equipped with CARB Tier IV-compliant engines (as set forth in Section 2423 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations, and Part 89 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations) or better by including this requirement in applicable bid documents, purchase orders, and contracts with successful contractors. After either (1) the completion of grading or, (2) the completion of an electrical hookup at the site, whichever is first, require all generators and all diesel-fueled off-road construction equipment, to be zero-emissions or equipped with CARB Tier IV-compliant engines (as set forth in Section 2423 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations, and Part 89 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations) or better by including this requirement in applicable bid documents, purchase orders, and contracts with successful contractors. An exemption from these requirements may be granted by the City in the event that the applicant documents that equipment with the required tier is not reasonably available and corresponding reductions in criteria air pollutant emissions are achieved from other construction equipment.
6. Prior to certificate of occupancy, install conduit and infrastructure for Level 2 (or faster) electric vehicle charging stations on-site for employees for the percentage of employee parking spaces commensurate with Title 24 requirements in effect at the time of building permit issuance plus additional charging stations equal to 5% of the total employee parking spaces in the building permit, whichever is greater. By 2030 install Level 2 (or faster) electric vehicle charging stations for 25% of the employee parking spaces required.
7. Install HVAC and/or HEPA air filtration systems in all warehouse facilities.

3.7.5 - Thresholds of Significance

The lead agency utilizes the criteria in CEQA Guidelines Appendix G Environmental Checklist to determine whether GHG emission impacts are significant environmental effects. Would the project:

a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

3.7.6 - Approach to Analysis

In developing its 2022 GHG significance thresholds, BAAQMD analyzed what new land use development projects will require to achieve California's long-term climate goal of carbon neutrality by 2045, thereby better representing what design elements new land use development projects need to incorporate to sufficiently contribute to achieving the State's goal. BAAQMD established thresholds recommendations for residential and commercial projects, but did not recommend a threshold for industrial land uses. Unlike residential and commercial projects, industrial land uses' GHG emissions primarily come from mobile sources like truck emissions.

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) has developed a threshold of significance for industrial land uses that is supported by substantial evidence and captures the significant sources of GHG impacts.

The City adopted its own GHG thresholds for industrial projects, which combines BAAQMD's baseline threshold with the SCAQMD's threshold will capture the presently known GHG emissions from industrial land uses. The City's GHG thresholds are shown above under Local Regulations and have been used for this analysis. Accordingly, the analysis below addresses both Impact GHG-1 and Impact GHG-2.

3.7.7 - Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

This section discusses potential impacts associated with the project and provides mitigation measures where necessary.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Conflict with Plan, Policy, or Regulation that Reduces Emissions

Impact GHG-1:	**The proposed project would not generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.**
and	
Impact GHG-2:	**The proposed project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.**

Impact Analysis

Both construction and operational activities have the potential to generate GHG emissions. The proposed project would generate GHG emissions during temporary (short-term) construction activities such as site grading, operation of construction equipment, operation of on-site heavy-duty construction vehicles, hauling of materials to and from the project site, asphalt paving, and construction worker vehicle trips. On-site construction activities would vary depending on the level of construction activity.

Long-term, operational GHG emissions would result from project-generated vehicular traffic, operation of any landscaping equipment, off-site generation of electrical power over the life of the proposed project, the energy required to convey water to and wastewater from the project site, the emissions associated with the hauling and disposal of solid waste from the project site, and any fugitive refrigerants from air conditioning or refrigerators.

Global climate change is not confined to a particular project area and is generally accepted as the consequence of global industrialization over the last 200 years. A typical project, even a very large one, does not generate enough GHG emissions on its own to influence global climate change significantly; hence, the issue of global climate change is, by definition, a cumulative environmental impact. Therefore, this section measures the proposed project's incremental contribution to the cumulative environmental impact. The following is a discussion of the proposed project's contribution to GHG emissions during both the construction and operation phases. The proposed project's GHG emissions are quantified for informational purposes only.

Construction

At the time of this analysis, the construction of the proposed project was anticipated to begin in the third quarter 2024 and be completed 11 months later. The proposed project's construction emissions are presented in Table 3.7-2. As vehicle and equipment fuel efficiencies and emission control standards continue to incrementally improve with each year, project construction emissions are likely to decrease nominally from what is shown in Table 3.7-2 should the construction schedule move to later years. Therefore, the construction GHG emissions contained in Table 3.7-2 represent a conservative assessment of project construction emissions. CalEEMod outputs which detail the GHG emissions during each construction phase are shown in Appendix B.

Table 3.7-2: Proposed Project Construction GHG Emissions

Construction Year	Total MT CO_2e per year (approx.)
2024	252
2025	352
Entire Construction Duration (2024-2025)	
Total	**604**
Amortized over 30 years	***20***
Notes: Because of rounding, total MT CO_2e may be marginally different from CalEEMod output.	

Construction Year	Total MT CO_2e per year (approx.)

MT CO_2e = metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents
Source: Appendix B

As shown above, the proposed project would generate approximately 604 MT CO_2e during construction.

Operation

Operational or long-term emissions occur over the life of the project. Project operations were modeled for the 2025 operational year, immediately following the completion of construction. Sources for operational emissions are summarized below and are described in more detail in Section 3.2. Sources for operational GHG emissions include:

- **Motor Vehicles:** These emissions refer to GHG emissions contained in the exhaust from the cars and trucks that would travel to and from the project site.
- **Area Sources:** These emissions refer to those produced during activities such as landscape maintenance.
- **Electricity:** These emissions refer to those generated by off-site power plants to supply electricity required for the proposed project.
- **Electricity generated by on-site solar improvements:** This is the estimated electricity that would be generated by the project's solar infrastructure. This is calculated manually (i.e., outside of CalEEMod) to account for the energy generated on-site that would offset some electricity needs from off-site power plants.
- **Water Transport:** These emissions refer to those generated by the electricity required to transport and treat the water to be used on the project site.
- **Waste:** These emissions refer to the GHG emissions produced by decomposing waste generated by the proposed project.

Table 3.7-3 presents the estimated annual GHG emissions from the proposed project's operational activities. As shown in Table 3.7-3, the proposed project would generate approximately 3,112 MT CO_2e per year after the inclusion of 20 MT CO_2e per year from project construction. CalEEMod outputs which detail the GHG emissions during operation and calculations for solar energy generated by the proposed project, are shown in Appendix B.

Table 3.7-3: Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions

GHG Emissions Source	GHG Emissions (MT CO_2e per year)
Mobile–Trucks	3003
Area	5
Energy–Electricity	29

GHG Emissions Source	GHG Emissions (MT CO_2e per year)
Energy–On-site Solar[1]	(10)
Water/Waste	65
Amortized Construction Emissions	20
Total Annual Project Emissions	**3,112**

Notes:
MT CO_2e = metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent
[1] These emissions are calculated manually (i.e., not reflected in CalEEMod) to estimate the amount of electricity that would be generated by the proposed solar improvements.
Totals were summed using unrounded numbers and may not appear to sum exactly due to rounding.
Source: Appendix B.

For informational purposes, Table 3.7-4 is provided to illustrate the proposed project's downward trend of GHG emissions as the State advances regulations on 1) reducing GHG emissions from truck fleet and landscaping equipment and 2) increasing renewable energy use. Relevant regulations that would achieve future GHG emissions include but not limited to:

- SB 100, requiring California electricity utility providers to supply all in-state end users with electricity sourced from renewable or carbon-free sources by 2045; and
- Executive Order N-79-20 which requires transition to ZEV short-haul/drayage trucks, heavy-duty long-haul trucks, and off-road equipment.

Calculations detailing the reduction in project operational GHG emissions as a result of compliance with the aforementioned regulations are shown in Appendix B.

Table 3.7-4: Operational Greenhouse Gas Emission Beyond Buildout Year (Compliance with Applicable Regulations)

Construction Year	2025	2030	2045
Mobile	3,003	2,343	364
Area (Landscape Equipment)	5	0	0
Energy–Electricity	19	19	0
Water/Waste	65	65	65
Construction (Amortized)	**20**	**20**	**20**
Total Annual (in Metric Ton)	***3,112***	***2,447***	***449***
The exact truck fleet that would be used by the proposed project is unknown. However, if the project's truck fleet meets the "priority fleet" designation under the Advanced Clean Fleet (ACF) rule,[1] the project's truck fleet would be subject to additional regulations that would result in further mobile source GHG reductions:			
Total Annual if project fleet is considered "priority" under ACF	***3,003***	***2,056***	***128***
Notes: ACF = Advanced Clean Fleet			

Construction Year	2025	2030	2045

[1] The ACF regulation applies to fleets performing drayage operations, those owned by State, local, and federal government agencies, and high priority fleets. High priority fleets are entities that own, operate, or direct at least one vehicle in California, and that have either $50 million or more in gross annual revenues, or that own, operate, or have common ownership or control of a total of 50 or more vehicles (excluding light-duty package delivery vehicles). The regulation affects medium- and heavy-duty on-road vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than 8,500 pounds, off-road yard tractors, and light-duty mail and package delivery vehicles.

Project Impact

As previously discussed, the City adopted its own GHG thresholds for industrial projects (Ordinance No. 2024-013), including the proposed project. As shown above in Local Regulations, the GHG thresholds consist of four tiers that the project can be evaluated against to determine its GHG impact significance.

The proposed project is evaluated against each of the four tiers:

Tier 1–CEQA exemption: The proposed project is not exempt from CEQA, therefore this tier does not apply.

Tier 2–Qualified GHG reduction plan: The EECAP was prepared based on the 2020 GHG targets, which are now superseded by the 2030 GHG targets established in SB 32. Therefore, the EECAP would not apply for streamlining.

Tier 3–Project design elements: The proposed buildings would be all-electric design which satisfies the first design element that prohibits natural gas appliances or plumbing. As demonstrated in Section 3.5, Energy, the proposed project would not result in any wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary energy usage; therefore, the proposed project is consistent with the second design element. However, as discussed in Section 3.13, the proposed project would have a significant and unavoidable VMT impact. As such, this tier does not apply to the proposed project.

Tier 4–Screening threshold: The last tier relates to project emissions in exceedance of SCAQMD's 10,000 MT CO_2e per year screening threshold for industrial uses and stationary projects. As shown in Table 3.7-3 and Table 3.7-4, the proposed project's construction and operation GHG emissions would be far below the 10,000 MT CO_2e per year screening threshold. Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with this tier and would not have a significant GHG impact.

Furthermore, although the proposed project is not required to implement the industrial sustainability measures that were recently adopted by the City, which only applies to projects for which a Notice of Preparation is issued after March 1, 2024 (Ordinance No. 2024-013), the proposed project includes similar design features such as the use of zero-emission forklifts and solar panels. The proposed solar panels would be installed on the project's building roof top, which would produce an estimated 235,000 kilowatt-hour (kWh) per year.

In summary, the proposed project would satisfy Tier 4 of the City's GHG standards. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

None required.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

3.7.8 - Cumulative Impacts

The geographic scope of the cumulative GHG emissions analysis is the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin (SFBAAB), which covers all or portions of the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Sonoma, and Solano. In a larger sense, however, the relevant geographic area is the entire Earth, as explained by the California Supreme Court. "[B]ecause of the global scale of climate change, any one project's contribution is unlikely to be significant by itself." (*Center for Biological Diversity v. Department of Fish and Wildlife* (2015) 62 Cal.4th 204, 219.) "'With respect to climate change, an individual project's emissions would most likely not have any appreciable impact on the global problem by themselves, but they would contribute to the significant cumulative impact caused by greenhouse gas emissions from other sources around the globe. The question therefore becomes whether the proposed project's incremental addition of greenhouse gases is "cumulatively considerable" in light of the global problem, and thus significant.'" (*Id.*, quoting Crockett, Addressing the Significance of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Under CEQA: California's Search for Regulatory Certainty in an Uncertain World (July 2011) Golden Gate U. Envtl. L.J. 203, 207–208).)

The proposed project would emit new GHG emissions, as would other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects within the Air Basin. The BAAQMD provides guidance for evaluating whether a project would contribute its "fair share" of what will be required to achieve California's long-term climate goal of carbon neutrality by 2045, in which case a reviewing agency can find that the impact will not be significant because the project will help to solve the problem of global climate change. The analysis showed that the proposed project would have a less than significant GHG impact and as such, would result in a less than signfiicant cumulative impact as well. Therefore, the proposed project, in conjunction with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future development in the Air Basin and around the world, would not result in a significant cumulative GHG emissions impact. The proposed project's contribution would not be cumulatively considerable and thus less than significant.

Level of Cumulative Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

None required.

Level of Cumulative Significance After Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

3.8 - Hazards and Hazardous Materials

3.8.1 - Introduction

This section describes the existing hazards and hazardous materials setting and the potential effects from project implementation on the site and its surrounding area. Descriptions and analysis in this section are based on a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) prepared by Cameron-Cole, LLC on April 27, 2023, included in this Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) as Appendix G.

No public comments pertaining to hazards and hazardous materials were received in response to the Notice of Preparation (NOP).

3.8.2 - Environmental Setting

Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials, as defined by the California Code of Regulations, are substances with certain physical properties that could pose a substantial present or future hazard to human health or the environment when improperly handled, disposed of, or otherwise managed. Hazardous materials are grouped into the following four categories, based on their properties:

- Toxic: Causes human health effects
- Ignitable: Has the ability to burn
- Corrosive: Causes severe burns or damage to materials
- Reactive: Causes explosions or generates toxic gases

Hazardous waste is any hazardous material that is discarded, abandoned, or slated to be recycled. The criteria that define a material as hazardous also define a waste as hazardous. If improperly handled, hazardous materials and hazardous waste can result in public health hazards if released into the soil or groundwater or through airborne releases in vapors, fumes, or dust. Soil and groundwater having concentrations of hazardous constituents higher than specific regulatory levels must be handled and disposed of as hazardous waste when excavated or pumped from an aquifer. The California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Sections 66261.20-24 contains technical descriptions of toxic characteristics that could cause soil or groundwater to be classified as hazardous waste.

Common Hazardous Materials

Asbestos

Asbestos is the name given to a number of naturally occurring, fibrous silicate minerals mined for their useful properties, such as thermal insulation, chemical and thermal stability, and high tensile strength. Asbestos is commonly used for acoustic insulation, thermal insulation, fireproofing, and in other building materials. Asbestos is made up of microscopic bundles of fibers that may become airborne when asbestos-containing materials are damaged or disturbed. When these fibers get into the air, they may be inhaled into the lungs, where they can cause significant health problems. The California Occupational Health and Safety Administration (Cal/OSHA) defines asbestos-containing construction materials as any material that contains more than 0.1 percent asbestos by weight.

There are no structures on the project site; thus, there is no basis to assume presence of asbestos-containing materials.

Lead

Lead is a highly toxic metal that was used until the late 1970s in a number of products, most notably in paint. Lead may cause a range of health effects, from behavioral problems and learning disabilities to seizures and death. Primary sources of lead exposure are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated soil. Both the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California Department of Health Services define lead paint as containing a minimum of 0.5 percent by weight. Lead-containing waste materials with a concentration greater than 0.1 percent are considered hazardous waste by California law.

There are no structures on the project site; thus, there is no basis to assume presence of lead-based paint.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are mixtures of synthetic chemicals with similar chemical structures. PCBs can range from oily liquids to waxy solids. Because of their non-flammability, chemical stability, high boiling point, and electrical insulating properties, PCBs were used in hundreds of industrial and commercial applications, including electrical, heat transfer, and hydraulic equipment; as plasticizers in paints, plastics, and rubber products; in pigments, dyes, and carbonless copy paper; and many other applications. Electrical transformers are one of the most common sources of PCBs.

There are no structures or electrical transformers on the project site thus, there is no basis to assume presence of PCBs.

Radon

Radon is a carcinogenic, radioactive gas resulting from the natural breakdown of uranium in soil, rock, and water. Radon gas enters a building through cracks in foundations and walls. Once inside the building, radon decay products may become attached to dust particles and inhaled, or the decayed radioactive particles alone may be inhaled and cause damage to lung tissue. The EPA has established a safe radon exposure threshold of 4 picocuries per liter of air (pCi/l).

The California Department of Health Services has conducted more than 48,000 indoor radon tests in more than 1,700 zip codes through the State, including in the 94503 (American Canyon) zip code. A total of 18 tests have been conducted in the 94503 zip code, none of which yielded indoor radon levels above 4 pCi/l[1].

[1] California Department of Health Services. 2016. California Indoor Radon Levels. Website: https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CEH/DRSEM/CDPH%20Document%20Library/EMB/Radon/Radon%20Test%20Results.pdf. Accessed March 17, 2023.

Low-Frequency Electromagnetic Fields

Electrical transmission and distribution lines emit extremely low-frequency electromagnetic fields (EMFs), which have been suspected to be linked to cancer. However, scientific research has never conclusively established a link between EMFs and cancer. In 2007, the World Health Organization issued a report titled "Extremely Low-Frequency Fields, Environmental Health Criteria Monograph No. 238" that concluded that evidence between extremely low-frequency EMFs and childhood leukemia is not strong enough to be considered causal, although it did note that the issue still was of concern. The same report indicated that there is inadequate evidence or no evidence linking low-frequency EMFs and health effects associated with all other diseases.

The nearest high voltage electrical transmission line (i.e., tower line) is located 1.7 miles south of the project site.

Aviation

The Napa County Airport is located 1.65 miles north of the project site and is within Zone D of the Napa County (County) Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP). The County-owned airport consists of three runways, ranging from 2,500 to 5,930 feet in length.[2] The airport averages 446 operations per day and 163,000 operations annually (the Federal Aviation Administration [FAA] defines an "operation" as one takeoff or landing).[3]

The County ALUCP contemplates aviation activity at Napa County Airport increasing to 575 operations per day (or approximately 210,000 operations annually).[4]

Phase I ESA

A Phase I ESA was prepared by Cameron-Cole, LLC on April 27, 2023, to evaluate the presence or likely presence of hazardous substances within the project site. Cameron-Cole used historical resources, personal interviews, and federal and State agency files regarding site operations and past historical use, as well as site reconnaissance to inform their conclusions.

Recognized Environmental Conditions

A recognized environmental condition (REC) is defined as the presence of either:

- Hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the project site to a release to the environment
- The likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the project site due to a release or likely release to the environment, or
- The presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the project site under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment.

[2] County of Napa. Flight Planning. Website: https://www.countyofnapa.org/1012/Flight-Planning#:~:text=Napa%20County%20Airport%20%2D%20APC&text=Runways%3A,%3A%20134.0%2C%20Double%20tandem%3A%20120.0. Accessed April 16, 2024.
[3] Napa County Airport Land Use Commission. 1999. Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. December 15.
[4] Ibid.

The Phase I ESA did not identify any RECs at the time of the report.

Record Searches

Cameron-Cole performed a query of Envirosite for a comprehensive government agency information search in accordance with American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) International Standard E1527-21. The project site was not identified in any of the standard or other ascertainable records databases searched.

Through the review of historical sources, Cameron-Cole identified that the property at 2 Eucalyptus Drive, which is directly east of the project site, was listed in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and the Napa County Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) databases. Note that this property historically included the project site until approximately 2012. In 1990, the property was inspected by Napa County officials. Two 10,000-gallon underground storage tanks (USTs), one 3,000-gallon UST, 55-gallon drums, and hazardous materials were observed in a section of the property east of the project site. These items have since been removed from the adjoining property. The site has undergone two Phase I ESAs as well as a Limited Site Investigation including soil sampling.

The record search identified off-site points of interest with respect to interpreted groundwater flow direction, which is inferred to flow west (Table 3.8-1). However, it was determined that none of the sites in the surrounding areas present an environmental threat to the subject property.

Table 3.8-1: Off-site Points of Interest

Name	Relationship to Project Site (approximate)	Summary
SDG Commerce 330	420 feet south	No violations are listed for this site.
2 Eucalyptus Drive (Napa Junction Elementary School)	1,229 feet southeast	This site is listed as a dredge/fill site. No violations are listed for the project site.
American Canyon Wastewater Treatment Facility	1,021 feet northwest	Sewage treatment facility. California Hazardous Material Incident Report System (CHMIRS)–CA database description mentions a sewage release into a tributary of the Napa River in 2014. The release is contained but unrecoverable. DOCKET database lists the site with the Enforcement Action Case Number CA-200018545. The site has an NPDES Individual Permit, which is expired. The site is listed in the Enforced Permit Compliant Facilities (PCS

Name	Relationship to Project Site (approximate)	Summary
		ENF) database, which is the federal equivalent of NPDES, as a State Clean Water Act Penalty. No other databases list violations for the site.
Source: Cameron-Cole 2023.		

Site Reconnaissance

Cameron-Cole conducted a site reconnaissance on March 13, 2023, to determine the presence or absence of hazardous substance or petroleum product storage areas or spills as indicated by stressed vegetation, soil staining, storage tanks, drums, etc.

A very minimal oil sheen was observed on a puddle of water in the western portion of the project site. The sheen was determined to be de minimis and is likely attributed to naturally occurring oils from the historic eucalyptus groves on and adjacent to the project site. Furthermore, a de minimis amount of household waste was noted during site reconnaissance. No hazardous waste was observed during the site reconnaissance. Several rock piles were present throughout the project site. A large mound of soil was observed on the southern edge of the project site. The property owner stated that the soil observed on the project site was excess soil placed there during the development of the adjoining property to the south.

Historical Use and Soil Testing

The Phase I ESA found, through the review of historical and aerial photographs, that the project site may have historically been used for agricultural purposes, which commonly is associated with the use of pesticides, herbicides, or fertilizers. However, no evidence of improper applications, releases, or potential releases of agricultural chemicals were noted in the report. As such, the possible historic use of the subject property for agricultural purposes is not considered an REC.

The project site contained a eucalyptus tree grove that existed from at least 1937 through approximately 2012 and was used for paintball activities from approximately 1992 until approximately 2012. A Limited Site Investigation of the 2 Eucalyptus Drive property (of which the project site was formerly a part of), prepared by ICES on April 19, 2019, included soil testing from within the project site. Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd) was detected above the reported residential Environmental Screening Level (ESL) from soils within the project site, but it is assumed to be the result of the natural oil compounds in eucalyptus trees. Further, the levels of TPHd detected are below the current ESL. Arsenic and vanadium were also identified at concentrations above the stated Regional Screening Levels (RSLs) in project site soil samples but were within background levels for area soils. As such, the concentrations of TPHd, arsenic, and vanadium identified during the 2010 Limited Site Investigation in soils on the project site are not considered recognized environmental conditions for the subject property.

3.8.3 - Regulatory Framework

Federal

Federal Toxic Substances Control Act and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

The Federal Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) regulate the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste. The regulatory program is administered by the EPA. It mandates that hazardous waste be tracked from the point of generation to their ultimate fate in the environment. This includes detailed tracking of hazardous materials during transport and permitting of hazardous material handling facilities. RCRA was amended in 1984 by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Act (HSWA), which affirmed and extended the "cradle to grave" system of regulating hazardous wastes. The HSWA also prohibited the use of certain techniques for the disposal of some hazardous wastes and provided the framework for a regulatory program designed to prevent releases from USTs. The program establishes tank and leak detection standards, including spill and overflow protection devices for new tanks and performance standards to ensure that the stored material will not corrode the tanks.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) introduced active federal involvement to emergency response, site remediation, and spill prevention, most notably the Superfund program. The Act was intended to be comprehensive in encompassing both the prevention of and response to uncontrolled hazardous substances releases. The Act deals with environmental response, providing mechanisms for reacting to emergencies and to chronic hazardous material releases. In addition to establishing procedures to prevent and remedy problems, it establishes a system for compensating appropriate individuals and assigning appropriate liability. It is designed to plan for and respond to failure in other regulatory programs and to remedy problems resulting from action taken before the era of comprehensive regulatory protection.

Transportation of Hazardous Materials

The Hazardous Materials Transportation Act of 1974, as amended, is the basic statute regulating hazardous materials transportation in the United States. Transportation of hazardous materials is regulated by the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) Office of Hazardous Materials Safety. The Office of Hazardous Materials Safety formulates, issues, and revises hazardous materials regulations under the Federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Law. The hazardous materials regulations cover hazardous materials definitions and classifications, hazard communications, shipper and carrier operations, training and security requirements, and packaging and container specifications. The hazardous materials transportation regulations are codified in 49 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 100-185.

The hazardous materials transportation regulations require carriers transporting hazardous materials to receive training in the handling and transportation of hazardous materials. Training requirements include pre-trip safety inspections; use of vehicle controls and equipment, including emergency equipment; procedures for safe operation of the transport vehicle; instruction on the properties of

the hazardous material being transported; and loading and unloading procedures. All drivers must possess a commercial driver's license as required by 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 383. Vehicles transporting hazardous materials must be properly placarded. In addition, the carrier is responsible for the safe unloading of hazardous materials at the site, and operators must follow specific procedures during unloading to minimize the potential for an accidental release of hazardous materials.

State

Cortese List

The provisions in Government Code Section 65962.5 are commonly referred to as the "Cortese List." The list, or a site's presence on the list, has bearing on the local permitting process as well as on compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). While Government Code Section 65962.5 makes reference to the preparation of a "list," many changes have occurred related to web-based information access since 1992 and this information is now largely available on the websites of GeoTracker and EnviroStor. Those requesting a copy of the Cortese "list" are now referred directly to the appropriate information resources contained on the internet web sites (e.g., GeoTracker and EnviroStor).

Handling and Storage of Hazardous Waste

The handling and storage of hazardous materials is regulated on the federal level by the EPA under the CERCLA as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA). Under SARA Title III, a nationwide emergency planning and response program was established that imposed reporting requirements for businesses that store, handle, or produce significant quantities of hazardous or acutely toxic substances as defined under federal laws. SARA Title III required each state to implement a comprehensive system to inform federal authorities, local agencies, and the public when a significant quantity of hazardous, acutely toxic substances are stored or handled at a facility.

In California, the handling and storage of hazardous materials is regulated by Chapter 6.95 of the California Health and Safety Code. Under Sections 25500-25543.3, facilities handling hazardous materials are required to prepare a Hazardous Materials Business Plan. The business plan provides information to the local emergency response agency regarding the types and quantities of hazardous materials stored at a facility and provides detailed emergency planning and response procedures in the event of a hazardous materials release. In the event that a facility stores quantities of specific acutely hazardous materials above the thresholds set forth by the California code, facilities are required to prepare a Risk Management Plan and California Accidental Release Plan, which provide information on the potential impact zone of a worst-case release and requires plans and programs designed to minimize the probability of a release and mitigate potential impacts.

California Hazardous Waste Control Law

The California Hazardous Waste Control Law (HWCL) is administered by the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) to regulate hazardous wastes. While the HWCL is generally more stringent than RCRA, until the EPA approves the California program, both the State and federal laws apply in California. The HWCL lists 791 chemicals and approximately 300 common materials that may

be hazardous; establishes criteria for identifying, packaging, and labeling hazardous wastes; prescribes management controls; establishes permit requirements for treatment, storage, disposal, and transportation; and identifies some wastes that cannot be disposed of in landfills.

The California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 11, Article 2, Section 66261.10 defines hazardous waste as a substance that may:

> (1) Cause, or significantly contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible, illness; or (2) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed or otherwise managed.

According to California Code of Regulations Title 22, substances having a characteristic of toxicity, ignitability, corrosivity, or reactivity are considered hazardous waste. Hazardous wastes are hazardous substances that no longer have a practical use, such as material that has been abandoned, discarded, spilled, or contaminated or is being stored prior to proper disposal.

Toxic substances may cause short-term or long-lasting health effects, ranging from temporary effects to permanent disability or death. For example, toxic substances can cause eye or skin irritation, disorientation, headache, nausea, allergic reactions, acute poisoning, chronic illness, or other adverse health effects if human exposure exceeds certain levels. (The level depends on the substance involved.) Carcinogens (substances known to cause cancer) are a special class of toxic substances. Examples of toxic substances include most heavy metals, pesticides, and benzene (a carcinogenic component of gasoline). Ignitable substances are hazardous because of their flammable properties. Gasoline, hexane, and natural gas are examples of ignitable substances. Corrosive substances are chemically active and can damage other materials or cause severe bums upon contact. Examples include strong acids and bases such as sulfuric (battery) acid or lye. Reactive substances may cause explosions or generate gases or fumes. Explosives, pressurized canisters, and pure sodium metal (which reacts violently with water) are examples of reactive materials.

Other types of hazardous materials include radioactive and biohazardous materials. Radioactive materials and wastes contain radioisotopes, which are atoms with unstable nuclei that emit ionizing radiation to increase their stability. Radioactive waste mixed with chemical hazardous waste is referred to as “mixed wastes.” Biohazardous materials and wastes include anything derived from living organisms. They may be contaminated with disease-causing agents, such as bacteria or viruses.

The Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans and Inventory Law of 1985 (Business Plan Act) requires that any business that handles hazardous materials prepare a business plan that must include details, including floor plans, of the facility and business conducted at the site, an inventory of hazardous materials that are handled or stored on the site, an emergency response plan, a training program in safety procedures and emergency response for new employees, and an annual refresher course in the same topics for all employees.

The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act (California Water Code, Section 13000, *et seq*.) established the authority of the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and provided

the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) with the primary responsibility of the protection of water quality in the State of California.

Hazardous Materials Worker Safety

Cal/OSHA and the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) are the agencies responsible for assuring worker safety by developing and enforcing workplace safety regulations in the handling and use of chemicals in the workplace. Cal/OSHA standards are generally more stringent than federal regulations. The employer is required to monitor worker exposure to listed hazardous substances and notify workers of exposure (8 CCR §§ 337-340, Chapter 3.2). The regulations specify requirements for employee training, availability of safety equipment, accident prevention programs, and hazardous substance exposure warnings.

California Fire Code

California Code of Regulations, Title 24, also known as the California Building Standards Code, contains the California Fire Code at Part 9. The California Fire Code includes provisions and standards for emergency planning and preparedness, fire service features, fire protection systems, hazardous materials, fire flow requirements, and fire hydrant locations and distribution. The Fire Code requires two points of vehicular access for any nonresidential building 30 feet tall or higher.

California Department of Transportation and California Highway Patrol

The California Vehicle Code Section 31303 requires that hazardous materials be transported via routes with the least overall travel time and prohibits the transportation of hazardous materials through residential neighborhoods. In California, the California Highway Patrol (CHP) is authorized to designate and enforce route restrictions for the transportation of hazardous materials. To operate in California, all hazardous waste transporters must be registered with the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). Unless specifically exempted, hazardous waste transporters must comply with the CHP Regulations, the California State Fire Marshal Regulations, and the USDOT Regulations. In addition, hazardous waste transporters must comply with Division 20, Chapter 6.5, Article 6 and 13 of the California Health and Safety Code and Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 13 of the California Code of Regulations, both of which are administered by the DTSC.

San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board

There are nine RWQCBs throughout the State. The San Francisco Bay RWQCB has jurisdiction over the City of American Canyon. Individual RWQCBs function as the lead agencies responsible for identifying, monitoring, and cleaning up LUSTs. Storage of hazardous materials in USTs is regulated by the State Water Board, which oversees the nine RWQCBs.

California State Aeronautics Act

The State Aeronautics Act, Public Utilities Code Section 21001, *et seq.* are the foundation for the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Division of Aeronautics aviation policies. The Division issues permits for and annually inspects hospital heliports and public use airports, makes recommendations regarding proposed school sites within 2 miles of an airport runway, and authorizes helicopter landing sites at/near schools. Aviation system planning provides for the integration of aviation into transportation system planning on a regional, Statewide, and national

basis. The Division of Aeronautics administers noise regulation and land use planning laws that foster compatible land use around airports and encourages environmental mitigation measures to lessen noise, air pollution, and other impacts caused by aviation. The Division of Aeronautics also provides grants and loans for safety, maintenance, and capital improvement projects at airports.

Local

City of American Canyon

General Plan

The City of American Canyon General Plan sets forth the following guiding and implementing policies relevant to hazards and hazardous materials:

Goal 1N Ensure the compatibility of development within American Canyon with the Napa County Airport.

Objective 1.27 Ensure that lands in American Canyon are developed in a manner which protects them from the noise and operational impacts of, and does not adversely constrain, the Napa County Airport.

Policy 1.27.2 Review all applications for new development, expansion of existing uses, and reuse within Napa County Airport Compatibility Zones "A" through "E" for compliance with the appropriate use and development conditions.

Goal 6A Maintain a high level of fire protection and emergency services to City/District businesses and residences.

Objective 6.3 Ensure that the Fire District's facility, manpower and equipment needs keep pace with the City's growth.

Policy 6.3.1 Require that City planning staff work closely with Fire District officials to ensure that fie facilities and personnel are expanded commensurably to serve the needs of the City's growing population and development base.

Policy 6.4.3 Require, through the development review process, that all structures and facilities subject to the District's jurisdiction adhere to City, State, and federal regulatory standards such as the Uniform Building and Fire Codes and other applicable safety guidelines.

County of Napa

Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan

The ALUCP governs land use around two Napa County aviation facilities: the Napa County Airport and Parrett Field in Angwin. The ALUCP was adopted by the Napa County Airport Land Use

Commission in April 1991 and revised in December 1999. The project site is within Zone D of the ALUCP.[5]

Flight Hazards

The ALUCP identifies two categories of flight hazards: physical obstructions and land use characteristics.

Physical obstructions are associated with tall objects or structures. The ALUCP establishes a height restriction ranging from 50 feet to 185 feet above ground level.

Land use characteristics involve uses that may produce hazards to aviation. Specific characteristics prohibited within the airport land use planning boundaries are listed below:

- Glare or distracting lights, which could be mistaken for airport lights
- Sources of dust, steam, or smoke that may impair pilot visibility
- Sources of electrical interference with aircraft communications or navigation
- Any use that may attract large flocks or birds, especially landfills or certain agricultural uses

Zone D

The ALUCP provides the following description of Zone D in Table 3-1:

> Common Traffic Pattern: This area is defined by the flight pattern of each airport and illustrated in the respective "Airport Impact Areas" figures contained in Part III. These areas are routinely overflown by aircraft operating to and from the airport with frequent single-event noise intrusion. Overflights in these areas can range from near the traffic pattern altitude (about 1,000 feet above the ground) to as low as 300 feet above the ground. Accident risk varies from low to moderate. Areas where aircraft are near pattern altitude (e.g., downwind leg) have the lowest risk. In areas where aircraft are at lower altitudes (especially on circle-to-land instrument approaches), a moderate level of risk exists.

The ALUCP establishes the following standards for Zone D:

- Maximum density recommendation of 100 persons per acre inside structures for nonresidential uses.
- Maximum density recommendation of 150 persons per acre (both indoors and outdoors) for nonresidential uses.
- Residential uses are prohibited.
- Uses hazardous to flight are prohibited (i.e., features that attract large numbers of birds and sources of smoke, glare, distracting lights, or electrical interference).
- Overflight easement or deed restrictions are required.

[5] Napa County Airport Land Use Commission. 1999. Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

- Building envelopes and approach surfaces are required on all development plans within 100 feet of approach zones.
- Clustering is encouraged to maximize open land areas.
- Noise level reduction measures may be required for noise-sensitive uses.

The ALUCP states that most nonresidential uses are considered "normally acceptable" within Zone D. Schools, libraries, hospitals, nursing homes, large shopping malls, amphitheaters, and ponds are identified as "not normally acceptable" within Zone D.

Hazard Mitigation Plan and Emergency Operation Plan

The City of American Canyon is included in the Napa County Hazard Mitigation Plan, which provides an explanation of prevalent hazards within the County and how those hazards may affect the County. The Plan identifies mitigation strategies to respond to the potential hazards, including actions to achieve the greatest risk reduction based upon available resources.[6]

The City of American Canyon is also included in the County of Napa Emergency Operation Plan which addresses coordinated and planned response to extraordinary emergency situations within the County. The Plan is a guide for the response to, management of, and recovery from emergencies.[7]

3.8.4 - Methodology

FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) evaluated potential impacts on hazards and hazardous materials based on a Phase I ESA and site reconnaissance prepared by Cameron-Cole, LLC on April 27, 2023.

3.8.5 - Thresholds of Significance

The lead agency utilizes the criteria in the CEQA Guidelines Appendix G Environmental Checklist to determine whether hazards and hazardous materials impacts resulting from the implementation of the proposed project would be considered significant if the project would:

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

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

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

[6] Napa County. 2020. Hazard Mitigation Plan. Website: https://www.cityofamericancanyon.org/government/public-safety/emergency-preparedness/hazard-mitigation-plan. Accessed May 31, 2023.

[7] Napa County. 2016. Emergency Operations Plan. Website: https://www.cityofamericancanyon.org/government/public-safety/emergency-preparedness/hazard-mitigation-plan. Accessed May 31, 2023.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working the project area?

f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires? (Refer to Section 4, Effects Found Not To Be Significant.)

3.8.6 - Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

This section discusses potential impacts associated with the development of the project and provides mitigation measures where appropriate.

Routine Transport, Use, or Disposal of Hazardous Materials/Risk of Upset

Impact HAZ-1:	**Buildout of the proposed project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials and would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the likely release of hazardous materials into the environment.**

Impact Analysis

This impact assesses both threshold (a) and (b).

Construction

Construction activities would entail the use of heavy equipment on the project site. Potential hazardous materials transported, used, or disposed of during project construction would be limited to commonly used substances such as gasoline, diesel, oil, grease, mechanical fluids, paints, and cleaning solvents. Construction equipment would be serviced by trained technicians and potentially hazardous materials would be stored in secured facilities. Furthermore, the safe handling of these commonly used substances is governed by occupational health and safety laws and regulations and construction contract requirements. Therefore, the use of this equipment and these substances during construction would not present any undue risks to the public or the environment.

Operation

The proposed wine warehouse would be used for distribution, fulfillment, and storage of a non-hazardous commodity (wine). No large quantity hazardous materials handling would occur.

The proposed end user would be expected to handle small quantities of commonly used hazardous substances such as cleaning solvents, diesel, gasoline, grease/degreasers, mechanical fluids, and oil as part of daily operations. Given the small quantities involved and the characteristics of use (e.g., routine maintenance and cleaning), their use would not be considered a potential significant risk to human health or the environment. The use of acutely hazardous materials of any quantity that have the potential to result in releases that could potentially expose substantial numbers of people or the environment to harm is not anticipated by project end uses.

Furthermore, as summarized in Section 3.7.2, Environmental Setting, the project site does not have RECs or conditions that would create a risk of release of hazardous materials during ground disturbance or during operation of the proposed project.

American Canyon Water Reclamation Facility

The American Canyon Water Reclamation Facility is located approximately 1,021 feet northwest of the project site. Gaseous chlorine is typically used during wastewater treatment and can pose a significant risk to human health because of its properties. In this case, the Water Reclamation Facility does not handle or store gaseous chlorine, which precludes the possibility of the proposed project being exposed to such a release.

Agricultural Chemicals

The project site does not support cultivated agriculture. Aerial photographs and historic topographical maps indicate that the project site has not supported cultivated agricultural production since the 1950s. Thus, there is no basis to assume presence of agricultural chemicals, including herbicides and pesticides.

Hazardous Building Materials

The project site does not contain any structures. Aerial photographs and historic topographical maps indicate that the project site has not supported structures in the past; thus, there is no basis to assume the presence of hazardous building materials including asbestos, lead, or PCBs.

Radon

The California Department of Health Services has conducted more than 48,000 indoor radon tests in more than 1,700 zip codes through the State, including in the 94503 (American Canyon) zip code. A total of 18 tests have been conducted in the 94503 zip code, none of which yielded indoor radon levels above 4 pCi/l. Moreover, the proposed project proposes slab-on-grade construction, which has a low susceptibility to radon intrusion. In contrast, buildings with subsurface spaces such as basements or parking garages have a much higher susceptibility to radon intrusion.

Electromagnetic Fields

There are no high voltage electrical facilities (e.g., tower lines) within 0.5 mile of the project site. As such, the proposed project site would not be exposed to high levels of low-frequency EMFs.

Conclusion

In summary, the construction and operational activities of the proposed project would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials and would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the likely release of hazardous materials into the environment. Impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

Exposure of Schools to Hazardous Materials

Impact HAZ-2:	**The proposed project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.**

Impact Analysis

Napa Junction Magnet Elementary School is located 1,000 feet southeast of the project site, which is less than 0.25 mile.

However, the proposed wine warehouse would be used for distribution, fulfillment, and storage of a non-hazardous commodity (wine). No large quantity hazardous materials handling would occur. Furthermore, the proposed end user would be expected to handle small quantities of commonly used hazardous substances such as cleaning solvents, diesel, gasoline, grease/degreasers, mechanical fluids, and oil as part of daily operations. Given the small quantities involved and the characteristics of use (e.g., routine maintenance and cleaning), their use would not be considered a potential risk to Napa Junction Magnet Elementary School. Impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

Government Code Section 65962.5 Sites–Cortese List

Impact HAZ-3:	**The proposed project would not be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.**

Impact Analysis

Cortese List

The project site is not listed on the Cortese List, which includes various hazardous materials databases compiled to Government Code 65962.5.

Two sites within 0.75 mile of the project site are listed on the Cortese List. Both are listed as "Case Closed," signifying that the regulatory agency with jurisdiction has determined that no further action is necessary. Thus, they do not pose a risk to human health or the environment and the proposed project would not be exposed to hazards or hazardous materials from past uses of the project site or the site vicinity. Impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

Airports

Impact HAZ-4: The proposed project would not create aviation safety hazards for persons residing or working within 2 miles of the Napa County Airport.

Impact Analysis

The project site is located 1.65 miles south of the Napa County Airport and is within Zone D of the Napa County ALUCP.

As explained in Section 3.5.6 of this Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR), the California Supreme Court, in *California Building Industry Association v. Bay Area Air Quality Management District* (2015) 62 Cal.4th 369, 377, has held generally "agencies subject to CEQA generally are *not* required to analyze the impact of existing environmental conditions on a project's future users or residents." However, the Court recognized that the Legislature has created an exception with respect to noise, safety, and land use compatibility issues near airports (*Id*. at p. 391). Public Resources Code Section 21096[a] creates special rules for EIRs prepared for projects either "situated within airport land use compatibility plan boundaries" or, where no such plan is in place, "within two nautical miles of a public airport or public use airport." Such EIRs must use "the Airport Land Use Planning Handbook" published by the Division of Aeronautics of the Department of Transportation as a technical resource.

The Napa County ALUCP states that most nonresidential uses are considered "normally acceptable" within Zone D. Schools, libraries, hospitals, nursing homes, large shopping malls, amphitheaters, and ponds are identified as "not normally acceptable" within Zone D. In addition, uses that are hazardous to flight are prohibited (i.e., features that attract large numbers of birds and are sources of smoke, glare, distracting lights, or electrical interference). The proposed project's wine warehouse end use is nonresidential in nature and, thus, would be acceptable within Zone D.

Finally, there are no project attributes that would produce sources of smoke, glare, distracting lights, or electrical interference. Therefore, the proposed project complies with the applicable safety requirements of Zone D. As such, the proposed project would not create aviation safety hazards for persons residing or working within 2 miles of the Napa County Airport. Impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

Emergency Response and Evacuation

Impact HAZ-5: The proposed project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

Impact Analysis

Vehicular and truck access would be taken from one driveway on Commerce Court that would be shared with the SDG Commerce 330 project. Drive aisles would be provided around the full perimeter of the building to support emergency ingress and egress. In addition, internal connection to the SDG Commerce 217 Warehouse to the north and the SDG Commerce 330 Warehouse to the south would also be provided. Accordingly, the proposed project would provide two points of emergency access and, thus, would comply with California Fire Code requirements.

The bike path south of the Commerce Court cul-de-sac, which provides provide connection to Eucalyptus Drive, has a gated Emergency Vehicle Access point. This would be available for emergency response and evacuation to and from the project site.

Furthermore, no aspect of the proposed project would conflict with the Napa County Emergency Operations Plan or Hazards Mitigation Plan.

For these reasons, the proposed project would provide sufficient emergency access and would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

3.8.7 - Cumulative Impacts

For most topics, the geographic scope of the cumulative hazards and hazardous materials analysis is the project area. Adverse effects of hazards and hazardous materials tend to be localized; therefore, the area near the project area would be most affected by project activities. For the transport of hazardous materials, the geographic scope includes local and regional transportation facilities.

The proposed project would not result in any significant impacts associated with hazardous materials because there is no evidence of contamination from past uses and any use or storage of hazardous materials during construction or operations would be subject to compliance with regulatory requirements and mitigation measures. Accordingly, all project-related impacts associated with hazardous materials were found be less than significant. As with the proposed project, other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects have been and would continue to be required to comply with applicable federal, State, and local regulatory requirements regarding the transport of hazardous materials, cleanup of hazardous materials, and the use and storage of hazardous

materials during construction and operation. Additionally, hazardous material impacts tend to be localized to individual project sites. Consequently, no significant cumulative impacts would occur.

Therefore, the proposed project, in conjunction with other past, approved, and reasonably foreseeable future projects, would not have a cumulatively significant impact related to hazards and hazardous materials.

Level of Cumulative Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

3.9 - Hydrology and Water Quality

3.9.1 - Introduction

This section describes the existing hydrology and water quality setting and potential effects from project implementation on the site and its surrounding area. Descriptions and analysis in this section are based on the Hydrology Report, Hydraulic Calculations, and Stormwater Control Plan prepared by RSA, provided in Appendix G. Additional information was obtained through site reconnaissance, review of project plans, and review of resources, including the City of American Canyon General Plan, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Bulletin 118, the Clean Water Act 303(d) list, and the Western Regional Climate Center.

No public comments pertaining to hydrology and water quality were received in response to the Notice of Preparation.

3.9.2 - Environmental Setting

Climate and Meteorology

The City of American Canyon (City) is characterized by a Mediterranean climate with warm summers, mild winters, and moderate precipitation. Temperatures in American Canyon range from an average monthly low of 38.3°F (degrees Fahrenheit) in January to an average monthly high of 82.1°F in September. Average annual rainfall is 24.6 inches with the majority occurring from November to March. General meteorological data for the American Canyon area, as measured at the Napa State Hospital weather station,[1] are presented in Table 3.9-1.

Table 3.9-1: American Canyon Meteorological Summary

Month	Temperature (°F)		Average Precipitation (inches)
	Average Low	Average High	
January	38.3	57.0	5.14
February	40.8	61.5	4.38
March	42.0	65.0	3.35
April	43.7	69.6	1.65
May	47.6	74.6	0.68
June	51.3	79.8	0.21
July	53.4	81.9	0.02
August	53.2	81.7	0.06
September	51.5	82.1	0.31
October	47.9	76.5	1.36

[1] Western Regional Climate Center. 2022. Napa State Hospital (WRCC ID# 046074). Website: https://wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/cliMAIN.pl?ca6074. Accessed December 11, 2023.

Month	Temperature (°F)		Average Precipitation (inches)
	Average Low	Average High	
November	42.6	65.9	2.98
December	38.8	57.6	4.50
Annual Average	**45.9**	**71.1**	**24.66**

Notes:
°F = degrees Fahrenheit
Averages derived from measurements taken between January 1, 1893, and June 10, 2016, at Napa State Hospital (WRCC ID# 046074).
Source: Western Regional Climate Center. 2023.

Regional Hydrology

The project site is located within the 426-square-mile Napa River Watershed. The Napa River drains 47 tributaries along its 55-mile length from the headwaters of Mount St. Helena in the Mayacamas Mountain Range at approximately 3,700 feet above mean sea level to San Pablo Bay, part of San Francisco Bay.

Within the large Napa River Watershed, major land cover types are forest (35 percent), grassland/rangeland (23 percent), and agriculture (19 percent). The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay RWQCB) indicates that two-thirds of the agricultural land is vineyards and urban development covers approximately 8 percent of the watershed.[2] The majority of streams in the Napa Valley have been altered by urbanization, agriculture, and grazing. Since the 1800s, large sections of the Napa River have been straightened, the banks hardened, flows redirected, and several levees constructed.

Local Hydrology

At a more local scale, the project site is within the North Slough watershed. North Slough begins in the Sulfur Springs Mountains northeast of American Canyon and meanders to the southwest through the Green Island Business Park and Wetlands Edge Park to its confluence with the Napa River. North Slough is located immediately west of the project site.

The predominant soil type at the project site is Haire Clay Loam, which is identified as Hydraulic Soil Group D.[3]

Storm Drainage

The project site is undeveloped and does not have any existing storm drainage facilities. Runoff either ponds on-site and percolates into the soil or sheet flows into the municipal storm drainage

[2] San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay RWQCB). Basin Plan.
[3] RSA. 2023. Hydrology Report for SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center, American Canyon, CA. Project #4122068.0. July 21, 2023.

facilities within Green Island Road. Runoff from the project site moves via surface flows to the west, where it is ultimately conveyed through the North Slough to the Napa River.[4]

Surface Water Quality

The Napa River is listed as impaired on the Clean Water Act 303(d) list for pathogens and sediment/siltation. These pollutants are a result of agriculture, urban runoff, and storm sewers; land development; and construction. The Napa River was previously listed on the Clean Water Act 303(d) list for nutrients; however, the RWQCB de-listed the Napa River for this pollutant in 2014 (Resolution Number R2-2014-0006).

Groundwater

The project site is located within the 40,500-acre Napa-Sonoma Lowlands Groundwater Subbasin. The subbasin consists primarily of alluvium and alluvial fans that were deposited at and near the mouths of the Napa River and Sonoma Creek adjacent to San Pablo Bay. To a lesser extent, portions of the City are underlain by sandstone and mudstone/shale, of which the former comprises some of the more productive water-bearing units within the region. The City of American Canyon does not maintain any municipal groundwater wells; however, as many as 41 private wells have been identified that draw from the subbasin within and near the City. Nearly all of these wells reported relatively low-flow rates, ranging from 0.5 gallon per minute (gpm) to 45 gpm.[5]

Groundwater Quality

Groundwater quality in the Napa-Sonoma Lowlands Subbasin is generally suitable for municipal and agricultural uses. Primary constituents of concern are high total dissolved solids (TDS), nitrate, boron, and organic compounds. High TDS are typically found in wells in areas closest to the San Francisco Bay. The DWR indicates that the Napa-Sonoma Lowlands Subbasin shows a TDS range of 50 to 300 milligrams per liter (mg/L) with an average of 185 mg/L.

3.9.3 - Regulatory Framework

Clean Water Act

Section 303 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states to adopt water quality standards for all surface waters of the United States. Water quality standards are typically numeric, although narrative criteria based upon biomonitoring methods may be employed where numerical standards cannot be established or where they are needed to supplement numerical standards (see description of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, below). Standards are based on the designated beneficial use(s) of the water body. Where multiple uses exist, water quality standards must protect the most sensitive use.

Section 401 of the CWA requires any person applying for a federal permit or license that may result in the discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States (including wetlands) to obtain a state water quality certification. In California, such certifications are administered by the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) through the nine RWQCBs (see a description of

[4] RSA. 2023. Hydrology Report for SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center, American Canyon, CA. Project #4122068.0. July 21, 2023.
[5] California Department of Water Resources (DWR). 2003. Bulletin 118: Napa-Sonoma Lowlands Groundwater Subbasin.

State regulations below). In order to acquire certification, it must be demonstrated that the activity complies with all applicable water quality standards, limitations, and restrictions. No license or permit by a federal agency may be granted until 401 certification has been granted. Section 401 water quality certifications are typically required prior to obtaining a Section 404 permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

Section 402 of the CWA mandates that certain types of construction activity comply with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater program. In California, any construction activity (with the exception of certain industrial activities, none of which are proposed for this project) that disturbs at least 1 acre is covered under the NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (General Permit) (Order WQ 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002) issued by the State Water Board and implemented and enforced by RWQCBs.

Pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, municipal stormwater discharges in the City of American Canyon are regulated under the San Francisco Bay Region Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit, MS4 Order No. 2013-0001-DWQ (General Permit). In 1987, Congress amended the CWA to mandate controls on discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s). Acting under the federal mandate and the California Water Code, California RWQCBs require cities, towns, and counties to regulate activities that can result in pollutants entering their storm drains. All municipalities prohibit non-stormwater discharges to storm drains and require residents and businesses to use Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize the amount of pollutants in runoff. The Municipal Regional Permit is overseen by the San Francisco Bay RWQCB. On February 5, 2013, the State Water Board reissued the Phase II Stormwater NPDES Permit for small MS4s. Provision E.12, “Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program,” mandates municipalities to require specified features and facilities—to control pollutant sources, runoff volumes, rates, and durations and to treat runoff before discharge from the site—be included in development plans of projects that create or replace 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface as conditions of issuing approvals and permits. The new requirements continue a progression of increasingly stringent requirements since 1989.

Provision E.12 required all municipal permittees to implement these requirements by June 30, 2015, to the extent allowed by applicable law. This includes projects requiring discretionary approvals that have not been deemed complete for processing and discretionary permit projects without vesting tentative maps that have not requested and received an extension of previously granted approvals.

In July of 2014, the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA), through the BASMAA Phase II Committee, created the BASMAA Manual to assist applicants for development approvals to prepare submittals to demonstrate that their projects comply with the NPDES permit requirements. Applicants who seek development approvals for applicable projects should follow the manual when preparing their submittals. The manual is designed to ensure compliance with the requirements and promote integrated Low Impact Development (LID) design.

Section E.12.c of the General Permit pertains to LID and how it relates to hydromodification management. This permit provision requires that stormwater discharges not cause an increase in the

erosion potential of the receiving stream over the existing condition. Increases in runoff flow and volume must be managed so that the post-project runoff does not exceed estimated pre-project rates and durations where such increased flow and/or volume is likely to cause increased potential for erosion of creek beds and banks, silt pollutant generation, or other adverse impacts on beneficial uses due to increased erosive force.

Section 404 of the CWA requires that a permit be obtained from the USACE prior to any activity associated with discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands.

State

Water Quality Statutes and Regulations

Section 303(d) of the CWA requires that the State Water Board identify surface water bodies within California that do not meet established water quality standards. Once identified, the affected water body is included in the State Water Board "303(d) Listing of Impaired Water Bodies" and a comprehensive program must then be developed to limit the amount of pollutant discharges into that water body. This program includes the establishment of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) for pollutant discharges into the designated water body. The most recent 303(d) listing for California was approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 2010.

The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act of 1969 authorized the State Water Board to provide comprehensive protection for California's waters through water allocation and water quality protection. The State Water Board implements the requirement of the CWA Section 303, indicating that water quality standards have to be set for certain waters by adopting water quality control plans under the Porter-Cologne Act. The Porter-Cologne Act established the responsibilities and authorities of the nine RWQCBs, which include preparing water quality plans for areas in the region, identifying water quality objectives, and issuing NPDES permits and Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). Water quality objectives are defined as limits or levels of water quality constituents and characteristics established for reasonable protection of beneficial uses or prevention of nuisance. The Porter-Cologne Act was later amended to provide the authority delegated from the EPA to issue NPDES permits. The San Francisco Bay RWQCB has jurisdiction over the project site.

Post-construction stormwater controls to satisfy requirements of the NPDES Program are permitted under the Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit (Order R2-2015-0049). Facilities must be designed to evapotranspire, infiltrate, harvest/use, and bio treat stormwater. As of July 1, 2016, hydromodification management procedures are required.

Projects disturbing more than 1 acre of land during construction are required to comply with the General Permit. General Permit activities are regulated at a local level by the RWQCB pursuant to a general permit. No site-specific authorization is needed. To obtain coverage under the General Permit, a project applicant must provide a Notice of Intent (NOI), a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and other documents required by Attachment B of the General Permit. Activities subject to the General Permit include clearing, grading, and disturbances to the ground, such as grubbing or excavation.

The General Permit uses a risk-based permitting approach and mandates certain requirements based on the project risk level (Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3). The project risk level is based on the risk of sediment discharge and the receiving water risk. The sediment discharge risk depends on project location and timing (such as wet season versus dry season activities). The receiving water risk depends on whether the proposed project would discharge to a sediment-sensitive receiving water. The determination of the project risk level would be made when the NOI is filed (once more details of the timing of the construction activity are known).

The performance standard in the General Permit is that dischargers minimize or prevent pollutants in stormwater discharges and authorized non-stormwater discharges through the use of controls, structures, and BMPs. A SWPPP must be prepared by a qualified SWPPP developer who meets the certification requirements in the General Permit. The purpose of the SWPPP is (1) to help identify the sources of sediment and other pollutants that could affect the quality of stormwater discharges, and (2) to describe and ensure the implementation of BMPs to reduce or eliminate sediment and other pollutants in stormwater as well as non-stormwater discharges resulting from construction activity. Examples of BMPs include silt fencing, street sweeping, and inspection. Operation of BMPs must be overseen by a qualified SWPPP practitioner who meets the requirements outlined in the permit.

Section 1600–1616 of the California Fish and Game Code requires that the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) be notified of activity that will: substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of any river, stream, or lake; substantially change or use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake; or deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake. If CDFW determines that the activity may substantially adversely affect fish and wildlife resources, a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement will be prepared that outlines reasonable conditions necessary to protect natural resources threatened by the proposed activity.

Stormwater Guidance Publications

California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA), a professional organization, has published guidance for stormwater management. The organization's Stormwater Best Management Handbook provides guidance for compliance with State stormwater regulations for construction. The Handbook provides detailed monitoring guidance and inspection forms, including a SWPPP Template. The handbook addresses selection and implementation of BMPs to eliminate or to reduce the discharge of pollutants and control or reduce impacts to the hydrologic cycle associated with development and redevelopment activities.

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) also has published a Stormwater Quality Handbook Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual that provides similar guidance for transportation projects.

Local

City of American Canyon

General Plan

The City of American Canyon General Plan sets forth the following guiding and implementing policies relevant to hydrology and water quality:

Goal 10 Protect the lives and property of American Canyon's residents and visitors from flood hazards.

Objective 10.1 Design both new development and redevelopment projects in a manner that minimizes hazards associated with flooding.

Policies

Policy 10.1.1 Retain and enhance natural watercourses, including perennial and intermittent streams, as the City's primary flood control channels whenever feasible.

Policy 10.1.4 Ensure that stormwater drainage is designed for peak flow conditions.

Policy 10.1.5 Prohibit the development of structures designed for human occupancy within the 100-year floodplain, unless flood hazards are adequately mitigated. Mitigation can be accomplished by building foundations a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-year flood elevation, or by other means approved by the City Engineer.

Policy 10.1.12 Require that proposed developments within the 100-year floodplain submit information regarding the flood hazard prepared by a qualified Civil Engineer or Hydrologist.

Policy 10.1.13 Require that proposed developments within the 100-year floodplain submit plans to adequately mitigate flood hazards and demonstrate that such improvements will not create or increase downstream or upstream flood hazards.

Stormwater Management

As required under State Water Board Order No. 2013-001 DWQ, the City of American Canyon maintains a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) (NPDES Permit No. CAS 612007). As one element of that program, the City requires regulated projects to address post-construction stormwater quality. The City of American Canyon requires regulated projects, such as this one, to prepare a Stormwater Control Plan in accordance with the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association–Post-Construction Manual. The Stormwater Control Plan must include post-construction stormwater treatment measures such as bioretention facilities and source control BMPs. The SWMP must also address ongoing maintenance of those facilities.

In addition, the City requires that a Preliminary Hydrology and Hydraulics Study be prepared to determine whether there are significant impacts. Storm drain design is required to conform to Section 4 of the City's Engineering Standard Plans and Specifications for Public Improvements. Those

standards require, among other things, that post-development runoff be no greater than 90 percent of pre-development runoff.

3.9.4 - Methodology

FCS conducted site reconnaissance of the project vicinity in November 2022. Additional information was provided by review of project plans and review of resources, including the City of American Canyon General Plan, the DWR Bulletin 118, the CWA 303(d) list, and the Western Regional Climate Center.

3.9.5 - Thresholds of Significance

The lead agency utilizes the criteria in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Appendix G Environmental Checklist to determine whether hydrology and water quality impacts resulting from the implementation of the proposed project would be considered significant if the project would:

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?

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

c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:
   (i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;
   (ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;
   (iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or
   (iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?

d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation? (Refer to Section 4, Effects Found not to be Significant)

e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan? (Refer to Section 4, Effects Found not to be Significant)

3.9.6 - Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

This section discusses potential impacts associated with the development of the proposed project and provides mitigation measures where appropriate.

Water Quality

Impact HYD-1: The proposed project could violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality.

Impact Analysis

This analysis assesses the potential for the proposed project to degrade surface water quality in downstream water bodies.

The potential for the proposed project to degrade water quality arises from (1) short-term land disturbance from construction activities and presence of contaminants associated with construction machinery, and (2) long-term changes to land use and drainage patterns that may increase the delivery of sediments, nutrients, organic compounds, trash/debris, and other contaminants to waterways tributary to the Napa River. Left unabated, increased loading of such pollutants could cause geomorphic change in downstream channel reaches, degrade habitat, and undermine TMDL and other water quality requirements.

Construction activities would disturb the entire 10.45 acres of the project site and would include grading, building construction, paving, and utility installation. Construction would require the use of gasoline and diesel-powered heavy equipment, such as bulldozers, backhoes, water pumps, and air compressors. Chemicals, such as gasoline, diesel fuel, lubricating oil, hydraulic oil, lubricating grease, automatic transmission fluid, paints, solvents, glues, and other substances, could be used during construction. An accidental release of any of these substances could degrade the quality of the surface water runoff and adversely affect receiving waters. As such, Mitigation Measure (MM) HYD-1 is proposed, requiring the development and implementation of a SWPPP to outline site-specific stormwater quality control measures (such as BMPs) during construction activities to prevent pollutants from entering downstream waterways. With implementation of MM HYD-1, construction-related water quality impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level.

As part of the proposed project, the parcel's stormwater runoff would be directed to the proposed detention/bioretention pond via storm drain pipes. The stormwater detention/bioretention pond is designed to provide sufficient capacity to accommodate and treat the stormwater in conformance with federal, State, and regional requirements. The roof drains will be connected to the proposed detention/bioretention pond and storm drain systems surrounding the building by way of down spouts on the exterior of the building.

According to the Hydrology Report, the proposed project would result in a net decrease in peak stormwater runoff rates from the existing conditions. The proposed stormwater detention and treatment satisfies the City of American Canyon Engineering Standards Plans and Specifications (ESPS) and the BASMAA Stormwater Control Plan standards.[6]

A Stormwater Control Plan was prepared for the proposed project and is included as Appendix G. The Stormwater Control Plan has been reviewed and verified by the City of American Canyon to ensure the proposed stormwater controls are adequate pursuant to the requirements of Order No.

[6] RSA. 2023. Hydrology Report for SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center, American Canyon, CA. Project #4122068.0. July 21, 2023.

R2-2015-0049 (or a more recent permit) and that an operation and maintenance program is in place to ensure the long-term functionality of the stormwater controls.

As indicated in the Stormwater Control Plan, post-construction typical urban contaminants associated with roadways, parking areas, and rooftops will be introduced to the project site. Moreover, the increase in impervious surface coverage increases the efficiency by which sediment and other pollutants are delivered downstream. Concentration of flow by the storm drain system could increase the erosive energy of flows, thereby increasing sediment supply from the project site. Runoff from landscaped areas may also contain residual pesticides and nutrients. Consequently, there is potential for long-term degradation of runoff water quality from the implementation of the proposed project.[7]

Utilizing a three-tiered LID/BMP design approach, the proposed project would implement the following post-construction stormwater management methods:

- Provide site-specific designed BMPs to maintain pre-development runoff characteristics, protect sensitive resource areas, and attempt to minimize new impervious areas. The site has been designed to limit the amount of disturbed area and new impervious areas.
- Utilize source control BMPs that use structural controls and operational procedures to limit pollutants at their source. The proposed project would implement the following source control BMPs: mark “No Dumping! Flows to River” on storm drain inlets; plumb interior floor drains to sanitary sewer; carefully manage pesticide use for landscaped areas; post “Do Not Dump Hazardous Materials Here” on refuse areas; utilize enclosed trash compactors; grade loading docks to minimize run-on and contain spills; and drain parking areas to bioretention planters.
- Utilize treatment control BMPs designed to reduce the amount of pollutants in stormwater and to reduce runoff rates or volumes. All new impervious areas would be routed through either a bioretention basin or an infiltration planter. The floors of bioretention basins would be amended with a layer of gravel overlain by a layer of specialized biosoil. The biosoil shall be a sandy loam material to promote infiltration while allowing for vegetation to establish. An underdrain shall be installed to facilitate infiltration as the local soils have low infiltration potential. Bioretention basins have been configured to drain within 48 hours to prevent vector concerns.

The pollution prevention measures, BMPs, LID design concepts, and ongoing maintenance requirements provided in the Stormwater Control Plan shall be implemented during construction to control stormwater pollution from operational activities and facilities. Additionally, MM HYD-1 requires the development and implementation of a SWPPP to outline site-specific stormwater quality control measures during construction activities to prevent pollutants from entering downstream waterways. The impact would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

[7] RSA. 2023. Stormwater Control Plan for a Regulated Project for Commerce 220 Distribution Center, American Canyon, CA. #4122068.0. July 21, 2023.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

MM HYD-1 Prior to the issuance of grading permits or building permits (whichever occurs first), the project applicant shall obtain coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (General Permit) (Order WQ 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002) by preparing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and submitting it, along with a Notice of Intent (NOI), to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay RWQCB). The City of American Canyon shall confirm that the applicant has prepared a SWPPP and obtained coverage under the General Permit prior to issuance of grading or building permits. The SWPPP shall identify a practical sequence for Best Management Practice (BMP) implementation and maintenance, site restoration, contingency measures, responsible parties, and agency contacts. The SWPPP shall address both the project site and adjacent parcel where soil stockpiles would be removed and the borrow pit would be created to provide fill for the project site. The SWPPP shall include but not be limited to the following elements:

- Temporary erosion control measures shall be employed for disturbed areas.
- No disturbed surfaces shall be left without erosion control measures in place during the winter and spring months. Disturbed areas shall be covered with soil stabilizers, mulch, fiber rolls, or temporary vegetation.
- Sediment shall be retained on-site by a system of sediment basins, traps, or other appropriate measures. Drop inlets shall be lined with filter fabric/geotextile.
- Discharge from the stormwater system shall be diffused in such a way as to mimic existing overland flow conditions.
- The construction contractor shall prepare Standard Operating Procedures for the handling of hazardous materials on the construction site to eliminate or reduce discharge of materials to storm drains. This may include locating construction-related equipment and processes that contain or generate pollutants in a secure way, away from storm drains, gutters, and wetlands; parking, fueling, and cleaning all vehicles and equipment in the secure area; designating concrete washout areas; and preventing or containing potential leakage or spilling from sanitary facilities.
- BMP performance and effectiveness shall be determined either by visual means where applicable (e.g., observation of above-normal sediment release), or by actual water sampling in cases where verification of contaminant reduction or elimination (such as inadvertent petroleum release) is required by the RWQCB to determine adequacy of the measure.
- In the event of significant construction delays or delays in final landscape installation, native grasses or other appropriate vegetative cover shall be established on the construction site as soon as possible after disturbance as an interim erosion control measure throughout the wet season.

Prior to issuance of grading permits for the proposed project, the applicant shall submit to the City of American Canyon for review and approval a SWPPP in accordance with the requirements of the Statewide General Permit. The SWPPP shall be implemented during construction.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

Groundwater

Impact HYD-2: The proposed project would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin.

Impact Analysis

This analysis assesses the potential for the proposed project to deplete groundwater supplies (overdraft) or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge.

Groundwater Overdraft

The proposed project would be served with potable and recycled water service provided by the City of American Canyon; potable and recycled water infrastructure currently exist within Commerce Court. The City of American Canyon Public Works Department provides potable and nonpotable water to a service area of approximately 30 square miles that encompasses city limits and its sphere of influence. The City obtains its water supply from a variety of sources, all of which (except for recycled water) are imported from outside of the City. Imported water is mostly sourced from the State Water Project (SWP) and purchased from the Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (FCWCD) and the City of Vallejo.

The City of American Canyon does not maintain any municipal groundwater wells; however, as many as 41 private wells have been identified that draw from the subbasin within and near the City. The proposed project would not rely on groundwater wells as a water supply source. Therefore, the proposed project would not exacerbate groundwater overdraft (to the extent that it exists) or conflict with the provisions of a sustainable groundwater management plan. Impacts would be less than significant.

Groundwater Recharge

The proposed project would result in an increase in additional pervious surfaces. However, the project site is at a relatively low elevation and is near the Napa River; thus, groundwater levels tend to be high and soils in the lowest portions of the site are often saturated. Accordingly, the groundwater water recharge potential of the project site is limited. The proposed project includes a groundwater basin where stormwater would be allowed to infiltrate into the soils, contributing to groundwater recharge. In addition, the on-site wetlands would be preserved and would continue to contribute to groundwater recharge. For these reasons, impacts to groundwater recharge would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

Drainage

Impact HYD-3:	**The proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: (i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; (ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site; (iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or (iv) impede or redirect flood flows.**

Impact Analysis

The proposed project would result in the development of a 219,834-square-foot wine storage and distribution center on the 443,005-square-foot project site. Thus, the proposed project would increase the amount of impervious surface coverage on the project site and would create the potential for increased runoff leaving the project site that may create potential flooding conditions in downstream waterways. However, the Hydrology Report indicates that the proposed project would result in a net decrease in peak stormwater runoff rates, and the proposed detention and treatment would satisfy the City of American Canyon ESPS and the BASMAA stormwater standards.

The proposed project would install a storm drainage system designed for a 100-year/24-hour storm event, consistent with the City's engineering standards plan and specifications. Inlets would capture surface runoff, where it would enter an underground piping system that would convey stormwater to the proposed detention/bioretention pond.

In accordance with applicable provisions of Section C.3 of the San Francisco Bay RWQCB Municipal Regional Permit (Order No. R2-2015-0049, NPDES Permit No. CAS612008 or a more recent permit), the proposed project would implement LID stormwater management methods into the on-site storm drainage system consisting of rainwater harvesting and use, infiltration, evapotranspiration, or biotreatment.

Collectively, these measures would serve to slow, reduce, and meter the volume of runoff leaving the project site and ensure that the proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the project site through the addition of impervious surfaces or result in substantial erosion. Impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

3.9.7 - Cumulative Impacts

The geographic scope of the cumulative hydrology and water quality analysis is the North Slough watershed, which generally encompasses the areas south of Green Island Road on the west side of State Route (SR) 29. Hydrologic and water quality impacts tend to be localized to a watershed; therefore, the area within the North Slough watershed would be most affected by project activities.

The proposed project would involve short-term construction and long-term operational activities that would have the potential to degrade water quality in downstream water bodies. These activities are subject to regulatory requirements that would ensure no significant adverse impacts would occur. MM HYD-1 would require implementation of various construction and operational water quality control measures that would prevent the release of pollutants into downstream waterways. These measures include preparation of a SWPPP in accordance with the requirements of the Statewide Construction General Permit and compliance with the Municipal Regional Permit, including implementation of BMPs and LID features.

Other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects that propose new development have been and would be required to implement similar mitigation measures in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The combined implementation of construction and operation water quality control measures by other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects would avoid, or reduce to a less than significant level, any related cumulative impacts on downstream waterways including North Slough and the Napa River.

All other project-related hydrology impacts were found to be less than significant and did not require mitigation (e.g., groundwater and drainage). Other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects that result in groundwater and drainage impacts have been and would be required to comply with applicable laws and regulations designed to protect groundwater resources and ensure adequate drainage facilities are provided for all projects and include facilities to prevent and reduce runoff from development sites.

Therefore, the proposed project, in conjunction with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable planned and approved projects in the vicinity, would not have a cumulatively significant impact related to hydrology and water quality.

Level of Cumulative Significance Before Mitigation

Potentially significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

Implementation of MM HYD-1

Level of Cumulative Significance After Mitigation

Le**s**s than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

3.10 - Land Use

3.10.1 - Introduction

This section describes the existing land use and potential effects from project implementation on the site and its surrounding area. Descriptions and analysis in this section are based on-site reconnaissance and review of the City of American Canyon General Plan, the American Canyon Municipal Code, and the Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP).

The following public comments pertaining to land use were received in response to the Notice of Preparation (NOP):

- A commenter requested that the proposed project avoid land use conflicts between warehouses and sensitive receptors and mitigate the impacts of any unavoidable land use conflicts.
- A commenter asked whether a warehouse development is allowed on land zoned for Recreation.

3.10.2 - Environmental Setting

Land Use

Project Site

The project site contains undeveloped land that gently slopes from east to west and is approximately 13 to 25 feet above mean sea level. A linear wetland and another isolated wetland are located within the northern portion of the property. The southern portion of the project site contains several soil stockpiles that are intended for use at the SDG Commerce 217 property. A young eucalyptus tree is located near Commerce Court. The project frontage with Commerce Court is improved with curb, gutter, and sidewalk. Chapter 2, Project Description, Exhibit 2-3 provides photographs of the project site.

Surrounding Area

North

A wine distribution warehouse known as SDG Commerce 217 is being constructed to the north of the project site at the time of this writing. This parcel totals 10.39 acres. The area further to the north consists of multiple industrial warehouses and other industrial type land uses.

East

Commerce Court, a two-lane undivided roadway, forms the eastern boundary of the project site. A 68-foot-wide City Public Access and Utility easement is located within Commerce Court with underground sewer, water, reclaimed water, sewer force main and underground power. A eucalyptus grove is located east of Commerce Court. A residence, dirt/gravel roads, and various accessory structures are located throughout this eucalyptus grove as well as Paint Jungle, a paintball recreation area.

South

A wine distribution warehouse known as SDG Commerce 330 is located south of the project site. This parcel totals 15.24 acres. Napa Junction Magnet Elementary School is located further to the south.

West

An 11.23-acre parcel containing a eucalyptus grove and North Slough are located west of the project site. The American Canyon Water Reclamation Facility is located west of North Slough. Further west is the Napa River and associated wetlands.

Land Use Designations

Project Site

The project site is designated Commercial Recreation (CR) by the City of American Canyon General Plan[1] and zoned Recreation (REC).[2] A Recreation Zoning District Code Amendment (Ordinance No. 2018-01) was adopted by the City Council on January 16, 2018. The Ordinance allows wine-related warehousing and distribution facilities as a conditionally permitted use within the REC zoning district.

A Recreation Zoning District Code Amendment (Ordinance No. 2018-01) was adopted by the City Council on January 16, 2018. The adopted Ordinance was “to make winery uses more feasible” and allows wine-related wareshousing and distribuiton facilities as conditionally permitted uses within the REC zoning district.

Surrounding Land Uses

Table 3.10-1 summarizes the surrounding land uses. As shown in the table, all surrounding properties are designated for either industrial or public use.

Table 3.10-1: Surrounding Land Use Designations

Land Use	Relationship to Project Site	Land Use Designation	
		General Plan	Zoning
American Canyon Water Reclamation Facility	West	Public	Public
Eucalyptus grove	West	Commercial Recreation	Recreation
SDG Commerce 217 (Warehouse under construction)	North	Commercial Recreation	Recreation
Eucalyptus grove/Residence	East	Commercial Recreation	Recreation
SDG Commerce 330 (Existing Warehouse)	South	Commercial Recreation	Recreation

[1] City of American Canyon. 1992. General Plan.
[2] City of American Canyon. 2022. Zoning Ordinance.

Land Use	Relationship to Project Site	Land Use Designation	
		General Plan	Zoning
Source: City of American Canyon Public Map. Website: https://gis.countyofnapa.org/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=7138cfe804e34f43a03f6bb603439965. Accessed February 28, 2023.			

Napa County Airport

The Napa County Airport is located 1.65 miles north of the project site. The County-owned airport occupies approximately 824 acres and contains three runways (ranging from 2,510 to 5,931 feet in length), associated taxiways and tarmacs, a control tower, approximately 200 hangars, approximately 160 tie-down spaces, and a helicopter pad. The airport averages 148 operations per day and 54,020 operations annually. (The Federal Aviation Administration defines an "operation" as one takeoff or landing).

Per the Napa County ALUCP, the project site is located within Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Zone D (Common Traffic Pattern). Zone D is defined as the area where structures are routinely over flown by aircraft at altitudes of 300 to 1,000 feet with frequent single-event noise intrusion[3].

3.10.3 - Regulatory Framework

State

State Aeronautics Act

The State Aeronautics Act requires each county with an airport to establish an Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) to regulate land use around airports to protect public safety and ensure that land uses near airports do not interfere with aviation operations. The Napa County ALUCP regulates land use around the Napa County Airport, as well as two other aviation facilities in the County, by requiring compliance with the policies of the plan. In certain circumstances, local governments may override the decisions of the ALUC.

Local

City of American Canyon

General Plan

The City of American Canyon General Plan provides a blueprint for future development within American Canyon and the Sphere of Influence. The American Canyon Council adopted its most recent General Plan on November 3, 1994. The General Plan contains the following chapters: land use, housing, economic development, circulation, utilities, public facilities and services, parks and recreation, natural historic/cultural resources, geology, flooding, and noise. Each chapter establishes goals and policies to guide future land use activities and development within the General Plan boundaries. Note that the Circulation Element was comprehensively updated in 2013, the Housing Element was comprehensively updated in 2015, and incremental amendments have been made to

[3] Napa County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC). 1991, as amended 1999. Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

the Land Use Element over time and as recently as 2021. In early 2020, the City initiated the General Plan Update process. The update will ensure that the City grows according to current community needs and priorities. The expected completion date is unknown as of the writing of this document.

Commercial Recreation

The City of American Canyon General Plan designates the project site as CR. According to Goal 1H of the General Plan, commercial recreation centers are intended to provide for the development of commercial enterprises that capitalize upon the natural environmental setting and resources of the City. Typical permitted uses include recreation vehicle parks, interpretative nature centers and conference facilities and similar uses. Density is to be determined based on characteristics of site and resources. Policy 1.21.4 indicates that the appropriate scale of development should be determined on a case-by-case basis to account for the specific environmental characteristics of a site and nature of the proposed project in areas designated as CR.

American Canyon Zoning Ordinance

American Canyon Municipal Code Title 19 contains the Zoning Ordinance. The project site is designated "Recreation" by the Zoning Ordinance. The Zoning Ordinance indicates the purpose of the Recreation zone is to maintain adequate open space, preserve important environmental resources, accommodate passive recreation, preclude development or activities in wetlands and significant habitats, and support compatible commercial activities which capitalize on local and regional agricultural vineyard resources. Zoning Ordinance (No. 2018-01) was adopted by the City Council on January 16, 2018 expanding the Zoning to "allow limited non-winery uses with a conditional use permit." Per Municipal Code Section 19.15.020, winery related uses, including such activities as bottling, storage, logistics, distribution, wine packing and wine-related services, are conditionally permitted within the Recreation zone subject to approval of a use permit by the planning commission. However, when a discretionary application subject to a CEQA environmental review requires a statement of overriding considerations, the City Council is the approval authority (Municipal Code 19.01(C,D), Relationship to other Regulations and Requirements).

County of Napa

Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan

The Napa County ALUCP governs land use around two Napa County aviation facilities: the Napa County Airport and Parrett Field in Angwin. The ALUCP was adopted by the Napa County ALUC in April 1991, revised in December 1999, and is currently being updated with an expected completion date of late fall 2023 or spring/summer 2024.

Noise

Table 2-1 of the ALUCP identifies acceptable aviation noise levels by land use. For warehouse and light industrial uses, aviation noise levels of up to 60 A-weighted decibel (dBA) Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) are listed as "clearly acceptable" and noise levels between 60 and 65 dBA CNEL are listed as "normally acceptable." Noise levels between 65 and 75 dBA CNEL are listed as "marginally acceptable."

Flight Hazards

The ALUCP identifies two categories of flight hazards: physical obstructions and land use characteristics.

Physical obstructions are associated with tall objects or structures. The ALUCP establishes a height restriction ranging from 50 feet to 185 feet above ground level.

Certain land use activities may pose hazards to aviation. Specific characteristics that should be avoided within the airport land use planning boundaries are listed below:

- Glare or distracting lights, which could be mistaken for airport lights.
- Sources of dust, steam, or smoke that may impair pilot visibility.
- Sources of electrical interference with aircraft communications or navigation.
- Any use that may attract large flocks or birds, especially landfills or certain agricultural uses.

Zone D

The ALUCP provides the following description of Zone D in Table 3-1:

> Common Traffic Pattern: This area is defined by the flight pattern of each airport and illustrated in the respective "Airport Impact Areas" figures contained in Part III. These areas are routinely overflown by aircraft operating to and from the airport with frequent single-event noise intrusion. Overflights in these areas can range from near the traffic pattern altitude (about 1,000 feet above the ground) to as low as 300 feet above the ground. Accident risk varies from low to moderate. Areas where aircraft are near pattern altitude (e.g., downwind leg) have the lowest risk. In areas where aircraft are at lower altitudes (especially on circle-to-land instrument approaches) a moderate level of risk exists.

The ALUCP establishes the following standards for Zone D:

- Maximum density recommendation of 100 persons per acre inside structures for nonresidential uses.
- Maximum density recommendation of 150 persons per acre (both indoors and outdoors) for nonresidential uses.
- Residential uses are prohibited.
- Uses hazardous to flight are prohibited (i.e., features that attract large numbers of birds and sources of smoke, glare, distracting lights, or electrical interference).
- Overflight easement or deed restrictions are required.
- Building envelopes and approach surfaces are required on all development plans within 100 feet of approach zones.
- Clustering is encouraged to maximize open land areas.
- Noise level reduction measures may be required for noise-sensitive uses.

The ALUCP states that most nonresidential uses are considered "normally acceptable" within Zone D. Schools, libraries, hospitals, nursing homes, large shopping malls, amphitheaters, and ponds are identified as "not normally acceptable" within Zone D.

3.10.4 - Methodology

FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) evaluated the potential for land use impacts through site reconnaissance and review of applicable land use policy documents. FCS performed site reconnaissance on the project site and surrounding land uses in November 2022. Photographs were taken of the project site and surrounding land uses to document existing conditions. FCS reviewed the City of American Canyon General Plan, the American Canyon Zoning Ordinance, and the Napa County ALUCP to identify applicable policies and provisions that pertain to the proposed project. The proposed project's plans were reviewed to evaluate consistency with General Plan and Zoning Ordinance's standards.

3.10.5 - Thresholds of Significance

The lead agency utilizes the criteria in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Appendix G Environmental Checklist to determine whether impacts to land use are significant environmental effects. Thus, the proposed project would have a significant effect if it would:

a) Physically divide an established community (Refer to Section 4, Effects Found not to be Significant); or

b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

3.10.6 - Project Impacts Mitigation Measures

This section discusses potential impacts associated with the proposed project and provides mitigation measures where necessary.

General Plan Consistency

Impact LU-1:	**The proposed project would not conflict with the applicable provisions of the City of American Canyon General Plan.**

Impact Analysis

This impact assesses project consistency with the General Plan land use designation and the applicable goals, objectives, and policies of the General Plan

Land Use Designation

The City of American Canyon General Plan designates the project site as CR. General Plan Land Use Element Goal 1H indicates the purpose of the CR designation is to provide for the development of commercial enterprises that capitalize upon the natural environmental setting and resources of the City. Density is to be determined on a case-by-case basis to account for the specific environmental characteristics of the site and nature of the proposed project area.

The proposed project would consist of the development of a 219,834-square-foot wine warehouse on the project site with a floor area ratio (FAR) of 0.496. The wine storage and distribution warehouse capitalizes on the local area's agricultural resources related to "Winery" work in conjunction with viticulture-related activities, such as bottling, storage, logistics, fulfillment, distribution, wine-packing, and wine-related services activities, including the use of cool night air for refrigeration purposes, and, therefore, is consistent with the CR designation in this regard.

The General Plan describes typical permitted uses in the CR land use category as recreation vehicle parks, interpretative nature centers and conference facilities, and similar uses.[4] The proposed use is consistent with the Recreation Designation in the General Plan because wine-related uses are permitted uses in this designation through the implementation of the Commercial Recreation zoning district. The wine storage and distribution warehouse would be consistent with the policies of the General Plan as indicated in Table 3.10-2. The approval of significantly similar wine distribution warehouses directly to the south and north of the project site in 2019 and 2021 (Commerce 330 and Commerce 217) within the CR land use designation, confirms the proposed project's consistency with allowable uses in the CR Land Use designation. As indicated in the environmental documentation for the adjacent wine distribution warehouses, the City Attorney reviewed the allowed uses in the Recreation zone (which includes the proposed project type use) and determined they are consistent with the CR land use in the General Plan.[5,6] Furthermore, as discussed in Impact LU-2, the proposed project would be consistent with the types of conditionally permitted uses set forth in the Zoning Ordinance for the Recreation zoning district. As such, the proposed project, with the issuance of a conditional use permit, would be consistent with the CR land use designation.

Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Table 3.10-2 evaluates project consistency with the relevant goals, objectives, and policies of the City of American Canyon General Plan. The conclusions expressed in Table 3.10-2 reflect the best judgment of City staff. The ultimate question of the meaning of particular General Plan policies, and thus the proposed project's consistency with them, lies with the City Council. The ultimate question of the meaning of particular General Plan policies, and thus the proposed project's consistency with them, lies with the City Council. The language found in general plans is sometimes susceptible to varying interpretations. Case law interpreting the Planning and Zoning Law (Government Code § 65000 *et seq*.) makes it clear that: (i) the ultimate meaning of such policies is to be determined by the elected City Council or a lower tier decision-making body such as a planning commission, as opposed to City staff and EIR consultants, applicants, or members of the public; and (ii) the decision-making body's interpretations of such policies will prevail if they are "reasonable," even though other reasonable interpretations are also possible (*See No Oil, Inc.* v. *City of Los Angeles* (1987) 196 Cal.App.3d 223, 245-246, 249). Courts also have recognized that, because general plans often contain numerous policies adopted to effect differing or competing legislative goals, a development project may be "consistent" with a general plan, taken as a whole, even though the project appears to be inconsistent or arguably inconsistent with some specific policies within a given general plan (*Sequoyah Hills Homeowners Association* v. *City of Oakland* (1993) 23 Cal.App.4th 704, 719).

[4] City of American Canyon, General Plan Land Use Element. 1994, as amended through September 2021.
[5] City of American Canyon, 2021, Final Initial Study for the SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project. February.
[6] City of American Canyon, 2019, Final Initial Study for the SDG Commerce 330 Warehouse Project. January.

Furthermore, courts strive to "reconcile" or "harmonize" seemingly disparate general plan policies to the extent reasonably possible (*No Oil, supra,* 196 Cal.App.3d at p. 244).

As shown in the table, City staff concludes that the proposed project is consistent with all applicable goals, objectives, and policies. Impacts would be less than significant. Should City decision-makers choose to approve the proposed project, they may rely on the analysis in the table as support for the conclusion that the proposed project is consistent with the General Plan. Certification of the Final EIR will be indicative of agreement with the conclusions in the table.

Table 3.10-2: General Plan Consistency Analysis

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
Land Use	Goal 1A	Provide for a diversity of land uses that a. serve the needs of existing and future residents; b. capitalize upon the tourism and agricultural heritage of the region; c. capitalize upon and preserves the unique environmental resources and character of the area; d. offer sustained employment opportunities for residents of the City and the surrounding region; e. sustain and enhance the long-term economic viability of the City; f. revitalize areas of physical and economic deterioration and/or obsolescence; g. are developed at densities/intensities that are economically viable and complementary with the natural environmental setting and existing development; and h. provide a greater balance of jobs and housing.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would develop 219,834 square feet of wine warehouse on the project site. The project site is designated Commercial Recreation (CR) by the General Plan and the end uses are consistent with the allowable uses for this land use designation. The proposed project would create approximately 35 full-time and 20 part-time jobs, stimulate capital investment, and expand the tax base. The proposed project site includes two existing isolated wetlands that would be avoided and preserved by the proposed project. As such, the proposed project would be consistent with the provisions of this goal, including serving the needs of residents, protecting environmental resources, creating employment opportunities, and balancing jobs and housing.
	Objective 1.1	Accommodate the development of a balance of land uses that (a) provide for the housing, commercial, employment, educational, cultural, entertainment, and recreation needs of residents, (b) capture visitor and tourist activity, (c) provide employment opportunities for residents of the greater sub region; and (d) provide open space and	**Consistent:** The proposed project would develop a 219,834-square-foot wine warehouse that would create approximately 35 full-time and 20 part-time jobs, primarily for residents of the region. The proposed project would also preserve on-site wetland areas, consistent with the item that calls for open space and aesthetic relief from developed urban areas.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
		aesthetic relief from developed urban/suburban areas.	
	Policy 1.1.4	Provide adequate transportation (vehicle, bicycle, and pedestrian) and utility (sewer, water, energy, etc.) infrastructure and public services (police, fire, schools, etc.) to support the needs of the residents and businesses of American Canyon.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR evaluates the adequacy of public services, transportation facilities, and utility systems to serve the proposed project and identifies mitigation where necessary to achieve acceptable service levels. Refer to Section 3.12, Public Services, Section 3.13, Transportation, and Section 3.14, Utilities and Service Systems, for further discussion.
	Goal 1B	Provide for the orderly development of American Canyon that maintains its distinctive character.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would develop 219,834 square feet of new industrial uses on a site designated for such use located within the American Canyon city limits. The project site is surrounded by urban uses and infrastructure on three sides. As such, it is well suited for new development and would advance the goal of orderly development that maintains American Canyon's distinctive character.
	Objective 1.2	Promote a rate of growth that is consistent with the ability of the City to provide adequate infrastructure and services and does not adversely impact the distinctive character and quality of life in American Canyon.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would develop 219,834 square feet of new industrial uses on a site designated for such use located within the American Canyon city limits. The project site is surrounded by urban uses and infrastructure on three sides. The proposed project would occur in an area where adequate infrastructure and services exist such that it would not exceed the City's ability to serve it. Refer to Section 3.12, Public Services, Section 3.13, Transportation, and Section 3.14, Utilities and Service Systems, for further discussion.
	Policy 1.2.2	Establish as a priority the development of projects that are contiguous with and infill the existing pattern of development, avoiding leap-frog development, except for large scale	**Consistent:** The project site is surrounded by urban uses and infrastructure on three sides. The proposed project would meet the

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
		master planned projects that are linked to and planned to be extensions of existing development and for which infrastructure and services are in place or funded.	criteria set forth in this policy for a "priority" project.
	Objective 1.3	Ensure that land use development is coordinated with the ability to provide adequate public infrastructure (transportation facilities, wastewater collection and treatment, water supply, electrical, natural gas, telecommunications, solid waste disposal, and storm drainage) and public services (governmental administrative, capital improvements, police, fire, recreational, cultural, etc.).	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR evaluates the adequacy of public services, transportation facilities, and utility systems to serve the proposed project and identifies mitigation where necessary to achieve acceptable service levels. Refer to Section 3.12, Public Services, Section 3.13, Transportation, and Section 3.14, Utilities and Service Systems, for further discussion.
	Policy 1.3.1	Implement public infrastructure and service improvements necessary to support land uses accommodated by the Land Use Plan (as defined in the Circulation and Public Utilities and Services Elements.)	**Consistent:** Adequate infrastructure and service levels exist in the project vicinity such that only minor improvements or upgrades are necessary to serve the proposed project. Refer to Section 3.12, Public Services, Section 3.13, Transportation, and Section 3.14, Utilities and Service Systems, for further discussion.
	Policy 1.3.2	Require that type, amount, and location of development be correlated with the provision of adequate supporting infrastructure and services (as defined in the Circulation and Public Utilities and Services Elements.)	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR evaluates the adequacy of public services, transportation facilities, and utility systems to serve the proposed project and identifies mitigation where necessary to achieve acceptable service levels. Refer to Section 3.12, Public Services, Section 3.13, Transportation, and Section 3.14, Utilities and Service Systems, for further discussion.
	Policy 1.3.3	Regulate the type, location, and/or timing of development as necessary in the event that there is inadequate public infrastructure or services to support land use development.	**Consistent:** Adequate infrastructure and service levels exist in the project vicinity such that only minor improvements or upgrades are necessary to serve the proposed project. Refer to Section 3.13, Public Services, Section 3.13, Transportation, and Section 3.14, Utilities and Service Systems, for further discussion.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
	Goal 1C	Create a pattern and character of land use development that establishes American Canyon as a distinct "place" differentiated from adjacent urban areas, maintains a semi-rural character, and respects the environmental setting.	**Consistent:** The project site is designated for commercial recreation. The proposed project site includes two existing isolated wetlands that would be avoided and preserved by the proposed project. As such, the proposed project would promote a development pattern that differentiates American Canyon from adjacent urban areas and also respects the natural environment.
	Objective 1.4	Provide for a pattern of development that (a) establishes distinct neighborhoods, districts, places of community activity and culture and open spaces that are interlinked and promote a cohesive image, (b) locates jobs, commerce, recreation, and other places of community activity within close proximity to all housing units, minimizing the need for vehicular use, (c) achieves a balance of uses to serve both sides of Highway 29, and (d) establishes an overall compact urban form surrounded by open space.	**Consistent:** The project site would be consistent with the surrounding neighborhood. The proposed project would create approximately 35 full-time and 20 part-time jobs in proximity to nearby housing to the south. The proposed project site includes two existing isolated wetlands that would be avoided and preserved by the proposed project. Accordingly, the proposed project would advance the objectives associated a cohesive image, creation of jobs near housing units, and promoting a compact urban form surrounded by open space.
	Policy 1.4.1	Accommodate land use development in accordance with the patterns and distribution of use and density depicted on the Land Use Plan Map (Figure 1-1).	**Consistent:** The proposed project is consistent with the CR land use designation and is therefore consistent with the patterns and distribution of use and density depicted on the Land Use Plan Map (Figure 1-1 of the General Plan).
	Policy 1.4.2	Require that development within each land use classification adheres to applicable requirements and standards.	**Consistent:** The project site is designated for commercial recreation. As discussed in Impacts LU-1 and LU-2, the proposed project would comply with all applicable requirements and standards.
	Objective 1.5	Maintain the character and quality of the natural environmental resources of the City and protect the population and development from	**Consistent:** The proposed project site includes two existing isolated wetlands that would be avoided and preserved by the proposed project. Refer to Section 3.1,

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
		the adverse impacts of environmental hazards.	Aesthetics; Section 3.3, Biological Resources; Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; and Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality for further discussion.
	Policy 1.5.1	Require that development be designed and sited to protect significant environmental resources by adherence to the policies, standards, and programs contained in the Natural and Historic/Cultural Resources, Geology and Flood Hazards, and Noise Elements of the General Plan, as well as federal (NEPA) and State (CEQA) regulations.	**Consistent:** The proposed project site includes two existing isolated wetlands that would be avoided and preserved by the proposed project. Refer to Section 3.1, Aesthetics; Section 3.3, Biological Resources; Section 3.6, Geology, Soils, and Seismicity; Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality; and Section 3.11, Noise for further discussion.
	Goal 1I	Ensure the development of industrial uses that provide employment for residents of American Canyon and the surrounding region and contribute significant revenue for the City.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would develop a 219,834-square-foot warehouse on a site designated for such use located within the American Canyon city limits. The proposed project is estimated to create approximately 35 full-time and 20 part-time jobs for local residents. As such, it would advance the goal of providing employment opportunities and contributing significant revenue for the City.
	Objective 1.22	Provide for the continuation of existing and development of new industries that capitalize upon the geographic advantages of the City (including adjacency to Napa County Airport and the railroad), the agricultural production of the region, and emerging types of businesses (such as “thematic” and “environmental” based industries), offer opportunities for the clustering of key economic sectors, and maintain the environmental quality of the City.	**Consistent:** The project site is designated for commercial recreation. The proposed project would develop a 219,834-square-foot wine warehouse. This is consistent with the objective of promoting the development of existing and new industries that capitalize on the geographic advantages of the City.
	Policy 1.22.2	Allow for the inclusion of businesses that are ancillary to and support industrial uses such as related retail sales facilities for manufacturers,	**Consistent:** The proposed project would develop a 219,834-square-foot wine warehouse uses. Ancillary office space would be

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
		financial institutions, restaurants, photocopy shops, specialty recreational uses (batting cages and health clubs/spas), and similar uses.	provided within the warehouses. The provision of these ancillary uses is consistent with the intent of this policy.
	Policy 1.22.3	Permit development according to the following standards: a. Labor-intensive uses: a maximum floor area ratio of 0.5. b. Low labor uses (such as warehousing): a maximum floor area ratio of 0.7.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would have a 0.496 floor area ratio (FAR), which would be within the General Plan's allowable FAR of 0.50 for labor-intensive uses and FAR of 0.70 for low labor uses.
	Policy 1.22.4	Require that development be designed to achieve a high level of quality and compatibility with existing uses including the consideration of the following: a. architectural treatment of all building elevations; b. use of extensive landscape along the primary street frontages and parking lots; and c. enclosure of storage areas visible from principal highways (including Highway 29) and peripheral residential and commercial districts with decorative screening or other elements.	**Consistent:** The proposed buildings would use concrete tilt-up panel construction and contemporary finishes and treatments similar to other industrial buildings in the project vicinity. Landscaping would be installed within parking areas and along the Commerce Court frontage. The City's design review process would ensure consistency with the applicable policies.
	Policy 1.22.5	Require that industrial areas developed as research and development and office-oriented business parks be designed to convey a unified character by consideration of Policy 1.22.4 and the following: a. inclusion of pedestrian walkways, arcades, an/or other visual elements to interconnect individual buildings; b. differentiation of building façades by materials, color, architectural details and modulation of building volumes; c. incorporation of extensive landscape in parking areas, along building frontages, and other public areas; d. use of consistent and well-designed public and informational signage; and e. installation of elements that define the key entries to the industrial district.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would provide internal pedestrian facilities, contemporary finishes and treatments similar to other industrial buildings in the project vicinity, landscaping within parking areas and along the Commerce Court frontage, and signage consistent with this policy. The City's design review process would ensure consistency with the applicable policies.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
	Policy 1.22.7	Require that truck access be controlled so that it is safe and efficient and minimizes exposure to adjacent residential neighborhoods.	**Consistent:** Trucks would access the project site from Commerce Court via Green Island Road. The project site's location also allows for convenient access to State Route (SR) 29 such that residential areas in American Canyon would be avoided by trucks accessing the project site.
	Goal 1N	Ensure the compatibility of development within American Canyon with the Napa County Airport.	**Consistent:** As discussed in Impact LU-3, the proposed project is compatible with all applicable provisions of the Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP). Refer to Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and Section 3.11, Noise, for further discussion.
	Objective 1.27	Ensure that lands in American Canyon are developed in a manner which protects them from the noise and operational impacts of, and does not adversely constrain, the Napa County Airport.	**Consistent:** As discussed in Impact LU-3, the proposed project is compatible with all applicable provisions of the Napa County ALUCP including those that pertain to noise and safety. Refer to Section 3.6, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and Section 3.11, Noise, for further discussion.
	Policy 1.27.1	Require that development comply with the land use and development conditions stipulated in Tables 1-1 and 1-2 for areas depicted on Figure 1-3. [. . .] ZONE D Common Traffic Pattern: This area is defined by the flight pattern for the Napa County Airport as illustrated on Figure 1-3. These areas are routinely overflown by aircraft operating to and from the airport with frequent single-event noise intrusion. Overflights in these areas can range from near the traffic pattern altitude (about 1,000 feet above the ground) to as low as 300 above the ground. Accident risk varies from low to moderate. Areas where aircraft are near pattern altitude (e.g., downwind leg) have the lowest risk. In areas where aircraft are at lower altitudes	**Consistent:** The project site is located within Zone D of the Napa County ALUCP. As discussed in Impact LU-3, the proposed project is compatible with all applicable provisions of Zone D as set forth in Tables 1-1 and 1-2. Refer to Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and Section 3.11, Noise, for further discussion.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
		(especially on circle-to-land instrument approaches) a moderate level of risk exists.	
	Policy 1.27.2	Review all applications for new development, expansion of existing uses, and reuse within Napa County Airport Compatibility Zones "A" through "E" for compliance with the appropriate use and development conditions.	**Consistent:** As discussed in Impact LU-3, the proposed project is compatible with all applicable provisions of Zone D of the Napa County ALUCP. Refer to Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and Section 3.11, Noise, for further discussion.
	Goal 1R	Ensure a high quality of the City's built environment, architecture, landscape, and public open spaces.	**Consistent:** The proposed project consists of a contemporary 219,834 square foot wine warehouse. This would advance the goal of providing a high-quality built environment and open space. Refer to Section 3.1, Aesthetics.
	Objective 1.32	Attain residential, commercial, industrial, and public buildings and sites which convey a high-quality visual image and character.	**Consistent:** The proposed buildings would use concrete tilt-up panel construction and contemporary finishes and treatments similar to other industrial buildings in the project vicinity. Landscaping would be installed within parking areas and along the Commerce Court frontage. Outdoor storage areas would be enclosed where necessary to screen them from view from major roadways. Overall, these characteristics would advance the objective of attaining high-quality visual character. The City's design review process would ensure consistency with the applicable policies. Refer to Section 3.1, Aesthetics, for further discussion.
	Policy 1.32.1	Require adherence to the Design and Development Principles prescribed in this Plan and the City's Design Review Guidelines which shall be updated periodically.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would incorporate relevant design concepts set forth in the latest adopted edition of the Design Review Guidelines. Moreover, the City's design review process would ensure consistency with the applicable policies.
	Policy 1.32.2	Require that development projects subject to discretionary review	**Consistent:** The proposed project is subject to discretionary review and,

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
		submit and implement a landscaping plan.	therefore, the applicant has prepared and submitted a preliminary landscaping plan to the City, which will be considered as part of the approval process. A final landscaping plan will be required as part of the City's design review process, which would ensure consistency with the applicable policies. Refer to Chapter 2, Project Description, for further discussion.
	Policy 1.32.5	Require the use of drought tolerant species in landscape design in accordance with the provisions of the Water Conservation and Landscape Act.	**Consistent:** The proposed landscaping plan incorporates drought tolerant species in accordance with the provisions of the Water Conservation and Landscape Act. Refer to Chapter 2, Project Description, for further discussion.
	Policy 1.32.6	Require that commercial, industrial, and multi-family residential development incorporate adequate drought-conscious irrigation systems and maintain the health of the landscape.	**Consistent:** The proposed landscaping plan incorporates adequate drought-conscious irrigation systems in accordance with the provisions of the Water Conservation and Landscape Act. Refer to Chapter 2, Project Description, for further discussion.
	Policy 1.32.7	Require that all commercial, industrial, multi-family, and common area landscape be adequately irrigated with automatic irrigation systems.	**Consistent:** The proposed landscaping plan incorporates automatic irrigation systems. Refer to Chapter 2, Project Description, for further discussion.
	Policy 1.32.8	Promote the use of reclaimed water for the irrigation of public and private landscape, as available.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would be served with reclaimed water provided by the City of American Canyon for landscape irrigation purposes. Refer to Chapter 2, Project Description, for further discussion.
	Objective 1.33	Ensure that structures and sites are designed and constructed to maintain their long-term quality and provide for the needs of their occupants.	**Consistent:** All proposed structures would be designed to suit the needs of the end user, consistent with this objective. The City's design review process would ensure consistency with the applicable policies. Refer to Chapter 2, Project Description, for further discussion.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
	Policy 1.33.1	Require that all structures be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the City's building and other pertinent codes and regulations; including new, adaptively reused, and renovated buildings.	**Consistent:** All proposed structures would be required to adhere to the latest adopted edition of the California Building Standards Code (CBC) at the time building permits are sought.
	Policy 1.33.3	Require that all development be designed to provide adequate space for access, parking, supporting functions, open space, and other pertinent elements.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would provide 134 car and 23 truck parking spaces. Five would be designated handicap access and one would be compact. There would be five electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) stalls, one van accessible EVSE stall, and 19 electric vehicle (EV) capable stalls. Per the 2022 California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen), nonresidential developments with 101–150 parking spaces must provide at least 17 EV capable spaces and at least four EV capable spaces provided with EVSE. The proposed project would meet these requirements. Additionally, the proposed project would preserve the existing on-site wetlands. Refer to Chapter 2, Project Description, for further discussion.
	Policy 1.33.4	Require that all commercial, industrial, and public development incorporate appropriate design elements to facilitate access for and use by the physically challenged.	**Consistent:** All proposed structures would be required to incorporate all applicable disability access requirements set forth by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The proposed project would provide 134 car and 23 truck parking spaces. Five would be designated handicap access and one would be compact. Refer to Chapter 2, Project Description, for further discussion.
Economic Development Element	Goal 3	Provide for the economic needs of American Canyon residents by capitalizing on the marketability of the City's industrial land and promoting a mix of uses which create quality jobs and foster fiscal stability.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would develop a 219,834-square-foot wine warehouse. The proposed project would create approximately 35 full-time jobs and 20 part-time jobs, stimulate capital investment,

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
			and expand the tax base. These characteristics are consistent with the goal of providing for the economic needs of American Canyon residents.
	Objective 3.1	Maximize the City's market potential in terms of industrial/ business park and community-serving commercial activity. Increased industrial activity can be a catalyst for broadening the City's economic base by providing quality jobs and tax revenues, as well as, stimulating infrastructure improvements.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would develop a 219,834-square-foot wine warehouse. The proposed project would create approximately 35 full-time jobs and 20 part-time jobs, stimulate capital investment, and expand the tax base. These characteristics are consistent with the objective of maximizing the City's market potential in terms of industrial/ business park activity.
	Policy 3.1.1	Adopt a Land Use Map which designates acreage for heavy industrial, light industrial/ business park, commercial, and recreational commercial activities.	**Consistent:** The project site is currently designated CR by the City of American Canyon General Plan and the proposed project's uses are consistent with the allowable uses of this land use designation. Refer to Impact LU-1 for further discussion.
	Goal 3A	Generate new industrial growth through diversification of the industrial base and maintenance of current activity to provide employment opportunities for residents and generate fiscal revenues for the City.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would develop a 219,834-square-foot wine warehouse. This is consistent with the goal of generating new industrial growth through diversification of the industrial base.
	Objective 3.4	Increase the number of firms within the industries now represented in the City and capture new, clean, nonpolluting industries that are stable and compatible with City needs in terms of traffic, air quality, and employment.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would develop a 219,834-square-foot wine warehouse and is consistent with other adjacent warehousing firms. The proposed project is estimated to create approximately 35 full-time jobs and 20 part-time jobs. The proposed project would implement traffic improvements as necessary and feasible to mitigate impacts on traffic operations. Refer to Section 3.2, Air Quality, and Section 3.13, Transportation, for further details.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
	Policy 3.4.2	Establish design and FAR standards for industrial buildings which will create and maintain an attractive image for American Canyon's industrial areas without imposing overly restrictive regulations.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would have a FAR of 0.496 that would be within the allowable FAR of the project site.
	Policy 3.4.3	In partnership with landowners and tenants, improve the infrastructure (particularly access across the North Slough drainage channel and the railroad) in the Green Island Industrial Park and Annexes and expand infrastructure services to the undeveloped sites on the north side of Green Island Road to link the two industrial areas and provide land use and design continuity to both sides of Green Island Road.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would take vehicular access from Commerce Court via Green Island Road. The proposed project would be located among existing warehouse land uses.
	Objective 3.5	Make available sufficient acreage in order to capture the City's fair-share of regional industrial growth through the year 2010.	**Consistent:** The project site is designated CR by the General Plan and is served with existing infrastructure. Thus, the project site is well suited to advance the objective of facilitating industrial development within American Canyon.
	Policy 3.5.1	Designate a sufficient amount of land to accommodate the projected growth in demand for industrial space by 2010.	**Consistent:** The project site is designated CR by the General Plan and is served with existing infrastructure. Thus, the project site is well suited to advance the policy of accommodating new industrial development within American Canyon.
Circulation Element	Guiding Policy 1.1	Community Priorities. Safe and convenient access to activities in the community is provided by a well-designed local roadway system. That system serves the community's primary need for mobility and includes a planned hierarchy of roadways to meet that need. The following Community Priorities relate most directly to this Element: • Encourage and foster a strong sense of community and safety, as well as the "hometown" feeling by	**Consistent:** Vehicular access to the project site would be provided from Commerce Court, which provides a connection to SR-29. The project site's location also allows for convenient access to SR-12 such that safe and convenient access can be provided for trucks and residential areas would be avoided. Refer to Section 3.13, Transportation for further discussion.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
		creation of a town center through land use and circulation planning. • Improve a hierarchy of roadway networks to achieve and maintain acceptable traffic Level of Service (LOS) and provide a Citywide system of bicycle lanes and recreational trails that improve accessibility without the use of an automobile. • Improve SR-29 so that it serves as a visually attractive gateway into the City while providing access to commercial businesses and serving intra and inter-regional traffic and goods movement.	
	Guiding Policy 1.2	Implement planned roadway improvements. Use Figure 3: General Plan Circulation System, and Table 3: Major Circulation Improvements, to identify, schedule, and implement roadway and complementary intersection improvements to support General Plan buildout conditions. Planned improvements may be phased as development occurs and need for increased capacity is identified.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR evaluates project-related transportation impacts. Refer to Section 3.13, Transportation, for further discussion.
	Guiding Policy 1.3	Design circulation system to focus regional travel on SR-29. SR-29 is important for both Citywide and north–south regional travel. As both City and regional travel grow, design the City circulation system to discourage regional traffic from bypassing SR-29 and impacting City streets. Also, cooperatively work with regional partners, including Caltrans, NCTPA and others explore a complete streets approach that will expand the travel capacity of SR-29.	**Consistent:** Vehicular access to the project site would be provided from Commerce Court which provides a connection to SR-29 and SR-12 via Green Island Road, which are all truck routes. Refer to Section 3.13, Transportation, for further discussion.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
	Guiding Policy 1.6	Achieve and maintain a Multimodal LOS D or better for roadways and intersections during peak hours where possible and as long as possible. However, recognizing that LOS D may not be achievable or cannot be maintained upon full buildout of the General Plan, due to traffic generated from sources beyond the control of the City, the City Council shall have the discretion to only require feasible mitigation measures that may not achieve LOS D, but will reduce the impact of any development use or density planned for in the Land Use Element of the General Plan. The following locations that may not achieve or maintain LOS D are as follows and therefore will be exempt from the LOS D policy: • State Route 29 through the City • American Canyon Road from SR-29 to Flosden Road–Newell Drive • Flosden Road south of American Canyon Road.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR evaluates project-related transportation impacts. Refer to Section 3.13, Transportation, for further discussion.
	Guiding Policy 1.9	Use of existing facilities. Make efficient use of existing transportation facilities, and improve these facilities as necessary in accordance with the Circulation Map.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would rely on the existing Commerce Court for vehicular access.
	Guiding Policy 1.11	Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled. Through layout of land uses, improved alternate modes, and provision of more direct routes, strive to reduce the total vehicle miles traveled by City residents.	**Consistent:** The project site has convenient access to SR-12 and SR-29. The development of the proposed project's a 219,834-square-foot wine warehouse is within the North Bay Region and would contribute to reducing trip length by locating these facilities closer to customers within this region. Finally, the development of approximately 35 full-time jobs and 20 part-time jobs in a housing-rich part of the Bay Area region would allow employees to work closer to where they live, thereby reducing vehicle miles traveled. Refer to

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
			Section 3.13, Transportation, for further discussion.
	Guiding Policy 1.12	Circulation System Enhancements. Achieve, maintain and/or improve mobility in the City by considering circulation system enhancements beyond improvements identified on the Circulation Map, where feasible and appropriate. Improve the circulation system, in accordance with the Circulation Map, at minimum, to support multimodal travel of all users and goods and where feasible, apply creative circulation system enhancements that increase system capacity and that are acceptable to the City and its residents and where applicable, Caltrans.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR evaluates project-related transportation impacts. Refer to Section 3.13, Transportation, for further discussion.
	Implementing Policy 1.13	Financing Program. Develop a transportation financing program that will fully fund the planned expansion of the existing transportation network consistent with the General Plan. The financing program will include an update to the existing Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) program consistent with AB 1600.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would pay fees in accordance with the City's latest adopted traffic impact fee schedule, as applicable. This is consistent with the policy of implementing a transportation financing program that will fully fund the planned expansion of the existing transportation network.
	Implementing Policy 1.14	Work with Caltrans on highway improvements. Continue to work with the Caltrans to achieve timely context sensitive design solutions, funding and construction of programmed highway improvements.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would not result in impacts to Caltrans facilities. Refer to Section 3.13, Transportation, for further discussion.
	Implementing Policy 1.16	Use of Congestion Management Process. Utilize the NCTPA Congestion Management Program (CMP) to determine the timing and degree of regional roadway facility improvements in accordance with region wide plans. Actively participate in the Community-Based SR-29 Gateway Corridor Improvement Plan process to identify a funded SR-29 travel capacity enhancement through the City.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would not result in impacts to regional roadway facilities. Refer to Section 3.13, Transportation, for further discussion.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
	Implementing Policy 1.17	Regional fair-share fee program. Work with Caltrans, NCTPA, Napa County, and other jurisdictions to establish a fair-share fee program for improvements to routes of regional significance and State highways. This fee should reflect traffic generated by individual municipalities/ unincorporated communities as well as pass-through traffic.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would pay fees in accordance with the City's latest adopted traffic impact fee schedule, as applicable. This includes improvements under the jurisdiction of Caltrans, Napa County Transportation and Planning Agency (NCTPA), and the County of Napa.
	Implementing Policy 1.19	Complete Streets. When constructing or modifying transportation facilities, consistent with Resolution 2012-72, "Complete Streets Policy of the City of American Canyon," strive to provide for the movement of vehicles, commercial trucks, alternative and low energy vehicles, transit, bicyclists and pedestrians appropriate for the road classification and adjacent land use.	**Consistent:** The proposed project does not include the construction or modification of transportation facilities. It would be accessed from the existing Commerce Court. Refer to Section 3.13, Transportation, for further discussion.
	Implementing Policy 1.23	Access Restriction. Minimize, where possible, the number of access points along arterial roadways, including by consolidating or relocating driveways to provide for more efficient traffic movement.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would have one access point on Commerce Court and connect to the warehouses to the south and north. This is consistent with the policy of providing for more efficient traffic movement.
	Implementing Policy 1.24	Impacts of new development. Based upon the findings of a traffic impact study, consistent with Guiding Policy 1.26, new development will be responsible for mitigation of transportation related impacts.	**Consistent:** A traffic impact study was prepared as part of this Draft EIR. Refer to Section 3.13, Transportation, for further discussion.
	Implementing Policy 1.26	Update and adopt Transportation Impact Analysis (TIA) guidelines. Update and adopt Transportation Impact Analysis guidelines and a Multimodal LOS assessment methodology for the evaluation of potential transportation impacts resulting from new development that is specific to the City and that will supersede existing LOS standards and guidelines.	**Consistent:** A traffic impact study was prepared as part of this Draft EIR in accordance with the City of American Canyon's latest guidance for such studies. Refer to Section 3.13, Transportation, for further discussion.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
	Implementing Policy 1.35	General transit and pedestrian access. In reviewing designs of proposed developments, ensure that provision is made for access to current and future public transit services. In particular, pedestrian access to arterial and collector streets from subdivisions should not be impeded by continuous segments of sound walls.	**Consistent:** There is an existing sidewalk along the project frontage with Commerce Court. In addition, Commerce Court is suitable for bicycle travel. Furthermore, the project site is located near the Commerce Court Emergency Vehicle Access that connects to Eucalyptus Drive, which also functions as a Class I bicycle/pedestrian facility.
	Guiding Policy 2.1	Promote walking and bicycling. Promote walking and bike riding for transportation, recreation, and improvement of public and environmental health.	**Consistent:** There is an existing sidewalk along the project frontage with Commerce Court. In addition, Commerce Court is suitable for bicycle travel. Furthermore, the project site is located near the Commerce Court Emergency Vehicle Access that connects to Eucalyptus Drive, which also functions as a Class I bicycle/pedestrian facility.
	Guiding Policy 2.3	Develop a safe and efficient non-motorized circulation system. Provide safe and direct pedestrian routes and bikeways between places.	**Consistent:** There is an existing sidewalk along the project frontage with Commerce Court. In addition, Commerce Court is suitable for bicycle travel. Furthermore, the project site is located near the Commerce Court Emergency Vehicle Access that connects to Eucalyptus Drive, which also functions as a Class I bicycle/pedestrian facility. Collectively, these characteristics would promote a safe and efficient non-motorized circulation system.
	Implementing Policy 2.7	Universal design. Provide pedestrian facilities that are accessible to persons with disabilities and ensure that roadway improvement projects address accessibility by using universal design concepts.	**Consistent:** There is an existing sidewalk along the project frontage with Commerce Court. In addition, Commerce Court is suitable for bicycle travel. Furthermore, the project site is located near the Commerce Court Emergency Vehicle Access that connects to Eucalyptus Drive, which also functions as a Class I bicycle/pedestrian facility. The proposed project's internal pedestrian facilities would also comply with the ADA.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
	Implementing Policy 2.18	Pedestrian connections to employment destinations. Encourage the development of a network of continuous walkways within new commercial, town center, public, and industrial uses to improve workers' ability to walk safely around, to, and from their workplaces. Where possible, route pedestrians to grade-separated crossings over State Route 29.	**Consistent:** The proposed project's internal pedestrian facilities would connect to the Commerce Court sidewalk and, thus, advance the policy of providing pedestrian connections to employment destinations. The City's design review process would ensure consistency with this policy.
	Guiding Policy 4.1	Promote safe and efficient goods movement. Promote the safe and efficient movement of goods via truck and rail with minimum disruptions to residential areas.	**Consistent:** The project site has convenient access to SR-12 and SR-29. This is consistent with the policy of promoting safe and efficient goods movement. Refer to Section 3.13, Transportation for further discussion.
	Guiding Policy 4.2	Promote railroad safety. Minimize the safety problems associated with the railroad, including the construction and maintenance of at-grade crossings and the physical barrier effect of the track alignment on the City.	**Consistent:** Both existing railroad grade crossings on Green Island Road would receive safety improvements as part of a City-sponsored project. Although these improvements are independent of the proposed project, they would promote railroad safety on a route used by project-related trips.
	Guiding Policy 4.4	New truck route designation. All highways, arterials, and industrial streets shall be designated truck routes.	**Consistent:** The project site would be accessed via Commerce Court which is a designated truck route.
	Guiding Policy 4.6	Location of industrial development. Continue industrial expansion in the north industrial area to minimize the neighborhood impacts of truck movements.	**Consistent:** The project site's land use would be consistent with other adjacent land uses. There are no residential adjacent to this area, nor would project-related truck routes travel through such areas.
	Guiding Policy 4.7	Secure truck parking. Encourage high-security off-street parking for tractor-trailer rigs in industrial designated areas.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would provide 134 car and 23 truck parking spaces. Five would be designated handicap access and one would be compact. The project site would include nighttime lighting. As such, the proposed project would provide secure truck parking.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
Utilities	Goal 5	It shall be the goal of American Canyon to establish and maintain a secure water supply and treatment, distribution and storage system to serve the land uses proposed under the General Plan.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR evaluates project impacts on water supply and distribution and concludes that adequate supplies and infrastructure are available to serve the proposed project. Refer to Section 3.14, Utilities and Service Systems, for further discussion.
	Objective 5.2	Obtain additional water supply sources as necessary to supplement the [North Bay Aqueduct] supply and serve anticipated growth under the proposed land use plan.	**Consistent:** The City of American Canyon had adequate water supplies available to serve the proposed project. Refer to Section 3.14, Utilities and Service Systems, for further discussion.
	Policy 5.2.4	Promote water conservation and wastewater reclamation as additional water supply sources.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would employ drought tolerant landscaping and be served with recycled water for nonpotable irrigation purposes. This is consistent with the policy of promoting water conservation and wastewater reclamation. Refer to Section 3.14, Utilities and Service Systems, for further discussion.
	Policy 5.2.5	In the event that sufficient capacity is not available to serve a proposed project, the City shall not approve the project until additional capacity or adequate mitigation is provided.	**Consistent:** The City of American Canyon has adequate water supplies available to serve the project. In addition, the proposed project would comply with the City's Zero Water Footprint Policy, which requires new development projects to secure offsets to ensure that existing customers do not experience a loss in reliability or an increase in rates.
	Objective 5.4	Establish a water management program to promote water conservation and wastewater reuse.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would employ drought tolerant landscaping and be served with recycled water for nonpotable irrigation purposes. This is consistent with the objective of promoting water conservation and wastewater reuse. Refer to Section 3.14, Utilities and Service Systems, for further discussion.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
	Policy 5.4.1	Promote the use of water-saving plumbing fixtures and water-saving landscaping.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would employ drought tolerant landscaping. The proposed project's plumbing fixtures would comply with the water conservation standards set forth in the latest adopted edition of the California Plumbing Code. Refer to Section 3.14, Utilities and Service Systems, for further discussion.
	Goal 5B	It shall be the goal of American Canyon to develop and maintain a water treatment and distribution system that meets generally accepted operational criteria for service to provide daily and peak demands, including fire flow requirements, to meet present and future needs in a timely and cost effective manner.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR evaluates project impacts on water supply and distribution and concludes that adequate supplies and infrastructure are available to serve the proposed project. Refer to Section 3.14, Utilities and Service Systems, for further discussion.
	Objective 5.7	Expand water treatment, storage and distribution facilities as necessary to meet increasing water demands.	**Consistent:** The existing water distribution lines in Commerce Court have adequate capacity to serve the proposed project. The City of American Canyon also has adequate water supplies available to serve the proposed project. Refer to Section 3.14, Utilities and Service Systems, for further discussion.
	Policy 5.7.3	Require adequate water supply, distribution, storage, and treatment facilities to be operational prior to the issuance of certificates of occupancy.	**Consistent:** The existing water distribution lines in Commerce Court have adequate capacity to serve the proposed project. The City of American Canyon has adequate water supplies available to serve the proposed project. Refer to Section 3.14, Utilities and Service Systems, for further discussion.
	Policy 5.7.4	Require all new development to be served from an approved domestic water supply.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would be served with potable water provided by the City of American Canyon, which is an approved domestic water supply.
	Policy 5.7.5	Monitor the demands on the water system and, as necessary, manage	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR evaluates project impacts on water supply

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
		development to mitigate impacts and/or facilitate improvements.	and distribution and concludes that adequate supplies and infrastructure are available to serve the proposed project. Refer to Section 3.14, Utilities and Service Systems, for further discussion.
	Objective 5.8	Ensure that the costs of improvements to the water supply, distribution, storage, and treatment system are borne by those who benefit.	**Consistent:** The project applicant would construct or provide the full cost of on-site water infrastructure and off-site improvements necessary to serve the proposed project.
	Policy 5.8.1	Require improvements to the existing water supply, distribution, storage, and treatment facilities necessitated by a new development proposal be borne by the project proponent (in proportion to benefit); either through the payment of fees, or by the actual construction of the improvements.	**Consistent:** The project applicant would construct or provide the full cost of on-site water infrastructure and off-site improvements necessary to serve the proposed project.
	Goal 5C	Establish and maintain adequate planning, construction, maintenance, and funding for storm drain and flood control facilities to support permitted land uses and preserve the public safety; upgrading existing deficient systems and expanding, where necessary, to accommodate new permitted development and to protect existing development in the City. Pursue public funding sources (i.e., grants) to reduce fiscal impacts of implementation to the City.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would install an on-site stormwater drainage system that would include storm drain pipes and a bioretention pond. The system would be designed to accommodate peak storm event runoff in accordance with the City's latest adopted standards. This is consistent with the goal of providing adequate storm drain and flood control facilities to support permitted land uses and preserve the public safety. Refer to Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality, for further discussion.
	Objective 5.10	Ensure that adequate storm drain and flood control facilities are provided and properly maintained to protect life and property from flood hazards.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would install an on-site stormwater drainage system that would be designed to accommodate peak storm event runoff in accordance with the City's latest adopted standards. Refer to Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality, for further discussion.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
	Policy 5.10.1	Provide for the maintenance of existing public storm drains and flood control facilities and for the construction of upgraded and expanded storm drain and flood control facilities, where necessary, to protect existing and accommodate new permitted development.	**Consistent:** The project applicant would install on-site storm drainage infrastructure and be responsible for its maintenance and upkeep. Refer to Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality, for further discussion.
	Policy 5.10.3	Require that adequate storm drain and flood control facilities be constructed coincident with new development.	**Consistent:** The project applicant would be required to install on-site storm drainage infrastructure prior to issuance of the certificate of occupancy. Refer to Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality, for further discussion.
	Policy 5.10.4	Limit new development, when necessary, until adequate flood control facilities are constructed to protect existing development and accommodate the new development runoff, or until mitigation is provided.	**Consistent:** The project applicant would be required to install on-site storm drainage infrastructure prior to issuance of the certificate of occupancy. This is consistent with the policy of requiring adequate flood control facilities to be constructed in conjunction with new development. Refer to Chapter 2, Project Description, for further discussion.
	Objective 5.11	Ensure that the costs of improvements to the storm drain and flood control system are borne by those who benefit.	**Consistent:** The project applicant would construct or provide the full cost of on-site storm drainage infrastructure and off-site improvements necessary to serve the proposed project.
	Policy 5.11.1	Require improvements to existing storm drain and flood control facilities necessitated by a new development proposal be borne by the project proponent; either through the payment of fees, or by the actual construction of the improvements in accordance with State Nexus Legislation.	**Consistent:** The project applicant would construct or provide the full cost of on-site storm drainage infrastructure and off-site improvements necessary to serve the proposed project.
	Policy 5.11.3	Collect adequate amounts of fees and charges to fund the operation/maintenance of existing facilities and to construct new facilities.	**Consistent:** The project applicant would provide all required storm drainage fees to the City of American Canyon.
	Goal 5D	Maintain the quality of surface and subsurface water resources within	**Consistent:** As required by applicable laws and regulations, the

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
		the City of American Canyon and its Planning Area.	proposed project would implement stormwater quality measures and practices to maintain the quality of surface and subsurface water resources.
	Objective 5.12	Enhance runoff water quality upstream of points of discharge to channelized drainage courses.	**Consistent:** As required by applicable laws and regulations, the proposed project would implement stormwater quality measures and practices that would enhance runoff water quality prior to discharge in downstream waterways. Refer to Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality for further discussion.
	Policy 5.12.1	Capitalize on opportunities to reduce pollutant loading through passive treatment systems such as vegetated filter strips, grass swales, and infiltration/ sedimentation areas in suitable open space areas, and incorporated into landscaping adjacent to parking lots and streets.	**Consistent:** Passive treatment systems would be incorporated into the proposed project's storm drainage system where appropriate. Refer to Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality for further discussion.
	Policy 5.12.2	Incorporate features in new drainage detention facilities which enhance the water quality of discharges from the facility.	**Consistent:** The proposed project's storm drainage system would include storm drain pipes and a bioretention pond, which would serve to enhance the water quality of discharges from the facility through percolation of pollutants into the soil. Refer to Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality, for further discussion.
	Policy 5.12.3	Minimize impervious area that is directly connected to piped or channelized drainage systems in new development.	**Consistent:** The two, on-site isolated wetlands would be preserved. This would be consistent with the policy of minimizing impervious area that is directly connected to piped or channelized drainage systems in new development. Refer to Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality, for further discussion.
	Objective 5.13	Prevent degradation of surface water quality due to construction activities and industrial operations.	**Consistent**: As required by applicable laws and regulations, the proposed project would implement construction and operation

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
			stormwater pollution prevention measures to prevent degradation of surface water quality. Refer to Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality, for further discussion.
	Policy 5.13.1	Require that development activities comply with the State General Storm Water Permit For Construction Activities with measures that protect surface water quality to the maximum extent practicable.	**Consistent:** The proposed project's construction and operation stormwater pollution prevention measures would comply with the applicable stormwater permits. Refer to Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality, for further discussion.
	Goal 5E	It shall be the goal of the City of American Canyon to establish and maintain adequate planning, construction, maintenance, and funding for wastewater collection and treatment facilities to support land uses; upgrading existing deficient systems, and expanding, where necessary, in the City's service area.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR evaluates project impacts on wastewater collection and treatment and concludes that adequate capacity is available to serve the proposed project. Refer to Section 3.14, Utilities and Service Systems, for further discussion. See also Section 3.6, Geology, Soils, and Seismicity for discussion on septic tanks and alternative wastewater disposal facilities.
	Objective 5.14	Provide a system of wastewater collection and treatment facilities which will adequately convey and treat wastewater generated by existing and future development in the City's service area.	**Consistent:** Aside from laterals to serve proposed buildings, all wastewater infrastructure necessary to serve the proposed project is currently in place. The laterals would be required to be in place prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. See also Section 3.6, Geology, Soils, and Seismicity for discussion on septic tanks and alternative wastewater disposal facilities.
	Policy 5.14.2	Provide for the construction of upgraded and expanded wastewater collection and treatment improvements to support existing and new development.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would connect to an existing sewer line located within Commerce Court. Aside from laterals to serve proposed buildings, no other wastewater upgrades would be required. See also Section 3.6, Geology, Soils, and Seismicity for discussion on septic tanks and alternative wastewater disposal facilities.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
	Policy 5.14.4	Require new development to connect to a master planned sanitary sewer system. Where construction of master planned facilities is not feasible, and where the future construction of master planned faculties will not be jeopardized, the City Council may permit the construction of interim faculties sufficient to serve the present and short-term future needs.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would be served with sanitary sewer service provided by the City of American Canyon. The proposed project would connect to an existing sewer line located within Commerce Court; no interim facilities would be necessary. See also Section 3.6, Geology, Soils, and Seismicity for discussion on septic tanks and alternative wastewater disposal facilities.
	Policy 5.14.5	Require all new development to secure sewer capacity rights prior to or at the time building permits are issued.	**Consistent:** The City of American Canyon has indicated that the proposed project would be served with adequate sewer capacity. See also Section 3.6, Geology, Soils, and Seismicity for discussion on septic tanks and alternative wastewater disposal facilities.
	Objective 5.15	Ensure that wastewater collection and treatment facilities are upgraded and installed in a timely manner to meet usage requirements and maximize cost efficiency.	**Consistent:** Aside from laterals to serve the proposed building, all wastewater infrastructure necessary to serve the proposed project is currently in place. The laterals would be required to be in place prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. Refer to Section 3.6, Geology, Soils, and Seismicity for discussion on septic tanks and alternative wastewater disposal facilities.
	Policy 5.15.1	Require that wastewater collection and treatment facilities be installed and available for use prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.	**Consistent:** Aside from laterals to serve the proposed building, all wastewater infrastructure necessary to serve the proposed project is currently in place. The laterals would be required to be in place prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. Refer to Section 3.6, Geology, Soils, and Seismicity for discussion on septic tanks and alternative wastewater disposal facilities.
	Objective 5.16	Ensure that the costs of infrastructure improvements are borne by those who benefit.	**Consistent:** The project applicant would construct or provide the full cost of on-site sewer infrastructure and off-site improvements

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
			necessary to serve the proposed project and would be subject to City fee programs.
	Policy 5.16.1	Require that the cost for improvements to the existing wastewater collection and treatment facilities necessitated by a new development proposal be borne by the project proponent in proportion to benefit; either through the payment of fees, or by the actual construction of the improvements.	**Consistent:** The project applicant would construct or provide the full cost of on-site sewer infrastructure and off-site improvements necessary to serve the proposed project and would be subject to City fee programs.
Public Services and Facilities	Goal 6A	Maintain a high level of fire protection and emergency services to City/District businesses and residences.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR evaluates project impacts on the American Canyon Fire Protection District and concludes that adequate levels of service can be provided. Refer to Section 3.12, Public Services, for further discussion.
	Objective 6.3	Ensure that the Fire District's facility, manpower and equipment needs keep pace with the City's growth.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR evaluates project impacts on the American Canyon Fire Protection District and concludes that adequate levels of service can be provided. Refer to Section 3.12, Public Services, for further discussion.
	Policy 6.3.1	Require that City planning staff work closely with Fire District officials to ensure that fire facilities and personnel are expanded commensurably to serve the needs of the City's growing population and development base.	**Consistent:** The American Canyon Fire Protection District was consulted during the preparation of this Draft EIR to determine whether the proposed project would impede its ability to provide fire protection. Refer to Section 3.12, Public Services, for further discussion.
	Policy 6.4.3	Require, through the development review process, that all structures and facilities subject to the District's jurisdiction adhere to City, State and federal regulatory standards such as the Uniform Building and Fire Codes and other applicable safety guidelines.	**Consistent:** All proposed project structures would be required to comply with the latest adopted edition of the California Fire Code.
	Goal 6B	Ensure a high level of police protection for the City's residents, businesses and visitors.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR evaluates project impacts on the American Canyon Police Department and

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
			concludes that no new or expanded police facilities would be required. Refer to Section 3.12, Public Services, for further discussion.
	Objective 6.7	Coordinate development activities with the Napa County Sheriff's Department or other contract agency to ensure that adequate facilities and services are maintained for the City's residents, businesses and visitors.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR evaluates project impacts on the American Canyon Police Department and concludes that no new or expanded police facilities would be required. Refer to Section 3.12, Public Services, for further discussion.
	Policy 6.7.1	Work with the Sheriff's Department to ensure that enough personnel are added to the Department to serve the needs of a growing population and a developing City.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR evaluates project impacts on the American Canyon Police Department and concludes that no new or expanded police facilities would be required. Refer to Section 3.12, Public Services, for further discussion.
	Objective 6.9	Increase the residents' and Sheriff's Department ability to minimize crime and improve security for all uses of public and private buildings, sites, and open spaces.	**Consistent:** The proposed project incorporates design features such as low-profile landscaping and exterior lighting to prevent and deter criminal activity.
	Policy 6.9.2	Require that landscaping in proximity to commercial, industrial, multi-family, and public structures be sited to allow for security surveillance.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would provide low-profile, non-obtrusive landscaping to allow for adequate security surveillance. Refer to Chapter 2, Project Description, for discussion of the proposed project's landscaping.
	Policy 6.9.3	Require the incorporation of lighting which provides adequate exterior illumination to facilitate security surveillance around commercial, industrial, multi-family, and public structures.	**Consistent:** The proposed project would provide exterior lighting that would provide adequate illumination.
Natural and Historic/ Cultural Resources	Goal 8	Protect and preserve the significant habitats, plants and wildlife that exist in the City and its Planning Area.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR evaluates the proposed project's potential impacts on biological resources and requires mitigation where necessary to reduce impacts to a level of less than significant. Refer to Section 3.3, Biological Resources, for further discussion.
	Objective 8.1	Maintain data and information regarding areas of significant biological	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR's evaluation of potential impacts on

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
		value within the Planning Area to facilitate resource conservation and the appropriate management of development.	biological resources included review of relevant databases of biological information and field surveys of the project site. The findings thereof were used in developing appropriate mitigation for project impacts. This is consistent with the objective of using best available information to facilitate resource conservation. Refer to Section 3.3, Biological Resources, for further discussion.
	Policy 8.1.1	Acquire and maintain the most current information available regarding the status and location of sensitive biological elements (species and natural communities) within the City and, as appropriate, within the Sphere of Influence and Urban Limit Line.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR's evaluation of potential impacts on biological resources included review of relevant databases of biological information and field surveys of the project site. The findings thereof were used in developing appropriate mitigation for project impacts. This is consistent with the policy of using the best available information to evaluate impacts on biological resources. Refer to Section 3.3, Biological Resources, for further discussion.
	Policy 8.1.4	Regularly monitor and review developments proposed within the City's Planning Area to assess their impacts on local biological resources and to recommend appropriate mitigation measures that the developer and/or government agency can implement.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR evaluates the proposed project's potential impacts on biological resources and requires mitigation where necessary to reduce impacts to a level of less than significant. Refer to Section 3.3, Biological Resources, for further discussion.
	Objective 8.2	Balance the preservation of natural habitat areas, including coastal saltmarsh, mixed hardwood forest, oak savanna, and wetland and riparian habitats, with new development in the City.	**Consistent:** The proposed project site includes two isolated wetlands that would be preserved. This is consistent with the objective of balancing the preservation of natural habitat areas with new development.
	Policy 8.2.1	Land use applications for developments located within sensitive habitats, including coastal saltmarsh, mixed hardwood forest, oak savanna, and riparian habitats or with areas potentially occupied by vernal pools	**Consistent:** The project site contains two isolated wetlands. This Draft EIR includes biological and wetland analysis conducted by FCS, a biological consulting firm.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
		(see Figure 8-2) shall be accompanied by sufficient technical background data to enable an adequate assessment of the potential for impacts on these resources, and possible measures to reduce any identifiable impacts. In addition to examining Figure 8-1 for information on these sensitive habitats, an on-site assessment shall be conducted by a City approved qualified Biologist to determine whether sensitive habitats exist on-site. In instances where the potential for significant impacts exists, the applicant must submit a Biological Assessment Report prepared by a qualified professional.	Refer to Section 3.3, Biological Resources, for further discussion.
	Objective 8.3	Protect natural drainages and riparian corridors within the American Canyon Planning Area.	**Consistent:** The proposed project avoids any impacts to North Slough, which is located west of the project site. The on-site wetlands would be preserved. This is consistent with the objective of protecting natural drainages and riparian corridors.
	Policy 8.3.1	Review proposed developments in wetlands and riparian habitats to evaluate their conformance with the following policies and standards: a. The development plan shall fully consider the nature of existing biological resources and all reasonable measures shall be taken to avoid significant impacts, including retention of sufficient natural open space and undeveloped buffer zones. b. Development shall be designed and sited to preserve watercourses, riparian habitat, vernal pools, and wetlands in their natural condition, unless these actions result in an unfeasible project, in which case habitat shall be replaced in accord with subsection "g." c. Where riparian corridors are retained, they shall be protected	**Consistent:** The proposed project is designed to preserve the two isolated wetlands. The proposed project would be required to obtain approvals from United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and adhere to all provisions of those permits. For these reasons, the proposed project is consistent with the provisions of this policy.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
		by an adequate buffer with a minimum 100-foot protection zone from the edge of the tree, shrub, or herb canopy (see Policy 8.3.2). d. Development shall incorporate habitat linkages (wildlife corridors) to adjacent open spaces, where appropriate and feasible. e. Development shall incorporate fences, walls, vegetative cover, or other measures to adequately buffer habitat areas, linkages or corridors from built environment. f. Roads and utilities shall be located and designed such that conflicts with biological resources, habitat areas, linkages or corridors are avoided where feasible. g. Future development shall utilize appropriate open space or conservation easements in order to protect sensitive species or their habitats. h. Future development shall mitigate unavoidable adverse impacts to waters of the United States, wetlands and riparian habitats (pursuant to the Federal Clean Water Act and the California Fish and Game Code, Section 1600 *et seq*.) by replacement on an in-kind basis. Furthermore, replacement shall be based on a ratio determined by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and/or United States Army Corp of Engineers in order to account for the potentially diminished habitat values of replacement habitat. Such replacement should occur on the original development site, whenever possible. Alternatively, replacement can be effected, subject to State and federal regulatory approval, by creation or restoration of replacement habitats elsewhere (off-site but preferably within the City's Planning Area), protected in perpetuity by provision for an	

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
		appropriate conservation easement or dedication.	
	Policy 8.3.2	Prohibit development and grading that alters the biological integrity of the Riparian Corridors as depicted on the Biological Habitats Map, unless no feasible alternative exists or the damaged habitat is replaced with habitat of equivalent value. Development that is permitted within Riparian Corridors shall: a. minimize removal of vegetation, erosion, sedimentation and runoff by appropriate protection or vegetation and landscape; b. provide for sufficient passage of native and anadromous fish; c. minimize wastewater discharges and entrapment; d. prevent ground water depletion or substantial interference with surface and subsurface flows; e. provide for natural vegetation buffers; f. minimize the channelization of streams and other watercourses; g. provide for the enhancement of riparian corridors.	**Consistent:** The proposed project avoids any impacts to North Slough, which is located west of the project site.
	Policy 8.3.3	Permit only the following uses within retained Riparian Corridors: a. education and research, excluding buildings and other structures; b. passive (non-motorized) recreation; c. trails and scenic overlooks on public land(s) if located outside of undeveloped buffer zones; d. fish and wildlife management activities; e. necessary water supply projects; f. resource consumptive uses as provided for in the Fish and Game Code and Title 14 of the California Administrative Code; g. flood control projects where no other methods are available to protect the public safety;	**Consistent:** The proposed project avoids any impacts to North Slough, which is located west of the project site.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
		h. bridges when supports are not in significant conflict with riparian resources; and i. underground utilities.	
	Policy 8.3.5	Establish a network of open spaces along the City's natural drainages and riparian corridors and link significant biological habitats. Any recreational use of these areas shall be designed to avoid damaging sensitive habitat areas.	**Consistent:** The proposed project avoids any impacts to North Slough, which is located west of the project site.
	Policy 8.4.2	Preserve, where possible, the habitat of several in-fact endangered species, including those shown on Figure 8-2 and listed in Table 8-1, as well as those that may be considered by the City in the future.	**Consistent:** The proposed project preserves the two isolated wetlands on the project site.
Geology	Goal 9	Reduce the potential level of death, injury, property damage, economic and social dislocation (i.e., business closures and homelessness due to structural damage) and disruption of vital services that could result from earthquake damage.	**Consistent:** Implementation of the proposed project would require compulsory compliance with the latest adopted edition of the CBC to reduce the potential level of death, injury, property damage, and economic and social dislocation to acceptable levels. Refer to Section 3.6, Geology, Soils, and Seismicity, for further discussion.
	Goal 9C	Ensure that seismic, geologic, and soils hazards that might affect areas designated for human use or habitation are properly mitigated or avoided entirely prior to development.	**Consistent:** Implementation of the proposed project would require compulsory compliance with the latest adopted edition of the CBC to ensure that seismic hazards are properly mitigated or avoided entirely prior to development. Refer to Section 3.6, Geology, Soils, and Seismicity, for further discussion.
	Objective 9.1	Protect life, ensure public safety, substantially reduce the damage to and ensure the orderly evacuation of building occupants following a seismic event.	**Consistent:** Implementation of the proposed project would require compulsory compliance with the latest adopted edition of the CBC to protect life, ensure public safety, and substantially reduce damage to structures. Refer to Section 3.6, Geology, Soils, and Seismicity, for further discussion.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
	Policy 9.1.1	Promote the collection of relevant data on fault location and the history of fault displacement as a basis for future refinement of fault zone policies and development standards. Particular attention should be paid to the West Napa Fault that is generally depicted in Figure 9-1 and should be evaluated in conjunction with proposed development. Based on predevelopment studies, limitations on new development shall be imposed if necessary in the identified fault areas.	**Consistent:** The project site is not located within the West Napa Fault zone. Refer to Section 3.6, Geology, Soils, and Seismicity, for further discussion.
	Policy 9.1.2	Implement mandatory development restrictions and investigation requirements (by the State, under the Alquist-Priolo Act, or by the City) on that portion of the West Napa Fault zone located within American Canyon and its Planning Area.	**Consistent:** The project site is not located within the West Napa Fault zone. Refer to Section 3.6, Geology, Soils, and Seismicity, for further discussion.
	Objective 9.2	Protect health and life safety, and reduce the level of potential property damage from the adverse effects of strong seismic ground shaking by implementing effective, state-of-the-art standards for seismic design of structures in the City.	**Consistent:** Implementation of the proposed project would require compulsory compliance with the latest adopted edition of the CBC to ensure that strong seismic ground shaking hazards are properly mitigated. Refer to Section 3.6, Geology, Soils, and Seismicity, for further discussion.
	Policy 9.2.1	Require that development be designed in accordance with seismic requirements of the Uniform Building Code.	**Consistent:** Implementation of the proposed project would require compulsory compliance with of the latest adopted edition of the CBC seismic design requirements. Refer to Section 3.6, Geology, Soils, and Seismicity, for further discussion.
	Objective 9.3	Protect life and essential lifelines (e.g., gas, electricity, water), reduce the risk of property damage due to liquefaction, and promote the collection of more complete information on liquefaction susceptibility throughout the Planning Area.	**Consistent:** The risk of liquefaction at the project site is low. Refer to Section 3.6, Geology, Soils, and Seismicity, for further discussion.
	Policy 9.3.1	Avoid development in areas with known liquefaction risk. If these	**Consistent:** The risk of liquefaction at the project site is low. Refer to

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
		areas cannot be avoided, require a qualified geologist, hydrologist, or civil engineer to determine the liquefaction potential at proposed development sites.	Section 3.6, Geology, Soils, and Seismicity, for further discussion.
	Objective 9.6	Minimize to the greatest extent feasible the loss of life, serious injuries, and major social and economic disruption caused by the collapse of, or severe damage to, vulnerable structures (e.g., buildings, bridges, water storage facilities, key railroad components) resulting from an earthquake.	**Consistent:** Project structures and infrastructure would be designed and constructed in accordance with the latest adopted edition of the CBC's seismic safety requirements. Adherence to these standards would minimize potential exposure to disruptions associated with earthquakes. Refer to Section 3.6, Geology, Soils, and Seismicity for further discussion.
Flood Hazards	Goal 10	Protect the lives and property of American Canyon's residents and visitors from flood hazards.	**Consistent:** The project site is located outside of a 100-year flood hazard area. Therefore, the proposed project's uses (including employees) would not be exposed to flood hazards. Refer to Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality.
	Objective 10.1	Design both new development and redevelopment projects in a manner that minimizes hazards associated with flooding.	**Consistent:** The project site is located outside of a 100-year flood hazard area. Therefore, the proposed project's uses (including employees) would not be exposed to flood hazards. Refer to Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality.
	Policy 10.1.1	Retain and enhance natural watercourses, including perennial and intermittent streams, as the City's primary flood control channels whenever feasible.	**Consistent:** The proposed project avoids any impacts to North Slough, which is located west of the project site.
	Policy 10.1.4	Ensure that stormwater drainage is designed for peak flow conditions.	**Consistent:** The proposed project's storm drainage system would be designed in accordance with the City's peak flow design standards. Refer to Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality.
	Policy 10.1.5	Prohibit the development of structures designed for human occupancy within the 100-year floodplain, unless flood hazards are adequately mitigated. Mitigation can be accomplished by building foundations a minimum of	**Consistent:** The project site is located outside of a 100-year flood hazard area. Therefore, the proposed warehouse would not be located within the 100-year

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
		one (1) foot above the 100-year flood elevation, or by other means approved by the City Engineer (see Figure 10-1).	floodplain. Refer to Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality.
Noise	Goal 11	Ensure that American Canyon's existing and future residents, employees and employers, as well as visitors to the City, are protected from the adverse human health and environmental impacts of excessive noise levels created by stationary and ambient (intrusive) noise sources and conditions. Take all necessary and appropriate action to avoid or mitigate the detrimental effects of such excessive noise on the community.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR includes an evaluation of project-related noise impacts. No mitigation is necessary to achieve acceptable noise levels. Refer to Section 3.11, Noise, for further discussion.
	Objective 11.1	Control both ambient and stationary (intrusive) noise conditions and impacts that may occur in American Canyon. Maintain base line information regarding ambient and stationary noise sources within the community.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR includes an evaluation of project-related noise impacts including ambient and stationary noise sources. Refer to Section 3.11, Noise, for further discussion.
	Policy 11.1.1	Promote noise compatible land use relationships by implementing the noise standards identified in Figure 11-2, to be utilized for design purposes in new development and for establishing a program to attenuate existing noise problems.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR includes an evaluation of project-related noise impacts and assesses noise levels against the standards identified in Figure 11-2 to determine whether significant impacts would occur. No mitigation is necessary to achieve acceptable noise levels. Refer to Section 3.11, Noise, for further discussion.
	Policy 11.1.2	Monitor and update available data regarding the community's ambient and stationary noise levels.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR includes an evaluation of project-related noise impacts including the analysis of ambient and stationary noise levels. Refer to Section 3.11, Noise, for further discussion.
	Objective 11.2	Protect residents, employees, and visitors to the community from excessive noise exposure. If possible, mitigate the adverse impacts of existing or unavoidable excessive noise on these same groups.	**Consistent:** This Draft EIR includes an evaluation of project-related noise impacts. No mitigation is necessary to achieve acceptable noise levels. Refer to Section 3.11, Noise, for further discussion.
	Policy 11.2.1	Require that new development for locations in which the exterior or interior noise levels indicated in Figure 11-2 are likely to be exceeded,	**Consistent:** The project site is not located in any "Sensitive Noise Areas" depicted on Figure 11-2. Regardless, a noise analysis was

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
		submit a noise attenuation study prepared by a qualified acoustical engineer in order to determine appropriate mitigation measures.	prepared for the proposed project and no mitigation is identified as necessary. Refer to Section 3.11, Noise, for further discussion.
	Policy 11.2.4	Require that new industrial, commercial and related land uses, or the expansion of these existing land uses, demonstrate that they would not directly cause ambient noise levels to exceed an exterior Ldn of 65 dB(A) in areas containing housing, schools, health care facilities, or other "noise-sensitive" land uses. Additionally, require that potentially significant noise generators, including uses such as night clubs that cause sporadic noise intensities, submit noise analyses prepared by an acoustical expert that include specific recommendations for mitigation when: a) the project is located in close proximity to noise-sensitive land uses or land that is planned for noise-sensitive land uses, or b) the proposed noise source could violate the noise provisions of the General Plan or City Noise ordinance.	**Consistent:** Noise-sensitive land uses near the project site were identified and analyzed as a part of this Draft EIR. The proposed project would not have the potential to increase ambient noise levels above 65 dBA L_{dn}. Refer to Section 3.11, Noise for further discussion.
	Objective 11.3	Minimize the adverse impacts of traffic-generated noise on residential and other "noise-sensitive" uses as depicted on Figure 11-5.	**Consistent:** Trucks traveling to and from the project site would use Green Island Road to reach SR-29 and SR-12, which would avoid areas designated for residential use by the General Plan. Refer to Section 3.11, Noise for further discussion.
	Policy 11.3.1	Minimize motor vehicle noise impacts from streets and highways through proper route location and sensitive roadway design by employing the following strategies: a. Consider the impacts of truck routes, the effects of a variety of truck traffic, and future motor vehicle volumes on noise levels adjacent to master planned roadways when improvements to the circulation system are planned. b. Mitigate traffic volumes and vehicle speed through residential neighborhoods.	**Consistent:** Trucks would use Green Island Road to reach SR-29 and SR-12 to reach the project site. This routing would avoid residential areas and, therefore, would be consistent with this policy. Refer to Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials and Section 3.11, Noise, for further discussion.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
		c. Work closely with the State of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the early stages of highway improvements and design modifications to ensure that proper consideration is given to potential noise impacts on the City.	
	Policy 11.3.2	Require that all new nonresidential development design and configure on-site ingress and egress points to divert traffic (and its resultant noise) away from "noise-sensitive" land uses to the greatest degree practicable.	**Consistent:** Trucks traveling to and from the project site would use Green Island Road to reach SR-29 and SR-12, which would avoid areas designated for residential use by the General Plan as well as nearby sensitive receptors. Refer to Section 3.11, Noise for further discussion.
	Policy 11.4.1	Restrict the development of uses located within the 65 CNEL contour of Napa Airport to industrial, agricultural, or other open space uses (see Figure 11-5).	**Consistent:** The project site is located outside the 55 dBA CNEL contour of Napa County Airport. Regardless, the proposed project consists of industrial uses which are "normally acceptable" land use activities within this noise contour. Refer to Section 3.8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and Section 3.11, Noise, for further discussion.
	Policy 11.4.2	Require that development in the vicinity of Napa Airport comply with the noise standards contained in the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP).	**Consistent:** The Napa County ALUCP identifies aviation noise levels between 60 and 65 dBA CNEL as "normally acceptable" for warehouse uses. As such, the proposed project would be consistent with the ALUCP noise standards. Refer to Section 3.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and Section 3.11, Noise, for further discussion.
	Objective 11.5	Minimize noise spillover or encroachment from commercial and industrial land uses into adjoining residential neighborhoods or "noise-sensitive" uses.	**Consistent:** The project site is in an area that contains noise-tolerant nonresidential uses. As such, the proposed project would not have the potential to cause "spillover" noise into adjoining residential neighborhoods or "noise-sensitive" uses. Refer to Section 3.11, Noise, for further discussion.

Element	Goal/Objective/Policy		Consistency Determination
	No.	Text	
	Objective 11.7	Minimize the impacts of construction noise on adjacent uses.	**Consistent:** The project site is in an area that contains noise-tolerant nonresidential uses. As such, surrounding land uses would not experience intrusive noise levels during project-related construction activities. Refer to Section 3.11, Noise, for further discussion.
Source: City of American Canyon 2023; FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) 2023.			

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

Municipal Code Consistency

Impact LU-2: **The proposed project would not conflict with the applicable provisions of the American Canyon Municipal Code.**

Impact Analysis

The proposed project would develop a 219,834-square-foot wine warehouse on the project site.

Per Municipal Code Section 19.15.020, winery related uses, including such activities as bottling, storage, logistics, distribution, wine packing and wine-related services, are conditionally permitted within the Recreation zone subject to approval of a use permit by the planning commission. Therefore, the project's proposed end uses would be consistent with the types of conditionally permitted uses set forth in the Zoning Ordinance for the Recreation zoning district.

The proposed project would also be consistent with the Municipal Code's applicable development standards for the Recreation zone as outlined in Table 3.10-3.

Table 3.10-3: Development Standards Consistency

Development Standard	Allowable	Proposed Project
Maximum Site Coverage[1,2]	50%	49.6 (0.496 FAR)
Maximum Building Height	35 Feet	35 Feet
Minimum Building Setback from Local Streets	15 feet	63 Feet
Minimum Building Setback–Interior Nonresidential–Side	35 Feet	65 Feet (minimum)
Minimum Building Setback–Interior Nonresidential–Rear	35 Feet	88 Feet (minimum)

Development Standard	Allowable	Proposed Project
Notes: [1] Outdoor winery related equipment such as tanks and crushing equipment customarily located outside of buildings are not included within the lot coverage standards. Note that no crushing is proposed. [2] Outdoor winery related equipment shall be screened from view of public streets, parks and trails with landscaping, opaque fence or wall. Note that no outdoor winery equipment is proposed. Source: FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) 2023. City of American Canyon Municipal Code 2023.		

Impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Consistency

Impact LU-3: The proposed project would not conflict with the applicable provisions of the Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.

Impact Analysis

The project site falls within the Napa County ALUCP Area.

The ALUCP establishes policies and compatibility zones addressing four key focus areas: noise, safety, airspace protection, and overflight. The ALUCP defines five compatibility zones that address the key focus areas in a composite manner:

- Zone A encompasses the Runway Protection Zones and areas lateral to the runway.
- Zone B includes the approach/departure zone where aircraft will be below 100 feet above ground.
- Zone C is defined by the extended approach/departure zone where aircraft will be below 300 feet above ground level.
- Zone D encompasses the common traffic pattern. These areas are routinely overflown by aircraft.
- Zone E includes the other airport environs and defines the Airport's influence area and ALUC's planning area.

The project site falls entirely within Zone D. Zone D is characterized by moderate risk, frequent noise intrusion and routine overflights below 1,000 feet above ground level. The ALUCP indicates that warehousing, low intensity light industrial uses and office uses are normally acceptable uses. ALUCP Table 3-2, Airport Vicinity Land Use Compatibility Criteria, establishes maximum densities for indoor and outdoor uses. Within Zone D, indoor uses are limited to no more than 100 people per net acre. Uses with an outdoor component can have up to 150 per net acre. The ALUCP does not limit the number of people that can be clustered in any one acre of the parcel within Zone D. Net acreage is

defined as the total site area inclusive of parking areas and landscaping, less the area dedicated for streets.

Additionally, the ALUCP prohibits residential uses and uses posing hazards to flight. Hazards to flight include objects that penetrate FAR Part 77 airspace surfaces, uses that would attract large numbers of birds, and uses that would create smoke, glare, distracting lights, or electronic interference.

The analysis that follows assesses the ALUCP density and airspace criteria that relate to the project site.

Maximum Density

The proposed project includes a single distribution warehouse for winery related functions. This land use is generally consistent with ALUCP criteria, provided that the uses do not attract large concentrations of people.

The ALUCP sets forth maximum density criterion of 100 people per net acre for Zone D. The ALUCP identifies three methods for calculating density: (1) parking ordinance; (2) maximum occupancy; and (3) other methodologies in cases where density cannot be reasonably estimated based upon parking or square footage. The ALUCP identifies the parking ordinance methodology as the preferred method for calculating density.

A total of 134 car and 23 truck parking spaces would be provided on-site. It is anticipated that approximately 35 full-time employees and up to 20 part-time employees would be on-site at any given time. The proposed uses would generate client or user trips and it is estimated that such trips would be limited to 2 or 4 occurrences per day. Therefore, an anticipated maximum persons on-site would be approximately 59 (employees plus maximum estimated client or user trips), which is far less than the density criterion of 100 people per net acre for Zone D. Conversely, if the parking space totals were used to estimate on-site density, the anticipated maximum persons on-site would be approximately 151, also far less than the density criterion of 100 people per net acre for Zone D. Furthermore, an Avigation and Hazard Easement Deed extending over the whole of the property was executed by the landowner and recorded by Napa County on July 26, 2019. As such, the proposed project would be consistent with maximum allowable densities in Zone D. Impacts would be less than significant.

Wildlife Attractants

The two isolated wetlands would be preserved. Depending on their characteristics, wetlands can be avian attractants. Avian species are considered potential hazards to aviation activities due to the potential for bird strikes.

The isolated wetlands are small in comparison to adjacent available wetland areas and do not currently attract significant amounts of avian species. Upon project completion, the wetlands would be surrounded by pervious surfaces including buildings, parking areas, and drive aisles. These features would be expected to deter avian activity.

As such, the proposed project would not increase the avian attractant attributes of the project site or nearby areas under the Napa County Airport flight path compared to existing conditions. Impacts would be less than significant.

Light, Glare, Dust, Steam, and Other Aviation Hazards

The ALUCP Policy 3.3.5 states the following:

> Policy 3.3.5: Land uses which may produce hazards to aircraft in flight shall not be permitted within any airport's planning area. Specific characteristics to be avoided include: (1) glare or distracting lights which could be mistaken for airport lights; (2) sources of dust, steam, or smoke which may impair pilot visibility; (3) sources of electrical interference with aircraft communications or navigation; and (4) any use which may attract large flocks of birds, especially landfills and certain agricultural uses.

The proposed project's end uses include warehouse and ancillary office operations, which are considered normally acceptable by the ALUCP as long as they do not create hazards. As indicated in Section 3.1, Aesthetics, the proposed project is not expected to result in significant impacts related to light and glare and would be required to abide by applicable Municipal Code Ordinances regarding light, glare and light spillage. As such, the proposed project would not create hazards to aviation. Impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

3.10.7 - Cumulative Impacts

The geographic scope of the cumulative land use analysis is the area within 1 mile of the project site. Existing development in this area is predominantly industrial uses, including the airport. Projects under construction include the Napa Logistics Park Project, which is approved for warehouse and other similar uses. Foreseeable future development in the area includes SDG Commerce 217 and the Green Island Road Widening Project.

The proposed project would be consistent with the American Canyon General Plan, American Canyon Zoning Ordinance, and the Napa County ALUCP because its proposed uses are allowed under these plans. The existing uses in the area are generally industrial and related compatible uses. Projects under consideration in the area and reasonably foreseeable future projects would also be required to be consistent with the General Plan, the City's Zoning Ordinance, and the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. Additionally, the proposed project and other nearby development would be and have been required to implement wildlife management plans to ensure compatibility with airport operations. Consequently, the proposed project, in conjunction with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable development, would not result in a cumulatively significant land use impact.

Level of Cumulative Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

3.11 - Noise

3.11.1 - Introduction

This section describes the existing noise setting and potential effects from project implementation on the site and its surrounding area. Descriptions and analysis in this section are based on noise modeling performed by FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS). The noise modeling output is included in this Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) as Appendix H.

The following public comments pertaining to noise were received in response to the Notice of Preparation (NOP):

- Notes that noise levels resulting from warehouse uses, such as truck traffic and loading activities, should be analyzed in the Draft EIR.
- States that noise impacts on sensitive receptors should be addressed in the Draft EIR.
- States that the Draft EIR should analyze ways in which noise impacts could be reduced via physical, structural, and/or vegetative buffers.
- Requests that the Department of Justice Best Practices and Mitigation Measures for Warehouses[1] be incorporated into the proposed project.
- States that construction noise should be addressed in the Draft EIR.

3.11.2 - Environmental Setting

Characteristics of Noise

Noise is generally defined as unwanted or objectionable sound. Sound becomes unwanted when it interferes with normal activities, when it causes actual physical harm, or when it has adverse effects on health. The effects of noise on people can include general annoyance, interference with speech communication, sleep disturbance, and, in the extreme, hearing impairment. Noise effects can be caused by pitch or loudness. *Pitch* is the number of complete vibrations or cycles per second of a wave that result in the range of tone from high to low; higher-pitched sounds are louder to humans than lower-pitched sounds. *Loudness* is the intensity or amplitude of sound.

Sound is produced by the vibration of sound pressure waves in the air. Sound pressure levels are used to measure the intensity of sound and are described in terms of decibels. The decibel (dB) is a logarithmic unit, which expresses the ratio of the sound pressure level being measured to a standard reference level. The 0 point on the dB scale is based on the lowest sound level that the healthy, unimpaired human ear can detect. Changes of 3 dB or less are only perceptible in laboratory environments. Audible increases in noise levels generally refer to a change of 3 dB or more, as this level has been found to be barely perceptible to the human ear in outdoor environments. Only audible changes in existing ambient or background noise levels are considered potentially significant.

[1] California Department of Justice. Warehouse Projects: Best Practices and Mitigation Measures to Comply with the California Environmental Quality Act. Website: https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/media/warehouse-best-practices.pdf. Accessed November 28, 2023.

The human ear is not equally sensitive to all frequencies within the audible sound spectrum, so sound pressure level measurements can be weighted to better represent frequency-based sensitivity of average healthy human hearing. One such specific "filtering" of sound is called "A-weighting." A-weighted decibels (dBA) approximate the subjective response of the human ear to a broad frequency noise source by discriminating against very low and very high frequencies of the audible spectrum. They are adjusted to reflect only those frequencies that are audible to the human ear. Because decibels are logarithmic units, they cannot be added or subtracted by ordinary arithmetic means. For example, if one noise source produces a noise level of 70 dB, the addition of another noise source with the same noise level would not produce 140 dB; rather, they would combine to produce a noise level of 73 dB.

Noise Descriptors

There are many ways to rate noise for various intervals, but an appropriate rating of ambient noise affecting humans also accounts for the annoying effects of sound. Equivalent continuous sound level (L_{eq}) is the total sound energy of time-varying noise over a sample period. However, the predominant rating scales for human communities in the State of California are the L_{eq} and community noise equivalent level (CNEL) or the day-night average level (L_{dn}) based on dBA. CNEL is the time-varying noise over a 24-hour period, with a 5 dBA weighting factor applied to the hourly L_{eq} for noises occurring from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. (defined as relaxation hours) and a 10 dBA weighting factor applied to noise occurring from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. (defined as sleeping hours). L_{dn} is similar to the CNEL scale but without the adjustment for events occurring during the evening hours. CNEL and L_{dn} are within one dBA of each other and are normally exchangeable. The noise adjustments are added to the noise events occurring during the more sensitive hours.

Other noise rating scales of importance when assessing the annoyance factor include the maximum noise level (L_{max}), which is the highest exponential time-averaged sound level that occurs during a stated time period. The noise environments discussed in this analysis are specified in terms of maximum levels denoted by L_{max} for short-term noise impacts. L_{max} reflects peak operating conditions and addresses the annoying aspects of intermittent noise.

Noise Propagation

From the noise source to the receiver, noise changes both in level and frequency spectrum. The most obvious is the decrease in noise as the distance from the source increases. The manner in which noise reduces with distance depends on whether the source is a point or line source, as well as ground absorption, atmospheric conditions (wind, temperature gradients, and humidity) and refraction, and shielding by natural and manmade features. Sound from point sources, such as an air conditioning condenser, a piece of construction equipment, or an idling truck, radiates uniformly outward as it travels away from the source in a spherical pattern.

The attenuation or sound drop-off rate is dependent on the conditions of the land between the noise source and receiver. To account for this ground-effect attenuation (absorption), two types of site conditions are commonly used in noise models: soft-site and hard-site conditions. Soft-site conditions account for the sound propagation loss over natural surfaces such as normal earth and ground vegetation. For point sources, a drop-off rate of 7.5 dBA per each doubling of the distance

(dBA/DD) is typically observed over soft ground with landscaping, as compared with a 6 dBA/DD drop-off rate over hard ground such as asphalt, concrete, stone and very hard packed earth. For line sources, such as traffic noise on a roadway, a 4.5 dBA/DD is typically observed for soft-site conditions compared to the 3 dBA/DD drop-off rate for hard-site conditions. Table 3.11-1 briefly defines these measurement descriptors and other sound terminology used in this section.

Table 3.11-1: Sound Terminology

Term	Definition
Sound	A vibratory disturbance created by a vibrating object which, when transmitted by pressure waves through a medium such as air, can be detected by a receiving mechanism such as the human ear or a microphone.
Noise	Sound that is loud, unpleasant, unexpected, or otherwise undesirable.
Ambient Noise	The composite of noise from all sources near and far in a given environment.
Decibel (dB)	A unitless measure of sound on a logarithmic scale, which represents the squared ratio of sound pressure amplitude to a reference sound pressure. The reference pressure is 20 micropascals, representing the threshold of human hearing (0 dB).
A-Weighted Decibel (dBA)	An overall frequency-weighted sound level that approximates the frequency response of the human ear.
Equivalent Noise Level (L_{eq})	The average sound energy occurring over a specified time period. In effect, L_{eq} is the steady-state sound level that in a stated period would contain the same acoustical energy as the time-varying sound that actually occurs during the same period.
Maximum and Minimum Noise Levels (L_{max} and L_{min})	The maximum or minimum instantaneous sound level measured during a measurement period.
Day-Night Level (DNL or L_{dn})	The energy average of the A-weighted sound levels occurring during a 24-hour period, with 10 dB added to the A-weighted sound levels occurring between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. (nighttime).
Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL)	The energy average of the A-weighted sound levels occurring during a 24-hour period, with 5 dB added to the A-weighted sound levels occurring between 7:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m. and 10 dB added to the A-weighted sound levels occurring between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
Source: Data compiled by FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS). 2023.	

Traffic Noise

The level of traffic noise depends on the three primary factors: (1) the volume of the traffic, (2) the speed of the traffic, and (3) the number of trucks in the flow of traffic. Generally, the loudness of traffic noise is increased by heavier traffic volumes, higher speeds, and greater number of trucks. Vehicle noise is a combination of the noise produced by the engine, exhaust, and tires. Because of the logarithmic nature of noise levels, a doubling of the traffic volume (assuming that the speed and truck mix do not change) results in a noise level increase of 3 dBA. Based on the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) community noise assessment criteria, this change is "barely perceptible"; for reference, a doubling of perceived noise levels would require an increase of approximately 10 dBA. The truck mix on a given roadway also has an effect on community noise levels. As the number of heavy trucks increases and becomes a larger percentage of the vehicle mix, adjacent noise levels increase.

Stationary Noise

A stationary noise producer is any entity in a fixed location that emits noise. Examples of stationary noise sources include machinery, engines, energy production, and other mechanical or powered equipment and activities such as loading and unloading or public assembly that may occur at commercial, industrial, manufacturing, or institutional facilities. Furthermore, while noise generated by the use of motor vehicles over public roads is preempted from local regulation, the use of these vehicles is considered a stationary noise source when operated on private property such as at a construction site, a truck terminal, or warehousing facility. The emitted noise from the producer can be mitigated to acceptable levels either at the source or on the adjacent property through the use of proper planning, setbacks, block walls, acoustic-rated windows, or dense landscaping or by changing the location of the noise producer.

The effects of stationary noise depend on factors such as characteristics of the equipment and operations, distance and pathway between the generator and receptor, and weather. Stationary noise sources may be regulated at the point of manufacture (e.g., equipment or engines), with limitations on the hours of operation, or with provision of intervening structures, barriers, or topography.

Construction activities are a common source of stationary noise. Construction-period noise levels are higher than background ambient noise levels but eventually cease once construction is complete. Construction is performed in discrete steps, each of which has its own mix of equipment and, consequently, its own noise characteristics. These various sequential phases would change the character of the noise generated on each construction site and, therefore, would change the noise levels as construction progresses. Despite the variety in the type and size of construction equipment, similarities in the dominant noise sources and patterns of operation allow construction-related noise ranges to be categorized by work phase. Table 3.11-2 shows typical noise levels of construction equipment as measured at a distance of 50 feet from the operating equipment.

Table 3.11-2: Typical Construction Equipment Maximum Noise Levels

Type of Equipment	Impact Device? (Yes/No)	Specification Maximum Sound Levels for Analysis (dBA at 50 feet)
Impact Pile Driver	Yes	95
Auger Drill Rig	No	85
Vibratory Pile Driver	No	95
Jackhammers	Yes	85
Pneumatic Tools	No	85
Pumps	No	77
Scrapers	No	85
Cranes	No	85
Portable Generators	No	82
Rollers	No	85
Bulldozers	No	85
Tractors	No	84
Front-End Loaders	No	80
Backhoe	No	80
Excavators	No	85
Graders	No	85
Air Compressors	No	80
Dump Truck	No	84
Concrete Mixer Truck	No	85
Pickup Truck	No	55

Notes:
dBA = A-weighted decibel
Source: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). 2006. Highway Construction Noise Handbook. August.

Noise from Multiple Sources

Because sound pressure levels in decibels are based on a logarithmic scale, they cannot be added or subtracted in the usual arithmetical way. Therefore, sound pressure levels in decibels are logarithmically added on an energy summation basis. In other words, adding a new noise source to an existing noise source, both producing noise at the same level, will not double the noise level. Instead, if the difference between two noise sources is 10 dBA or more, the louder noise source will dominate, and the resultant noise level will be equal to the noise level of the louder source. In general, if the difference between two noise sources is 0–1 dBA, the resultant noise level will be 3 dBA higher than the louder noise source, or both sources if they are equal. If the difference between two noise sources is 2–3 dBA, the resultant noise level will be 2 dBA above the louder noise source.

If the difference between two noise sources is 4–10 dBA, the resultant noise level will be 1 dBA higher than the louder noise source.

Characteristics of Vibration

Groundborne vibration consists of rapidly fluctuating motion through a solid medium, specifically the ground, which has an average motion of zero and in which the motion's amplitude can be described in terms of displacement, velocity, or acceleration. The effect of groundborne vibration typically only causes a nuisance to people, but in extreme cases, excessive groundborne vibration has the potential to cause structural damage to buildings. Although groundborne vibration can be felt outdoors, it is typically only an annoyance to people indoors where the associated effects of the shaking of a building can be notable. Groundborne noise is an effect of groundborne vibration and only exists indoors, since it is produced from noise radiated from the motion of the walls and floors of a room and may also consist of the rattling of windows or dishes on shelves.

Several different methods are used to quantify vibration amplitude such as the maximum instantaneous peak in the vibrations velocity, which is known as the peak particle velocity (PPV) or the root mean square (rms) amplitude of the vibration velocity. Because of the typically small amplitudes of vibrations, vibration velocity is often expressed in decibels—denoted as LV—and is based on the reference quantity of 1 microinch per second. To distinguish vibration levels from noise levels, the unit is written as "VdB."

Although groundborne vibration can be felt outdoors, it is typically only an annoyance to people indoors where the associated effects of the shaking of a building can be notable. When assessing annoyance from groundborne vibration, vibration is typically expressed as rms velocity in units of decibels of 1 microinch per second, with the unit written in VdB. Typically, developed areas are continuously affected by vibration velocities of 50 VdB or lower. Human perception of vibration starts at levels as low as 67 VdB. Annoyance due to vibration in residential settings starts at approximately 70 VdB.

Off-site sources that may produce perceptible vibrations are usually caused by construction equipment, steel-wheeled trains, and traffic on rough roads, while smooth roads rarely produce perceptible groundborne noise or vibration. Construction activities, such as blasting, pile driving, and operating heavy earthmoving equipment, are common sources of groundborne vibration. Construction vibration impacts on building structures are generally assessed in terms of PPV. Typical vibration source levels from construction equipment are shown in Table 3.11-3.

Table 3.11-3: Vibration Levels of Construction Equipment

Construction Equipment	PPV at 25 Feet (inches/second)	rms Velocity in Decibels (VdB) at 25 Feet
Water Trucks	0.001	57
Scraper	0.002	58
Bulldozer (small)	0.003	58
Jackhammer	0.035	79

Construction Equipment	PPV at 25 Feet (inches/second)	rms Velocity in Decibels (VdB) at 25 Feet
Concrete Mixer	0.046	81
Concrete Pump	0.046	81
Paver	0.046	81
Pickup Truck	0.046	81
Auger Drill Rig	0.051	82
Backhoe	0.051	82
Crane (mobile)	0.051	82
Excavator	0.051	82
Grader	0.051	82
Loader	0.051	82
Loaded Trucks	0.076	86
Bulldozer (large)	0.089	87
Caisson drilling	0.089	87
Vibratory Roller (small)	0.101	88
Compactor	0.138	90
Clam Shovel Drop	0.202	94
Vibratory Roller (large)	0.210	94
Pile Driver (impact-typical)	0.644	104
Pile Driver (impact-upper range)	1.518	112

Notes:
PPV = peak particle velocity
rms = root mean square
VdB = velocity in decibels
Source:
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). 2006. Highway Construction Noise Handbook. August.

The propagation of groundborne vibration is not as simple to model as airborne noise. This is because noise in the air travels through a relatively uniform medium, while groundborne vibrations travel through the earth, which may contain significant geological differences. Factors that influence groundborne vibration include:

- **Vibration source:** Type of activity or equipment, such as impact or mobile, and depth of vibration source;
- **Vibration path:** Soil type, rock layers, soil layering, depth to water table, and frost depth; and
- **Vibration receiver:** Foundation type, building construction, and acoustical absorption.

Among these factors that influence groundborne vibration, there are significant differences in the vibration characteristics when the source is underground compared to at the ground surface. In

addition, soil conditions are known to have a strong influence on the levels of groundborne vibration. Among the most important factors are the stiffness and internal damping of the soil and the depth to bedrock. Vibration propagation is more efficient in stiff clay soils than in loose sandy soils, and shallow rock seems to concentrate the vibration energy close to the surface and can result in groundborne vibration problems at large distance from the source. Factors such as layering of the soil and depth to the water table can have significant effects on the propagation of groundborne vibration. Soft, loose, sandy soils tend to attenuate more vibration energy than hard, rocky materials. Vibration propagation through groundwater is more efficient than through sandy soils. There are three main types of vibration propagation: surface, compression, and shear waves. Surface waves, or Rayleigh waves, travel along the ground's surface. These waves carry most of their energy along an expanding circular wave front, similar to ripples produced by throwing a rock into a pool of water. P-waves, or compression waves, are body waves that carry their energy along an expanding spherical wave front. The particle motion in these waves is longitudinal (i.e., in a "push-pull" fashion). P-waves are analogous to airborne sound waves. S-waves, or shear waves, are also body waves that carry energy along an expanding spherical wave front. However, unlike P-waves, the particle motion is transverse, or side-to-side and perpendicular to the direction of propagation.

As vibration waves propagate from a source, the vibration energy decreases in a logarithmic nature and the vibration levels typically decrease by 6 VdB per doubling of the distance from the vibration source. As stated above, this drop-off rate can vary greatly depending on the soil type, but it has been shown to be effective enough for screening purposes, in order to identify potential vibration impacts that may need to be studied through actual field tests. The vibration level (calculated below as "PPV") at a distance from a point source can generally be calculated using the vibration reference equation:

$$PPV = PPV_{ref} * (25/D)^n \text{ (in/sec)}$$

Where:

PPV_{ref} = reference measurement at 25 feet from vibration source
D = distance from equipment to the receptor
n = vibration attenuation rate through ground

According to Chapter 12 of the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual, an "n" value of 1.5 is recommended to calculate vibration propagation through typical soil conditions.[2]

Existing Noise Levels

The project site is located in the City of American Canyon (City), Napa County (County), California. The project site is bounded by a eucalyptus grove, North Slough, and Napa River to the west; a parcel entitled for a wine distribution warehouse known as SDG Commerce 217 and other industrial development to the north; Commerce Court, beyond which is a paintball recreation area within a stand of eucalyptus trees to the east; and a wine distribution warehouse known as SDG Commerce 330 to the south beyond which is wetlands Edge Park; refer to Chapter 2, Project Description, Exhibit

[2] Federal Transit Administration (FTA). 2006. Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual. May.

2-2. Napa County Airport is located approximately 1.6 miles north of the project site. The dominant noise sources in the project vicinity are traffic on local roadways and railroad and airport activity.

Noise-Sensitive Land Uses

Noise-sensitive land uses generally consist of those uses where exposure to noise would result in adverse effects, as well as uses for which quiet is an essential element of their intended purpose. Residential dwellings are of primary concern, because of the potential for increased and prolonged exposure of individuals to both interior and exterior noise levels. Other typical noise-sensitive land uses include hospitals, convalescent facilities, hotels, schools, religious institutions, libraries, and other uses where low noise levels are essential.

3.11.3 - Regulatory Framework

Federal

Currently, no federal noise standards regulate environmental noise associated with temporary construction activities or the long-term operations of development projects. As such, both temporary and long-term noise impacts result from the proposed project would be largely regulated or otherwise evaluated by State and local agency standards designed to protect public well-being and health.

Federal Transit Administration Standards and Guidelines

Though not regulatory in nature, vibration impact criteria for buildings and other structures have been established by the FTA, as building and structural damages are generally the foremost concern when evaluating the impacts of construction-related vibrations. For the evaluation of the proposed project's construction-related vibration impacts, the following FTA vibration impact criteria, shown in Table 3.11-4, are used given the absence of applicable federal, State, and City standards specific to temporary construction activities and their potential to result in building and structural damages.[3]

Table 3.11-4: Federal Transit Administration Construction Vibration Impact Criteria

Building Category	PPV (in/sec)	Approximate VdB
I. Reinforced-Concrete, Steel or Timber (no plaster)	0.5	102
II. Engineered Concrete and Masonry (no plaster)	0.3	98
III. Non-engineered Timber and Masonry Buildings	0.2	94
IV. Buildings Extremely Susceptible to Vibration Damage	0.12	90

Notes:
PPV = peak particle velocity
VdB = velocity in decibels
Source:
Federal Transit Administration (FTA). 2018. Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual. September.

[3] Federal Transit Administration (FTA). 2018. Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual.

State

California General Plan Guidelines

The State of California's General Plan Guidelines propose county and city standards for acceptable exterior noise levels based on land use. These standards are incorporated into land use planning processes to prevent or reduce noise and land use incompatibilities. The State's suggested compatibility considerations between various land uses and exterior noise levels are not regulatory in nature but are recommendations intended to aid communities in determining their own noise-acceptability standards.

Local

Since the State and federal government have preempted the setting of standards for noise levels that can be emitted by transportation sources, the City is restricted to regulating the noise generated by the transportation system through nuisance abatement ordinances and land use planning. The applicable sections of the City of American Canyon General Plan (General Plan) and City of American Canyon Municipal Code (Municipal Code) are stated below.

City of American Canyon

General Plan

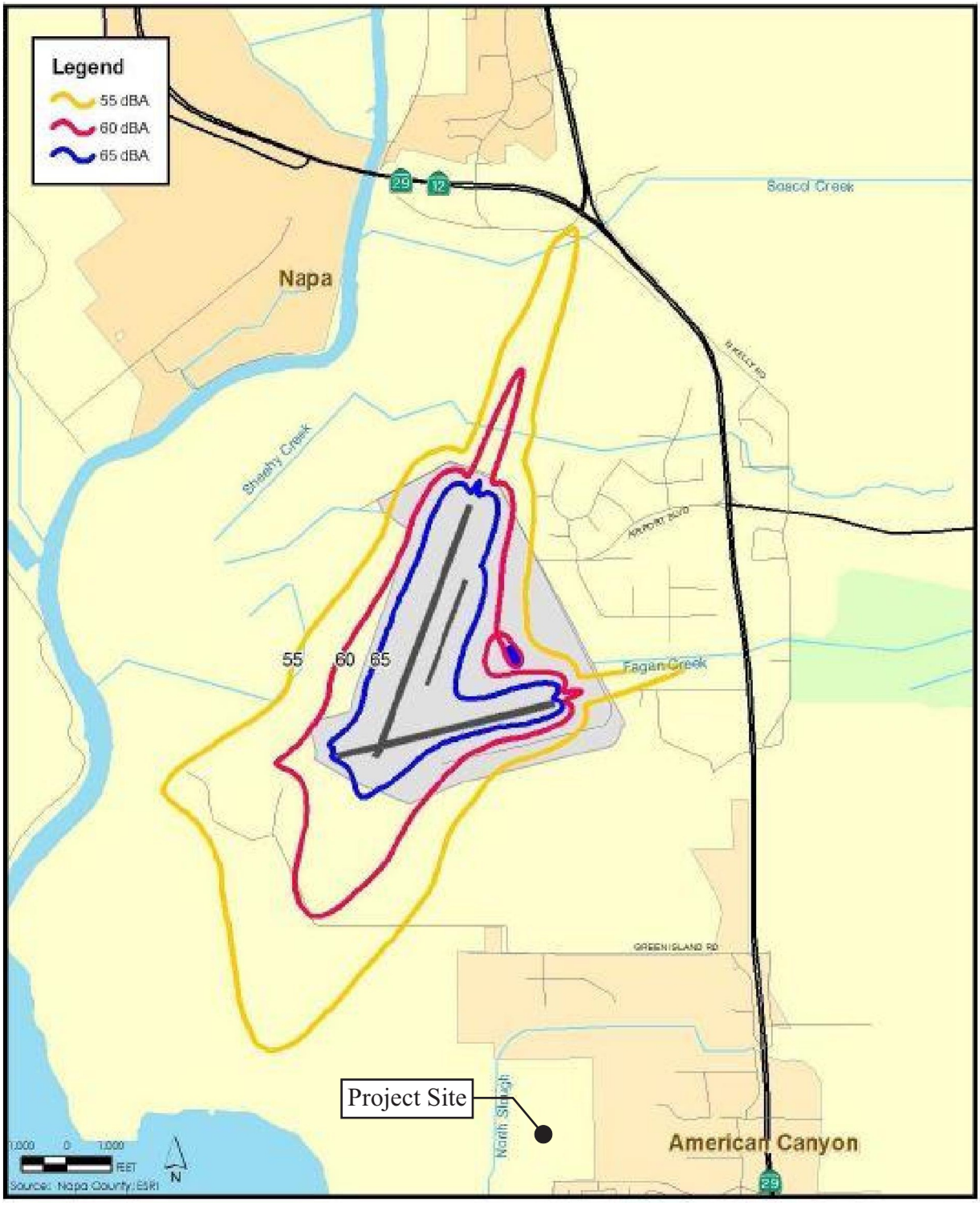
The General Plan sets forth the following goal of ensuring that American Canyon's existing and future residents, employees and employers, as well as visitors to the City, are protected from the adverse human health and environmental impacts of excessive noise levels created by stationary and ambient (intrusive) noise sources and conditions. The City takes all necessary and appropriate action to avoid or mitigate the detrimental effects of such excessive noise on the community. Exhibit 3.11-1 illustrates the acceptable noise-compatible land use relationships by implementing the noise standards identified in Figure 11-2 of the General Plan. The objectives and policies relevant to noise that are applicable to the proposed project are:

Objective 11.1 Control both ambient and stationary (intrusive) noise conditions and impacts that may occur in American Canyon. Maintain base line information regarding ambient and stationary noise sources within the community.

Policy 11.1.1 Promote noise-compatible land use relationships by implementing the noise standards identified in Figure 11-2 [of the General Plan], to be utilized for design purposes in new development and for establishing a program to attenuate existing noise problems.

Policy 11.1.2 Monitor and update available data regarding the community's ambient and stationary noise levels.

Objective 11.2 Protect residents, employees, and visitors to the community from excessive noise exposure. If possible, mitigate the adverse impacts of existing or unavoidable excessive noise on these same groups.



Source: Napa County, 2004. The City of American Canyon General Plan.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

Exhibit 3.11-1
Noise Land Use Compatibility

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Policy 11.2.1 Require that new development for locations in which the exterior or interior noise levels indicated in Figure 11-2 [of the General Plan] are likely to be exceeded, submit a noise attenuation study prepared by a qualified acoustical engineer in order to determine appropriate mitigation measures.

Policy 11.2.4 Require that new industrial, commercial, and related land uses, or the expansion of these existing land uses, demonstrate that they would not directly cause ambient noise levels to exceed an exterior Ldn of 65 dBA in areas containing housing, schools, health care facilities, or other "noise-sensitive" land uses. Additionally, require that potentially significant noise generators, including uses such as night clubs that cause sporadic noise intensities, submit noise analyses prepared by an acoustical expert that include specific recommendations for mitigation when: (a) the project is located in close proximity to noise-sensitive land uses or land that is planned for noise-sensitive land uses, or (b) the proposed noise source could violate the noise provisions of the General Plan or City Noise Ordinance.

Objective 11.3 Minimize the adverse impacts of traffic-generated noise on residential and other "noise-sensitive" uses as depicted on Figure 11-5 [of the General Plan].

Policy 11.3.1 Minimize motor vehicle noise impacts from streets and highways through proper route location and sensitive roadway design by employing the following strategies:

a. Consider the impacts of truck routes, the effects of a variety of truck traffic, and future motor vehicle volumes on noise levels adjacent to master planned roadways when improvements to the circulation system are planned.
b. Mitigate traffic volumes and vehicle speed through residential neighborhoods.
c. Work closely with the State of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the early stages of highway improvements and design modifications to ensure that proper consideration is given to potential noise impacts on the City.

Policy 11.3.2 Require that all new nonresidential development design and configure on-site ingress and egress points to divert traffic (and its resultant noise) away from "noise-sensitive" land uses to the greatest degree practicable.

Policy 11.4.1 Restrict the development of uses located within the 65 CNEL contour of Napa Airport to industrial, agricultural, or other open space uses (see Figure 11-5 [of the General Plan]).

Policy 11.4.2 Require that development in the vicinity of Napa Airport comply with the noise standards contained in the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP).

Objective 11.5 Minimize noise spillover or encroachment from commercial and industrial land uses into adjoining residential neighborhoods or "noise-sensitive" uses.

Objective 11.7 Minimize the impacts of construction noise on adjacent uses.

City of American Canyon Municipal Code

The Municipal Code establishes an exterior noise level criterion of 50 dBA for single- or multi-family residential land uses; 55 dBA for multi-family residential land uses from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.; and 60 dBA for all residential land uses from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. within outdoor activity areas of each residential land uses. Additionally, the City requires that cumulative noise exposure from exterior noise sources within noise-sensitive dwellings not exceed 55 dBA from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. and 60 dBA from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. The City establishes different exterior noise limits for construction noise impacts for residential land uses to be 75 dBA from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. and 60 dBA from 7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

3.11.4 - Thresholds of Significance

The lead agency utilizes the criteria in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Appendix G Environmental Checklist to determine whether noise impacts resulting from the implementation of the proposed project would be considered significant if the project would cause:

a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

3.11.5 - Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

This section discusses potential impacts associated with the development of the proposed project and provides mitigation measures where appropriate.

Substantial Noise Increase in Excess of Standards

Impact NOI-1:	**The proposed project would not generate a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies.**

Impact Analysis

Construction

For purposes of this analysis, a significant impact would occur if construction noise impacts were greater than 75 dBA between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. or greater than 60 dBA from 7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m., per the City's policies, and would result in a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels that could result in annoyance or sleep disturbance of nearby sensitive receptors.

Construction-related Traffic Noise

Noise impacts from construction activities associated with the proposed project would be a function of the noise generated by construction equipment, equipment location, sensitivity of nearby land uses, and the timing and duration of the construction activities. One type of short-term noise impact that could occur during project construction would result from the increase in traffic flow on local streets associated with the transport of workers, equipment, and materials to and from the project site. The transport of workers and construction equipment and materials to the project site would incrementally increase noise levels on access roads leading to the site. Because workers and construction equipment would use existing routes, noise from passing trucks would be similar to existing vehicle-generated noise on these local roadways. Typically, a doubling of the Average Daily Traffic (ADT) hourly volumes on a roadway segment is required in order to result in an increase of 3 dBA in traffic noise levels, which, as discussed in the characteristics of noise discussion above, is the lowest change that can be perceptible to the human ear in outdoor environments. Project-related construction trips would not be expected to double the hourly or daily traffic volumes along any roadway segment in the project vicinity. For this reason, short-term intermittent noise from construction trips would not be expected to result in a perceptible increase in hourly or daily average traffic noise levels in the project vicinity. Therefore, short-term construction-related noise impacts associated with the transportation of workers and equipment to the project site would be less than significant.

Construction Equipment Operational Noise

The second type of short-term noise impact is related to noise generated during construction on the project site. Construction is completed in discrete steps, each of which has its own mix of equipment and, consequently, its own noise characteristics. These various sequential phases would change the character of the noise generated on the site and, therefore, the noise levels surrounding the site as construction progresses. Despite the variety in the type and size of construction equipment, similarities in the dominant noise sources and patterns of operation allow construction-related noise ranges to be categorized by work phase. Table 3.11-2 lists typical construction equipment noise levels, based on a distance of 50 feet between the equipment and a noise receptor. Typical operating cycles for these types of construction equipment may involve 1 or 2 minutes of full power operation followed by 3 or 4 minutes at lower power settings. Impact equipment such as pile drivers are not expected to be used during construction of the proposed project.

The site preparation phase, which includes excavation and grading of the site, tends to generate the highest noise levels because the noisiest construction equipment is earthmoving equipment. Earthmoving equipment includes excavating machinery and compacting equipment, such as bulldozers, draglines, backhoes, front loaders, roller compactors, scrapers, and graders.

Construction of the project is expected to require the use of scrapers, bulldozers, water trucks, haul trucks, and pickup trucks. Based on the information provided in Table 3.11-2, the maximum noise level generated by each scraper is assumed to be 85 dBA L_{max} at 50 feet from this equipment. Each bulldozer would also generate 85 dBA L_{max} at 50 feet. The maximum noise level generated by graders is approximately 85 dBA L_{max} at 50 feet. A characteristic of sound is that each doubling of sound sources with equal strength increases a sound level by 3 dBA. Assuming that each piece of

construction equipment operates at some distance from the other equipment, a reasonable worst-case combined noise level during this phase of construction would be 90 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet from the acoustic center of a construction area. This would result in a reasonable worst-case hourly average of 86 dBA L_{eq}. The acoustic center reference is used because construction equipment must operate at some distance from one another on a project site and the combined noise level as measured at a point equidistant from the sources (acoustic center) would be the worst-case maximum noise level. The effect on sensitive receptors is evaluated below.

The closest residential receptor to the project site's construction footprint is the single-family residential unit located approximately 900 feet east of the project site. At this distance, and with the screening provided by the intervening brush and trees, construction noise levels would result in a relative worst-case hourly average of 45 dBA L_{eq} at this receptor. These noise levels could occur temporarily under the reasonable worst-case scenario of multiple pieces of heavy construction equipment operating simultaneously in relatively the same locations at the nearest project boundary for an hour period. If these noise levels were to occur every hour from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., they would result in a reasonable worst-case average noise level of 42 dBA L_{dn} as measured at this nearest receptor. The calculation spreadsheet with the detailed modeling assumptions is included in Appendix H.

The next closest sensitive receptor is the Napa Junction Magnet Elementary School located south of the project site, just north of Eucalyptus Drive. This receptor would be approximately 1,200 feet from the acoustic center of construction activity where multiple pieces of heavy construction equipment would operate simultaneously during construction of the proposed parking areas near the project's southeastern boundary. At this distance, construction noise levels would result in a relative worst-case hourly average of 43 dBA L_{eq} at this receptor. These noise levels could occur temporarily under the reasonable worst-case scenario of multiple pieces of heavy construction equipment operating simultaneously in relatively the same locations at the nearest project boundary for an hour-long period. If these noise levels were to occur every hour from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., they would result in a reasonable worst-case average noise level of 40 dBA L_{dn} as measured at this nearest receptor. The calculation spreadsheet with the detailed modeling assumptions is included in Appendix H.

The proposed project would limit construction activity to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. The calculated reasonable worst-case construction noise levels identified in the analyses above are within the construction noise limits established by the City of no greater than 75 dBA during the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. and no greater than 60 dBA during nighttime hours. Therefore, project construction activities would not generate a substantial temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of City standards, and temporary construction noise impacts would be less than significant.

Operation

Implementation of the proposed project would result in mobile and stationary operational noise sources. Potential noise impacts with these project-related sources are analyzed below.

Mobile Source Operational Noise Impacts

A significant impact would occur if implementation of the proposed project would result in a substantial increase in traffic noise levels compared with traffic noise levels existing without the proposed project. The County does not define what is a substantial increase in traffic noise levels. As noted in the characteristics of noise discussion, audible increases in noise levels generally refer to a change of 3 dBA or more as this level has been found to be barely perceptible to the human ear in outdoor environments. A change of 5 dBA is considered the minimum readily perceptible change to the human ear in outdoor environments. Furthermore, a doubling of the ADT hourly volumes on a roadway segment is required in order to result in an increase of 3 dBA in traffic noise levels. Therefore, for the purposes of this analysis, a doubling of the existing ADT volumes would result in a substantial permanent increase in traffic noise levels.

Based on the traffic analysis prepared by W-Trans for the proposed project,[4] the proposed project would generate an estimated total of 372 average daily trips, with 35 trips occurring during the AM peak-hour and 27 trips occurring during the PM peak-hour. These traffic volumes would not result in a doubling of traffic on Commerce Boulevard, adjacent to the project site. For instance, the facility immediately south of the project site was analyzed and determined to generate 559 average weekday trips.[5] Therefore, project-related traffic would result in a less than 3 dBA increase in traffic noise levels on local access roadways in the project vicinity.

Therefore, the increase in hourly average or daily traffic noise levels resulting from project operations would not be perceptible along any roadway segment in the project vicinity. Implementation of the project would not result in a substantial increase in traffic noise levels compared with traffic noise levels existing without the project and would represent a less than significant impact.

Stationary Source Operational Noise Impacts

A significant impact would occur if operational noise levels generated by stationary noise sources at the proposed project site would result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in excess of the City's noise performance standards. The City requires that new industrial, commercial, and related land uses demonstrate that they would not directly cause ambient noise levels to exceed an exterior L_{dn} of 65 dBA in areas containing housing, schools, health care facilities, or other "noise-sensitive" land uses. Furthermore, the City has established an exterior noise level criterion of 50 dBA for single- or double-family residential land uses; 55 dBA for multi-family residential land uses from 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.; and 60 dBA for all residential land uses from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. within outdoor activity areas of each residential land uses.

The proposed project would generate noise from parking lot activities, new exterior mechanical equipment sources, such as rooftop ventilation systems on proposed industrial uses, and truck loading and unloading activities. Potential impacts from these noise sources are discussed below.

[4] W-Trans. 2023. 1055 Commerce Court Memorandum of Assumptions. April 26.
[5] City of American Canyon. 2019. Final Initial Study for the SDG Commerce 330 Warehouse Project. January.

Parking Lot Activities

Typical parking lot activities include people conversing, doors shutting, and vehicles idling, which generate noise levels ranging from approximately 60 dBA to 70 dBA L_{max} at 50 feet. These activities are expected to occur sporadically throughout the day as visitors and staff arrive and leave the parking lot areas at the project site.

The closest residential receptor to the project site construction footprint is the single-family residential unit located approximately 900 feet east of the project site. With the distance attenuation and assuming minimal shielding from intervening brush and trees, noise levels associated with daily parking lot activities would attenuate to approximately 42 dBA L_{max} at this façade. Assuming a reasonable worst-case scenario of one parking movement for every parking stall within a single hour would result in an hourly average noise level of 31 dBA L_{eq} as measured at this nearest façade. If these noise levels were to occur every hour for a 24-hour period, they would result in a reasonable worst-case average noise level of 38 dBA L_{dn} as measured at this nearest receptor. The calculation spreadsheet with the detailed modeling assumptions is included in Appendix H.

The next closest noise-sensitive receptor is the Napa Junction Magnet Elementary School located south of the project site, just north of Eucalyptus Drive. The nearest façade of this receptor is located over 1200 feet south of the nearest proposed parking areas. With the distance attenuation and assuming minimal shielding from intervening structures and terrain, noise levels associated with daily parking lot activities would attenuate to approximately 39 dBA L_{max} at this façade. Assuming a reasonable worst-case scenario of one parking movement for every parking stall within a single hour would result in an hourly average noise level of 27 dBA L_{eq} as measured at this nearest façade. If these noise levels were to occur every hour for a 24-hour period, they would result in a reasonable worst-case average noise level of 34 dBA L_{dn} as measured at this nearest receptor. The calculation spreadsheet with the detailed modeling assumptions is included in Appendix H.

Therefore, the proposed project's reasonable worst-case parking lot noise levels would not cause ambient noise levels to exceed an exterior L_{dn} of 65 dBA for receiving school land uses, nor would they exceed the City's exterior noise level criterion of 50 dBA for receiving single-family residential land uses. Therefore, project parking lot activities would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity, and the impact of noise produced by project-related parking lot activities to off-site sensitive receptors would be less than significant.

Mechanical Equipment Operations

The proposed project would include mechanical cooling system equipment that would be located in an enclosed mechanical area on the north side of the proposed building. In addition, the project would include a night air cooling system that consists of wall mounted intake fans covered by louvers. The loudest of these systems would be the mechanical cooling system compressor fans. Typical mechanical equipment cooling system compressor fans have documented noise levels ranging from 50 dBA to 60 dBA L_{eq} at a distance of 25 feet.

The closest residential receptor to the project site construction footprint is the single-family residential unit located approximately 900 feet east of the project site. At this distance, noise generated by the proposed mechanical cooling system compressor fans would attenuate to below 16

dBA L_{eq} at the nearest façade. If these noise levels were to occur every hour for a 24-hour period, they would result in a reasonable worst-case average noise level of 23 dBA L_{dn} as measured at this nearest receptor. The calculation spreadsheet with the detailed modeling assumptions is included in Appendix H.

The next closest noise-sensitive receptor is the Napa Junction Magnet Elementary School located south of the project site, just north of Eucalyptus Drive. The nearest façade of this receptor is located approximately 1,265 feet south of the nearest potential location for proposed mechanical cooling system compressor fans. At this distance, noise generated by the compressor fan equipment would attenuate to below 12 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest façade. If these noise levels were to occur every hour for a 24-hour period, they would result in a reasonable worst-case average noise level of 18 dBA L_{dn} as measured at this nearest receptor. The calculation spreadsheet with the detailed modeling assumptions is included in Appendix H.

Therefore, the proposed project's reasonable worst-case mechanical equipment operations noise levels would not cause ambient noise levels to exceed an exterior L_{dn} of 65 dBA for receiving school land uses, nor would they exceed the City's exterior noise level criterion of 50 dBA for receiving single-family residential land uses. Therefore, project mechanical equipment operations would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity, and the impact of noise produced by project-related mechanical equipment operations to off-site sensitive receptors would be less than significant.

Truck Loading Activities

Noise would also be generated by truck loading and unloading activities at the loading docks along the western side of the proposed building and at the proposed surface level loading areas on the north and south sides of the building. Typical maximum noise levels from truck loading and unloading activity are 70 dBA L_{max} as measured at 50 feet. These maximum noise levels include noise from associated truck loading/unloading activity, including trucks maneuvering, truck trailer loading, truck trailer unloading, backup alarms or beepers, and truck docking noise.

The closest residential receptor to the project site construction footprint is a single-family residential land use east of the project site. The nearest façade of this receptor is located 1,030 feet from the nearest loading docks. Assuming a reasonable worst-case scenario of one truck loading operation for every loading dock within a single hour would result in an hourly average noise level of 28 dBA L_{eq} as measured at this nearest receptor. If these noise levels were to occur every hour for a 24-hour period, they would result in a reasonable worst-case average noise level of 35 dBA L_{dn} as measured at this nearest receptor. The calculation spreadsheet with the detailed modeling assumptions is included in Appendix H.

The next closest noise-sensitive receptor is the Napa Junction Magnet Elementary School located south of the project site, just north of Eucalyptus Drive. The nearest façade of this receptor is located 1,280 feet from the nearest loading docks. Assuming a reasonable worst-case scenario of one truck loading operation for every loading dock within a single hour would result in an hourly average noise level of 27 dBA L_{eq} as measured at this nearest receptor. If these noise levels were to occur every hour for a 24-hour period, they would result in a reasonable worst-case average noise level of 33

dBA L_{dn} as measured at this nearest receptor. The calculation spreadsheet with the detailed modeling assumptions is included in Appendix H.

Therefore, the proposed project's truck loading/unloading activity noise levels would not cause ambient noise levels to exceed an exterior L_{dn} of 65 dBA for receiving school land uses, nor would they exceed the City's exterior noise level criterion of 50 dBA for receiving single-family residential land uses. Therefore, project truck loading/unloading operations would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity, and the impact of noise produced by project-related truck loading/unloading operations to off-site sensitive receptors would be less than significant.

Stationary Source Operational Noise Impact Conclusion

As shown in the analysis above, none of the proposed project's stationary operational noise sources would result in an increase of 3 dBA or greater above the City's performance threshold of 65 dBA L_{dn} for stationary noise sources as measured at the nearest sensitive receptor, nor would they exceed the City's exterior noise level criterion of 50 dBA for receiving single-family residential land uses. Therefore, noise impacts from stationary operational noise sources would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

Groundborne Vibration/Noise Levels

Impact NOI-2:	**The proposed project would not result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.**

Impact Analysis

This section analyzes both construction and operational groundborne vibration and noise impacts. Groundborne vibrations consist of rapidly fluctuating motions within the ground that have an average motion of zero. Vibrating objects in contact with the ground radiate vibration waves through various soil and rock strata to the foundations of nearby buildings. Groundborne noise is generated when vibrating building components radiate sound, or noise generated by groundborne vibration. In general, if groundborne vibration levels do not exceed levels considered perceptible, then groundborne noise levels would not be perceptible in most interior environments. Therefore, this analysis focuses on determining exceedances of groundborne vibration levels.

The City of American Canyon has not established quantitative groundborne vibration thresholds for construction or operation. Therefore, for the purposes of this analysis, the FTA's vibration impact criteria are utilized to analyze vibration impacts. The FTA has established industry-accepted standards for vibration impact criteria and impact assessment. These guidelines are published in its

Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual.[6] The construction vibration impact criteria are summarized in Table 3.11-4.

Construction

A significant impact would occur if existing structures at the project site or in the project vicinity would be exposed to groundborne vibration levels in excess of levels established by the FTA's Construction Vibration Impact Criteria for the listed type of structure, as shown in Table 3.11-4.

Of the variety of equipment used during construction, the large vibratory rollers that could be used in the site preparation phase of construction would produce the greatest groundborne vibration levels. Large vibratory rollers produce groundborne vibration levels ranging up to 0.201 inch per second (in/sec) PPV at 25 feet from the operating equipment.

The nearest off-site receptor to the project construction footprint where the heaviest construction equipment would operate is the commercial building located south of the project site. The façade of this structure would be located approximately 130 feet from the nearest point on the project site where the heaviest construction equipment would potentially operate. At this distance, groundborne vibration levels would range up to 0.017 PPV from operation of the types of equipment that would produce the highest vibration levels, which is well below the FTA's Construction Vibration Impact Criteria of 0.5 PPV for this type of structure, which is a building of reinforced-concrete, steel or timber (no plaster) construction. Therefore, the impact of short-term groundborne vibration associated with construction to off-site receptors would be less than significant.

Operation

Implementation of the proposed project would not include any permanent sources that would expose persons at any existing sensitive land use in the project vicinity to groundborne vibration levels that could be perceptible without instruments.

For informational purposes, the Southern Pacific Railroad rail line is located over 3,000 feet northeast of the project site. At this distance potential groundborne vibration impacts would be less than significant for the proposed type of structure, based on FTA vibration screening criteria. There are no other existing significant permanent sources of groundborne vibration in the project vicinity to which the proposed project would be exposed.

Therefore, project operational groundborne vibration level impacts would be considered less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

[6] Federal Transit Administration. 2018. Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual. September.

Excessive Noise Levels from Airport Activity

Impact NOI-3:	**The proposed project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels for a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport.**

Impact Analysis

A significant impact would occur if the proposed project would expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels for a project located in the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport. The City's General Plan Policy 11.4.1 restricts the development of uses located within the 65 CNEL contour of Napa Airport to industrial, agricultural, or other open space uses; and General Plan Policy 11.4.2 requires that development in the vicinity of Napa Airport comply with the noise standards contained in the ALUCP.

The project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. However, the project site is located within 2 miles of a public airport; the Napa County Airport is located approximately 1.6 miles north of the project site. As such, the project site is located outside of the 55 dBA CNEL airport noise contours. Therefore, while aircraft noise is occasionally audible on the project site from aircraft flyovers, aircraft noise associated with nearby airport activity would not expose people residing or working near the project site to excessive noise levels. These noise levels are considered normally acceptable for new industrial land use development within the City as shown in Exhibit 3.11-1. On this basis, implementation of the project would not expose persons residing or working in the project vicinity to noise levels from airport activity that would be in excess of normally acceptable standards for the proposed land use development, and impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

3.11.6 - Cumulative Impacts

The geographic scope for the cumulative analysis for noise and vibration impacts is limited to areas within 1,000 feet of the project site boundary for on-site noise sources because of the localized nature of noise and vibration impacts. This analysis first evaluates whether the impacts of cumulative development could result in a cumulatively significant noise or vibration impact. If there is a cumulative significant impact, this analysis then considers whether the incremental contribution of the impacts associated with the implementation of the proposed project would be cumulatively considerable. Both conditions must apply for the project's cumulative effects to rise to the level of significance.

Construction Noise

As noted above, the geographic scope of the cumulative noise analysis is the project vicinity, including surrounding sensitive receptors. Noise impacts tend to be localized; therefore, the area surrounding the project site (approximately 1,000 feet) would be the area most affected by proposed project activities. Cumulative development would be required to comply with all applicable construction hour requirements and would also be anticipated to incorporate appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) to help reduce construction noise. Additionally, cumulative development would comply with design review regulations directing the siting, design, and insulation of new development and redevelopment and all applicable noise policies, standards, and requirements in the General Plan and Municipal Code, which would ensure that noise impacts are less than significant.

There is only one project on the cumulative projects list that is within 1,000 feet of the project site, the project immediately north of this project site. That project is currently under construction and will be completed before this project begins construction. Therefore, there would not be an existing cumulative construction noise impact condition.

Because there is not a cumulative significant construction noise impact to existing or planned land uses in the project vicinity, the incremental contribution of project construction noise would not be cumulatively considerable. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less than significant cumulative impact related to construction noise.

Operational Traffic Noise

If there is an identified cumulative traffic noise impact in the project vicinity, and if the proposed project would result in an incremental contribution to an identified cumulative traffic noise impact, then the project's impact would be cumulatively considerable.

Traffic noise levels along Commerce Boulevard adjacent to the project site do not exceed acceptable noise levels for the adjoining land uses. Therefore, there is not an existing cumulative traffic noise impact condition to which the proposed project could contribute. Because there is not a cumulative significant traffic noise impact along roadway segments to which project trips could contribute, the incremental contribution of project traffic noise would not be cumulatively considerable. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less than significant cumulative impact related to traffic noise.

Operational Stationary Noise

For stationary operational noise sources, a significant impact would occur if the cumulative projects would cause the L_{dn} at noise-sensitive uses to increase by 3 dB or greater above the City's performance threshold of 65 dBA L_{dn} or exceed the City's exterior noise level criterion of 50 dBA for receiving single-family residential land uses.

As shown in the stationary source noise impact discussion above, project noise levels from project-related mechanical equipment operations would not exceed existing ambient noise levels as measured at the nearest off-site sensitive land uses and, therefore, would not result in any increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity and would not contribute to any cumulative stationary

source noise impact condition. Thus, there is a less than significant cumulative impact related to operational stationary noise sources in the project vicinity.

Construction Vibration

The geographic scope of the cumulative construction vibration analysis is the project vicinity, including surrounding sensitive receptors. Construction vibration impacts are very localized; therefore, the area surrounding the project site (approximately 100 feet) would be the area most affected by proposed project construction activities.

There is no cumulative project within 100 feet of the project site, and, therefore, there is no potential for the proposed project to contribute to a cumulative construction-related groundborne vibration impact in the project vicinity. Therefore, there is a less than significant cumulative impact related to construction vibration impacts in the project vicinity.

Operational Vibration

Because operational vibration impacts are very localized, the only potential sources of cumulatively considerable contribution to vibration conditions in the project vicinity would result from introduction of past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future permanent sources of groundborne vibration in the project site vicinity.

Implementation of the proposed project would not include any permanent sources that would expose persons in the project vicinity to groundborne vibration levels that could be perceptible without instruments at any existing sensitive land use in the project vicinity.

Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable contribution to vibration conditions in the project vicinity. This impact would be less than significant.

Level of Cumulative Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

3.12 - Public Services

3.12.1 - Introductions

This section describes the existing conditions related to public services in the project area, as well as the relevant regulatory framework. This section also evaluates the possible impacts related to public services that could result from implementation of the proposed project. Descriptions and analysis in this section are based on information provided by the City of American Canyon General Plan (General Plan), American Canyon Fire Protection District (ACFPD), and American Canyon Police Department (Police Department).

No public comments pertaining to public services were received in response to the Notice of Preparation (NOP).

3.12.2 - Environmental Setting

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services

The ACFPD provides fire protection and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) to the City of American Canyon (City) as well as nearby unincorporated areas of Southern Napa County. The ACFPD's response area encompasses approximately 7 square miles. The ACFPD is headquartered at 911 Donaldson Way East (Station 11). The ACFPD's Board of Directors, comprised of five elected members, oversees the District and the Fire Chief.[1]

Stations

The ACFPD operates two fire stations: Station 11 (911 Donaldson Way) and Station 211 (225 James Road).[2] Station 211 was reopened in June 2020 after being closed for several years. Station 11 is approximately 1.57 miles from the project site. Station 211 is approximately 1.26 miles from the project site.

Organization

The ACFPD is organized into two groups: Administration and Support, and Operations. Operations is the largest division and is responsible for responding to calls for service. Administration is the principal responsibility of the Fire Chief, and this division oversees field operations, policy reviews, and budgeting.

Services Provided

The ACFPD provides emergency operations, fire suppression, wildland firefighting, first-response non-transport EMS, Type 1 urban search and rescue and swiftwater rescue. The ACFPD is also a member of the Napa County HazMat Team, provides public education and prevention programs, and maintains a Community Emergency Response Team.[3]

---

1 American Canyon Fire Protection District (ACFPD). 2022. Long-Range Master Plan. Website: https://www.cityofamericancanyon.org/home/showpublisheddocument/19513/638084122376770000. Accessed January 3, 2024.
2 Ibid.
3 American Canyon Fire Protection District (ACFPD). 2022. Long-Range Master Plan. Website: https://www.cityofamericancanyon.org/home/showpublisheddocument/19513/638084122376770000. Accessed January 3, 2024.

Apparatus

The ACFPD has four six-line apparatus, all but one are in excellent condition. Currently, the ACFPD ladder truck is cross-staffed and located at Station 11. If not initially staffed in response to an incident, a mutual aid ladder truck from Vallejo Station 21 (about 4 miles from the City center) or Napa Station 1 (about 8 miles from the City center) would need to be dispatched. The ACFPD also has air/light/rescue apparatus, command/utility vehicles, inflatable rescue boats, an ambulance, and towable technical rescue equipment trailers.[4]

Staffing

The ACFPD relies on a three-platoon system (A, B, and C shifts) wherein each platoon is scheduled for a 48-hour shift which achieves a minimum staffing level of six personnel. The ACFPD is authorized with 22 emergency personnel to provide fire suppression, rescue, and EMS services. The 22 authorized positions includes six Captains, 10 Firefighters/driver-operators, two probationary Firefighters, and three reserve support staff. The career staffing level for the ACFPD is 0.992 per 1,000 population, which is below the recommended national average of 1.54 per 1,000.[5]

Incidents

The ACFPD responded to over 1,800 incidents in 2021; 62 percent of the emergency medical responses and motor vehicle responses. According to ACFPD data, 10.6 percent of the incidents were recorded as providing mutual aid, most of which went to either unincorporated Napa County or the City of Vallejo.[6]

Response Times

The response time goal for delivering the full Emergency Response Framework (ERF) to a building fire is within 9 minutes, 20 seconds, 90 percent of the time. In 2021, overall response time for all priority incidents was within 5 minutes, 53 seconds, 90 percent of the time.[7]

Insurance Services Office Rating

As of 2014, ACFPD has an Insurance Services Office (ISO) rating of Class 2/2Y on a scale of 1 to 10, with 1 being the best. An ISO rating accounts for factors such as emergency communication, fire department, water supply, divergence, and community risk reduction.[8]

Police Protection

The American Canyon Police Department (Police Department) provides police protection to the City of American Canyon. The Police Department is staffed by the Napa County Sheriff's Office, which provides law enforcement services on a contract basis to the City of American Canyon. The Police Department is headquartered at 911 Donaldson Way East.

[4] American Canyon Fire Protection District (ACFPD). 2022. Long-Range Master Plan. Website: https://www.cityofamericancanyon.org/home/showpublisheddocument/19513/638084122376770000. Accessed January 3, 2024.
[5] Ibid.
[6] Ibid.
[7] Ibid.
[8] Ibid.

Organization

The Sheriff's Office consists of the following divisions: Operations and Services. The Operations Division includes Patrol, Investigations Bureau, Napa Special Investigations Bureau, Problem-Oriented Policing Program, Animal Services, Special Assignments (including SWAT and Dive Teams), and Team Auxiliaries. The Services Division consists of the Coroner's Bureau, Court Services Bureau, Transportation Bureau, Technical Services Bureau, Administration, Property and Evidence Bureau, and Special Assignments (including Honor Guard).[9]

Staffing

As of the 2023/2024 Fiscal Year, the Police Department was staffed with 27 sworn officers, two police technicians, and one Records Technician. The 27 sworn officers include the Chief, two School Resource Officers, one Community Resource Officer, two K-9 Handlers, five Sergeants, and 16 Patrol Officers.[10]

Calls for Service

In 2023 the Police Department received 15,294 calls for service.[11]

3.12.3 - Regulatory Framework

State

California Building Standards Code

Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, also known as the California Building Standards Code (CBC), is a compilation of three types of building standards from three different origins:

- Building standards that have been adopted by state agencies without change from building standards contained in national and international model codes.
- Building standards that have been adopted and adapted from national and international model code standards to meet California conditions.
- Building standards, authorized by the California legislature, which constitute extensive additions not covered by the model codes that have been adopted to address particular California concerns.

The California Fire Code is a component of the CBC and contains fire safety-related building standards.

Local

City of American Canyon

General Plan

The General Plan sets forth the following goals relevant to public services:

[9] Napa County Sheriff's Office. 2021. 2021 Annual Report. Website: https://www.countyofnapa.org/DocumentCenter/View/25161/2021-NCSO-Annual-Report---Final_Web. Accessed January 3, 2024.
[10] American Canyon Police Department. 2024. 2023 Annual Report. March.
[11] Ibid.

Goal 6A Maintain a high level of fire protection and emergency services to City/District businesses and residents.

Goal 6B Ensure a high level of police protection for the City's residents, businesses, and visitors.

Policy 6.7.1 Work with the Sheriff's Department to ensure that enough personnel are added to the Department to serve the needs of a growing population and a developing City.

Municipal Code Chapter 15.08

Chapter 15.08 of the American Canyon Municipal Code establishes development impact fees for parks and civic facilities fees to defray the actual costs of constructing improvements to mitigate impacts resulting from proposed new development identified in the American Canyon General Plan. As defined in the Municipal Code, ""civic facilities" include, but are not necessarily limited to " . . . a police station, a corporation yard, a public library, or similar facilities desired to serve the public . . . ." Fees are calculated based on a cost per unit (e.g., dwelling unit, square feet, hotel/motel rooms, etc.) as identified in the Ordinance Chapter.

Ordinance 2013-01 Fire Service Fee

Ordinance 2013-01 provides revenue necessary to maintain current fire service levels via the required payment of fees based on a formula that includes structure construction type, fire flow area (in square feet), proximity of other structures, type of occupancy, and presence of fire protection devices.

American Canyon Fire Protection District

Resolution 83-4

ACFPD Resolution 83-4, as amended by Resolution 2023-16, is the "Fire Mitigation Fee," a one-time assessment to all new development for capital improvements (i.e., a new fire station).

3.12.4 - Methodology

FCS reviewed the General Plan, the South County Region Municipal Service Review and Sphere of Influence Updates, and the City and County's websites for information about public service providers.

FCS evaluated project impacts on public services through review of the proposed project in relation to the General Plan, ACFPD, and information regarding Police Department services and facilities.

3.12.5 - Thresholds of Significance

The lead agency utilizes the criteria in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Appendix G Environmental Checklist to determine whether impacts to public services and utilities resulting from the implementation of the proposed project would be considered significant if the project would:

. . . result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

a) Fire protection?
b) Police protection?
c) Schools? (Refer to Chapter 4, Effects Found not to be Significant)
d) Parks? (Refer to Chapter 4, Effects Found not to be Significant)
e) Other public facilities? (Refer to Chapter 4, Effects Found not to be Significant)

3.12.6 - Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

This section discusses potential impacts associated with the development of the proposed project and provides mitigation measures where appropriate.

Fire Protection

Impact PUB-1:	**The proposed project would not result in a need for new or expanded fire protection facilities that may have physical impacts on the environment.**

Impact Analysis

The proposed project would be served with fire protection and EMS provided by the ACFPD. The ACFPD will have the opportunity to review and comment on security measures during the proposed project's plan check review process.

Vehicular access would be taken from one driveway on Commerce Court. Reciprocal access would be provided with the existing wine warehouse (SDG Commerce 330) to the south and the entitled wine warehouse (SDG Commerce 217) to the north. All access points would be accessible to large emergency vehicles such as fire engines. This would comply with California Fire Code requirements for emergency vehicle accessibility.

The project site is located 4.4 miles from Station 11, via Paoli Loop Road and Green Island Road. However, emergency responders have the ability to avoid Paoli Loop Road and make a left turn directly onto Green Island Road from State Route (SR) 29. This route reduces the travel distance to 3.6 miles. Using an average travel speed of 35 miles per hour (mph), it would take a fire engine 6 minutes and 10 seconds to reach the project site when responding from Station 11. This would be outside the ACFPD's 5-minute response time objective. Furthermore, congestion on SR-29 may increase travel time such that it is longer.

The ACFPD indicated in July 2022 that it intends to develop a new fire station in the northern portion of the American Canyon city limits, within the project vicinity. A site has not yet been selected, nor has any facility planning occurred at the time of Draft EIR release. The ACFPD would undertake a separate environmental review process for this new fire station. The ultimate development of a new fire station in the industrial area would significantly improve fire response times in the northern portion of American Canyon, including at the project site.

The proposed project would be required to pay two separate special assessments to fund fire protection and EMS. The first is the "Fire Mitigation Fee," a one-time assessment to all new development for capital improvements (i.e., a new fire station), per ACFPD Resolution 83-4 as amended by Resolution 2023-16. The second is the "Fire Service Fee" and an annual assessment for each parcel based on a formula that includes structure construction type, fire flow area (in square feet), proximity of other structures, type of occupancy, and presence of fire protection devices, per City of American Canyon Ordinance 2013-01.

In summary, while the proposed project is in an area that does not meet the ACFPD's response time objective, the ACFPD has plans to build a new "North" fire station that would significantly reduce response time to the project site. This facility would be subject to a separate environmental review process. Furthermore, the proposed project is required to pay a Fire Mitigation Fee and Fire Service Fee to support facility development and calls for service. As such, the proposed project would not create a need for new or expanded fire protection facilities (beyond the new "North" fire station).

Impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

Police Protection

Impact PUB-2:	**The proposed project would not result in a need for new or expanded police protection facilities that may have physical impacts on the environment.**

Impact Analysis

The proposed project would be served with police protection provided by the American Canyon Police Department. The Police Department is staffed by the Napa County Sheriff's Office, which provides law enforcement services on a contract basis to the City of American Canyon.

The proposed project would be expected to be staffed from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday and 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m., Monday through Friday during peak seasonal months, typically June through November. Security measures including exterior lighting, alarm systems, and video surveillance would be employed to deter and prevent criminal activity. For these reasons, the proposed project would be expected to generate minimal calls for service and, therefore, would not create a need for new or expanded police facilities. The Police Department will have the opportunity to review and comment on security measures during the plan check review process. Lastly, new developments are required by Chapter 15.08 of the Municipal Code to pay a fair share Park and Civic Facilities Development Impact Fee, which includes funding for police facilities as needed. Impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

3.12.7 - Cumulative Impacts

The geographic scope of the cumulative public services analysis is the service area of each of the providers serving the proposed project. Because of differences in the nature of the public service areas, they are discussed separately.

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services

The geographic scope of the cumulative fire protection and EMS analysis is the ACFPD service area, which consists of the American Canyon city limits and small portions of unincorporated Napa County.

The proposed project would result in the development of a 219,834-square-foot wine warehouse on the project site. The project site is located within 3.6 miles of the nearest fire station and is within an area and that does not meet the ACFPD's response time objective. However, the ACFPD has plans to build a new "North" fire station which would significantly reduce response time to the project site. This facility would be subject to a separate environmental review process. Furthermore, the proposed project is required to pay a Fire Mitigation Fee and Fire Service Fee to support facility development and calls for service. As such, the proposed project would not create a need for new or expanded fire protection facilities (beyond the new "North" fire station) and would not result in a physical impact on the environment. Additionally, the proposed project would comply with all applicable requirements of the California Fire Code, including provision of adequate emergency access points, and it would be accessible to fire apparatus. Other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable development projects in the ACFPD service area have been and would be reviewed for impacts on fire protection and EMS and have been and would be required to address any potential impact with mitigation and compulsory fee payments. Additionally, the ACFPD plans for service needs consistent with existing demands and growth anticipated in the City planning documents. Therefore, the proposed project, in conjunction with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable development, would not have a cumulatively significant impact related to fire protection and EMS.

Police Protection

The geographic scope of the cumulative police protection analysis is the service area of the American Canyon Police Department, which consists of the American Canyon city limits.

The proposed project and other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the police service area have been and would continue to be reviewed for impacts on police services and also have been and would continue to be required to address any potential impact with mitigation. Additionally, the Police Department plans for service needs consistent with existing demands and growth anticipated in the City planning documents. Therefore, the proposed project, in conjunction with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable development, would not have a cumulatively significant impact related to police protection.

Level of Cumulative Significance Before Mitigation

Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services: Less than significant impact.
Police Protection: Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

3.13 - Transportation

3.13.1 - Introduction

This section describes existing conditions related to transportation in the project area as well as the relevant regulatory framework. This section also includes an evaluation of the possible impacts related to transportation that could result from implementation of the project.

The following comments were received during the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) scoping period related to transportation:

- A commenter noted that the proposed project could result in increased daily truck and passenger car trips, which could contribute to increased traffic jams, traffic accidents, and unsafe conditions for pedestrians and bicyclists.
- A commenter provided example measures to reduce traffic impacts, including the enforcement of truck routes, prevention of truck parking in residential neighborhoods, a requirement for the preparation and approval of a truck routing plan, construction of new or improved alternative transit method infrastructure, securing increase public transit service to the project area, designated areas for employee pickup and drop-off, implementing traffic control and safety measures, strategic placement of entrances and exits, construction of roadway improvements, and the preparation of a construction traffic control plan. A commenter requested that parking demand is evaluated.
- A commenter requested that increases in truck traffic in the area are evaluated.
- A commenter requested evidence that a majority of employees at the project site would be local residents.
- A commenter outlines methodology for a Travel Demand Analysis and for Construction-Related Impacts Analysis.

3.13.2 - Environmental Setting

Roadway Network

The following roads provide primary access to the project site:

- **Commerce Court** is a two-lane connector that provides access to the project site from Green Island Road. The southern end of the street is a cul-de-sac, adjacent to the project driveway. The speed limit on Commerce Court is 25 miles per hour (mph).
- **Green Island Road** is a two-lane connector providing access for southbound traffic on State Route (SR) 29 traveling to and from the project area. In 2016, counts indicated that Green Island Road carried 8,200 vehicles per day.
- **Paoli Loop Road** provides access to and from the project area for northbound traffic on SR-29. It is a two-lane connector extending from SR-29 to Green Island Road with a speed limit of 25 mph.

- **SR-29** is the primary north–south route through Napa County, connecting to most of the County's communities and extending north to Lake County and south to Solano County. It is classified as a regional corridor and, within the project area, is a four-lane divided highway with a 55 mph speed limit. Traffic volumes were estimated by Caltrans to be 35,000 vehicles per day in 2021.

Pedestrian Facilities

Pedestrian facilities include sidewalks, crosswalks, pedestrian signal phases, curb ramps, curb extensions, and various streetscape amenities such as lighting, benches, etc. Sidewalks are present along Commerce Court on the project frontage as well as the segment of Commerce Court north of the project site, although the sidewalks do not extend to Green Island Road, and Green Island Road also lacks pedestrian facilities between Commerce Court and SR-29. A sidewalk connection is provided at the southern terminus of Commerce Court, extending to the northern terminus of Wetlands Edge Road and connecting to the sidewalk network in the adjacent residential neighborhood. Because of this connection south of the project site, there are continuous pedestrian facilities connecting the project site to Napa Junction Elementary School, nearby residences, and recreational areas in the vicinity, as well as commercial land uses and bus stops over 1 mile from the project site on the SR-29 corridor.

The existing sidewalk gaps along the connecting roadways north of the project impact convenient and continuous access for pedestrians and present safety concerns in those locations where appropriate pedestrian infrastructure would address potential conflicts with vehicle traffic. However, given the industrial character of the area and lack of residential areas, commercial land uses, or bus stops, the pedestrian demand is expected to be low. The pedestrian facilities network south of the project provides access between the site and nearby land uses expected to generate pedestrian trips.

Bicycle Facilities

The *Highway Design Manual* published by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) classifies bikeways into four categories:

- Class I Multiuse Path–a completely separated right-of-way for the exclusive use of bicycles and pedestrians with cross flows of motorized traffic minimized.
- Class II Bike Lane–a striped and signed lane for one-way bike travel on a street or highway.
- Class III Bike Route–signing only for shared use with motor vehicles within the same travel lane on a street or highway.
- Class IV Bikeway–also known as a separated bikeway, a Class IV Bikeway is for the exclusive use of bicycles and includes a separation between the bikeway and the motor vehicle traffic lane. The separation may include, but is not limited to, grade separation, flexible posts, inflexible physical barriers, or on-street parking.

Bike lanes are present along the segment of Commerce Court immediately north of the project site. A Class I path extends from the southern terminus of Commerce Court to the northern terminus of

Wetlands Edge Court, providing access to numerous bicycle facilities in the neighborhood south of the project. This includes a Class I multiuse path that runs along the west side of Wetlands Edge Road from Eucalyptus Drive to Kensington Way. Along all other streets in the project vicinity, bicyclists ride in the roadway and/or on sidewalks. Table 3.13-1 summarizes the existing and planned bicycle facilities in the project vicinity as contained in the City of American Canyon Bicycle Plan.

Table 3.13-1: Bicycle Facility Summary

Status	Facility	Class	Length (miles)	Beginning Point	Ending Point
Existing	Commerce-Wetlands Edge Connector	I	0.12	Commerce Court	Wetlands Edge Court
	Eucalyptus Drive	I	0.17	Wetlands Edge Court	Greenwing Street
	Wetlands Edge Court	I	0.14	Eucalyptus Drive	End
	Wetlands Edge Road	I	1.36	Eucalyptus Drive	Kensington Way
Planned	Broadway	I	2.80	Northern City limit	Southern City limit
	Green Island Road	I	0.33	Vine Trail	Commerce Court
	Hess Road Path	I	0.83	Commerce Court	Lombard Road
	Vine Trail	I	1.62	Middleton Way	Watson Lane
	Commerce Court	II	0.30	Hess Collection Driveway	Green Island Road
	Donaldson Way	II	0.80	Eucalyptus Drive	Benton Way
	Lombard Road	II	0.35	Vine Trail	Napa Junction Road
	Napa Junction Road	II	0.33	Theresa Avenue	End
	Rio del Mar	II	1.00	Wetlands Edge Road	Broadway
	Theresa Avenue	II	0.30	Napa Junction Road	Eucalyptus Drive

Source: W-Trans. 2023.

Transit Facilities

Vine Transit provides fixed route bus service throughout Napa County (County). American Canyon Transit (ACT) operates a local shuttle route within American Canyon (City), but primarily serves as the City's paratransit service provider, operating an on-demand, door-to-door service for persons with disabilities who cannot independently use regular fixed route transit services. Neither Vine Transit nor ACT maintains stops within an acceptable walking distance of the project site. The nearest bus stop to the project site is located on Rio del Mar near Eucalyptus Drive and serves Vine Transit Route 11, approximately 1.3 miles south of the project site.

On-demand private taxi services are available in the study area 24 hours a day. Taxis can be used for trips in the project vicinity as well as other destinations in Napa County and the Bay Area. Ride-

hailing services, also known as Transportation Network Companies (TNCs), can also be used to provide transportation services near the project and throughout the Bay Area.

3.13.3 - Regulatory Framework

State

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)

Caltrans builds, operates, and maintains the State highway system, which includes SR-29 through American Canyon. The department's strategic goals include providing a safe transportation system, enhancing and connecting the multimodal transportation network, efficiently managing the use of transportation funding, and advancing equity and livability.

In its 2020 *Vehicle Miles Traveled-Focused Transportation Impact Study Guide* (TISG), Caltrans developed an approach for evaluating the transportation impacts of land use projects and plans on State highway facilities; this document does not address the impacts of transportation projects. In accordance with current California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements, the TISG does not consider vehicle delay in its evaluation of transportation impacts, instead focusing on Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT). The purposes of the TISG include providing guidance to lead agencies regarding when they should analyze potential impacts to the State highway system; aiding Caltrans staff in reviewing projects; and ensuring consistency in the assessment of impacts and identification of non-capacity increasing mitigation measures.

Senate Bill 743

On September 27, 2013, Senate Bill (SB) 743 was signed into law, supporting previous climate-focused and transportation legislation, including the Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act of 2008 (SB 375), the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Assembly Bill [AB] 32), as well as the Complete Streets Act (AB 1358), which requires local governments to plan for a balanced, multimodal transportation network that meets the needs of all users. SB 743 eliminates the use of automobile delay metrics, such as Level of Service (LOS), as the primary metric to evaluate transportation impacts under CEQA. Instead, VMT has been identified as the most appropriate metric to evaluate a project's transportation impacts, as projects that result in lower-than-average VMT support goals of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, while projects that result in higher-than-average levels of vehicle travel contribute to an increasing rate of GHG emissions.

In December 2018, the California Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) issued a final advisory to guide lead agencies in implementing SB 743, Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA (Technical Advisory).[1] Key guidance includes the following.

- VMT is the most appropriate metric to evaluate a project's transportation impact under CEQA.
- VMT for residential and office projects should generally be assessed using efficiency metrics, i.e., on a "per rate" basis.

[1] California Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR). 2018. Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA. December. Website: https://opr.ca.gov/docs/20190122-743_Technical_Advisory.pdf. Accessed October 12, 2023.

- The OPR-recommended threshold of significance for office projects is VMT per employee of 15 percent below the regional average. Applying this threshold, an office project expected to generate VMT per capita that is more than 85 percent of the regional VMT per employee could result in a significant impact. This threshold was developed to support statewide GHG emission reduction targets.
- Lead agencies have the discretion to set or apply their own significance thresholds in lieu of those recommended in the advisory, provided they are based on substantial evidence.
- Cities and counties still have the ability to use metrics such as LOS for other plans, studies, or network monitoring. However, LOS and similar metrics cannot constitute the sole basis for determining CEQA impacts.

As noted in the OPR Technical Advisory, lead agencies have the authority to choose metrics that are appropriate for their jurisdiction to evaluate the potential VMT impacts of land development projects.

Regional

Metropolitan Transportation Commission

The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) serves as the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area and is responsible for transportation planning, coordination, and establishment of funding priorities. *Plan Bay Area 2050* is the Bay Area's long-range plan that addresses regional transportation, housing, economic development, and environmental resilience. The plan identifies funding priorities for a $1.4 trillion vision over a 30-year period, directed toward addressing the Plan's 35 strategies. *Plan Bay Area 2050* was adopted by MTC and the Association of Bay Area Governments in 2021.

Plan Bay Area 2050 includes the following transportation strategies.

T1 Restore, operate and maintain the existing system. Commit to operate and maintain the Bay Area's roads and transit infrastructure while reversing pandemic-related cuts to total transit service hours.

T2 Support community-led transportation enhancements in Equity Priority Communities. Provide direct funding to historically marginalized communities for locally identified transportation needs.

T3 Enable a seamless mobility experience. Eliminate barriers to multi-operator transit trips by transfer hubs.

T4 Reform regional transit fare policy. Streamline fare payment and replace existing operator-specific discounted fare programs with an integrated fare structure across all transit operators.

T5 Implement per-mile tolling on congested freeways with transit alternatives. Apply a per-mile charge on auto travel on select congested freeway corridors where transit

alternatives exist, with discounts for carpoolers, low-income residents, and off-peak travel; and reinvest excess revenues into transit alternatives in the corridor.

T6 Improve interchanges and address highway bottlenecks. Rebuild interchanges and widen key highway bottlenecks to achieve short- to medium-term congestion relief.

T7 Advance other regional programs and local priorities. Fund regional programs like motorist aid and 511 while supporting local transportation investments on arterials and local streets.

T8 Build a Complete Streets network. Enhance streets to promote walking, biking and other micro-mobility through sidewalk improvements, car-free slow streets, and 10,000 miles of bike lanes or multiuse paths.

T9 Advance regional Vision Zero policy through street design and reduced speeds. Reduce speed limits to between 20 and 35 miles per hour on local streets and 55 miles per hour on freeways, relying on design elements on local streets and automated speed enforcement on freeways.

T10 Enhance local transit frequency, capacity and reliability. Improve the quality and availability of local bus and light rail service, with new bus rapid transit lines, South Bay light rail extensions, and frequency increases focused in lower-income communities.

T11 Expand and modernize the regional rail network. Better connect communities while increasing frequencies by advancing the Link21 new transbay rail crossing, BART to Silicon Valley Phase 2, Valley Link, Caltrain Downtown Rail Extension and Caltrain/High-Speed Rail grade separations, among other projects.

T12 Build an integrated regional express lanes and express bus network. Complete the buildout of the regional express lanes network to provide uncongested freeway lanes for new and improved express bus services, carpools and toll-paying solo drivers.

County

Napa Valley Transportation Authority

Napa Valley Transportation Authority (NVTA) (formerly known as the Napa County Transportation Planning Authority) oversees countywide transportation planning and programming activities in Napa County, including the establishment of the countywide priorities, development of the countywide transportation plan, and provision of project oversight. *Vision 2045: Advancing Mobility*, adopted in 2021, is the current version of the plan and establishes countywide goals, objectives, and policies for improving mobility on Napa County's streets, highways, transit systems, and bicycle/pedestrian facilities, as well as strategies to reduce transportation-related impacts. Projects identified in the countywide plan in the project vicinity include a new industrial collector from the

southern terminus of Commerce Drive to Eucalyptus Drive, widening Eucalyptus Drive to a two-lane collector from Theresa to Wetlands Edge Road, and a multimodal transit station.

Local

City of American Canyon

General Plan

The City of American Canyon General Plan (General Plan) sets forth the following guiding and implementing policies relevant to transportation.

Guiding Policy 1.1 Community Priorities. Safe and convenient access to activities in the community is provided by a well-designed local roadway system. That system serves the community's primary need for mobility and includes a planned hierarchy of roadways to meet that need. The following Community Priorities relate most directly to this Element:

- Encourage and foster a strong sense of community and safety, as well as the "hometown" feeling by creation of a town center through land use and circulation planning.
- Improve a hierarchy of roadway networks to achieve and maintain acceptable traffic LOS and provide a citywide system of bicycle lanes and recreational trails that improve accessibility without the use of an automobile.
- Improve SR-29 so that it serves as a visually attractive gateway into the City while providing access to commercial businesses and serving intra and inter-regional traffic and goods movement.

Guiding Policy 1.2 Implement planned roadway improvements. Use Figure 3: General Plan Circulation System, and Table 3: Major Circulation Improvements, to identify, schedule, and implement roadway and complementary intersection improvements to support General Plan buildout conditions. Planned improvements may be phased as development occurs and need for increased capacity is identified.

Guiding Policy 1.3 Design circulation system to focus regional travel on SR-29. SR-29 is important for both citywide and north–south regional travel. As both City and regional travel grow, design the City circulation system to discourage regional traffic from bypassing SR-29 and impacting City streets. Also, cooperatively work with regional partners, including Caltrans, NCTPA and others explore a Complete Streets approach that will expand the travel capacity of SR-29.

Guiding Policy 1.6 Achieve and maintain a Multimodal LOS D or better for roadways and intersections during peak-hours where possible and as long as possible. However, recognizing that LOS D may not be achievable or cannot be maintained upon full buildout of the General Plan, due to traffic generated from sources beyond the control of the City, the City Council shall have the discretion to only require feasible mitigation measures that may not achieve LOS D, but will reduce

the impact of any development use or density planned for in the Land Use Element of the General Plan.

The following locations that may not achieve or maintain LOS D are as follows and therefore will be exempt from the LOS D policy:

- State Route 29 through the City
- American Canyon Road from SR-29 to Flosden Road–Newell Drive
- Flosden Road south of American Canyon Road

Guiding Policy 1.9 Use of existing facilities. Make efficient use of existing transportation facilities, and improve these facilities as necessary in accordance with the Circulation Map.

Guiding Policy 1.11 Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled. Through layout of land uses, improved alternate modes, and provision of more direct routes, strive to reduce the total vehicle miles traveled by City residents.

Guiding Policy 1.12 Circulation System Enhancements. Achieve, maintain and/or improve mobility in the City by considering circulation system enhancements beyond improvements identified on the Circulation Map, where feasible and appropriate. Improve the circulation system, in accordance with the Circulation Map, at minimum, to support multimodal travel of all users and goods and where feasible, apply creative circulation system enhancements that increase system capacity and that are acceptable to the City and its residents and where applicable, Caltrans.

Implementing Policy 1.14
Work with Caltrans on highway improvements. Continue to work with Caltrans to achieve timely context sensitive design solutions, funding, and construction of programmed highway improvements.

Implementing Policy 1.17
Regional fair-share fee program. Work with Caltrans, NCTPA, Napa County, and other jurisdictions to establish a fair-share fee program for improvements to routes of regional significance and State highways. This fee should reflect traffic generated by individual municipalities/unincorporated communities as well as pass-through traffic.

Implementing Policy 1.24
Impacts of new development. Based upon the findings of a transportation impact analysis, consistent with Guiding Policy 1.26, new development will be responsible for mitigation of transportation-related impacts.

Implementing Policy 1.35

General transit and pedestrian access. In reviewing designs of proposed developments, ensure that provision is made for access to current and future public transit services. In particular, pedestrian access to arterial and collector streets from subdivisions should not be impeded by continuous segments of sound walls.

Guiding Policy 2.1 Promote walking and bicycling. Promote walking and bike riding for transportation, recreation, and improvement of public and environmental health.

Guiding Policy 2.3 Develop a safe and efficient non-motorized circulation system. Provide safe and direct pedestrian routes and bikeways between places.

Implementing Policy 2.7

Universal design. Provide pedestrian facilities that are accessible to persons with disabilities and ensure that roadway improvement projects address accessibility by using universal design concepts.

Implementing Policy 2.18

Pedestrian connections to employment destinations. Encourage the development of a network of continuous walkways within new commercial, town center, public, and industrial uses to improve workers' ability to walk safely around, to, and from their workplaces. Where possible, route pedestrians to grade separated crossings over State Route 29.

Guiding Policy 3.1 Promote safe, efficient, and convenient public transportation. Promote the use of public transportation for daily trips, including to schools and workplaces, as well as other purposes.

Guiding Policy 4.1 Promote safe and efficient goods movement. Promote the safe and efficient movement of goods via truck and rail with minimum disruptions to residential areas.

Guiding Policy 4.6 Location of industrial development. Continue industrial expansion in the north industrial area to minimize the neighborhood impacts of truck movements.

Guiding Policy 4.7 Secure truck parking. Encourage high-security off-street parking for tractor-trailer rigs in industrial designated areas.

Performance Standards

The General Plan Circulation Element specifies minimum LOS standards for all streets and intersections in the City's jurisdiction. In Section 4.1.6, the City establishes the following performance standards for acceptable LOS for purposes of compliance with its General Plan:

> Achieve and maintain a Multimodal LOS D or better for roadways and intersections during peak-hours where possible for as long as possible. However, recognizing that LOS D may not be achievable or cannot be maintained upon full buildout of the General Plan, due to traffic generated from sources beyond control of the City, the City Council shall have the discretion to only require feasible mitigation measures that may not achieve LOS D, but will reduce the impact of any development use or VMT planned for in the Land Use Element of the General Plan.

The locations that may not achieve or maintain LOS D are as follows and will be exempt from the LOS D policy:

- SR-29 through the City
- American Canyon Road from SR-29 to Flosden Road–Newell Drive
- Flosden Road south of American Canyon Road

American Canyon Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT Policy)

On September 5, 2023, the American Canyon City Council adopted a VMT policy for use in analyzing potential transportation impacts under CEQA. This policy included the following elements:

- The baseline for VMT analysis shall be the citywide average as estimated by the City's travel demand model. As estimated using the most recent version of the model, the averages are 16.6 miles per resident and 34.1 miles per employee.
- The VMT threshold of significance shall be 19 percent below the citywide average for the appropriate metric. This threshold applies to land development projects of all land use types, transportation projects, as well as General Plan amendments and other long-range plans. This threshold was selected based on the California Air Resource Board (ARB) 2035 target for reduction of GHG emissions of passenger vehicles in comparison with 2005 emissions.
- Projects that are consistent with a Program EIR for which a VMT analysis has been conducted are presumed to have a less than significant VMT impact.

American Canyon Bicycle Plan

The City of American Canyon Bicycle Plan was prepared in conjunction with the Napa Countywide Bicycle Plan and was adopted into the General Plan in 2020. The following policies were adopted for the countywide plan and incorporated into the City's plan.

- Build and maintain a local and countywide bicycle transportation and recreation network that connects Napa County's incorporated cities/town and unincorporated communities and provides access to public transportation and community destinations.
- Develop and maintain continuous low Level of Traffic Stress (LTS) bicycle facilities of all types to provide accessible intra-city connections that serve as the framework of the Countywide Bikeway System.

- Prioritize coordination and completion of regionally significant primary bikeways including the Napa Valley Vine Trail, the Bay Trail and the Ridge Trail, and local connections to those facilities.
- Provide secure bicycle parking at public and private destinations throughout Napa County.
- Integrate the bicycle network and bicycle facility amenities into land use decisions and developments.
- Implement projects that improve access for disadvantaged and/or underserved communities, particularly those reliant on walking, biking and transit for transportation.
- Work to reduce the number and severity of bicycle collisions.
- Work to reduce bicycle fatalities to zero by 2035.
- Improve locations that have high incidences of bicycle collisions, and/or impediments or conflicts to bicyclists.
- Implement Complete Streets policies that ensure accommodation and enable safe access for users of all ages and abilities.

Implement appropriate, well-designed bicycle facilities using accepted design standards, including intersection and other crossing improvements.

3.13.4 - Methodology

This analysis assesses impacts to the study area's transportation system as a result of implementation of the project. The potential impacts were identified based on the Checklist questions included in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines.

Trip Generation

Typically, the trip generation of a project is estimated based on rates published in the Institute of Transportation Engineers' (ITE) Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition, 2021. However, the Trip Generation Handbook that complements the Manual notes that locally collected data may be used when available. Counts were collected at six wine warehouse and storage facilities in the City of American Canyon and used for the analysis prepared for the SDG 217 project, which is adjacent to SDG 220.[2] Given the geographic proximity of these projects to the proposed SDG 220 project and the similarity in land use type, the trip generation rates from those analyses were applied to the current project. Based on the application of these rates, the proposed project would be expected to generate an average of 372 trips per day, including 35 AM peak-hour trips and 27 trips during the PM peak-hour. These results are summarized in Table 3.13-2.

[2] GHD. 2020. Traffic Impact Analysis Memorandum. SDG 217 Commerce Boulevard Distribution Center Project.

Table 3.13-2: Trip Generation Summary

Land Use	Units	Daily		AM Peak-hour				PM Peak-hour			
		Rate	Trips	Rate	Trips	In	Out	Rate	Trips	In	Out
Wine Warehouse	219.834 ksf	1.69	372	0.16	35	21	14	0.125	27	10	17

Notes:
ksf = 1,000 square feet
Source: GHD. 2020. Traffic Impact Analysis Memorandum. SDG 217 Commerce Boulevard Distribution Center Project.

Vehicle Miles Traveled

In accordance with City policy, outputs from the City's travel demand model were used as the metric for evaluating VMT. Since the proposed project is an employment site, the citywide VMT per employee of 34.1 miles was used as the baseline for evaluating potential VMT impacts associated with the proposed project, and the significance threshold was 19 percent below this level, or 27.6 miles. As noted in the City policy, the 19 percent emissions reduction target established by the ARB that was the basis for this threshold was focused on passenger vehicle emissions. The use of passenger vehicle emissions for VMT analysis is supported by the OPR Technical Advisory, which states that in Section 15064.3 of the CEQA Guidelines, "automobiles" refers to "on-road passenger vehicles, specifically cars and light trucks." (Technical Advisory, p. 4);[3] further, the OPR explicitly notes that VMT does not include consideration of heavy-duty trucks. Accordingly, the appropriate source of VMT to analyze for the proposed project is associated with employee commute trips rather than heavy vehicle trips. Note that while heavy-duty trucks are not the focus of transportation-based VMT analyses, truck VMT is still analyzed under other CEQA discipline areas including GHG emission analyses.

To evaluate the proposed project VMT, it was assumed that the VMT per employee would reflect the citywide average of 34.1 miles. Therefore, for the proposed project to have a less than significant VMT impact, the VMT per employee would need to be reduced by 19 percent to a maximum of 27.6 miles.

Traffic Operations Analysis

A traffic operations analysis was previously conducted for the SDG Commerce 217 project, which is similar to the proposed project and located on the adjacent parcel to the north. Commerce Court, formerly known as Commerce Boulevard, has been truncated and redesigned as a cul-de-sac, preventing vehicle traffic to and from the south. As a result, all vehicles entering the project site must pass through the Green Island Road/Commerce Court intersection. The analysis prepared for the SDG Commerce 217 project found that this intersection would operate acceptably under Cumulative Plus Project conditions. Since the current project is consistent with the City's General Plan, the proposed project generated trips were presumably included in the future traffic volume

[3] California Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR). 2018. Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA. December. Website: https://opr.ca.gov/docs/20190122-743_Technical_Advisory.pdf. Accessed October 12, 2023.

projections. Therefore, it was determined that an operational analysis for the proposed project was not necessary, an assessment with which City staff concurred.

It is noted that a traffic operations analysis does not address a CEQA issue. As a result of the passage of SB 743, since July 2020, lead agencies may no longer measure adverse transportation effects for CEQA purposes in terms of "automobile delay, as described solely by level of service or similar measures of vehicular capacity or traffic congestion" (with an exception not relevant here) (Public Resources Code [PRC] § 21099(b)(2)). Even so, many public agencies still require analyses of proposed projects' potential effects on LOS, but do so under their general police power or General Plan policies, wholly independent of, and separate from, CEQA.

3.13.5 - Thresholds of Significance

Appendix G to the CEQA Guidelines is a sample Initial Study Checklist that includes questions for determining whether impacts related to transportation are significant. These questions reflect the input of planning and environmental professionals at the OPR and the California Natural Resources Agency, based on input from stakeholder groups and experts in various other governmental agencies, nonprofits, and leading environmental consulting firms. As a result, many lead agencies derive their significance criteria from the questions posed in Appendix G. The City has chosen to do so for this project. Thus, the proposed project would have a significant effect related to transportation if the proposed project would:

a) Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy of the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b).

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

d) Result in inadequate emergency access.

3.13.6 - Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

This section discusses potential impacts associated with the proposed project and provides mitigation measures where necessary.

Impact TRANS-1:	**The proposed project would not conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy of the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities.**

Impact Analysis

Circulation

General Plan Policy 4.6 indicates that industrial uses should be located in the City's north industrial area to minimize the impacts of truck traffic on residential neighborhoods. The proposed project is located adjacent to similar warehouse projects, and with the redesign of Commerce Court as a cul-de-sac, the roadway connection to the residential neighborhood to south of the project is not available, and truck traffic would be required to access the site via Green Island Road. As the proposed project would minimize truck traffic impacts on residential neighborhoods, the proposed

project would not conflict with this policy. The impacts of the project with respect to circulation would therefore be less than significant.

Transit

As described above, the nearest bus stop to the project is located on Rio del Mar near Eucalyptus Drive and serves Vine Transit Route 11, approximately 1.3 miles south of the project. An acceptable walking distance to a bus stop is generally considered to be 0.5 mile. Should an employee desire to use transit, they could ride a bicycle along the path at the southern terminus of Commerce Court to Waters Edge Court and proceed along Eucalyptus Drive to the nearest bus stop. General Plan Circulation Element Implementing Policy 1.35 calls for the provision of continuous access to existing and future transit service. As there are continuous sidewalks between the proposed project and the nearest bus stop and a route for bicyclists is available between the project site and the bus stop is available, the proposed project would not conflict with this policy. Impacts would therefore be less than significant with regard to transit facilities.

Bicycles

Existing bicycle facilities, including the Class I path connecting to the southern terminus of Commerce Court and linking to other nearby facilities together with shared use of minor streets provide adequate access for bicyclists in the project vicinity. The planned extension of the Class I facility along Eucalyptus Drive and planned Class II bicycle facilities on Green Island Road, Commerce Court, and other streets near the proposed project would improve bicycle connectivity near the project site. General Plan Circulation Element Guiding Policy 2.1 supports development of a safe and efficient non-motorized circulation system. Since the existing bicycle facilities network provides connections to surrounding neighborhoods and destinations and would be further enhanced by the implementation of planned facilities, the proposed project would not conflict with this policy. For this reason, the impacts to bicycle facilities would be less than significant.

Pedestrian

The project site would be accessible to pedestrians approaching from the south due to the presence of the Class I path at the southern terminus of Commerce Court and the connecting path and sidewalk facilities in the residential neighborhood south of Eucalyptus Drive. Employees would also have access to recreational walking opportunities along the unpaved path at Wetlands Edge Park. It is reasonable to assume that few project employees would desire to walk to the project site from the north, given the industrial character of the surrounding area and the incomplete sidewalk network. As a continuous pedestrian network provides access from the project site to the adjacent neighborhoods, nearest transit options, and the SR-29 corridor, the project would not conflict with General Plan Circulation Element Guiding Policy 2.1. Pedestrian facility impacts would thus be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

Conflict with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, Subdivision (b)

Impact TRANS-2: The proposed project would conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b).

Impact Analysis

The proposed project VMT was evaluated in accordance with the City's adopted VMT policy as described in Section 3.13.4-Methodology, and in response to direction from City staff. For the project's VMT impact to be less than significant, the VMT per employee would need to be reduced by at least 19 percent below current levels. It is noted that Napa County uses a similar approach to analyze VMT impacts for wine warehouses in the project vicinity, although the County applies a different threshold. VMT reductions are typically achieved by applying Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures which provide incentives to encourage use of alternatives to vehicle transportation.

According to the Handbook for Analyzing Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions, Assessing Climate Vulnerabilities, and Advancing Health and Equity, California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA), 2021 (CAPCOA Handbook), a reduction in the VMT of 15 percent is generally considered the maximum feasible mitigation for suburban environments, such as that of the proposed project. If this level of trip reduction could be achieved, that would mitigate most of the project's VMT impact, although not to a level that would be less than significant (19 percent). However, given the lack of transit services within an acceptable walking distance of the project, achieving even this level of mitigation is considered infeasible.

Nonetheless, Mitigation Measure (MM) TRANS-2 requires the implementation of a TDM program to reduce VMT to the extent possible. As noted, the nearest bus stop to the project site is 1.3 miles away and serves only limited destinations; therefore, given the land use context of the project area and per the CAPCOA Handbook, a TDM program is estimated to result in a VMT reduction of approximately 4 percent. As such, even with the implementation of mitigation, impacts related to VMT would remain significant and unavoidable.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Significant impact.

Mitigation Measure

MM TRANS-2 Transportation Demand Management Program

The proposed project shall develop a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program to encourage employees to choose non-personal vehicle modes of transportation for commuting. This includes a commute trip reduction marketing initiative, through which the employer would disseminate information about available transportation options. Strategies would include encouraging ride sharing among project employees and linking them to resources to find rideshare partners working nearby, such as through the Napa Valley Transportation Authority (NVTA) V-Commute program or the regional 511.org program. Marketing materials can also

inform employees of resources such as the Guaranteed Ride Home Program, which provides free rides home in emergency situations for employees using non-personal vehicle transportation modes.

Level of Significance After Mitigation

Significant and unavoidable impact.

Hazards

Impact TRANS-3: The proposed project would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).

Impact Analysis

Site access and sight distance were evaluated for the proposed project.

Site Access

The proposed project would be located between two warehouse facilities, one of which is existing while the second is under construction. The three sites would be connected via internal roadways as shown on the site plan (Chapter 2, Project Description, Exhibit 2-4a and Exhibit 2-4b). Therefore, vehicular access to the project site would be provided via two existing driveways located on adjacent parcels. The internal roadways would need to be designed to current City standards to accommodate heavy vehicles and so can be expected to accommodate the access requirements for both emergency and passenger vehicles. The adequacy of the driveways was assessed as part of the development review process for their respective projects. Impacts with respect to site access would therefore be less than significant.

Sight Distance

A substantially clear line of sight should be maintained between the driver of a vehicle waiting at a driveway and the driver of an approaching vehicle. As noted, access to the proposed project would be provided via two previously approved driveways. The southernmost driveway is at the end of a cul-de-sac, while the second driveway is approximately 500 feet to the north. Approaching vehicle speeds would be slow in this setting. The street is flat with a slight curve that would not impact visibility of approaching vehicles, and it is noted that obstacles would be minimized as on-street parking is prohibited along both sides of the street. As such, there would be a less than significant impact on sight distance.

Parking

Parking is not typically considered a safety issue. However, the lack of adequate parking can result in vehicles being parked in inappropriate and hazardous locations. Given that on-street parking is prohibited along Commerce Court, the adequacy of the proposed parking supply was evaluated. Per Section 19.21.030 of the City's Municipal Code, the required off-street parking for warehouses is one space for the first 20,000 square feet of space plus one space for each additional 2,000 square feet of gross floor area. With a proposed building area of 224,593 square feet, 122 spaces would be

required. As proposed, the project includes 122 spaces; therefore the parking supply meets City requirements and would be adequate to serve the proposed project.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

Emergency Access

Impact TRANS-4: The proposed project would not result in inadequate emergency access.

Impact Analysis

As previously noted, vehicular access to the proposed project would be provided via two driveways to adjacent properties on Commerce Court. The driveways were included as part of previously approved projects, which included project-level review for compliance with emergency access requirements. In addition, based on the analysis of traffic operations at the Green Island Road/Commerce Boulevard intersection conducted for SDG 217, the proposed project would have a negligible impact on delay and the associated emergency vehicle response times. Regarding site design, the internal roadways of the proposed project would need to be designed to current City standards to accommodate heavy vehicles and so can be expected to accommodate the access requirements for both emergency and passenger vehicles. Impacts to emergency access would therefore be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation required.

3.13.7 - Cumulative Impacts

The geographic scope of the cumulative transportation analysis is the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area region. VMT is evaluated and regulated at a regional level and, thus, the San Francisco Bay Area region is an appropriate geographical area.

Impact TRANS-1 concluded that the proposed project would not have a significant impact on the circulation system and, therefore, no mitigation would be necessary. As such, the proposed project would not have a cumulative considerable contribution in this regard.

Impact TRANS-2 concluded that the proposed project would have a significant and unavoidable impact on VMT because the proposed project would be required to reduce VMT by a minimum of 19 percent below the citywide average, which would be challenging given the project's location and lack of access to high-quality transit. MM TRANS-2 would reduce project-related VMT but not to a

level below significance. As such, the proposed project would have a cumulatively considerable contribution on VMT.

With respect to Impact TRANS-3, the potential hazards from design features or incompatible uses are specific to the project site (e.g., site access, sight distance, etc.) and would not combine with other projects. The proposed project and other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects have complied and must comply with local standard requirements for transportation-related design features specifically adopted to avoid and reduce hazards from project design or the location of incompatible uses, thereby reducing potential significant cumulative impacts to less than significant levels. Therefore, no significant impacts would result from the proposed project combined with cumulative projects.

With respect to Impact TRANS-4, the provision of adequate emergency access is site specific and would not combine with other projects. The proposed project and other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects must comply with local standard requirements for adequate emergency access specifically adopted to avoid or reduce the potential for inadequate access. Furthermore, as was determined in the operational analysis conducted for SDG Commerce 217, the proposed project and other projects would not have significant impacts on the performance of the Green Island Road/Commerce Boulevard intersection and, therefore, it can be inferred that it would also not impair emergency response to the project vicinity. Therefore, no significant adverse cumulative impacts would result.

Level of Cumulative Significance Before Mitigation

Significant VMT impact.

Mitigation Measures

MM TRANS-2 as described above.

Level of Cumulative Significance After Mitigation

Significant and unavoidable impact.

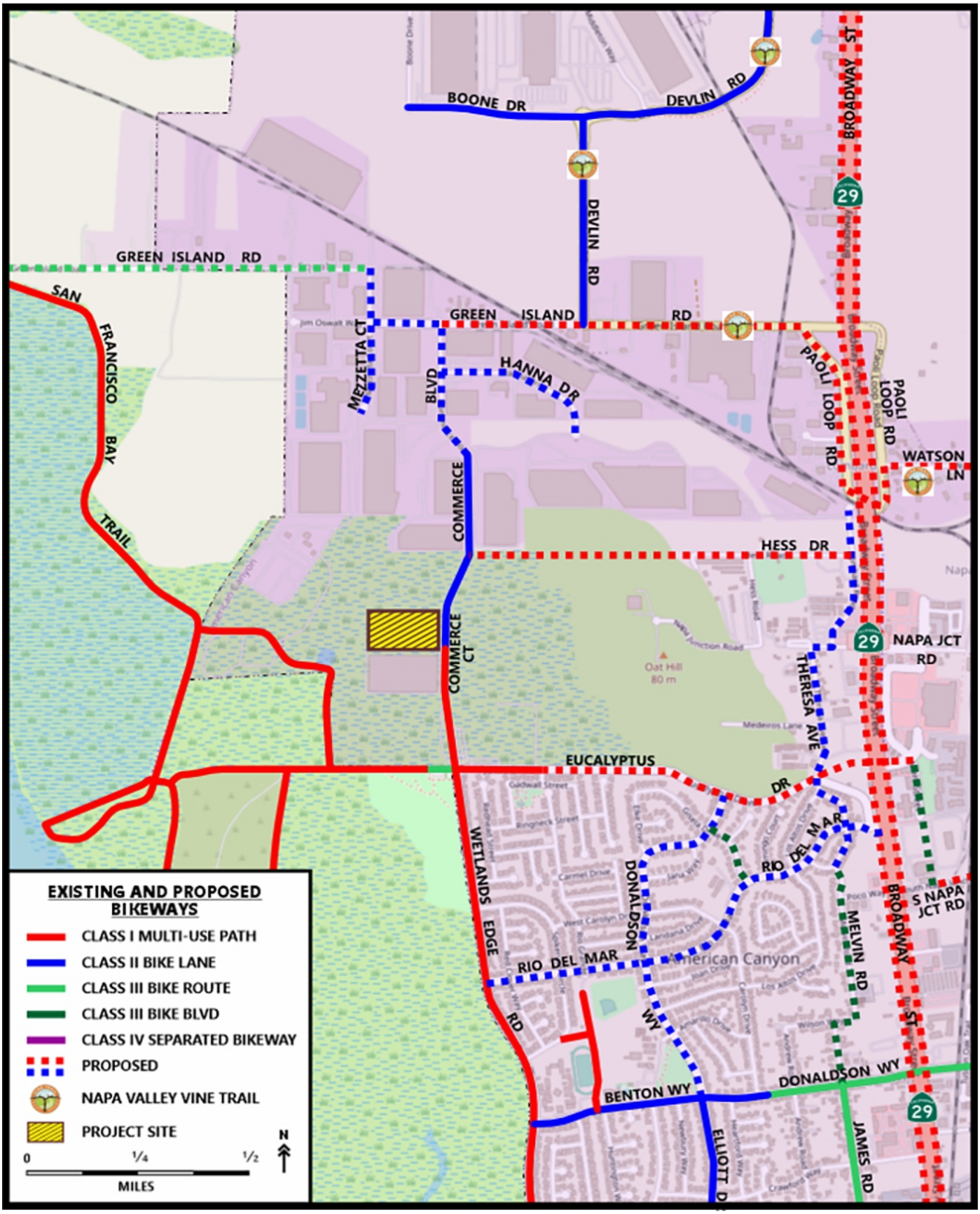


Source: W-trans.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

Exhibit 3.13-1
Local Street Network

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Source: W-trans.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

Exhibit 3.13-2
Existing and Proposed Bikeways

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

3.14 - Utilities and Service Systems

3.14.1 - Introduction

This section describes the existing conditions related to utilities and service systems (water, wastewater, stormwater, and solid waste) in the City of American Canyon (City) and project area as well as the relevant regulatory framework. This section also evaluates the possible impacts related to such utilities and service systems that could result from implementation of the proposed project. Descriptions and analyses in this section are based, in part, on information provided by the City of American Canyon General Plan, the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (2020 UWMP), and the City of American Canyon Sewer Master Plan.

No public comments pertaining to utilities or service systems were received in response to the Notice of Preparation (NOP).

3.14.2 - Environmental Setting

Water

The City of American Canyon Public Works Department provides potable and nonpotable water to a service area of approximately 30 square miles. The area encompasses the city limits and its Sphere of Influence (SOI) and extends from the Napa River to the west to the Napa/Solano County line to the east and from the Napa/Solano County line to the south to Soscol Ridge north of the Napa Airport.[1]

Water Supply

The City obtains its water supply from a variety of sources, all of which (except for recycled water) are imported from outside of the City. Imported water is mostly sourced from the State Water Project (SWP) and purchased from the Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (FCWCD) and the City of Vallejo. The City's imported water comes through the North Bay Aqueduct system.[2] Table 3.14-1 identifies the City's sources and volume of water used in 2020. Each source is discussed in detail after the table.

Table 3.14-1: 2020 Sources of Water Supply

Source	Actual Volume (Acre-Feet in 2020)
State Water Project "Table A" Water	29
State Water Project Article 21 Water	191
Article 56 Carryover Water	1,819
Table A Exchange Return Water	12
Vallejo Permit Water	500

[1] City of American Canyon. 2022. 2020 Urban Water Management Plan. Website: https://www.cityofamericancanyon.org/government/maintenance-and-utilities/water Accessed January 18, 2024.
[2] Ibid.

Source	Actual Volume (Acre-Feet in 2020)
Vallejo Treated Water	58
Vallejo Emergency Water	0
Recycled Water	208
Total:	**2,817**

Source: City of American Canyon. 2023. 2020 Urban Water Management Plan, Submittal Table 6-8 Retail: Water Supplies—Actual. Website: https://www.cityofamericancanyon.org/government/maintenance-and-utilities/water. Accessed January 18, 2024.

State Water Project

A significant portion of the City's supply is obtained through various indirect contracts for water from the SWP. The Napa County FCWCD is the State Water Contractor with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), and the City receives its water through subcontracts with the Napa Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

Table A Allocation

In January 1967, the American Canyon County Water Agency[3] entered into an agreement with the Napa County FCWCD for SWP water ("Table A" allotments) supply from the North Bay Aqueduct. This contract runs through 2035 with provisions for extension and is anticipated to be extended through 2085. The City's current "Table A" allotment is 5,200 acre-feet per year (AFY). The actual amount of SWP water available to the City under the "Table A" allocation process (the method used by the DWR to allocate water in the SWP system) varies from year to year due to hydrologic conditions, water demands of other contractors, SWP facility capacity, and environmental/regulatory requirements.

The 2020 UWMP assumes that "Table A" water allotment would be 56 percent, 5 percent, and 27 percent of the full contracted volume (5,200 AFY) for average, single-dry, and 5-consecutive-year drought water types, respectively.[4]

Article 21 Water

In certain years, the City may also receive additional SWP water known as Article 21 water, which is identified in Article 21 of SWP long-term water supply contracts between DWR and each SWP water contractor. The year-to-year availability of Article 21 water supply varies. Article 21 water becomes available only when the following conditions are met:

- Such deliveries do not interfere with SWP "Table A" allocations and SWP operations.
- Excess water is available in the Delta.
- Capacity is not being used for SWP purposes or scheduled SWP deliveries.
- Contractors can use the SWP Article 21 water directly or can store it in their own system (I.e., the water cannot be stored in the SWP system).

[3] A predecessor agency to the City of American Canyon, which was not incorporated until 1992.
[4] City of American Canyon. 2022. 2020 Urban Water Management Plan. Website: https://www.cityofamericancanyon.org/government/maintenance-and-utilities/water Accessed January 18, 2024.

The 2020 UWMP assumes that Article 21 water allotment would be 568 AFY, 0 AFY, and 216 AFY for average, single-dry, and 5-consecutive-year drought water types, respectively.[5]

Other State Water Project Sources

Article 56 Carryover Water

DWR's Article 56 Carryover Program allows water that is allocated to an SWP contractor but not used by the end of the year to be used in the next year. This water is exported from the Delta by the Banks Pumping Plant and stored in the San Luis Reservoir.[6]

"Table A" Exchange Return Water

DWR's "Table A" Exchange Return Water Program allows interested SWP contractors to receive a portion of another SWP contractors approved "Table A" allotment in exchange for return of future approved SWP "Table A" water at an established exchange ratio.[7]

City of Vallejo

In 1996, the City of American Canyon entered into an agreement with the City of Vallejo to allow the purchase of additional water supply. Vallejo receives its water from a variety of sources, including SWP water and an appropriative water right. The City's agreement with the City of Vallejo allows for the purchase of Vallejo Permit Water (raw water), Vallejo Treated Water (potable water), and Vallejo Emergency Water (raw water).

Vallejo Permit Water

The City of Vallejo holds an appropriative right for Sacramento Bay-Delta water from the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) that pre-dates the construction of the SWP. The City of American Canyon has an agreement with the City of Vallejo for delivery of up to 500 AFY under this permit. This source of water is more reliable than the City's Table A supply, but the Vallejo Agreement still allows for reductions. Addendum 2 to the 1996 Vallejo Agreement states that "In the event the State Water Resources Control Board, or any other agency, restricts Vallejo's diversion of water [under the appropriative pre-SWP contract] for any reason whatsoever, American Canyon's diversions will be reduced in the same proportion." Since the City began receiving Vallejo Permit Water, it has received 100 percent of the full contracted volume every year with the exception of a supply reduction in 2015.

The 2020 UWMP predicts that the full contract volume of 500 AFY would be available under average, single-dry, and 5-consecutive-year drought water types.[8]

Vallejo Treated Water

In 1996, the City of American Canyon entered into an agreement with the City of Vallejo to purchase up to 628.6 AFY of Vallejo Treated Water. The water is treated at the City of Vallejo's Flemming Hill Water Treatment Plant and delivered via an intertie connection.

[5] A predecessor agency to the City of American Canyon, which was not incorporated until 1992.
[6] Ibid.
[7] Ibid.
[8] Ibid.

The 2020 UWMP assumes that the full contracted volume (628.6 AFY) of Vallejo Treated Water would be available for average year water type and would be reduced by 20 percent for single-dry and consecutive dry-year water types.[9]

Vallejo Emergency Water

When the City's "Table A" water allotment is curtailed, the City of American Canyon has the option to purchase up to 500 acre-feet of emergency raw water supply from Vallejo under an agreement amended in 1996.

The 2020 UWMP assumes that the full contracted volume of 500 AFY would be available for single-dry and consecutive dry years 1 to 2; 400 AFY would be available for consecutive dry years 3 to 5; and 0 AFY for average year water type (i.e., not available when the City's "Table A" allotment is not curtailed).[10]

Other Sources of Potable Supply

Dry Year Purchase Program

The DWR's Dry Year Water Purchase Program allows SWP contractors to purchase emergency water supplies from Sacramento Valley rice farmers during dry years if supply is made available.

Turn-back Water Pool Program

DWR has a program for interested SWP contractors called the Turn-back Water Pool Program. SWP contractors may choose to sell "Table A" water or purchase turn-back pool water that is available through the program. The City has not purchased water through this program since 2015.

Dry Year Transfer Program

During dry years, varying amounts of additional water may be made available to SWP contractors through DWR's Dry Year Transfer Program, which allows for transfers through a combination of crop idling, groundwater substitution, and changes in reservoir operation. The City has not purchased water through this program since 2015.

Yuba Accord

In 2008, the DWR adopted the Lower Yuba River Accord, an agreement to settle issues related to in-stream flows in the Yuba River and fisheries habitat. As part of that agreement, participating SWP contractors are able to purchase water from the Yuba River Water Agency during dry years. The City has not purchased water through this program since 2015.

City of Napa

The City has an agreement with the City of Napa for the purchase of treated (potable) water under emergency conditions or when the North Bay Aqueduct system or the City's Water Treatment Plant (WTP) is off-line for maintenance or other reasons. This water source would be deducted from the City's "Table A" water allotment. The City has not purchased water through this program since 2014.

[9] A predecessor agency to the City of American Canyon, which was not incorporated until 1992.
[10] Ibid.

Groundwater, Surface Water, and Stormwater

The City is located over the Napa-Sonoma Valley Lowlands Subbasin. According to the 2020 UWMP, groundwater productivity in and near the City indicated that usable groundwater resources in the City may be limited. The City does not operate groundwater wells for water supply. The City does not have any surface water sources as part of its water supply and has not identified any stormwater recapture opportunities to offset potable water use.

Recycled Water

American Canyon Recycled Water

The City's Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) produces disinfected tertiary recycled water under the General Water Reuse Order (Order No. 96-011) per the recycled water criteria defined by the Division of Drinking Water (DDW), formerly the California Department of Public Health, under California Administrative Code, Division 4, Title 22, California Code of Regulation. The City currently delivers recycled water to meet demand on an as-needed basis to nine private customers for agricultural and landscape irrigation and 21 City-owned facilities for landscape irrigation and as dust control at construction sites.

Wastewater

The City and the Napa Sanitary District (NSD) provide municipal wastewater collection within the City's water service area. The City's wastewater collection system consists of gravity pipelines, two force mains, and pump stations that convey wastewater to the City's WRF located near the Napa River at the City's northwest limits. The NSD collects wastewater from the residents and businesses in the City of Napa, Silverado Country Club, the Napa County Airport, and several adjacent unincorporated areas, including northeastern portions of the City's water service area. The wastewater is conveyed to NSD's Soscol WRF, located outside of the City's water service area. The 2020 wastewater flows from the City's service area consisted of 1,625 AF collected by the City's wastewater collection agency and diverted to the City's WRF and 139 AF collected by the NSD and diverted to the Soscol WRF for a total of 1,764 AF of wastewater. The American Canyon WRF is owned and operated by the City of American Canyon. The treatment plant has an existing design capacity of 2.5 million gallons per day (mgd) at average dry weather conditions and 5.0 mgd at peak weather flow conditions. The City has plans to expand the WRF's treatment capacity to 4.0 mgd.

Storm Drainage

The City of American Canyon Public Works Department oversees municipal storm drainage within the American Canyon City limits. The municipal storm drainage system consists of ditches, inlets, basins, and underground piping that ultimately discharge flows into the Napa River. The City maintains a Storm Drain Master Plan, adopted in 1996, and engineering standards that guide the development of the municipal storm drainage system.

The City requires stormwater discharges to comply with San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay RWQCB) permit requirements and establishes non-point source pollution control measures as required by federal and State law. Stormwater pollution prevention measures for new development projects, such as bioswales, detention ponds, erosion, and

sedimentation control, are incorporated in the planning, design, construction, and operation of projects with the potential to create pollutants in stormwater runoff.

Project Site Drainage

The project site does not contain any formal storm drainage facilities. The project site frontage with Commerce Court is currently improved with curb and gutter.

Solid Waste

Recology American Canyon (Recology) provides garbage pickup for all residents and businesses pursuant to a franchise waste hauling agreement with the City of American Canyon. Roll-off service is also available.

Devlin Road Transfer Station

Recology transports solid waste to the Devlin Road Transfer Station within the Napa County Airport Industrial Area. The Transfer Station is owned by the Napa-Vallejo Waste Management Authority (NVWMA), a joint-powers agency consisting of the cities of American Canyon, Napa, and Vallejo and the County of Napa. The Transfer Station accepts municipal solid waste and construction and demolition (C&D) debris and incentivizes such activities through pricing. The NVWMA has plans to construct an enclosed C&D Debris Recycling Facility on a vacant parcel it owns immediately south of the Devlin Road Transfer Station. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation has been completed and certified for the new facility, but it has yet to be constructed.

Potrero Hills Landfill

Municipal solid waste and demolition debris from the Devlin Road Transfer Station are landfilled at the Potrero Hills Landfill in Solano County. The Potrero Hills Landfill, located approximately 1 mile southeast of Suisun City, is a regional facility that serves numerous jurisdictions within a 150-mile radius.[11] In 2005, the County of Solano approved a 260-acre expansion that increased capacity to 83.1 million cubic yards. In 2010, the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) issued a permit allowing the expansion to proceed. Following the conclusion of litigation, the expansion was cleared to move forward in 2014. Table 3.14-2 summarizes the Potrero Hills Landfill.

Table 3.14-2: Potrero Hills Landfill Summary

Permitted Area	Permitted Daily Throughput	Permitted Disposal Capacity	Remaining Capacity	Estimated Closure Date
525.7 acres (total)	4,330 tons (single day)	83.1 million cubic yards	13.872 million cubic yards	2/14/2048
340.0 acres (disposal)	4,330 tons (single day)			

[11] California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). 2024. Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) Facility/Site Activity Details – Potrero Hills Landfill (48-AA-0075). Website: https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/SolidWaste/SiteActivity/Details/1194?siteID=3591. January 18, 2024.

Permitted Area	Permitted Daily Throughput	Permitted Disposal Capacity	Remaining Capacity	Estimated Closure Date
Note: Data obtained from Solid Waste Facility Permit No. 48-AA-0075 Source: California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) 2024. SWIS Facility/Site Activity Details. Website: https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/SolidWaste/SiteActivity/Details/1194?siteID=3591. January 18, 2024.				

3.14.3 - Regulatory Framework

Federal

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, municipal stormwater discharges in Suisun City are regulated under the San Francisco Bay Region Municipal Regional Stormwater National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, MS4 Order No. 2013-001 (General Permit). In 1987, Congress amended the Clean Water Act to mandate controls on discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s). Acting under the federal mandate and the California Water Code, RWQCBs require cities, towns, and counties to regulate activities that can result in pollutants entering their storm drains. All municipalities prohibit non-stormwater discharges to storm drains and require residents and businesses to use Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize the amount of pollutants in runoff. The Municipal Regional Permit is overseen by the San Francisco Bay RWQCB. On February 5, 2013, the State Water Board reissued the Phase II Stormwater NPDES Permit for small MS4s. Provision E.12, "Post-Construction Stormwater Management Program," mandates municipalities to require specified features and facilities—to control pollutant sources, to control runoff volumes, rates, and durations, and to treat runoff before discharge from the site—be included in development plans of projects that create or replace 5,000 square feet or more impervious surface as conditions of issuing approvals and permits. The new requirements continue a progression of increasingly stringent requirements since 1989.

Provision E.12 requires all municipal permittees to implement these requirements by June 30, 2015, to the extent allowed by applicable law. This includes projects requiring discretionary approvals that have not been deemed complete for processing and discretionary permit projects without vesting tentative maps that have not requested and received an extension of previously granted approvals.

In July of 2014, the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA), through the BASMAA Phase II Committee, created the BASMAA Manual to assist applicants for development approvals to prepare submittals that demonstrate their project complies with the NPDES permit requirements. Applicants who seek development approvals for applicable projects should follow the manual when preparing their submittals. The manual is designed to ensure compliance with the requirements and promote integrated Low Impact Development (LID) design.

Section E.12.c of the General Permit pertains to LID and how it relates to hydromodification management. This permit provision requires that stormwater discharges not cause an increase in the erosion potential of the receiving stream over the existing condition. Increases in runoff flow and

volume must be managed so that the post-project runoff does not exceed estimated pre-project rates and durations, where such increased flow and/or volume is likely to cause increased potential for erosion of creek beds and banks, silt pollutant generation, or other adverse impacts on beneficial uses due to increased erosive force.

State

California Urban Water Management Planning Act

The Urban Water Management Planning Act (California Water Code §§ 10610–10656) requires that all urban water suppliers prepare UWMPs and update them every 5 years. In preparing a UWMP, an urban water supplier must describe or identify the following, among other things (as set forth in Water Code § 10631):

- "The service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning."
- "Projected population estimates" based on "data from the State, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area," in "5-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available."
- "Past and current water use" and "projected water use."
- "Existing and planned sources of water" for each 5-year increment of the 20-year planning period.
- Specific detailed information about groundwater where it is identified as "an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier."
- "All water supply projects and water supply programs" that may be undertaken to meet "total projected water use," including "specific projects" and the "increase in water supply" expected from each project.
- An estimate of "the implementation timeline for each project or program."
- "Plans to supplement or replace" any "water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors" with "alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable."
- "The reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable," for (i) an "average water year," (ii) a "single dry water year," and (iii) "[m]ultiple dry water years."
- "Opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis."
- "Opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply."
- "Water demand management measures."

Senate Bill 610: Water Supply Assessments

As revised by Senate Bill (SB) 610 (Stats. 2002, ch. 643), Section 10910, *et seq*. of the California Water Code set forth the circumstances in which CEQA lead agencies must seek preparation of, or prepare themselves, "water supply assessments" for defined proposed "projects." At the time a lead agency determines that a proposed project requires an Environmental Impact Report (EIR), the lead agency shall identify any "public water system" that would serve the project site and shall request that any such entity prepare a Water Supply Assessment (WSA) for the project. In the absence of such a public water system, the city or county lead agency must prepare its own WSA. SB 610 functions together with CEQA, in that a WSA must be included in "any environmental document" for any "project" subject to SB 610 (Water Code Section 10911(b); see also State CEQA Guidelines Section 15155(e); see also *Id*. Section 15361 [defines "environmental documents" to include "Negative Declarations . . . (and) draft and final EIRs"]).

One of the fundamental tasks of a WSA is to determine whether "total projected water supplies available during normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years during a 20-year projection will meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project, in addition to the public water system's existing and planned future uses, including agricultural and manufacturing uses" (Water Code § 10910 (c)(3), (c)(4)). In making such a determination, the authors of the WSA must address several factors. Specifically, the WSA must contain information regarding existing water supplies, projected water demand, and dry year supply and demand. In *Vineyard Area Citizens for Responsible Growth v. City of Rancho Cordova* (2007) 40 Cal.4th 412, 433 ("*Vineyard*"), the California Supreme Court briefly summarized the key content requirements as follows:

> With regard to *existing* supply entitlements and rights, a Water Supply Assessment must include assurances such as written contracts, capital outlay programs and regulatory approvals for facilities construction . . . but as to additional *future* supplies needed to serve the project, the assessment need include only the public water system's plans for acquiring the additional supplies, including cost and time estimates and regulatory approvals the system anticipates needing (Water Code §§ 10910, subd. (d)(2), and 10911, subd. (a)). (Original italics.)

"Existing" water supplies can be based on different kinds of legal rights or arrangements, including entitlements, water rights, and water service contracts. In many cases, these supplies are likely already described in detail in the supplier's UWMP (Water Code § 10631(b)). Suppliers are expressly permitted to rely on information contained in the most recently adopted UWMPs, provided that the water needed for proposed development project was accounted for therein (Water Code § 10910(c)(2)).

In preparing a WSA, the public water system must disclose and document the quantity of water received from these various sources. Such supplies must be demonstrated by providing the following:

(A) Written contracts or other proof of entitlement to an identified water supply.

(B) Copies of a capital outlay program for financing the delivery of a water supply that has been adopted by the public water system.

(C) Federal, State, and local permits for construction of necessary infrastructure associated with delivering the water supply.

(D) Any necessary regulatory approvals that are required in order to be able to convey or deliver the water supply.

(*Id*. subd. (d)(2)).

A finding of insufficiency in a WSA does not require a city or county to deny or downsize a proposed development project. Rather, after identifying a shortfall, the public water system must provide its plans for acquiring "additional supplies" (or what the California Supreme Court called "future" supplies) (Water Code § 10911(a)). These plans should include information concerning the following:

(1) The estimated total costs, and the proposed method of financing the costs, associated with acquiring the additional water supplies.

(2) All federal, State, and local permits, approvals, or entitlements that are anticipated to be required in order to acquire and develop the additional water supplies.

(3) Based on the considerations set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2), the estimated timeframes within which the public water system, or the city and county . . . expects to be able to acquire additional water supplies.

These particular Water Code requirements for assessments are action-forcing, in that they require the public water system to lay out a roadmap for obtaining new water supplies once it becomes aware that existing supplies are insufficient for the proposed project together with other foreseeable planned growth.

Regardless of the information provided to a city or county in a WSA, SB 610 stops short of preventing cities and counties from approving the "projects" at issue absent "sufficient" water supplies. But where "existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts" are "insufficient" to serve proposed projects, SB 610 does require that, in approving projects in the face of insufficient supplies, cities and counties must "include" in their "findings for the project[s]" their "determination[s]" regarding water supply insufficiency. SB 610 functions together with CEQA, in that a WSA must be included in "any environmental document" for any "project" subject to SB 610. (*Id*. subd. (b); Guidelines, § 15155, subd. (e); see also id. § 15361 [defines "environmental documents" to include "Negative Declarations. . . (and) draft and final EIRs"]).

Recycled Water Policy

On February 3, 2009, by Resolution No. 2009-0011, the State Water Board adopted a Recycled Water Policy in an effort to move toward a sustainable water future. The Recycled Water Policy states that "we declare our independence from relying on the vagaries of annual precipitation and move toward sustainable management of surface waters and groundwater, together with enhanced water conservation, water reuse and the use of stormwater."

The following goals were included in the Recycled Water Policy:

- Increase use of recycled water over 2002 levels by at least 1 million AFY by 2020 and at least 2 million AFY by 2030.
- Increase the use of stormwater over use in 2007 by at least 500,000 AFY by 2020 and at least 1 million AFY by 2030.
- Increase the amount of water conserved in urban and industrial areas by comparison to 2007 by at least 20 percent by 2020.
- Included in these goals is the substitution of as much recycled water for potable water as possible by 2030.

The Recycled Water Policy provides direction to the RWQCBs regarding issuing permits for recycled water projects, addresses the benefits of recycled water, addresses a mandate for use of recycled water, and indicates the State Water Board will exercise its authority to the fullest extent possible to encourage the use of recycled water.

The Recycled Water Policy also indicates that some groundwater basins contain salts and nutrients that exceed or threaten to exceed water quality objectives established in basin plans and states that it is the intent of this Recycled Water Policy that all salts and nutrients be managed on a basin-wide or watershed-wide basis through development of regional or subregional management plans. Finally, the Recycled Water Policy addresses the control of incidental runoff from landscape irrigation projects, recycled water groundwater recharge projects, anti-degradation, control of emerging constituents and chemicals of emerging concern, and incentives for use of recycled water.

In accordance with the provisions of the Recycled Water Policy, a Constituents of Emerging Concerns Advisory Panel was established to address questions about regulating constituents of concern (COCs) with respect to the use of recycled water. The Advisory Panel's primary charge was to provide guidance for developing monitoring programs that assess potential COC threats from various water recycling practices, including groundwater recharge/reuse and urban landscape irrigation. On June 25, 2010, the Advisory Panel provided recommendations to the State Water Board and California Department of Public Health in their Final Report "Monitoring Strategies for Chemicals of Emerging Concern in Recycled Water – Recommendations of a Scientific Advisory Panel." The State Water Board used those recommendations to amend the Recycled Water Policy in 2013 (State Water Board Resolution No. 2013-003).

The April 2013 amendment provides direction to the RWQCBs on monitoring requirements for COCs in recycled water. The monitoring requirements pertain to the production and use of recycled water for groundwater recharge reuse by surface and subsurface application methods and for landscape irrigation. The amendment identifies three classes of constituents to monitor:

- Human health-based COCs: COCs of toxicological relevance to human health.
- Performance indicator COCs: An individual COC used for evaluating removal through treatment of a family of COCs with similar physicochemical or biodegradable characteristics.

- Surrogates: A measurable physical or chemical property, such as chlorine residual or electrical conductivity, that provides a direct correlation with the concentration of an indicator compound. Surrogates are used to monitor the efficiency of COC treatment.

Only groundwater recharge reuse facilities would be required to monitor for COCs and surrogates. Surface application and subsurface application facilities would have different mandatory COCs and a different monitoring schedule. Monitoring is not required for recycled water used for landscape irrigation projects that qualify for streamlined permitting unless monitoring is required under the adopted salt and nutrient management plan. Streamlined permitting projects must meet the criteria specified in the policy, including compliance with Title 22, application at agronomic rates, compliance with any applicable salt and nutrient management plan, and appropriate use of fertilizers.

Water Conservation Act of 2009

Requirements regarding per capita water use targets are defined in the Water Conservation Act of 2009, which was signed into law in November 2009 as part of a comprehensive water legislation package. Known as SB X7-7, the legislation sets a goal of achieving a 20 percent reduction in urban per capita water use Statewide by 2020. SB X7-7 required retail water suppliers to define in their 2010 UWMPs the gallons per capita per day targets for 2020, with an interim 2015 target.

Assembly Bill 1881

Assembly Bill (AB) 1881 expanded previous legislation related to landscape water use efficiency. AB 1881, the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act of 2006, enacted landscape efficiency recommendations of the California Urban Water Conservation Council for improving the efficiency of water use in new and existing urban irrigated landscapes in California. AB 1881 required the DWR to update the existing Model Local Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance and local agencies to adopt the updated model ordinance or an equivalent. The law also requires the California Energy Commission (CEC) to adopt performance standards and labeling requirements for landscape irrigation equipment, including irrigation controllers, moisture sensors, emission devices, and valves to reduce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy or water.

Assembly Bill 2882

AB 2882 was passed in 2008 and encourages public water agencies throughout California to adopt conservation rate structures that reward consumers who conserve water. AB 2882 clarifies the allocation-based rate structures and establishes standards that protect consumers by ensuring a lower base rate for those who conserve water.

California Integrated Waste Management Act

To minimize the amount of solid waste that must be disposed of by transformation and land disposal, the State Legislature passed AB 939, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, effective January 1990. The legislation required each local jurisdiction in the State to set diversion requirements of 25 percent by 1995 and 50 percent by 2000; established a comprehensive Statewide system of permitting, inspections, enforcement, and maintenance for solid waste facilities; and authorized local jurisdictions to impose fees based on the types or amounts of solid

waste generated. In 2007, SB 1016, Wiggins, Statutes of 2008, Chapter 343, introduced a new per capita disposal and goal measurement system that moved the emphasis from an estimated diversion measurement number to an actual disposal measurement number as a per capita disposal rate factor. As such, the new disposal-based indicator (pounds per person per year) uses only two factors: (1) a jurisdiction's population (or in some cases employment) and (2) its disposal as reported by disposal facilities.

Assembly Bill 341 (75 Percent Solid Waste Diversion)

In 2011, the Legislature implemented a new approach to the management of solid waste. AB 341 (Chesbro, Chapter 476, Statutes of 2011) required that the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) oversee mandatory commercial recycling and established a new Statewide goal of 75 percent recycling through source reduction, recycling, and composting by 2020. This paradigm adds to the policies in AB 939 in several significant ways. First, AB 341 established a Statewide policy goal rather than a jurisdictional mandate. This places the onus for achieving the goal on the State rather than on the cities and counties that are directly responsible for waste disposal and recycling. Under the law, individual jurisdictions are not required to meet the new policy goal.

AB 341 required CalRecycle to issue a report to the Legislature that included strategies and recommendations that would enable the State to divert 75 percent of the solid waste generated in the State from disposal by January 1, 2020, required businesses that meet specified thresholds in the bill to arrange for recycling services by January 1, 2012, and also streamlined various regulatory processes.

California Code of Regulations Title 24

Part 6 (Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings)

Title 24, Part 6, of the California Code of Regulations establishes California's Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings. The standards were updated in 2013. The 2013 standards set a goal of reducing growth in electricity use by 561.2 gigawatt-hours per year (GWh/y) and growth in natural gas use by 19 million therms per year. The savings attributable to new nonresidential buildings are 151.2 GWh/y of electricity savings and 3.3 million therms. For nonresidential buildings, the standards establish minimum energy efficiency requirements related to building envelope, mechanical systems (e.g., heating, ventilation, and air conditioning [HVAC] and water heating systems), indoor and outdoor lighting, and illuminated signs.

Part 11 (California Green Building Standards Code)

California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 11, is a comprehensive and uniform regulatory code for all residential, commercial, and school buildings that went in effect January 1, 2011. The Code is updated on a regular basis, with the most recent update consisting of the 2022 California Green Building Code Standards that became effective January 1, 2023.[12] Local jurisdictions are permitted to adopt more stringent requirements as State law provides methods for local enhancements. The Code recognizes that many jurisdictions have developed existing construction and demolition

[12] California Energy Commission (CEC). 2023. Building Energy Efficiency Standards. Website: https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/building-energy-efficiency-standards/2022-building-energy-efficiency. Accessed April 26, 2024.

ordinances and defers to them as the ruling guidance provided they include a minimum 50 percent diversion requirement. The Code also provides exemptions for areas not served by construction and demolition recycling infrastructure. California Building Standards Code (CBC) provides the minimum standard that buildings need to meet in order to be certified for occupancy, which is generally enforced by the local building official.

Local

City of American Canyon

General Plan

The City of American Canyon General Plan sets forth the following goals and policies relevant to utilities and service systems:

Goal 5 It shall be the goal of American Canyon to establish and maintain a secure water supply and treatment, distribution and storage system to serve the land uses proposed under the general plan.

Policy 5.2.5 In the event that sufficient capacity is not available to serve a proposed project, the City shall not approve the project until additional capacity or adequate mitigation is provided.

Goal 5C Establish and maintain adequate planning, construction, maintenance, and funding for storm drain and flood control facilities to support permitted land uses and preserve the public safety; upgrading existing deficient systems and expanding, where necessary, to accommodate new permitted development and to protect existing development in the City. Pursue public funding sources (i.e., grants) to reduce fiscal impacts of implementation to the City.

Policy 5.10.3 Require that adequate storm drain and flood control facilities be constructed coincident with new development.

Policy 5.10.12 Require that new development be designed to prevent the diversion of floodwaters onto neighboring parcels.

Policy 5.10.18 Require that development projects maximize the use of pervious surface materials (grass, ground cover, and other) that minimize stormwater runoff.

Goal 5D Maintain the quality of surface and subsurface water resources within the City of American Canyon.

Policy 5.12.2 Incorporate features in new drainage detention facilities which enhance the water quality of discharges from the facility.

Policy 5.13.1 Require that development activities comply with the State General Storm Water Permit for Construction Activities with measures that protect surface water quality to the maximum extent practicable.

Municipal Code

Chapter 8.20.030 Requires that commercial businesses shall have separate compost, recycling, and trash containers.

Chapter 8.20.110 Requires compliance with the model water efficient landscaping ordinance of the CalGreen Building Code including design plan submittal to ensure landscaping water use efficiency.

Chapter 13.10 New Water and Sewer Connections and Services. Establishes and requires, among other things, capacity fees, service fees, maximum allowable water use, use of no flow or low flow fixtures, and use of recycled water for irrigation.

Chapter 13.14.065 New or existing non-residential customers whose properties may be served by recycled water are required to connect or convert their property to connect to recycled water for use in irrigation and dual plumbing for toilet flushing**.**

Chapter 19.22.070 Recycled Water. Requires the use of recycled water for irrigation systems.

Zero Water Footprint Policy

The City's Zero Water Footprint Policy requires no loss of water service reliability or increase in water rates to the City of American Canyon's existing water service customers due to a requested increase in demand for water within the City's water service area.

3.14.4 - Methodology

FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) reviewed relevant City documents, including, but not limited to, the City of American Canyon General Plan, the American Canyon Municipal Code, the City of American Canyon Sewer Master Plan, the 2020 UWMP, as well as actual water consumption data on the existing Commerce Court 330 project.

3.14.5 - Thresholds of Significance

The lead agency utilizes the criteria in CEQA Guidelines Appendix G Environmental Checklist to determine whether impacts to utilities and service systems are significant environmental effects. Would the proposed project:

a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?

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

c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?

e) Comply with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

3.14.6 - Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

This section discusses potential impacts associated with the development of the project and provides mitigation measures where appropriate.

Facilities Expansion

Impact UTIL-1:	**The proposed project would not require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects.**

Impact Analysis

The proposed project would connect to existing water (both potable and recycled), wastewater, electricity, and telecommunication infrastructure in Commerce Court. Existing service laterals would extend from Commerce Court lines to the proposed building (a minor distance of less than 10 feet). As discussed in Impact UTIL-2 and Impact UTIL-3, sufficient water supply and wastewater capacity is available to serve the proposed project, and, therefore, new or expanded water or wastewater facilities would not be required beyond those constructed on-site. The proposed project's stormwater runoff would be directed via storm drainpipes into an on-site bioretention pond, the construction of which is considered in this Draft EIR. No off-site stormwater infrastructure would be required. Electricity and telecommunication infrastructure would also be extended on-site from connections in Commerce Court and would not require new or expanded facilities. The project does not contemplate the use of natural gas. In summary, the proposed project would not result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded utilities facilities outside the project boundaries. Impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

Water Supply

Impact UTIL-2:	**The proposed project would have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years.**

Impact Analysis

Potable water demand for the project was estimated based on actual water consumption from the SDG Commerce 330 project, which is a similarly sized wine distribution warehouse operation located directly adjacent to the project site. Estimates are summarized in Table 3.14-3. Also shown are the

water demands of SDG Commerce 330 as indicated in their approved will-serve letter. As shown, actual water use is far less than the approved will-serve amounts.

Table 3.14-3: SDG Commerce 220 Estimated Water Consumption

Water Type	Estimated Acre-Feet/Year[1]	Will-Serve Acre-Feet/Year[2]
Domestic	0.0635	0.31
Reclaimed	0.0537	1.55

[1]These estimates are based on actual water use rates for the adjacent SDG Commerce 330 wine distribution warehouse recorded at a rate of 94.07 domestic gallons per 1,000 square feet per year or 0.2577 domestic gallons per 1,000 square feet per day, and 0.0053 reclaimed acre-feet per year (AFY) per acre or approximately 0.0000 reclaimed acre-feet per day per acre.
[2]These estimates are based on the approved will-serve letter for the SDG Commerce 330 project.

As shown above, the proposed project is estimated to demand between approximately 0.0635 and 0.31 domestic acre-feet and between 0.0537 and 1.55 reclaimed acre-feet of water per year, for a combined total of between 0.1172 and 1.86 AFY. The project would incorporate Demand Management Measures (DMMs) through compliance with water waste prevention ordinances, including the Municipal Code's Water Waste Prohibitions Ordinance (Section 13.14.060), as well as codes related to water efficient landscaping (Section 16.14 and 19.22).

Tables Table 3.14-4, Table 3.14-5, and Table 3.14-6 demonstrate the City of American Canyon's estimated normal, single dry year, and multiple dry years supply and demand, as indicated by the UWMP.[13]

Table 3.14-4: Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison (AFY)

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals	4,959	4,959	5,575	5,575	5,575
Demand Totals	3,543	3,785	4,580	4,822	5,075
Difference	1,416	1,174	994	753	500

Source: City of American Canyon. 2023. 2020 Urban Water Management Plan.

As indicated in Table 3.14-4, the City would have a surplus of at least 500 acre-feet of water in normal years through the year 2045. The water demanded by the proposed project is approximately .02 percent of the projected water surplus for the year 2045.[14] As such, the City would be able to serve the proposed project during normal years through the year 2045.

[13] City of American Canyon. 2023. 2020 Urban Water Management Plan.
[14] 0.1172/500*100=0.2344

Table 3.14-5: Single Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (AFY)

	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Supply Totals	1,897	1,897	2,132	2,132	2,132
Demand Totals	3,543	3,785	4,580	4,822	5,075
Difference	-1,646	-1,888	-2,448	-2,689	-2,943

Notes:
Demand reductions due to water shortage stage rationing measures are not included in the single dry year demand estimates.
Source: City of American Canyon. 2023. 2020 Urban Water Management Plan.

Table 3.14-6: Multiple Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (AFY)

Year	Totals	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
First Year	**Supply Totals**	3,359	3,359	3,776	3,776	3,776
	Demand Totals	3,543	3,785	4,580	4,822	5,075
	Difference	-184	-426	-804	-1,046	-1,299
Second Year	**Supply Totals**	3,359	3,359	3,776	3,776	3,776
	Demand Totals	3,543	3,785	4,580	4,822	5,075
	Difference	-184	-426	-804	-1,046	-1,299
Third Year	**Supply Totals**	3,251	3,251	3,655	3,655	3,655
	Demand Totals	3,543	3,785	4,580	4,822	5,075
	Difference	-291	-534	-925	-1,167	-1,420
Fourth Year	**Supply Totals**	3,251	3,251	3,655	3,655	3,655
	Demand Totals	3,543	3,785	4,580	4,822	5,075
	Difference	-291	-534	-925	-1,167	-1,420
Fifth Year	**Supply Totals**	3,251	3,251	3,655	3,655	3,655
	Demand Totals	3,543	3,785	4,580	4,822	5,075
	Difference	-291	-534	-925	-1,167	-1,420

Note:
Demand reductions due to water shortage stage rationing measures are not included in the 5-consecutive-year drought demand estimates.
Source: City of American Canyon. 2023. 2020 Urban Water Management Plan.

The Single Dry Year scenario is the year that represents the lowest water supply available to the City. The Multiple Dry Year scenario, in this case, a 5-consecutive-year drought, is the period that represents the driest 5-year historical sequence for the City.

As shown in Tables 3.14-5 and 3.14-6, for the single and multiple dry year scenarios there is a projected water deficit in all years, beginning in the year 2025. However, the City is expanding the use of local water resources and reducing waste through implementation of DMMs.[15] As indicated in the UWMP, demand reductions due to rationing measures are not included in scenario estimates. Therefore, the deficit could be reduced by implementing the DMMs. In addition, the City's UWMP contains a Water Waste Prohibition Ordinance, Metering, Conservation Pricing, Public Outreach and Education, Water Loss Assessment Programs, Water Conservation Program Coordination and Staffing Support, etc. These initiatives are described in greater detail in the City's UWMP and all contribute to the reduced demand for water supply.

The City also has several planned methods to expand recycled water use. The City's Recycled Water Master Plan identifies 15 capital improvement projects to upgrade the City's recycled water system to serve projected buildout demands of nearly 1,000 AFY.[16] This would be sufficient to meet the City's water deficits in multiple dry years through the year 2035.

Lastly, the City can implement additional supply augmentation methods, including purchasing additional water with existing dry-year agreements, decreasing line flushing, increasing water waste patrols, or employing a moratorium or net zero demand increase on new connections. As indicated in the UWMP, the City anticipates it can supply all its water demands through the 2045 planning horizon by purchasing supplemental imported water through existing agreements for all water year scenarios (without accounting for use reduction savings, therefore making this a conservative conclusion). As indicated in Table 7-5 of the UWMP, shortfalls could adequately be met in each multiple dry year.

In sum, the City is able to meet project demand in all years under the normal year scenario. In the dry and multiple dry year scenarios, the City is projected to have a deficit. However, planned increases in recycled water use would increase supplies to be sufficient through 2035, in dry and multiple dry year scenarios. DMMs, supply augmentation methods, recycled water use, and agreements would further reduce water deficits in the dry and multiple dry year scenarios. Finally, the UWMP concluded that predicted water supply constraints could be resolved through the purchase of "supplemental imported water through existing agreements through the planning horizon (2045) for all water year scenarios."[17] Furthermore, water purchases, both temporary and permanent, are commonly used in California to redirect water resources to areas of greatest need, consistent with the legislative policy of the State to facility water transfers (see California Water Code § 575.480, *et seq*.).

The City has a Zero Water Footprint Policy, which is defined as "no loss in reliability or increases in water rates for existing water service customers due to requested increased demand for water within the City's water service area." Consistent with the policy, the proposed project's estimated water use would be reviewed. This process would ensure that either the proposed project meets the adopted Zero Water Footprint Policy (projects that either require no additional water demand or projects which offset increased water demand by off-site measures) or requires a Water Supply

[15] City of American Canyon. 2023. 2020 Urban Water Management Plan.
[16] City of American Canyon, 2023. 2020 Urban Water Management Plan.
[17] Ibid.

Report. If a Water Supply Report is required it would determine the proposed project's water demand measures needed to reach a zero water footprint. The remaining water footprint of the proposed project would be offset through a method agreed upon by the City and the developer. The proposed project would offset its water footprint by contributing funding to the City's water projects. In either instance, a zero water footprint would be obtained.

Furthermore, per Municipal Code Section 13.10, the proposed project is limited to an average use of 650 gallons of water per day per acre (measured monthly). For the proposed project's 10.45-acre site, this would equate to 6,792.5 gallons of water per day. As indicated in Table 3.14-3, the proposed project's estimated domestic water consumption would be between 0.0635 and 0.31 acre feet per year or 20,691 to 101,014 gallons per year. This equates to less than 57 to 277 gallons of water per day, far below the allowable amount.

Finally, the proposed project would be consistent with Municipal Code Section 19.22.070 by using recycled water for landscaping irrigation, thus eliminating the use of potable water for landscaping purposes. The proposed project would also be required to submit landscaping plans to the City as part of project applicant and approval process demonstrating compliance with the City's Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (Municipal Code 8.20.110).

In summary, the City's ability to purchase additional water in all dry year scenarios, along with DMMs, the Zero Water Footprint Policy, water use reduction, and use of recycled water, ensures that sufficient water would be available to serve existing, planned, and future buildout, including the proposed project. Furthermore, the proposed project's water demand would be far below average allowable use. Therefore, for the reasons discussed herein, there would be sufficient water supplies available to serve the proposed project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years. Impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

Wastewater Treatment Capacity

Impact UTIL-3:	**The proposed project would not result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments.**

Impact Analysis

The proposed project would be served by the City of American Canyon for wastewater collection and treatment. Table 3.14-7 provides the proposed project's estimated wastewater generation based on estimated water consumption. For the purposes of a conservative analysis, it is assumed that 100 percent of water consumed becomes wastewater. Note that it is standard industry assumption that wastewater represents only 90 percent of water consumption.

Table 3.14-7: Wastewater Generation Estimate

Water Consumption Estimate Source	Anticipated Daily Water Consumption	Wastewater Generation Calculation	Daily Wastewater Generation
SDG Commerce 330–Actual Use	57 gallons[1]	57 gallons x 1	57 gallons (0.000057 mgd)
SDG Commerce 330–Will-Serve Letter	275 gallons[2]	275 gallons x 1	275 gallons (.000275 mgd)

Notes:
MGD = million gallons per day
[1] 0.0635 acre-feet per year (AFY) (as indicated in Table 3.13-3) = 20,691.5349 gallons per year = ~57 gallons per day
[2] 0.31 acre-feet per year (AFY) (as indicated in Table 3.13-3) = 101,013 gallons per year = ~275 gallons per day
Source: FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS), 2024; City of American Canyon, 2024.

As shown in Table 3.14-7, the proposed project would produce between approximately 57 and 275 gallons of effluent per day (0.000057 to 0.000275 mgd). The City's WTP has a maximum capacity of 2.5 mgd at dry weather flow conditions and 5.0 mgd at peak wet weather flow conditions. In the year 2020, the WRF treated 1,625 acre-feet in total, which is approximately 529 million gallons.[18] This is approximately 1.5 mgd per day, meaning there was 1 mgd of additional capacity in the year 2020. The proposed project would produce between 0.000057 and 0.000275 mgd, which is approximately 0.0057 to .0275 percent of the remaining daily capacity of the WTP. As such, existing treatment capacity would be sufficient to serve the proposed project in addition to existing commitments. Impacts would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

Solid Waste

Impact UTIL-4: **The proposed project would not generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals.**

Impact Analysis

This impact discussion assesses whether the proposed project would be served by a landfill with adequate capacity or comply with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Solid waste would be generated by construction and operational activities. Each is discussed as follows.

[18] City of American Canyon. 2023. 2020 Urban Water Management Plan. Table 6-2 Retail: Wastewater Collected Within Service Area in 2020.

Construction Waste

The proposed project would result in the construction of a 219,834-square-foot wine distribution warehouse. Using a nonresidential construction waste generation rate published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), an estimate of the total construction debris generated by the proposed project is provided in Table 3.14-8.

Table 3.14-8: Construction Solid Waste Generation

Waste Generation Rate	Square Feet	Construction Waste Generation	
		Tons	Cubic Yards
3.89 pounds/square foot	219,834	428	599

Notes:
1 ton = 2,000 pounds; 1 ton = approximately 1.4 cubic yards
Sources:
United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 1998.
FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS). 2024.

Development of the proposed project would generate an estimated 599 cubic yards of construction debris. This waste volume represents less than 0.01 percent of the 13.872 million cubic yards of remaining capacity at the Potrero Hills Landfill. Moreover, the values shown in the table do not adjust construction solid waste generation to account for C&D debris recycling that would serve to divert waste from the landfill. The Napa Valley Waste Management Authority provides C&D debris recycling at the nearby Devlin Road Transfer Station. The proposed project would be required to dispose of C&D debris in compliance with the City's C&D Ordinance.

Therefore, short-term construction impacts on landfill capacity would be less than significant.

Operational Waste

Table 3.14-9 summarizes the proposed project's annual operational waste generation based on a rate provided by CalRecycle.

Table 3.14-9: Annual Operational Solid Waste Generation

Waste Generation Rate	Square Feet	Operational Waste Generation	
		Tons	Cubic Yards
4.8 pounds/square foot	219,834	528	739

Notes:
1 ton = 2,000 pounds; 1 ton = 1.4 cubic yards
Sources:
California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle).
FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS). 2022.

The proposed project would generate an estimated 739 cubic yards of operational solid waste on an annual basis at buildout. This waste volume represents less than 0.01 percent of the 13.872 million

cubic yards of remaining capacity at the Potrero Hills Landfill. Moreover, the values shown in the table are conservative because, for example, they do not adjust operational solid waste generation to account for recycling and waste reduction activities that would serve to divert waste from the landfill such as, but not limited to, Section 8.20.030 of the Municipal Code, which requires that commercial business shall have separate compost, recycling, and trash containers. Therefore, long-term operational impacts on landfill capacity would be less than significant.

Level of Significance Before Mitigation

Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

3.14.7 - Cumulative Impacts

The cumulative utilities analysis' geographic scope is the service area of each provider serving the proposed project. Because of differences in the nature of the utility topical areas, they are discussed separately.

Water

The geographic scope of the cumulative potable water analysis is the City of American Canyon Public Works Department service area, which encompasses the American Canyon city limits.

Cumulative projects, including those listed in Table 3-1 (refer to Chapter 3, Environmental Impact Analysis, Table 3-1, Cumulative Projects) are located within areas of the City of American Canyon and Napa County. As discussed under Impact UTIL-2, the City has available water supplies to serve the proposed project under normal hydrologic conditions. Furthermore, the City would be able to serve the proposed project during the single dry or multiple dry year scenario with the use of DMMs, recycled water, supply augmentation methods, and agreements with other agencies. The proposed project would be required to comply with the City's Zero Water Footprint Policy, Municipal Code Chapter 13.10 and Section 19.22.070. Developers of other cumulative projects would be required to comply with the Zero Water Footprint Policy as well as Municipal Code requirements related to water usage. Additionally, the proposed project and other pending projects are accounted for in the UWMP and would not create the need for any new or expanded facilities that could have significant cumulative impacts. Therefore, cumulative impacts would be less than significant. Because the proposed project would comply with these requirements as well, the proposed project would not have a cumulatively considerable contribution toward the less than significant cumulative impacts related to water supply.

Wastewater

The geographic scope of the cumulative wastewater analysis is the American Canyon WRF service area, which encompasses the American Canyon City limits and areas within the Napa County Airport Industrial Park south of Fagan Creek. The cumulative projects, including those listed in Table 3-1, located in the City are within the service area and would generate volumes of wastewater conveyed

to the WRF. All future projects that are tributary to the Reclamation Facility would be required to demonstrate that sewer service is available to ensure that adequate sanitation can be provided.

The WRF has an existing design capacity of 2.5 mgd and the City has plans to increase that to 4.0 mgd over time. The proposed project is estimated to generate 57 gallons of wastewater on a daily basis (0.00005 mgd) at buildout. The proposed project's estimated wastewater generation of 0.005 mgd per day would represent about 0.005 percent of the average daily flow treated by the expanded WRF. As such, cumulative impacts would be less than significant.

Additionally, the proposed project's contribution to this less than significant impact would not be cumulatively considerable. Each applicant for individual development proposals in the service area would be required to comply with applicable wastewater requirements. Therefore, the proposed project's contribution to this less than significant impact related to wastewater generation and treatment would not be cumulatively considerable.

Storm Drainage

The City of American Canyon Public Works Department oversees municipal storm drainage within the American Canyon City limits. The municipal storm drainage system consists of ditches, inlets, basins, and underground piping that ultimately discharges flows into the Napa River. The City maintains a Storm Drainage Master Plan and engineering standards that guide development of the municipal storm drainage system.

All future development projects in the City are required to provide storm drainage facilities that collect and detain stormwater. The storm drainage facility shall include provisions for future upstream development and no development shall discharge at a rate that exceeds the capacity of any portion of the existing downstream system. Runoff from storms up to the 100-year return frequency are conveyed through storm facilities and disposed of in a manner that protects public and private improvements from flood hazards.

During project construction, the proposed project would implement standard stormwater pollution prevention measures to ensure downstream water quality impacts are minimized to the greatest extent possible.

As described in Section 3.9, Hydrology, the proposed project would install an on-site storm drainage system consisting of inlets, piping, and a series of detention basins that would result in a net decrease in peak stormwater runoff rates. As such, the proposed project would ensure no net increase in stormwater would leave the project site during a peak storm event and would avoid cumulatively significant stormwater impacts to downstream waterways at times when capacity is most constrained.

Cumulative projects would be required to prepare and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for project construction. Cumulative projects would be required to incorporate a stormwater control plan and stormwater collection systems into the development that would reduce the volume of stormwater runoff that cumulative projects would generate. Therefore, cumulative impacts in this regard would be less than significant.

The proposed project would incorporate a detention basin that would reduce runoff at the project site. Therefore, the proposed project's contribution to this less than significant impacts related to storm drainage would not be cumulatively considerable.

Solid Waste

The geographic scope of the cumulative solid waste analysis is the City of American Canyon. Recology provides solid waste and recycling collection services to commercial customers in the City of American Canyon.

Many past and all present and reasonably foreseeable future development projects that have or would generate construction and operational solid waste, depending on the volumes and end uses, have been or would be required to implement recycling and waste reduction measures. The proposed project is anticipated to generate 599 cubic yards of solid waste during construction and 739 cubic yards annually during operations. For comparison purposes, the Potrero Hills Landfill has a remaining capacity of 13.872 million cubic yards. As such, it appears that sufficient capacity would be available to serve the proposed project as well as existing and planned land uses in the City of American Canyon for the foreseeable future.

Additionally, the nearby Devlin Road Transfer Station offers C&D debris recycling and incentivizes such activities through pricing. Thus, it would be expected that some of the projects listed in Chapter 3, Environmental Impact Analysis, Table 3-1 would take advantage of C&D debris recycling, which would divert materials from the solid waste stream and contribute to conserving landfill capacity, thereby extending the operational life of Potrero Hills Landfill. For these reasons, cumulative impacts to solid waste would be less than significant.

The proposed project's construction and operational solid waste generation would represent less than 0.01 percent of the remaining capacity at the Potrero Hillas Landfill facility. Therefore, the proposed project, in conjunction with other cumulative projects, would result in a less than significant cumulative impact related to solid waste generation and landfill capacity.

Level of Cumulative Significance Before Mitigation

Water–Less than significant impact.

Wastewater–Less than significant impact.

Storm Drainage–Less than significant impact.

Solid Waste–Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is necessary.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CHAPTER 4: EFFECTS FOUND NOT TO BE SIGNIFICANT

4.1 - Introduction

This chapter is based on the Notice of Preparation (NOP), dated October 27, 2023, and contained in Appendix A of this EIR. The NOP was prepared to identify the potentially significant effects of the project and was circulated for public review between October 27, 2023 and November 27, 2023. In the course of the NOP evaluation, certain impacts were found to be less than significant because construction and operation of the proposed project would not result in such impacts. This chapter provides a brief description of effects found not to be significant or less than significant, based on the NOP, NOP public comments received, or more detailed analysis conducted as part of the EIR preparation process. Note that a number of impacts that are found to be less than significant are addressed in the various EIR topical sections (Sections 3.1 through 3.14) to provide more comprehensive discussion of why impacts are less than significant, in order to better inform decision-makers and the general public.

4.2 - Environmental Effects Found not to be Significant

4.2.1 - Aesthetics, Light, and Glare

Scenic Vistas

The project site is surrounded by eucalyptus groves (west and east) and existing industrial buildings (north and south). Because of these characteristics, the project site is not visible from a scenic vista. Furthermore, the project site is flat and does not contain any features that would be characterized as a scenic vista (e.g., ridgeline, overlook, etc.). This precludes the possibility of the proposed project having an adverse impact on a scenic vista. No impact would occur.

State Scenic Highways

State Route (SR) 29 is located more than 1 mile to the east of the project site. SR-29 is an “Eligible” State Scenic Highway. SR-29 is not visible from the project site due to the presence of intervening topography and vegetation. No impact would occur.

4.2.2 - Agriculture Resources and Forestry Resources

Loss of Important Farmland

The project site contains undeveloped land and is not used for agricultural land use activities. The California Department of Conservation maps the project site as “Other Land,” which does not fall under the Important Farmland umbrella. No impact would occur.

Williamson Act Contracts or Agricultural Zoning

The project site contains undeveloped land and is not used for agricultural land use activities. The project site is not encumbered by an active Williamson Act Contract. The project site is zoned for industrial use; thus, no conflicts with agricultural zoning would occur. No impact would occur.

Forest Zoning

The project site contains undeveloped land and does not have any commercially harvestable stands of trees. The project site is zoned for commercial recreational and winery use; thus, no conflicts with forest zoning would occur. No impact would occur.

Loss of Forest Land

The project site contains undeveloped land and does not have any commercially harvestable stands of trees. Thus, the proposed project would not convert forestland to non-forest use. No impact would occur.

Pressures to Convert Surrounding Agricultural Land or Forest Land

The California Department of Conservation maps the areas immediately adjacent to the project site as "Other Land." Furthermore, the eucalyptus groves to the west and east of the project site are not considered commercially harvestable timer. For these reasons, the proposed project would not create pressures to convert surrounding agricultural or forest land to other use. No impact would occur.

4.2.3 - Biological Resources

Sensitive Natural Communities or Riparian Habitat.

Seasonal wetland communities are typically considered sensitive under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The wetland features on-site would be avoided by the proposed project through the implementation of 25-foot buffers (Section 3.3, Biological Resources, Exhibit 3.3-4). The wetland buffer avoidance area would ensure that construction activities do not impact the on-site jurisdictional wetland features. Upon operation, the project's stormwater would be directed away from the features, as required by the proposed project's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). No other sensitive communities occur on-site. Therefore, no impacts on sensitive natural communities would occur.

Conservation Plans

No adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State Habitat Conservation Plan is applicable to the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of such a document. No impacts would occur.

4.2.4 - Geology, Soils, and Seismicity

Septic or Alternative Wastewater Disposal Systems

The proposed project would be served with wastewater collection and treatment service provided by the City of American Canyon. No septic or alternative wastewater disposal systems would be employed. No impact would occur.

4.2.5 - Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Wildfires

The project site is located within an urbanized area of the City of American Canyon. The eucalyptus groves to the west and east of the project site are small in size and surrounded by urban uses or marshland, making the susceptibility to wildland fires low. As such, the proposed project would not expose persons or properties to wildland fire hazards. No impact would occur.

4.2.6 - Hydrology and Water Quality

100-Year Flood Hazards

The Napa County Geographic Information System (GIS) online mapping tool indicates that the project site is not within a 100-year flood hazard zone. This condition precludes the possibility of the proposed project being exposed to 100-year food hazards. No impact would occur.

Levee or Dam Failure

The project site is not protected by a levee, a condition that precludes flooding from levee failure. Napa County General Plan Safety Element Figure SAF-5 indicates that the project site is not within a dam failure inundation zone for any impounded bodies of water. No impact would occur.

Seiches, Tsunamis, or Mudflows

The project site is not near any inland bodies of water that may be susceptible to a seiche. The project site is more than 25 miles from the Pacific Ocean. The project site is not with an area of volcanic activity or at the base of any slopes that are susceptible to mudflows. No impact would occur.

4.2.7 - Land Use

Division of an Established Community

The project site is vacant and does not contain any dwelling units or other structures that would constitute an established community. As such, the development of the proposed project would not divide an established community. No impact would occur.

4.2.8 - Mineral Resources

Loss of Mineral Resources of Statewide or Local Importance

The project site contains undeveloped land. No mineral extraction occurs on-site and there are no mineral resources of statewide or local importance at the project site. This precludes the possibility of conflicts in this regard. No impact would occur.

4.2.9 - Population and Housing

Growth Inducement

The proposed project would develop 219,834 square feet of light industrial uses on an undeveloped site. No direct residential growth would occur. The proposed project would employ an estimated 35

full-time employees and 25 part-time employees when fully operational at buildout. The California Employment Development Department (EDD) estimated Napa and Solano County's combined labor force at 267,800 in November 2022. As such, the local labor force is sufficiently large enough to allow the project's employment opportunities to be filled locally such that unplanned growth would not occur. Lastly, roadways and infrastructure exists adjacent to the project site and, therefore, no impacts would occur.

Displacement of Persons or Housing

The project site is vacant and does not contain any dwelling units. As such, the development of the proposed project would not displace persons or housing. No impact would occur.

4.2.10 - Public Services and Utilities

Schools

The proposed project would not involve construction of dwelling units and, thus, would not result in direct enrollment growth in public schools. Therefore, no new or expanded school facilities would be required. No impact would occur.

Parks

The proposed project would not involve construction of dwelling units and, thus, would not result in increased demand for parks. Therefore, no new or expanded park facilities would be required. No impact would occur.

Other Public Facilities

The proposed project would not involve construction of dwelling units and, thus, would not result in increased demand for libraries or community facilities. Therefore, no new or expanded libraries or community facilities would be required. No impact would occur.

4.2.11 - Recreation

The proposed project would not involve construction of dwelling units and, thus, would not result in direct population growth. As such, it would not increase use of existing recreational facilities or require construction or expansion of new recreational facilities. No impact would occur.

4.2.12 - Wildfire

Emergency Evacuation

The proposed project would take vehicular access from two driveways on Commerce Court. Accordingly, the proposed project would provide two points of emergency access and, thus, would comply with California Fire Code requirements.

The Commerce Court cul-de-sac has a gated Emergency Vehicle Access connection to Eucalyptus Drive to the south. This would be available for emergency response and evacuation to and from the project site.

For these reasons, the proposed project would enhance access by emergency responders and would not impair emergency response or evacuation in the project vicinity. No impact would occur.

Wildfire Risks

The project site is located within a Local Responsibility Area and is not located in a very high fire hazard severity zone. The project site is flat and located in an urbanized area. The eucalyptus groves to the west and east of the project site are small in size and surrounded by urban uses or marshland, making the susceptibility to wildland fires low. As such, the proposed project would not expose persons or properties to wildland fire hazards. No impact would occur.

Fire Infrastructure

The proposed project would connect to existing utilities infrastructure. The project site is surrounded and has development on two sides and Commerce Court on the east side. No impact would occur.

Post-Fire Hazards

The project site is flat and would not be at risk of a landslide. As explained in Section 3.9, Hydrology and Water Quality, the proposed project would result in a net decrease in peak stormwater runoff rates because of the proposed detention and treatment system. The proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern. No impact would occur.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CHAPTER 5: OTHER CEQA CONSIDERATIONS

5.1 - Significant Unavoidable Impacts

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15126.2(a)(c) requires an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to identify and focus on the significant environmental effects of the proposed project, including effects that cannot be avoided if the proposed project were implemented.

Based on the analyses contained in this Draft EIR, the City of American Canyon (City) has determined that the proposed project in conjunction with other cumulative development in the southeast portion of the City of American Canyon would result in the following a significant and unavoidable impacts:

- **Inconsistency with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b):** The City's travel demand model establishes 34.1 miles per employee as the baseline for evaluating potential Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) impacts associated with the proposed project, and the significance threshold was 19 percent below this level, or 27.6 miles. The 19 percent emissions reduction target established by the California Air Resources Board (ARB) was the basis for this threshold. Given the lack of transit services within an acceptable walking distance of the project, a 19 percent reduction was determined infeasible. Mitigation is proposed to require the preparation and implementation of a transportation demand management program; however, these measures would not sufficiently reduce VMT. Therefore, the significance after mitigation is significant and unavoidable.
- **Cumulative Transportation:** Impact TRANS-2 concluded that the proposed project would have a significant and unavoidable impact on VMT because the proposed project would be required to reduce VMT by a minimum of 19 percent below the citywide average, which would be challenging given the project's location and lack of access to high-quality transit. MM TRANS-2 would reduce project-related VMT but not to a level below significance. As such, the proposed project would also have a cumulatively considerable contribution on VMT.

5.2 - Growth-inducing Impacts

There are two types of growth-inducing impacts that a project may have: direct and indirect. To assess the potential for growth-inducing impacts, the proposed project's characteristics that may encourage and facilitate activities that individually or cumulatively may affect the environment must be evaluated (CEQA Guidelines § 15126.2(e)). CEQA Guidelines, as interpreted by the City, state that a significant growth-inducing impact may result if the project would:

- Induce substantial population growth in an area (for example, by proposing new homes and commercial or industrial businesses beyond the land use density/intensity envisioned in the general plan);

- Substantially alter the planned location, distribution, density, or growth rate of the population of an area; or
- Include extensions of roads or other infrastructure not assumed in the general plan or adopted capital improvements project list, when such infrastructure exceeds the needs of the project and could accommodate future developments.

Direct growth-inducing impacts occur when the development of a project imposes new burdens on a community by directly inducing unplanned population growth or by leading to the construction of additional developments in the same area. Also included in this category are projects that remove physical obstacles to population growth (such as a new road into an undeveloped area or a wastewater treatment plant with excess capacity that could allow additional development in the service area). Construction of these types of infrastructure projects cannot be considered isolated from the development they facilitate and serve. Projects that physically remove obstacles to growth, or projects that indirectly induce growth, may provide a catalyst for future unrelated development in an area, such as a new residential community that requires additional commercial uses to support residents.

The proposed project does not include residential uses and therefore would not directly induce population growth. As discussed in Chapter 2, Project Description, the proposed project would develop a 219,834-square-foot wine storage and distribution center on a 443,005-square-foot undeveloped project site. The proposed project would employ an estimated 35 full-time employees and 20 part-time employees when fully operational at buildout.

The California Employment Development Department estimated Napa and Solano County's combined labor force at 267,800 in November 2022. As such, the local labor force is sufficiently large enough to allow the project's employment opportunities to be filled locally such that unplanned growth would not occur.

At the time of this writing, no prospective employees have been identified and, thus, it would be speculative to make any statements about where they would reside. Nonetheless, the City of American Canyon has more than 2,400 dwelling units in the pipeline (refer to Table 3-1 in Chapter 3, Environmental Impact Analysis). For comparison purposes, American Canyon's population was estimated to be 20,837. Thus, the addition of more than 2,400 dwelling units to the City's housing inventory would more than offset the employment growth attributable to the proposed project.

The proposed project would be served by connections to existing water, wastewater, storm drainage, and electricity lines that exist in Commerce Court. No extension of infrastructure into unserved areas would be required, and, therefore, no removal of physical barriers to growth would occur.

As such, the proposed project would not indirectly induce substantial population growth. No impacts would occur.

5.3 - Mandatory Findings of Significance

Public Resources Code Section 21083 requires lead agencies to make a finding that a project may have a "significant effect on the environment" if one or more of the following conditions exist:

1) A proposed project has the potential to degrade the quality of environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife species to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare, or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.
2) The possible effects of a project are individually limited but cumulatively considerable.
3) The environmental effects of a project will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

Finding No. 1: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

The proposed project would develop a 219,834-square-foot wine storage and distribution center on the 443,005-square-foot project site. As described previously in Section 3.3, Biological Resources, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts to wildlife or plant species with mitigation incorporated. The analysis provides mitigation of pre-construction surveys, construction monitoring, and avoidance measures in order to protect Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, nesting birds, roosting bats, western pond turtle, and monarch butterfly.

Additionally, the proposed project includes mitigation and avoidance measures to reduce construction-related impacts to historical and archaeological resources as well as the accidental discovery of human remains. These include required Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training, archaeological monitoring, and procedures in the event of accidental discovery of cultural resources and human remains.

Based on the discussion provided above, with implementation of the listed mitigation measures, the proposed project would not substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare of endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.

Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with implementation of Mitigation Measure (MM) BIO-1a through MM BIO-1g, MM CUL-1a through MM CUL-1c, and MM CUL-3.

Finding No. 2: Significant and unavoidable impact.

The analysis presented in this Draft EIR includes a review of proposed project's potential impacts related to air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, noise, and transportation, among other environmental issue areas. As presented throughout this Draft EIR, the proposed project's

cumulative impacts would either be significant and unavoidable, less than significant with mitigation incorporated, less than significant, or there would be no impact.

The proposed project would develop a 219,834-square-foot wine storage and distribution center on the 443,005-square-foot project site. There would be a less than significant cumulative impact with regard to aesthetics, light, and glare; air quality; energy; hazards and hazardous materials; public services; noise; and utilities and service systems.

Potentially significant impacts related to biological resources, cultural and tribal cultural resources, geology and soils, and hydrology and water quality would be mitigated to less than significant levels with the implementation of MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1g, MM CUL-1a through MM CUL-1c, MM CUL-3, MM GEO-1, MM GEO-5, and MM HYD-1.

Significant and unavoidable impacts would occur related to transportation. While implementation of MM TRANS-2 would reduce impacts to this topical section, there is no feasible mitigation available that would fully bring these impacts to less than significant levels. Potential cumulative impacts are discussed in detail in each topical section of this Draft EIR.

Finding No. 3: Significant and unavoidable impact.

Potential human-related impacts are discussed and evaluated throughout this Draft EIR. Compliance with and implementation of project-specific mitigation measures and existing regulations would ensure that the proposed project would not result in substantial adverse effects on human beings for direct, indirect, or cumulative impacts related to air quality, seismic and geologic hazards, hazards and hazardous materials, flooding and natural disasters, and noise and vibration. Impacts with respect to these topical areas would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated and application of all relevant regulations.

CHAPTER 6: ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

6.1 - Introduction

In accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15126.6, this Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) contains a comparative impact assessment of alternatives to the proposed project. The primary purpose of this section is to provide decision makers and the general public with a reasonable number of feasible project alternatives that could attain most of the basic project objectives while avoiding or reducing any of the proposed project's significant adverse environmental effects. Important considerations for these alternatives analyses are noted below (as stated in CEQA Guidelines § 15126.6).

- An EIR need not consider every conceivable alternative to a project.
- An EIR should identify alternatives that were considered by the lead agency but rejected as infeasible during the scoping process.
- Reasons for rejecting an alternative include:
  - Failure to meet most of the basic project objectives;
  - Infeasibility; or
  - Inability to avoid significant environmental effects.

6.1.1 - Significant Unavoidable Impacts

The proposed project would result in the following significant unavoidable impacts:

- **Inconsistency with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b):** The proposed project's VMT was evaluated in accordance with the City's adopted VMT policy. For the project's VMT impact to be less than significant, the VMT per employee would need to be reduced by at least 19 percent below current levels. However, according to the 2021 California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) Handbook for Analyzing Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions, Assessing Climate Vulnerabilities, and Advancing Health and Equity (CAPCOA Handbook), a reduction in the VMT of 15 percent is generally considered the maximum feasible mitigation for suburban environments such as that of the proposed project. If this level of trip reduction could be achieved, that would mitigate most of the project's VMT impact, although not to a level that would be less than significant (19 percent); however, given the lack of transit services within an acceptable walking distance of the proposed project, achieving this level of mitigation is considered infeasible. Even with implementation of a TDM Plan as required by MM TRANS-2, the significance after mitigation is still significant and unavoidable.
- **Cumulative Transportation:** Impact TRANS-2 concluded that the proposed project would have a significant and unavoidable impact on VMT because the proposed project would be required to reduce VMT by a minimum of 19 percent below the citywide average, which would be challenging given the project's location and lack of access to high-quality transit. MM TRANS-2

would reduce project-related VMT but not to a level below significance. As such, the proposed project would also have a cumulatively considerable contribution on VMT.

6.1.2 - Alternatives to the Proposed Project

The two alternatives to the proposed project analyzed in this section are as follows:

- **No Project Alternative:** The project site would remain undeveloped for the foreseeable future and no development would occur.
- **Reduced Density Alternative:** A 164,875-square-foot wine warehouse would be developed on the project site, which represents a 25 percent reduction in square footage.

Two alternatives to the proposed project are analyzed in the following section. These analyses compare the proposed project and each individual project alternative. In several cases, the description of the impact may be the same under each alternative when compared with the CEQA Thresholds of Significance (i.e., both the proposed project and the alternative would result in a less than significant impact). The actual degree of impact may be slightly different between the proposed project and each alternative, and this relative difference is the basis for a conclusion of greater or lesser impacts.

6.2 - Project Objectives

As stated in Chapter 2, Project Description, the objectives of the proposed project are to:

1. Positively contribute to the local economy through new capital investment, the creation of new jobs, and the expansion of the tax base.
2. Develop land to its highest and best use.
3. Continue the buildout of the City of American Canyon in accordance with the General Plan.
4. Meet regional demand for wine warehouse uses by adding to the inventory of this space.
5. Develop nonresidential uses on the project site that are compatible with the City of American Canyon's Water Reclamation Facility and the Napa County Airport.
6. Maximize the efficient use of land by developing an industrial project at the upper end of the allowable Floor Area Ratio range.
7. Complete the buildout of the SDG Commerce development.
8. Protect North Slough by employing stormwater pollution prevention measures during construction and operation.
9. Provide development fees to the American Canyon Fire Protection District to fund the development of a new fire station.

6.3 - Alternative 1—No Project Alternative

CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(e) requires that an EIR evaluate a "No Project Alternative," which is intended to allow decision-makers to compare the impacts of approving the proposed project with the impacts of not approving the proposed project. In cases where the proposed project constitutes a land development project, the No Project Alternative is the "circumstance under which the project does not proceed." For many projects, the No Project Alternative represents a "No Development" scenario, in which the project site remains in its existing condition and no development occurs for the foreseeable future. However, CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(e)(3)(B) establishes that "If disapproval of the project under consideration would result in predictable actions by others such as the proposal of some other project, this 'no project' consequence should be discussed."

Because the project site has not been previously entitled for development, the No Project Alternative consists of the project site remaining undeveloped for the foreseeable future.

6.3.1 - Impact Analysis

The project site would remain undeveloped for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, this alternative would avoid all of the proposed project's significant impacts (including significant and unavoidable impacts), as well as the need to implement any mitigation measures.

6.3.2 - Conclusion

The No Project Alternative would avoid the proposed project's significant and unavoidable impacts and would avoid any potential impacts related to all environmental topical areas. However, this alternative would not advance any of the project objectives, including those related to facilitating the development of land to its highest and best use; positively contributing to the local economy; and meeting regional demand for wine warehouse uses. Finally, it should be noted that the project site is zoned for wine storage and distribution warehouse use, borders two neighboring wine storage and distribution warehouses, and is currently served with infrastructure suitable for this type of development. Thus, should the proposed project not advance, it would be expected that another industrial development proposal would be submitted, resulting in development similar to what is already being proposed by the proposed project.

6.4 - Alternative 2—Reduced Density Alternative

Under the Reduced Density Alternative, a 164,875 square-foot wine warehouse would be developed on the project site, which represents a 54,958-square-foot reduction (25 percent reduction) in the proposed project's square footage and buildout potential. The reduction in building square footage would allow for approximately 1.26 additional acres of the site to be assigned to another use, such as a larger wetland buffer. Connectivity to the adjacent warehouses to the north and south would still be constructed.

Aside from the square footage, all other aspects of this alternative would be identical to the proposed project. This includes project boundaries, layout, design, and vehicular access points.

Table 6-1 summarizes the Reduced Density Alternative. The purpose of this alternative is to evaluate a smaller project with end uses identical to the proposed project that may avoid or substantially lessen the severity of significant project impacts.

Table 6-1: Reduced Density Alternative Summary

Scenario	Total Acres	End Use	Square Feet
Proposed Project	10.45	Wine Warehouse	219,834
Reduced Density Alternative	10.45	Wine Warehouse	164,875
Difference	—	—	**-54,959**

6.4.1 - Impact Analysis

Aesthetics, Light, and Glare

The Reduced Density Alternative consists of a 164,875-square-foot wine warehouse and associated infrastructure on the project site. The building developed under this alternative would retain a similar appearance to the proposed project's structure and similar exterior light fixtures would be installed, although the 54,958-square-foot reduction in warehouse building space would result in a corresponding reduction in the visual appearance of the project site. Therefore, the Reduced Density Alternative would have slightly less impact on aesthetics, light, and glare than the proposed project.

Air Quality

The Reduced Density Alternative would result in less construction activity and 93 fewer daily vehicle trips, which would correspond to an approximately 25 percent reduction in construction and operational criteria pollutant and toxic air contaminant (TAC) emissions. Implementation of MM AIR-1 would still be required to reduce construction impacts related to fugitive dust. Therefore, this alternative would have slightly reduced potential for impacts to air quality compared to the proposed project.

Biological Resources

The reduction in square footage would allow for up to 1.26 acres to be available for other uses, such as a greater wetland buffer. However, MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1g would still be required to protect species that have potential to occur on-site. Based on the reduced project footprint, the Reduced Density Alternative would have slightly reduced potential for impacts to biological resources compared to the proposed project.

Cultural Resources

Under the Reduced Density Alternative, there would be a slightly reduced area of ground disturbance due to the increased wetland buffer. However, MM CUL-1a through MM CUL 1c and MM CUL-3 would be still required. Therefore, the Reduced Density Alternative would have slightly reduced potential for impacts to cultural resources relative to the proposed project.

Energy

The Reduced Density Alternative would result in a smaller facility and, as such, would use less electricity and fuel during construction and operation. This alternative would result in 93 fewer daily vehicle trips, which would have a corresponding reduction in energy usage. Therefore, this alternative would have a reduced potential for impacts related to energy compared to the proposed project.

Geology, Soils, and Seismicity

The Reduced Density Alternative would result in a smaller facility, although MM GEO-1a, MM GEO-1b, MM HYD-1a, and MM GEO-5 would still be required to be implemented. Therefore, the Reduced Density Alternative would have similar geology, soils, and seismicity resources impacts as the proposed project.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The Reduced Density Alternative would result in less construction activity and 93 fewer daily vehicle trips, which would have a corresponding reduction construction and operational GHG emissions. Therefore, this alternative would have less GHG impacts than the proposed project.

Hazards and Hazardous Material

As with the proposed project, no hazardous conditions exist on-site; therefore, impacts would also be less than significant under this alternative. This alternative would result in a 54,958-square-foot reduction in warehouse development, which would reduce the potential for hazardous material releases during construction and operations. Therefore, this alternative would have less potential for impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials than the proposed project.

Hydrology and Water Quality

The Reduced Density Alternative would result in a smaller facility, although MM HYD-1 would still be required to be implemented. This alternative would create a smaller extent of impervious surfaces, which would result in a slightly reduced potential for impacts related to hydrology and water quality relative to the proposed project.

Land Use

This alternative would develop a similar use as the proposed project; therefore, it would yield similar conclusions related to consistency with the City of American Canyon General Plan, American Canyon Zoning Ordinance, and the Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. Therefore, the Reduced Density Alternative would have land use impacts similar to the proposed project.

Noise

The Reduced Density Alternative would result in less construction activity and 93 fewer daily vehicle trips, which would have a corresponding reduction in the severity of construction and operational noise impacts. The reduction in development potential and vehicle trips would slightly reduce the

severity of noise impacts. Therefore, this alternative would have a reduced potential for impacts related to noise than the proposed project.

Public Services

End uses would be similar to the proposed project. Although the proposed project's public services impacts were found to be less than significant and did not require mitigation, this alternative would result in less demand for fire protection and police protection through the 54,958-square-foot reduction in development potential. Therefore, the Reduced Density Alternative would have less impact on public services than the proposed project.

Transportation

Table 6-2 summarizes the daily and peak-hour trip generation associated with the Reduced Density Alternative. As shown in the table, this alternative would yield a reduction of 93 daily vehicle trips, 9 AM peak-hour vehicle trips, and 7 PM peak-hour vehicle trips.

Table 6-2: Reduced Density Alternative Trip Generation Comparison

Scenario	Daily	AM Peak-hour	PM Peak-hour
Proposed Project	372	35	27
Reduced Density Alternative[1]	279	26	20
Difference	-93	-9	-7

Source: W-Trans. 2023.
[1] Reduced Density Alternative Trip Generation was calculated by FCS by taking 75 percent of Trip Generation numbers calculated by W-Trans.

Despite reducing the number of trips to the project site, this alternative would generate the same VMT per employee of 34.1 miles. While transportation demand management (TDM) measures (MM TRANS-2) could provide approximately a 4 percent reduction in VMT, a 19 percent reduction would be required to bring impacts to a less than significant level. As such, while impacts would be reduced under this alternative, they would remain significant and unavoidable.

Utilities and Service Systems

End uses would be similar to the proposed project. Although the proposed project's utilities and service system impacts were found to be less than significant and did not require mitigation, this alternative would result in an approximately 25 percent reduction in demand for water and energy and an approximately 25 percent reduction in generation of wastewater and solid waste through the 54,958-square-foot reduction in development potential. Therefore, the Reduced Density Alternative would have less impact on utilities and service systems than the proposed project.

6.4.2 - Conclusion

The Reduced Density Alternative would lessen the severity of, but would not avoid, the significant and unavoidable transportation impacts associated with the proposed project. Additionally, the

Reduced Density Alternative would lessen the severity of several of the significant impacts that can be reduced to a level of less than significant with mitigation (e.g., air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, and hydrology and water quality).

The Reduced Density Alternative would advance several of the project objectives, although several of the objectives would be advanced to a lesser degree than the proposed project. This alternative would not meet the objective to develop the land to its highest and best use and would not maximize the efficient use of land. Furthermore, the reduction in square footage would result in fewer positive economic benefits and, thus, would advance economic benefits to a lesser degree than the proposed project. This includes objectives related to facilitating the development of land planned for business park/industrial uses to its highest and best use; positively contributing to the local economy; providing the City of American Canyon with a high-quality, employment-generating industrial development; and serving local and regional demand for wine warehouse uses.

6.5 - Environmentally Superior Alternative

CEQA Guidelines Section 15126(e)(2) requires identification of an environmentally superior alternative. If the No Project Alternative is environmentally superior, CEQA requires selection of the "environmentally superior alternative other than the No Project Alternative" from among the project and the alternatives evaluated.

The qualitative environmental effects of each alternative in relation to the proposed project are summarized in Table 6-3.

Table 6-3: Summary of Alternatives

Environmental Topic Area	Proposed Project	No Project Alternative	Reduced Density Alternative
Aesthetics, Light, and Glare	Less than significant impact	Less impact	Less impact
Air Quality	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated	Less impact	Less impact
Biological Resources	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated	Less impact	Less impact
Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated	Less impact	Less impact
Energy	Less than significant impact	Less impact	Less impact
Geology and Soils	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated	Less impact	Similar impact

Environmental Topic Area	Proposed Project	No Project Alternative	Reduced Density Alternative
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Less than significant impact	Less impact	Less impact
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	Less than significant impact	Less impact	Less impact
Hydrology and Water Quality	Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated	Less impact	Less impact
Land Use	Less than significant impact	Less impact	Similar impact
Noise	Less than significant impact	Less impact	Less impact
Public Services	Less than significant impact	Less impact	Less impact
Transportation	Significant and unavoidable impact	Less impact	Less impact
Utilities and Service Systems	Less than significant impact	Less impact	Less impact

The No Project Alternative reduces impacts on all categories and, thus, would be the environmentally superior alternative. If the No Project Alternative is the environmentally superior alternative, the Draft EIR must also identify an environmentally superior alternative from among the other alternatives.

The Reduced Density Alternative was the only other alternative considered and it reduces impacts on all categories and, thus, would be the environmentally superior alternative. However, as previously noted, the Reduced Density Alternative would not advance the project objectives to the same degree of the proposed project and would not eliminate the significant and unavoidable impacts of the proposed project.

6.6 - Alternatives Rejected From Further Consideration

The following alternatives were initially considered but were rejected from further consideration for the reasons described below.

6.6.1 - Greater Reduced Density

The Greater Reduced Density Alternative would reduce the proposed project's square footage by 50 percent, resulting in the development of a 109,917-square-foot warehouse. The reduction in square footage would allow for an additional 2.52 additional acres of the site to be assigned to another use, such as a larger wetland buffer.

Aside from the square footage, all other aspects of this alternative would be identical to the proposed project. This includes project boundaries, layout, design, and vehicular access points.

This alternative was considered but ultimately rejected because it would not meet project objectives to develop the land to its highest and best use and to maximize the efficient use of land. Furthermore, it would meet all other objectives to a lesser extent than the Reduced Density Alternative and it would still would not avoid significant transportation impacts.

Therefore, this alternative was not considered feasible and, thus, it was rejected from further consideration.

6.6.2 - Alternative Location

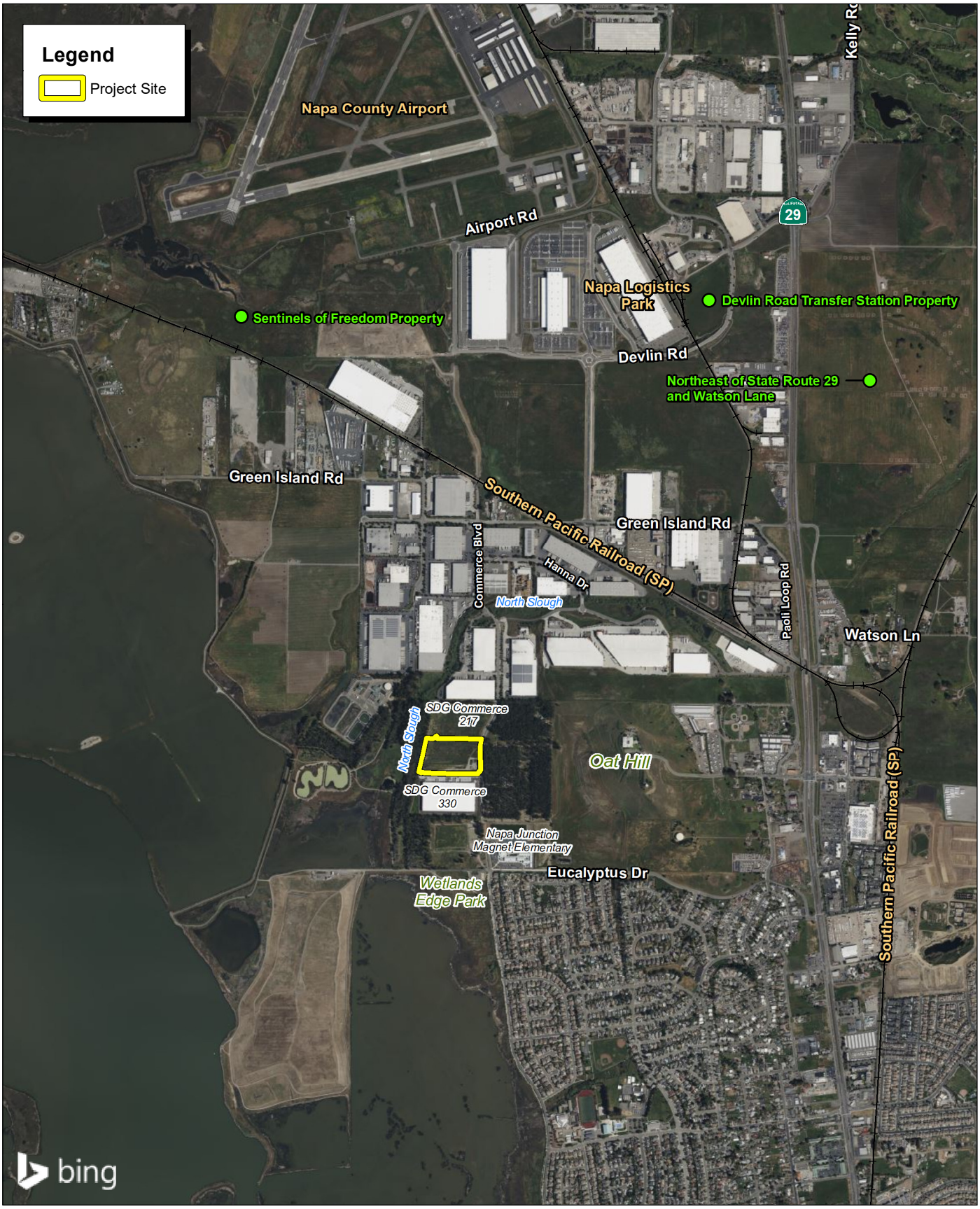
CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(f)(2) sets forth considerations to be used in evaluating an alternative location. The section states that the "key question" is whether any of the significant effects of the proposed project would be avoided or substantially lessened by relocating the proposed project. The CEQA Guidelines identify the following factors that may be taken into account when addressing the feasibility of an alternative location:

1. Site suitability
2. Economic viability
3. Availability of infrastructure
4. General Plan consistency
5. Other plans or regulatory limitations
6. Jurisdictional boundaries
7. Whether the project applicant can reasonably acquire, control, or otherwise have access to the alternative site

Here, "General Plan consistency" is an important factor. CEQA case law is clear that EIRs for proposed private projects consistent with governing General Plan designations generally need not address alternative sites, given that such existing General Plan designations embody policy decisions already made by governing city councils and boards of supervisors. "[T]he keystone of regional planning is consistency—between the general plan, its internal elements, subordinate ordinances, and all derivative land use decisions" (*Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors* [1990] 52 Cal.3d 553, 572). "Case-by-case reconsideration of regional land use policies, in the context of a project-specific EIR, is the very antithesis of that goal." (*Id*. at p. 573.) "[A]n EIR is not ordinarily an occasion for the reconsideration or overhaul of fundamental land use policy" (*Ibid*.).

Table 6-4 evaluates the feasibility of three alternative locations located within 1.5 miles of the project site in either the City of American Canyon or unincorporated Napa County (Exhibit 6-1). As indicated in Table 6-4, none of the sites would meet CEQA Guidelines criteria for a feasible alternative location. Furthermore, utilization of a different project site would not meet the project objective of building out the SDG Commerce complex. Therefore, this alternative was not considered feasible and, thus, it was rejected from further consideration.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Source: Bing Aerial Imagery.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

2,000 1,000 0 2,000 Feet

Exhibit 6-1
Alternative Locations

56390001 • 03/2024 | 6-1_alternative_locations.mxd

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Table 6-4: Alternative Location Analysis

Name	Description	Analysis
Sentinels of Freedom Property	Approximately 25 acres located west of Napa Logistics Park and south of Napa County Airport in unincorporated Napa County and within the City of American Canyon Sphere of Influence. This site contains undeveloped land, is bisected by No Name Creek, and parts are within a 100-year flood hazard area. This site is designated "Industrial" by the Napa County General Plan and zoned "Business/Industrial" by the Napa County Airport Industrial Area Specific Plan.	**Not Feasible:** This site is controlled by the Sentinels of Freedom and is not owned, controlled, or otherwise accessible to the project applicant. The Sentinels of Freedom have conceptually proposed developing two warehouses on the property with vehicular access coming from Napa County Airport. Furthermore, this property site is not located closer to any public transit. As such, locating the proposed project at this site would not reduce impacts to a less than significant level.
Devlin Road Transfer Station Property	Approximately 12 acres located east of Napa Logistics Park and south of the Devlin Road Transfer Station. This site contains undeveloped land. This site is designated "Industrial" by the Napa County General Plan and zoned "Business/Industrial" by the Napa County Airport Industrial Area Specific Plan.	**Not Feasible:** This site is not owned, controlled, or otherwise accessible to the project applicant. The Napa Recycling and Transfer Facility has conceptually proposed developing a construction and demolition debris sorting facility on the property. Furthermore, this property is not located closer to any public transit. As such, locating the proposed project at this site would not reduce impacts to a less than significant level.
Northeast of State Route 29 and Watson Lane	The project site is located in unincorporated Napa County and is designated for agricultural uses in the Napa County General Plan.	**Not Feasible:** This site is not owned, controlled, or otherwise accessible to the project applicant. It is designated for agricultural uses and the proposed project would not be permitted at the site.
Source: FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS). 2024.		

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CHAPTER 7: PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS CONSULTED/LIST OF PREPARERS

7.1 - Persons and Organizations Consulted

7.1.1 - Lead Agency - City of American Canyon

Community Development Department

Community Development Director ..... Brent Cooper, AICP
Senior Planner ..... William He, AICP
Administrative Technician ..... Nicolle Hall
City Attorney ..... Bill Ross

Public Works Department

Public Works Director ..... Erica Ahmann Smithies
Senior Civil Engineer ..... Edison C. Bisnar, Jr. PE

Police Department

Police Chief ..... Rick Greenberg

Fire Protection District

Fire Chief ..... Geoff Belyea

7.1.2 - Public Agencies

State Agencies

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Regional Manager ..... Erin Chappell

California Department of Justice

Supervising Deputy Attorney General ..... Christie Vosburg

California Department of Transportation

Branch Chief, Local Development Review ..... Yunsheng Luo

Native American Heritage Commission

Cultural Resources Analyst ..... Cameron Vela

7.1.3 - Private Parties and Organizations

Public Comment Letters

City of Napa Resident ..... Yvonne Baginski
City of American Canyon Resident ..... Jeannette Goyetche

City of American Canyon Resident ..... Jerry Hoffman

7.2 - List of Preparers

7.2.1 - City of American Canyon

Community Development Department

Community Development Director ..... Brent Cooper, AICP
Senior Planner ..... William He, AICP

7.2.2 - Lead Consultant

FirstCarbon Solutions

Project Director ..... Mary Bean
Project Manager ..... Janna Waligorski
Assistant Project Manager ..... Madelyn Dolan
Legal Counsel ..... Megan Starr, JD
Biological Resources Manager ..... Robert Carroll
Biologist ..... Kelly Evans
Biological Resource Analyst ..... Hannah Carney
Director of Cultural Resources ..... Dana DePietro, PhD, RPA
Cultural Resources Analyst ..... Ti Ngo
Director of Noise and Air Quality ..... Phil Ault, LEED® AP
Air Quality Analyst ..... Marianne Aydil
Air Quality Analyst ..... Tsui Lee
Senior Managing Editor ..... Susie Harris
Publications Coordinator ..... Alec Harris
Document Specialist ..... Melissa Ramirez
GIS/Graphics ..... Karlee McCracken

7.2.3 - Technical Subconsultants

Cameron Cole

Principal Scientist ..... Michael Stephenson
Geologist II ..... Amy Robson
Environmental Scientist II ..... Angela Mattmiller

W-Trans

President ..... Mark Spencer
Principal ..... Zack Matley
Senior Planner ..... Barry Bergman

Pinecrest Research Corporation

Director ..... Chris DiVittorio

Krazan & Associates

Managing Engineer..... David R. Jarosz, II

RSA+

Director..... Paul S. Warnock

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 3 Exhibit B -
Draft EIR Appendix A: NOP

Appendix A:
Notice of Preparation/Comments

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

City of American Canyon
Notice of Preparation and Notice of Public Scoping Meeting
SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project

Date: October 27, 2023

To: Public Agencies and Private Parties

From: William He, AICP, Senior Planner, City of American Canyon

Subject: Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report and Public Scoping Meeting

The City of American Canyon will be the Lead Agency and will prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the project identified herein. The project description, location, and probable environmental effects of the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project are described in the attached materials. The project applicant is SDG Commerce 220, LLC.

The City of American Canyon is soliciting comments from public agencies, organizations, and members of the public regarding the scope and content of the EIR, and the environmental issues and alternatives to be addressed in the document. Public agencies may need to use the EIR when considering permitting or other approvals that are germane to the agencies' responsibilities in connection with the projects.

Because of time limits mandated by state law, public agencies must submit any comments in response to this notice at the earliest possible date but not later than 30 days after receipt of this notice. The City of American Canyon also will accept comments from other interested parties regarding this notice during this time period. Accordingly, please provide your written response to the address shown below by **5 p.m. November, 27, 2023**. If you wish to be placed on the notification list for this project, or if you have any questions or need additional information, please contact the person below.

William He, AICP, Senior Planner
City of American Canyon
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201
American Canyon, CA 94503
Phone: (707) 647-4337
Email: whe@cityofamericancanyon.org

Public Scoping Meeting

A virtual public scoping meeting will be held at Friday, November 17 at 2:00 PM. Refer to the 'Scoping Meeting' portion of this NOP for details. At this meeting, public agencies, organizations, and members of the public will be able to review the proposed project and provide comments on the scope of the environmental review process.

SDG COMMERCE 224 PROJECT

Project Location

The 10.45-acre project site is located at 1055 Commerce Court in the City of American Canyon, Napa County, California; refer to Exhibit 1. The rectangular project site is bounded by a Eucalyptus grove and North Slough (west), a parcel entitled for a wine distribution warehouse known as SDG Commerce 217 (north), Commerce Court (east), beyond which is a paintball recreation area, and a wine distribution warehouse known as SDG Commerce 330 (south); refer to Exhibit 2. The project site is located on the *Cuttings Wharf, California*, United States Geological Survey 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle, Township 4 North, Range 4 West, Section 14 (Latitude 38° 11' 22" North; Longitude 122° 16' 19" West).

Existing Conditions

1.1.1 - Land Use Activities

The project site contains undeveloped land, which slopes downward from east to west and is approximately 13 to 25 feet above mean sea level. The project frontage with Commerce Court is improved with curb, gutter, and sidewalk.

The southern portion of the project site contains several soil stockpiles that are intended for use at the SDG Commerce 217 property. A young Euctalyptus tree is located near Commerce Court, and a linear wetland and an isolated wetland are located within the northern portion of the property.

1.1.2 - Land Use Designations

The project site is designated "Commercial Recreation (CR)" by the City of American Canyon General Plan and is zoned Recreation (REC).

A Recreation Zoning District Code Amendment (Ordinance No. 2018-01) was adopted by the City Council on January 16, 2018. The Ordinance allows wine-related warehousing and distribution facilities as a conditionally permitted use within the REC zone district.

The project site is within Compatibility Zone D (Common Traffic Pattern) of the Napa County Airport's Land Use Compatibility Plan.

Project Description

1.1.3 - Project Summary

The applicant, SDG Commerce, is proposing to develop a 219,834 square-foot wine storage and distribution center on the 10.45-acre (443,005-square-foot) project site. The warehouse would provide 23 truck doors and up to 4,400 square feet of office space. It would have perimeter concrete tilt wall panels with varying parapet heights and accent spandrel glass/metal canopy features around offices and corners of the building. The average roof height would be approximately 35 feet, and

portions of the building exterior walls would have varied heights to provide architectural relief. The building would be insulated and refrigerated at approximately 58°F (degrees Fahrenheit), making it suitable for storage of wine and related products. The amount of refrigeration necessary would be reduced through the use of intake louvers and fans, which would allow cool night air to be utilized. Table 1 summarizes the project characteristics. Exhibit 3 depicts the site plan.

Table 1: SDG Commerce 220 Project Summary

Acres	Building Square Feet	Floor Area Ratio	Building Height	End Use/Characteristics
10.45[1]	219,834	0.5	35 feet	Wine Distribution Warehouse/23 truck doors

[1]Project site consists of assessor's parcel number 058-030-069 (10.17 acres) plus small additional improvement areas for a total of 10.45 acres.
Source: SDG Commerce 220, LLC. 2023.

Operation and Employment

The building would be designed to accommodate approximately three tenants. Typical hours of operation for wine distribution and storage are generally 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; during the peak seasonal months, typically June through November, hours are extended from 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m., Monday through Friday. It is anticipated that the project would employ approximately 35 full-time employees and 20 part-time employees, working in up to three overlapping shifts.

Warehousing and storage of wine and other wine-related industries are not labor intensive, and the proposed uses for the building do not demand frequent client or user trips to the site. It is estimated that the proposed project would generate approximately 2 to 4 client or visitor trips per day, likely during off-peak season and during normal working hours. Forklifts used within the building would be electrically powered.

Site Access, Circulation, and Parking

Vehicular and truck access would be taken from one driveway on Commerce Court that would be shared with the SDG Commerce 330 project. Drive aisles would be provided around the full perimeter of the building to support emergency ingress and egress.

A total of 134 car spaces and 23 truck parking stalls would be provided. Of the parking spaces, five would be designated for handicap access and one would be a compact space. There would be five electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) stalls, one van accessible EVSE stall, and 19 electric vehicle (EV) capable stalls. Per the 2022 California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen), nonresidential developments with 101–150 parking spaces must provide at least 17 EV capable spaces and at least four EV capable spaces provided with EVSE (Title 24, Part 11, Chapter 5, Table 5.106.5.3.1). The proposed project would meet these requirements.

Pedestrian circulation throughout the project site would be provided in accordance with CalDAG and ADA recommendations and standards. The proposed project would also provide three bicycle

lockers, each of which would accommodate up to four bicycles, for a total of 12 bicycle parking spaces. The proposed 12 bicycle parking spaces would be five more than required per the City's Zoning Ordinance Chapter 19.14.090 (A), Bicycle Parking Requirements.

Lighting

Exterior lighting for the proposed project would include lighting on the building and on parking lot poles on the north side of the property. Parking lot lighting would be consistent with City of American Canyon municipal code requirements Section 19.21.030(M). The 30-foot-tall lights would be "shoebox" dimmable light-emitting diode (LED) fixtures designed to be dark-sky friendly by directing the light toward the ground and reducing glare to surrounding properties.

Signage

One monument sign is proposed, (approximately 8 feet wide by 5 feet tall) located at the entry to the site from Commerce Court.

Landscaping

Landscaping would be provided around the site perimeter on the east, north and partial west sides and within parking islands throughout. Mechanical equipment would be placed on the north side of the building behind a 6-foot-high color slatted chain link fence. The irrigation system would be connected to the City's reclaimed water system, thus eliminating the use of the City's potable water for landscape purposes.

Storm Drainage

Stormwater runoff would be directed via an onsite storm drain system into a detention/bioretention pond located on the western side of the site. Roof drainage would be connected to the proposed detention/bioretention pond via the onsite storm drain system surrounding the building by way of down spouts on the exterior of the building, which would be painted to blend-in with the building façade.

Wetland Areas

The two existing, on-site wetland areas would be preserved in place.

Utilities

Water

The City of American Canyon would provide potable and recycled water service to the proposed project. Potable and recycled water infrastructure currently exists within Commerce Court, and service laterals would be extended to the project building. The warehouse would be dual plumbed to allow use of recycled water for non potable water use within the building.

Wastewater

The City of American Canyon would provide wastewater collection and treatment service to the proposed project. Sewer infrastructure currently exists within Commerce Court. Connection back to

the existing City sewer infrastructure in Commerce Court will be made through the existing sanitary sewer system and lift station that was previously designed and constructed on the Commerce 330 site for future shared use with the SDG Commerce 220 project.

Electricity

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) would deliver electricity to the proposed project. Electric infrastructure currently exists within Commerce Court. Service laterals would extend from the Commerce Court facilities to project buildings. No natural gas would be used. Solar would be installed on the building roof top and would produce an estimated 235,204 kilowatt-hour (kWh) per year.

Telecommunications Services

Telephone service provided by AT&T would be extended from the existing underground infrastructure in the Commerce Court right-of-way (ROW) to the electrical room located in the northeast corner of the building.

Off-site Improvements

A small portion of the development extends beyond the parcel boundaries to the north and south of the project site to provide connection to the adjacent parking lots and to enhance internal circulation between the sites. The properties to the north and south of the project site are under related ownership as the proposed project and the potential impacts associated with development and site disturbance on those parcels was analyzed in previous California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documentation.[1,2] Long-term reciprocal access would be ensured through recorded easements between the two properties.

Construction

Construction would occur in a single phase, lasting approximately 9.5 months. For this analysis, construction is assumed to start in September 2024. During the construction phase, an average of 12 to 24 workers would be at the site, with a maximum of up to 80 workers and a minimum of one. Construction hours would be from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Construction of the concrete building slab, wall panels and large concrete paving pours would be required to be performed during nighttime hours starting no earlier than 12:00 a.m. Pre-notification of these night pour dates and times would be provided to the City and property owners in the vicinity. Typical construction equipment that would be used at the site would include self-loading dirt scraper, bulldozer, motor grader, compactor, roller, water truck, backhoe, excavator, trencher, drilling auger, front end loader, paving machine, laser screed, concrete finishing trowels, tractor, crane, forklift, generator, man lift, scissor lift, welding machine, and light tower. Imported soil would be required for grading but would be less than 1,000 cubic yards.

[1] City of American Canyon. 2021. Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration. Website: https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/2020120302/2. Accessed August 16, 2023.

[2] City of American Canyon. 2018. SDG 330 Wine Warehouse Project Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration. Website: https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/2018112067. Accessed August 16, 2023.

Required Discretionary Approvals

The proposed project requires the following discretionary approvals from the City of American Canyon:

- Conditional Use Permit

Subsequent ministerial actions would be required for the implementation of the proposed project, including issuance of grading and building permits.

The following parties would act as responsible agencies for the proposed project:

- United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)
- San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Board (RWQCB)
- County of Napa
- Napa County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC)

Environmental Review

1.1.4 - Potential Environmental Effects

The EIR will evaluate whether the proposed project may potentially result in one or more significant environmental effects, which will be evaluated in the relevant sections listed below.

- Aesthetics, Light, and Glare
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology, Soils, and Seismicity
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions/Energy
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use
- Noise
- Public Services
- Transportation
- Utilities and Service Systems

1.1.5 - Effects Found not to be Significant

Unless specific comments are received during the NOP public comment period that indicate a potential for the project to result in significant impacts, the following issues will be addressed in the Effects Found not to be Significant section of the EIR.

Agriculture and Forest Resources

The project site contains undeveloped land and is not used for agricultural land use activities. The California Department of Conservation maps the project site as 'Other Land,' which does not fall under the Important Farmland umbrella. The project site is not encumbered by an active Williamson Act contract. The project site is zoned for industrial use; thus, no conflicts with agricultural or forest zoning would occur. The project site does not contain any stands of commercially harvestable trees and, thus, would not convert forestland to non-forest use. No impact would occur.

Mineral Resources

The project site contains undeveloped land. No mineral extraction occurs onsite. This precludes the possibility of conflicts in this regard. No impact would occur.

Population and Housing

The proposed project would develop a 224,539 square-foot wine warehouse on an undeveloped site. No direct residential growth would occur, and no existing dwelling units would be removed. The proposed project would employ an estimated 225 workers when fully operational at buildout. The California Employment Development Department estimated Napa and Solano County's combined labor force at 267,800 in November 2022. As such, the local labor force is sufficiently large enough to allow the project's employment opportunities to be filled locally such that unplanned growth would not occur. Lastly, roadways and infrastructure exist adjacent to the project site and, therefore, no impacts would occur.

Recreation

The proposed project would not involve construction of dwelling units and, thus, would not result in direct population growth. As such, it would not increase use of existing recreational facilities. No impact would occur.

Wildfire

The project site contains undeveloped land. There are no wildlands or other areas susceptible to wildfire within or near the project site. No impact would occur.

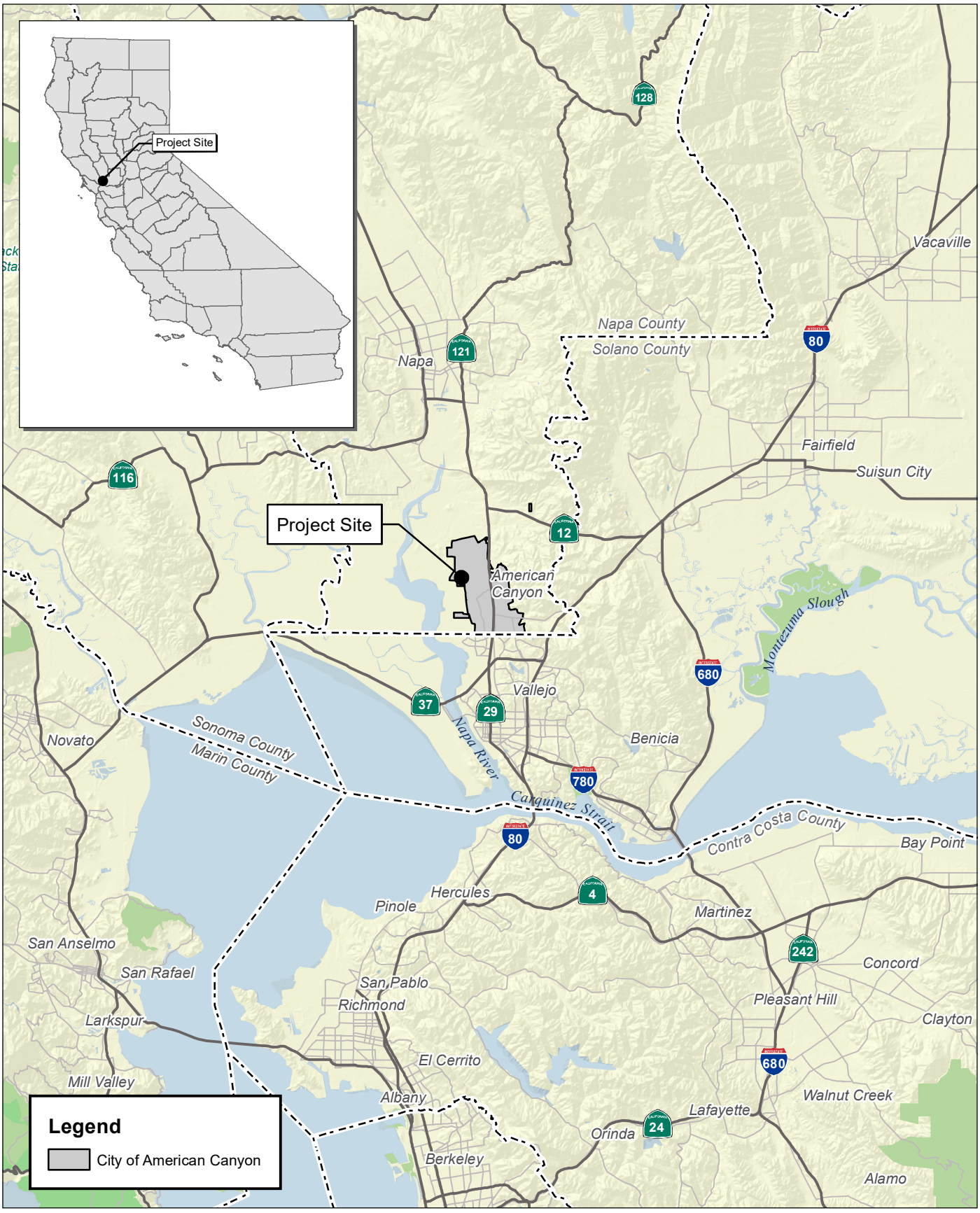
Scoping Meeting

A public scoping meeting will be held Friday, November 17 at 2:00 p.m. at American Canyon City Hall, 4381 Broadway, Suite 201, American Canyon, CA 94503.

The meeting will also be streamed virtually:

https://zoom.us/join
Meeting ID: 847 0393 6328
Passcode: 418059
Phone: (408) 638-0968

At this meeting, agencies, organizations, and members of the public will be able to review the proposed project and provide comments on the scope of the environmental review process.



Source: Census 2000 Data, The California Spatial Information Library (CaSIL).

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

5 2.5 0 5 Miles

Exhibit 1
Regional Location Map

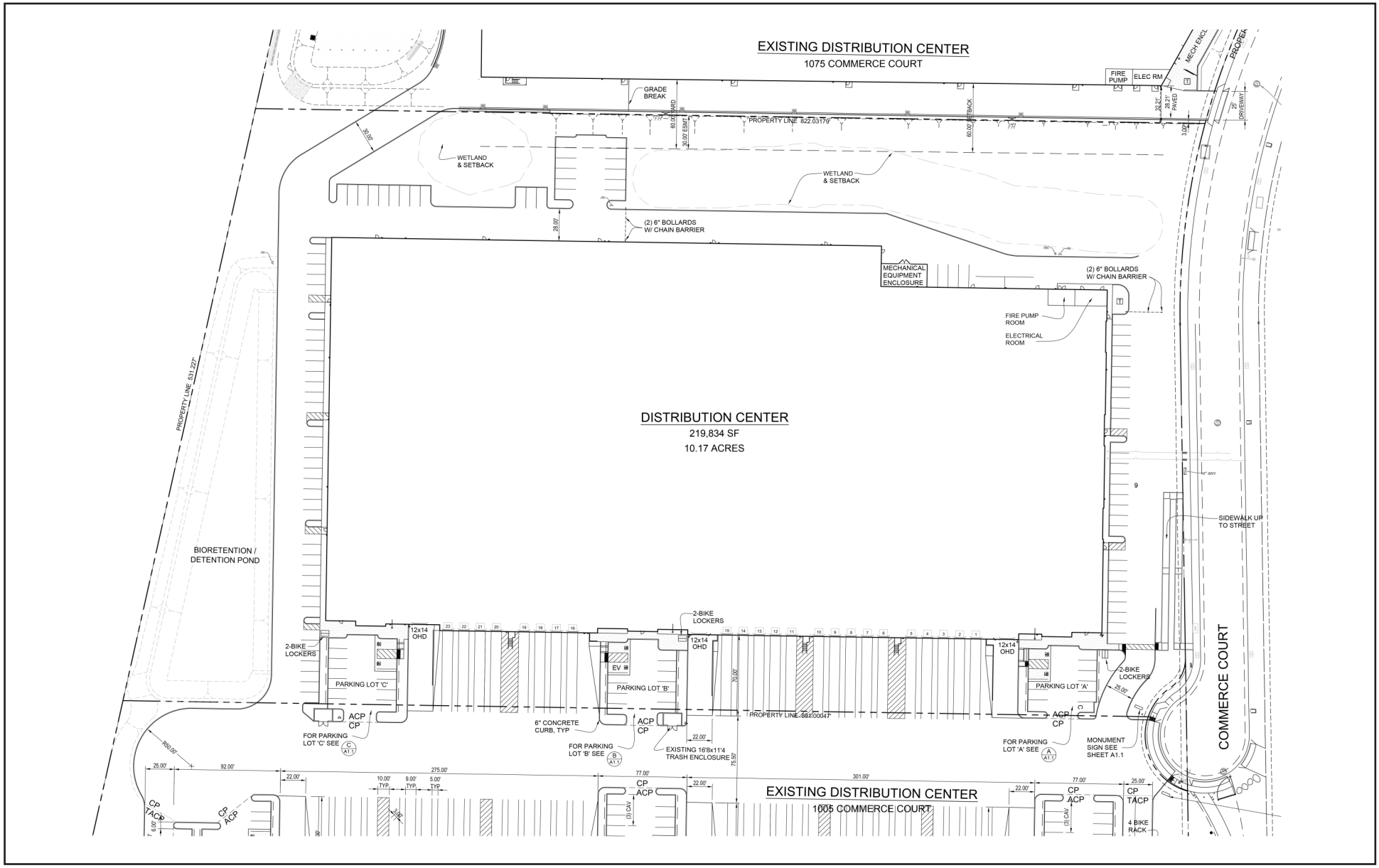


Source: Bing Aerial Imagery.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

1,000 500 0 1,000 Feet

Exhibit 2
Local Vicinity Map



Source: Ward Architects, Inc. 08/01/2023.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

Exhibit 3
Site Plan

SDG 220 Distribution Center Conditional Use Permit

Date * 11/21/2023

Name * Yvonne Baginski

Company

Email * yvonnebaginski@gmail.com

Phone Number * 7076945486

Please check all that apply *

- [ ] I own a home in American Canyon
- [ ] I rent a home in American Canyon
- [ ] I own a business in American Canyon
- [ ] I work in American Canyon
- [x] None of the above

Address *

Street Address
3205 Montclair Ave.
Address Line 2

City
Napa

State / Province / Region
CA

Postal / Zip Code
94558

Country
USA

Comments *

If comments are being provided through the upload of a document, please indicate so.

While awaiting environmental review, this property has already been cleared and graded. It currently is being used as a parking lot for the labor constructing the two warehouses on either side. How is it possible to determine a biological review when the soil is cleared and vegetation removed? Is it even legal to move forward on an environmental review when the land has already been significantly altered? There is nothing but flattened dirt over most of the property. The only part of the property not already contaminated by bulldozers and other earth-moving machines is fenced off on the north side. It is very small, hardly large to notice or utilize by animals, It's about the size of a small backyard. We couldn't imagine that such a minuscule piece of land would be cordoned off as wetland preservation. This wetland will be surrounded by asphalt parking lots and driveways and driven on by hundreds of cars and enormous trucks. Any animal attempting to use this wetland would be in peril. Please explain what animals will have access to, or be able to use, these tiny pieces of "conserved" wetland. There is no access corridor, nothing. How will the wetland be maintained, protected? Who will monitor the wetland? Is there any possibility of making it larger, and connecting it to the a larger wildlife area? Has a wildlife biologist studied this location and offered any suggestions? It seems as if the project has jumped ahead without following protocols. Asking for an environmental review after all the vegetation has been removed, doesn't make sense. Please advise.

I am concerned that this property is so near the bay wetlands and walking trail. That small line of trees in the back does little to protect wildlife from the lighting and noise of these warehouses, which it seems, will be operational 24/7. There is no information on how many trucks will be lumbering up to those 23 ramps every day, and how often. This is going to be a very busy court. Three warehouses and all bringing in noise and traffic alongside the wetland trail.

Especially confusing are the estimates of the number of people who will be working on site. There are different numbers bandied about in the NOP. Specifically, that 250 employees will be employed (yet, only 132 parking places), then only 2-4 visitors a day, and finally that there will be 35 fulltime and 30 part-time employee working three different shifts...which, still adds up to only 195 employees. So, it seems that the numbers are inconsistent with one another. Plus, the three tenants are not identified, and I am supposing that this is all guesswork for now. A comment is also made about the employees being local, and not having to drive in from other localities, yet there is no substantive evidence to this statement. Is there going to be a mandate for the employer to hire a certain percentage of local people? (And, then require them to all ride their bikes to work?) How will you be able to regulate who employers hire based on location or miles driven into work? This statement is inaccurate unless it is backed up with substantive, enforceable regulations. There is no way to guess how many people hired will be living in American Canyon. Right now, 80 percent of American Canyon residents who work, commute to other cities/counties to work. Warehouse work is not professional work. It is low-paying labor, and the rate of pay is still under $20/hour. These are not the people who will be purchasing Watson Ranch homes. I wonder whether the City has ever surveyed the other warehouses in American Canyon and determined what percentage of people working in those warehouses are actually residents of American Canyon. (And, how many are riding their bikes to work?) From what I see on the streets and in the driveways of American Canyon homes, I am willing to surmise that the most favored car is an SUV, and it is driven to work, to pick up kids, and on errands, daily.

The lighting and noise of this area, so near the wetlands and the tree foliage across the street, will be disruptive to the birds and wildlife. It will change their mating and sleeping patterns. Already, it has destroyed their habitat and will force them to leave the area, or die. What, if any, safeguards are being put in place to protect and safeguard wildlife?

The NOP hearing was held on a Friday afternoon before Thanksgiving week. Even with notice, it was unattendable by many who were heading off on vacation travels. Now, all of the comments are to be submitted and written over Thanksgiving Week, when many people are with family and not working. I believe the timing of this public hearing puts the public at a disadvantage in being able to respond to this project's environmental toll on this community. We cannot even view the meeting until after November 27, the dates all the comments are due. This doesn't give those of us missing the meeting a chance to review what was said before comments are submitted.

And, finally, the increase of greenhouse gas emissions will be considerable with this project. How many trips a day from the trucking traffic alone? And, the diesel fumes will further pollute the bayside air, and the noise and traffic will disrupt the peace of

will further pollute the bayside air, and the noise and traffic will disrupt the peace of recreational walkers along the trail just feet away from the furthest edge of the property. Using electric forklifts inside the facility may keep the air cleaner inside, but there's no doubt that the diesel truck engines will be emitting harmful carbon and destructive gases outdoors, contributing significantly the GHG emissions.

Now, in 2023, it's time to start looking at all these proposed projects through the lens of the climate crisis. Each project needs to be re-scrutinized and upgraded to the new reality. This property is zoned open space/recreational, but the city council voted to allow this warehouse build back in 2018. Now, five years later, we are facing a different world. We need to keep certain lands free from development, especially lands near the bay. There will be rising seas affecting this area in the very near future. Pay attention.

File Upload

California Department of Transportation

DISTRICT 4
OFFICE OF REGIONAL AND COMMUNITY PLANNING
P.O. BOX 23660, MS–10D | OAKLAND, CA 94623-0660
www.dot.ca.gov

November 27, 2023

SCH #: 2023100842
GTS #: 04-NAP-2023-00338
GTS ID: 31389
Co/Rt/Pm: Napa/29/2.907

William He, Senior Planner
City of American Canyon
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201
American Canyon, CA 94503

Re: SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project – Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)

Dear William He:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project. We are committed to ensuring that impacts to the State's multimodal transportation system and to our natural environment are identified and mitigated to support a safe, sustainable, integrated and efficient transportation system.

The Local Development Review (LDR) Program reviews land use projects and plans to ensure consistency with our mission and state planning priorities. The following comments are based on our review of the October 2023 NOP.

Project Understanding
The proposed project is to develop a 219,834 square-foot wine storage and distribution center that would provide 23 truck doors and 4,400 square-foot of office space.

Travel Demand Analysis
With the enactment of Senate Bill (SB) 743, Caltrans is focused on maximizing efficient development patterns, innovative travel demand reduction strategies, and multimodal improvements. For more information on how Caltrans assesses Transportation Impact Studies, please review Caltrans' Transportation Impact Study Guide (*link*).

If the project meets the screening criteria established in the City's adopted Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) policy to be presumed to have a less-than-significant VMT impact and exempt from detailed VMT analysis, please provide justification to support the exempt status in alignment with the City's VMT policy. Projects that do not meet the screening criteria should include a detailed VMT analysis in the DEIR, which should include the following:

- VMT analysis pursuant to the City's guidelines. Projects that result in automobile VMT per capita above the threshold of significance for existing (i.e. baseline) city-wide or regional values for similar land use types may indicate a significant impact. If necessary, mitigation for increasing VMT should be identified. Mitigation should support the use of transit and active transportation modes. Potential mitigation measures that include the requirements of other agencies such as Caltrans are fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other legally-binding instruments under the control of the City.

- A schematic illustration of walking, biking and auto conditions at the project site and study area roadways. Potential traffic safety issues to the State Transportation Network (STN) may be assessed by Caltrans via the Interim Safety Guidance (*link*).

- The project's primary and secondary effects on pedestrians, bicycles, travelers with disabilities and transit performance should be evaluated, including countermeasures and trade-offs resulting from mitigating VMT increases. Access to pedestrians, bicycle, and transit facilities must be maintained.

Construction-Related Impacts
Potential impacts to the State Right-of-Way (ROW) from project-related temporary access points should be analyzed. Mitigation for significant impacts due to construction and noise should be identified. Project work that requires movement of oversized or excessive load vehicles on State roadways requires a transportation permit that is issued by Caltrans. To apply, please visit Caltrans Transportation Permits (*link*). Prior to construction, coordination may be required with Caltrans to develop a Transportation Management Plan (TMP) to reduce construction traffic impacts to the STN.

Thank you again for including Caltrans in the environmental review process. Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Marley Mathews, Transportation Planner, via LDR-D4@dot.ca.gov. For future early coordination opportunities or project referrals, please contact LDR-D4@dot.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

YUNSHENG LUO
Branch Chief, Local Development Review
Office of Regional and Community Planning

c: State Clearinghouse

DocuSign Envelope ID: 26AE698D-6E86-4AA3-B412-1A256CA7CE6D

State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
Bay Delta Region
2825 Cordelia Road, Suite 100
Fairfield, CA 94534
(707) 428-2002
www.wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director

November 17, 2023

William He, Senior Planner
City of American Canyon
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201
American Canyon CA, 94503
WHe@cityofamericancanyon.org

Subject: SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project, Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report, SCH No. 2023100842, City of American Canyon, Napa County

Dear Mr. He:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project (Project).

CDFW is providing the City of American Canyon (City) as the Lead Agency, with specific detail about the scope and content of the environmental information related to CDFW's area of statutory responsibility that must be included in the EIR (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15082, subd. (b)).

CDFW ROLE

CDFW is a **Trustee Agency** with responsibility under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for commenting on projects that could impact fish, plant, and wildlife resources (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15386). CDFW is also considered a **Responsible Agency** if a project would require discretionary approval, such as a permit pursuant to the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) or Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA), the Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Program, and other provisions of the Fish and Game Code that afford protection to the state's fish and wildlife trust resources. Pursuant to our authority, CDFW has the following concerns, comments, and recommendations regarding the Project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Project objective is the construction of a 219,834-square-foot wine storage and distribution center, including the construction of vehicular access areas and drive isles and sharing a driveway with a neighboring facility. Additional vehicle parking spaces will be built, including 134 car spaces, 23 truck parking stalls,19 electric vehicle stalls, and three bicycle storage lockers with room for 12 bicycles. Construction activities are

DocuSign Envelope ID: 26AE698D-6E86-4AA3-B412-1A256CA7CE6D

expected to span 9.5 months and will include landscaping and the construction of large concrete slabs and wall panels using typical construction equipment. The Project site is located on 1055 Commerce Court in the City of American Canyon, Napa County; Latitude 38.185969 North, Longitude -122.274294 West; and encompasses approximately 10.45 acres.

The CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15000 et seq.) require that the EIR incorporate a full Project description, including reasonably foreseeable future phases of the Project, that contains sufficient information to evaluate and review the Project's environmental impact (CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15124 & 15378). Please include a complete description of the following Project components in the Project description:

- Footprints of permanent Project features and temporarily impacted areas, such as staging areas and access routes;
- Area and plans for any proposed buildings/structures, ground-disturbing activities, fencing, paving, stationary machinery, landscaping, and stormwater systems;
- Operational features of the Project, including level of anticipated human presence (describe seasonal or daily peaks in activity, if relevant), artificial lighting/light reflection, noise, traffic generation, and other features; and
- Construction schedule, activities, equipment, and crew sizes.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

California Endangered Species Act and Native Plant Protection Act

Please be advised that a CESA Incidental Take Permit (ITP) must be obtained if the Project has the potential to result in "take" of plants or animals listed under CESA or NPPA, either during construction or over the life of the Project. Issuance of a CESA ITP is subject to CEQA documentation; the CEQA document must specify impacts, mitigation measures, and a mitigation monitoring and reporting program. If the Project will impact CESA listed species, such as those identified in **Attachment 1**, early consultation is encouraged, as significant modification to the Project and mitigation measures may be required in order to obtain a CESA ITP.

CEQA requires a Mandatory Finding of Significance if a project is likely to substantially restrict the range or reduce the population of a threatened or endangered species (Pub. Resources Code, §§ 21001, subd. (c) & 21083; CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15380, 15064, and 15065). Impacts must be avoided or mitigated to less-than-significant levels unless the CEQA Lead Agency makes and supports Findings of Overriding Consideration

DocuSign Envelope ID: 26AE698D-6E86-4AA3-B412-1A256CA7CE6D

(FOC). The CEQA Lead Agency's FOC does not eliminate the Project proponent's obligation to comply with CESA.

Lake and Streambed Alteration

An LSA Notification, pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1600 et seq., is required for Project activities affecting lakes or streams and associated riparian habitat. Notification is required for any activity that may substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow; change or use material from the bed, channel, or bank including associated riparian or wetland resources; or deposit or dispose of material where it may pass into a river, lake, or stream. Work within ephemeral streams, washes, watercourses with a subsurface flow, and floodplains are subject to LSA Notification requirements. CDFW, as a Responsible Agency under CEQA, would consider the CEQA document for the Project and may issue an LSA Agreement. CDFW may not execute the final LSA Agreement until it has complied with CEQA as a Responsible Agency.

Nesting Birds

CDFW has authority over actions that may disturb or destroy active nest sites or take birds. Fish and Game Code sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 protect birds, their eggs, and nests. Migratory birds are also protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Fully Protected Species

Fully Protected species, including those listed in **Attachment 1**, may not be taken or possessed at any time (Fish & G. Code, §§ 3511, 4700, 5050, & 5515) except for: 1) collecting these species for necessary scientific research, including efforts to recover fully protected species; 2) relocation of the bird species for the protection of livestock; 3) if they are a covered species whose conservation and management is provided for in a Natural Community Conservation Plan, or 4) certain projects pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 2081.15.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The EIR should provide sufficient information regarding the environmental setting ("baseline") to understand the Project's, and its alternative's (if applicable), potentially significant impacts on the environment (CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15125 & 15360).

CDFW recommends that the CEQA document prepared for the Project provide baseline habitat assessments for special-status plant, fish and wildlife species located and potentially located within the Project area and surrounding lands, including, but not limited to, all rare, threatened, or endangered species (CEQA Guidelines, § 15380). The EIR should describe aquatic habitats, such as wetlands or waters of the U.S. or state,

DocuSign Envelope ID: 26AE698D-6E86-4AA3-B412-1A256CA7CE6D

and any sensitive natural communities or riparian habitat occurring on or adjacent to the Project site (for sensitive natural communities see:https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/VegCAMP/NaturalCommunities#sensitive%20natural%20communities), and any stream or wetland set back distances the City may require. Fully protected, threatened or endangered, candidate, and other special-status species and sensitive natural communities that are known to occur, or have the potential to occur in or near the Project site, include, but are not limited to, those listed in **Attachment 1**.

Habitat descriptions and the potential for species occurrence should include information from multiple sources: aerial imagery, historical and recent survey data, field reconnaissance, scientific literature and reports, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) Information, Planning, and Consultation System, and findings from "positive occurrence" databases such as California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). Based on the data and information from the habitat assessment, the EIR should adequately assess which special-status species are likely to occur on or near the Project site, and whether they could be impacted by the Project.

CDFW recommends that prior to Project implementation, surveys be conducted for special-status species with potential to occur, following recommended survey protocols if available. Survey and monitoring protocols and guidelines are available at: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Survey-Protocol.

Botanical surveys for special-status plant species, including those with a California Rare Plant Rank (http://www.cnps.org/cnps/rareplants/inventory/), must be conducted during the blooming period within the Project area and adjacent habitats that may be indirectly impacted by, for example, changes to hydrological conditions, and require the identification of reference populations[1]. More than one year of surveys may be necessary based on environmental conditions. Please refer to CDFW protocols for surveying and evaluating impacts to special-status plants available at: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Plants.

IMPACT ANALYSIS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The EIR should discuss all direct and indirect impacts (temporary and permanent) that may occur with implementation of the Project (CEQA Guidelines, § 15126.2). This includes evaluating and describing impacts such as:

[1]CRPR 1B plants are considered rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere. Further information on CRPR ranks is available in CDFW's Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens List (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=109383&inline) and on the California Native Plant Society website (https://www.cnps.org/rare-plants/california-rare-plant-ranks).

DocuSign Envelope ID: 26AE698D-6E86-4AA3-B412-1A256CA7CE6D

- Encroachments into riparian habitats, wetlands or other sensitive areas;
- Potential for impacts to special-status species;
- Loss or modification of breeding, nesting, dispersal and foraging habitat, including vegetation removal, alternation of soils and hydrology, and removal of habitat structural features (e.g., snags, roosts, vegetation overhanging banks);
- Permanent and temporary habitat disturbances associated with ground disturbance, noise, lighting, reflection, air pollution, traffic or human presence; and
- Obstruction of movement corridors, fish passage, or access to water sources and other core habitat features.

The CEQA document should also identify reasonably foreseeable future projects in the Project vicinity, disclose any cumulative impacts associated with these projects, determine the significance of each cumulative impact, and assess the significance of the Project's contribution to the impact (CEQA Guidelines, §15355). Although a project's impacts may be insignificant individually, its contributions to a cumulative impact may be considerable; a contribution to a significant cumulative impact – e.g., reduction of available habitat for a special-status species – should be considered cumulatively considerable without mitigation to minimize or avoid the impact.

Based on the comprehensive analysis of the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the Project, the CEQA Guidelines direct the Lead Agency to consider and describe all feasible mitigation measures to avoid potentially significant impacts in the EIR, and/or mitigate significant impacts of the Project on the environment (CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15021, 15063, 15071, 15126.2, 15126.4 & 15370). This includes a discussion of impact avoidance and minimization measures for special-status species, which are recommended to be developed in early consultation with CDFW, USFWS, and the National Marine Fisheries Service. These measures can then be incorporated as enforceable Project conditions to reduce potential impacts to biological resources to less-than-significant levels.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

CEQA requires that information developed in EIRs and negative declarations be incorporated into a database which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations (Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e)). Accordingly, please report any special-status species and natural communities detected during Project surveys to CNDDB. The CNDDB online field survey form and other methods for submitting data can be found at the following link: https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/

DocuSign Envelope ID: 26AE698D-6E86-4AA3-B412-1A256CA7CE6D

Submitting-Data. The types of information reported to CNDDB can be found at the following link: https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Plantsand-Animals.

FILING FEES

CDFW anticipates that the Project will have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of filing fees is necessary (Fish & G. Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089). Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Lead Agency and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW.

If you have any questions, please contact Melanie Day, Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisory), at (707) 210-4415 or Melanie.Day@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:
Erin Chappell
B77E9A6211EF486...

Erin Chappell
Regional Manager
Bay Delta Region

Attachment 1: Special-Status Species and Sensitive Natural Communities

ec: Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse (SCH No 2023100842)

DocuSign Envelope ID: 26AE698D-6E86-4AA3-B412-1A256CA7CE6D

ATTACHMENT 1: Special-Status Species and Sensitive Natural Communities

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status
Amphibians & Reptiles		
Rana draytonii	California red-legged frog	FT, SSC
Emys marmorata	western pond turtle	SSC
Birds		
Rallus obsoletus obsoletus	California Ridgeway's rail	SE, FE, FP
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	ST, FP
Buteo swainsoni	Swainson's hawk	ST
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	ST
Melospiza melodia samuelis	San Pablo song sparrow	SSC
Geothlypis trichas sinuosa	saltmarsh common yellowthroat	SSC
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	SSC
Circus hudsonius	northern harrier	SSC
Aquila chrysaetos	golden eagle	FP, BGEPA, WL
Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite	FP
Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	WL
Pandion haliaetus	osprey	WL
Fishes		
Hypomesus transpacificus	Delta smelt	FT, SE
Spirinchus thaleichthys	longfin smelt	FC, ST
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus	steelhead - central California coast DPS	FT
Acipenser medirostris	green sturgeon - southern DPS	FT

DocuSign Envelope ID: 26AE698D-6E86-4AA3-B412-1A256CA7CE6D

Pogonichthys macrolepidotus	Sacramento splittail	SSC
Mammals		
Reithrodontomys raviventris	salt-marsh harvest mouse	FE, SE, FP
Taxidea taxus	American badger	SSC
Plants		
Chloropyron molle ssp. *molle*	soft salty bird's-beak	FE, SR
Lilaeopsis masonii	Mason's lilaeopsis	SR
Trifolium amoenum	two-fork clover	FE, CRPR 1B.1
Trifolium hydrophilum	saline clover	CRPR 1B.2
Lathyrus jepsonii var. *jepsonii*	Delta tule pea	CRPR 1B.2
Carex lyngbyei	Lyngbye's sedge	CRPR 2B.2
Astragalus tener var. *tener*	alkali milk-vetch	CRPR 1B.2
Balsamorhiza macrolepis	big-scale balsamroot	CRPR 1B.2
Extriplex joaquinana	San Joaquin spearscale	CRPR 1B.2
Sensitive Natural Communities		
Baccharis pilularis / Carex obnupta – Juncus patens	coyote brush/slough sedge – spreading rush	S3?
Sarcocornia pacifica or *Schoenoplectus* spp. alliance	Coastal salt marsh	Sensitive coastal salt marsh natural community may occur on or adjacent to Project site

FE = federally listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA); FT = federally listed as threatened under ESA; FC = federally listed as candidate under ESA; SE = state listed as endangered under CESA; ST = state listed as threatened under CESA; SSC = state Species of Special Concern; FP = state fully protected; BGEPA = federal Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act; WL = CDFW Watch List; CRPR = California Rare Plant Rank; S3? = sensitive natural community state ranked as Vulnerable, with '?' denoting insufficient samples over full expected range; DPS = distinct population segment; SR = state listed as Rare pursuant to Native Plant Protection Act of 1977

ROB BONTA
Attorney General

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Warehouse Projects: Best Practices and Mitigation Measures to Comply with the California Environmental Quality Act

Table of Contents

I. Background 1
II. Proactive Planning: General Plans, Local Ordinances, and Good Neighbor Policies 3
III. Community Engagement 4
IV. Warehouse Siting and Design Considerations 5
V. Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Analysis and Mitigation 7
VI. Noise Impacts Analysis and Mitigation 10
VII. Traffic Impacts Analysis and Mitigation 11
VIII. Other Significant Environmental Impacts Analysis and Mitigation 12
IX. Conclusion 13

In carrying out its duty to enforce laws across California, the California Attorney General's Bureau of Environmental Justice (Bureau)[1] regularly reviews proposed warehouse projects for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and other laws. When necessary, the Bureau submits comment letters to lead agencies regarding warehouse projects, and in rare cases the Bureau has filed litigation to enforce CEQA.[2] This document builds upon the Bureau's work on warehouse projects, collecting information gained from the Bureau's review of hundreds of warehouse projects across the state.[3] It is meant to help lead agencies pursue CEQA compliance and promote environmentally-just development as they confront warehouse project proposals.[4] While CEQA analysis is necessarily project-specific, this document provides information on feasible best practices and mitigation measures, nearly all of which have been adapted from actual warehouse projects in California.

I. Background

In recent years, the proliferation of e-commerce and rising consumer expectations of rapid shipping have contributed to a boom in warehouse development.[5] California, with its ports, population centers, and transportation network, has found itself at the center of this trend. In 2020, the Ports of Los Angeles, Long Beach, and Oakland collectively accounted for over 34% of all United States international container trade.[6] The Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach alone generate about 35,000 container truck trips every day.[7] Accordingly, the South Coast Air Basin now contains approximately 3,000 warehouses of over 100,000 square feet each, with a total warehouse capacity of approximately 700 million square feet, an increase of 20 percent over the last five years.[8] This trend has only accelerated, with e-commerce growing to

[1] https://oag.ca.gov/environment/justice.
[2] https://oag.ca.gov/environment/ceqa; *People of the State of California v. City of Fontana* (Super. Ct. San Bernardino County, No. CIVSB2121829); *South Central Neighbors United et al. v. City of Fresno et al.* (Super. Ct. Fresno County, No. 18CECG00690).
[3] This September 2022 version revises and replaces the prior March 2021 version of this document.
[4] Anyone reviewing this document to determine CEQA compliance responsibilities should consult their own attorney for legal advice.
[5] As used in this document, "warehouse" or "logistics facility" is defined as a facility consisting of one or more buildings that stores cargo, goods, or products on a short- or long-term basis for later distribution to businesses and/or retail customers.
[6] Data from the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Container TEUs (Twenty-foot Equivalent Units) (2020), https://data.bts.gov/stories/s/Container-TEU/x3fb-aeda/ (Ports of Los Angeles, Long Beach, and Oakland combined for 14.157 million TEUs, 34% of 41.24 million TEUs total nationwide) (last accessed September 18, 2022).
[7] U.S. Dept. of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *FHWA Operations Support – Port Peak Pricing Program Evaluation* (2020), available at https://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/fhwahop09014/sect2.htm (last accessed September 18, 2022).
[8] South Coast Air Qual. Mgmt. Dist., *Final Socioeconomic Assessment for Proposed Rule 2305 – Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) Program and Proposed Rule 316 – Fees for Rule 2305*, at 7-8, 41 (May 2021).

13% of all retail sales and 2021 being a second consecutive record year for new warehouse space leased.[9] The latest data and forecasts predict that the next wave of warehouse development will be in the Central Valley.[10]

When done properly, these activities can contribute to the economy and consumer welfare. However, imprudent warehouse development can harm local communities and the environment. Among other pollutants, diesel trucks visiting warehouses emit nitrogen oxide (NO_x)—a primary precursor to smog formation and a significant factor in the development of respiratory problems like asthma, bronchitis, and lung irritation—and diesel particulate matter (a subset of fine particular matter that is smaller than 2.5 micrometers)—a contributor to cancer, heart disease, respiratory illnesses, and premature death.[11] Trucks and on-site loading activities can also be loud, bringing disruptive noise levels during 24/7 operation that can cause hearing damage after prolonged exposure.[12] The hundreds, and sometimes thousands, of daily truck and passenger car trips that warehouses generate contribute to traffic jams, deterioration of road surfaces, and traffic accidents.

These environmental impacts also tend to be concentrated in neighborhoods already suffering from disproportionate health impacts and systemic vulnerability. For example, a comprehensive study by the South Coast Air Quality Management District found that communities located near large warehouses scored far higher on California's environmental justice screening tool, which measures overall pollution and demographic vulnerability.[13] That

---

[9] U.S. Census Bureau News, Quarterly Retail E-Commerce Sales 4th Quarter 2021 (February 22, 2022), https://www.census.gov/retail/mrts/www/data/pdf/ec_current.pdf (last accessed September 18, 2022); CBRE Research, *2022 North America Industrial Big Box Report: Review and Outlook*, at 2-3 (March 2022), *available at* https://www.cbre.com/insights/reports/2022-north-america-industrial-big-box#download-report (last accessed September 18, 2022).

[10] CBRE Research, *supra note* 9, at 4, 36; New York Times, *Warehouses Are Headed to the Central Valley, Too* (Jul. 22, 2020), *available* at https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/22/us/coronavirus-ca-warehouse-workers.html.

[11] California Air Resources Board, Nitrogen Dioxide & Health, https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/nitrogen-dioxide-and-health (last accessed September 18, 2022) (NOx); California Air Resources Board, Summary: Diesel Particular Matter Health Impacts, https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/summary-diesel-particulate-matter-health-impacts (last accessed September 18, 2022); Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and American Lung Association of California, Health Effects of Diesel Exhaust, https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/calenviroscreen/indicators/diesel4-02.pdf (last accessed September 18, 2022) (DPM).

[12] Noise Sources and Their Effects, https://www.chem.purdue.edu/chemsafety/Training/PPETrain/dblevels.htm (last accessed September 18, 2022) (a diesel truck moving 40 miles per hour, 50 feet away, produces 84 decibels of sound).

[13] South Coast Air Quality Management District, "Final Socioeconomic Assessment for Proposed Rule 2305 – Warehouse Indirect Source Rule – Warehouse Actions and Investments to Reduce Emissions (WAIRE) Program and Proposed Rule 316 – Fees for Rule 2305" (May 2021), at 4-5.

study concluded that, compared to the South Coast Air Basin averages, communities in the South Coast Air Basin near large warehouses had a substantially higher proportion of people of color; were exposed to more diesel particulate matter; had higher rates of asthma, cardiovascular disease, and low birth weights; and had higher poverty and unemployment rates.[14] Each area has its own unique history, but many of these impacts and vulnerabilities reflect historic redlining practices in these communities, which devalued land and concentrated poverty, racial outgroups, and pollution into designated areas.[15]

II. Proactive Planning: General Plans, Local Ordinances, and Good Neighbor Policies

To systematically guide warehouse development, we encourage local governing bodies to proactively plan for logistics projects in their jurisdictions. Proactive planning allows jurisdictions to prevent land use conflicts before they materialize and direct sustainable development. Benefits also include providing a predictable business environment, protecting residents from environmental harm, and setting consistent expectations jurisdiction-wide.

Proactive planning can take many forms. Land use designation and zoning decisions should channel development into appropriate areas. For example, establishing industrial districts near major highway and rail corridors but away from sensitive receptors[16] can help attract investment while avoiding conflicts between warehouse facilities and residential communities. Transition zones with lighter industrial and commercial land uses may also help minimize conflicts between residential and industrial uses.

In addition, general plan policies, local ordinances, and good neighbor policies should set minimum standards for logistics projects. General plan policies can be incorporated into existing economic development, land use, circulation, or other related general plan elements. Many jurisdictions alternatively choose to consolidate policies in a separate environmental justice element. Adopting general plan policies to guide warehouse development may also help

---

[14] *Id*. at 5-7.

[15] Beginning in the 1930s, federal housing policy directed investment away from Black, immigrant, and working-class communities by color-coding neighborhoods according to the purported "riskiness" of loaning to their residents. In California cities where such "redlining" maps were drawn, nearly all of the communities where warehouses are now concentrated were formerly coded "red," signifying the least desirable areas where investment was to be avoided. *See* University of Richmond Digital Scholarship Lab, Mapping Inequality, https://dsl.richmond.edu/panorama/redlining/#loc=12/33.748/-118.272&city=los-angeles-ca (Los Angeles), https://dsl.richmond.edu/panorama/redlining/#loc=13/32.685/-117.132&city=san-diego-ca (San Diego), https://dsl.richmond.edu/panorama/redlining/#loc=11/37.81/-122.38&city=oakland-ca (Oakland), https://dsl.richmond.edu/panorama/redlining/#loc=13/37.956/-121.326&city=stockton-ca (Stockton), https://dsl.richmond.edu/panorama/redlining/#loc=12/36.751/-119.86&city=fresno-ca (Fresno) (all last accessed September 18, 2022).

[16] In this document, "sensitive receptors" refers to residences, schools, public recreation facilities, health care facilities, places of worship, daycare facilities, community centers, or incarceration facilities.

jurisdictions comply with their obligations under SB 1000, which requires local government general plans to identify objectives and policies to reduce health risks in disadvantaged communities, promote civil engagement in the public decision making process, and prioritize improvements and programs that address the needs of disadvantaged communities.[17]

Local ordinances and good neighbor policies that set development standards for all warehouses in the jurisdiction are a critical and increasingly common tool that serve several goals. When well-designed, these ordinances direct investment to local improvements, provide predictability for developers, conserve government resources by streamlining project review processes, and reduce the environmental impacts of industrial development. While many jurisdictions have adopted warehouse-specific development standards, an ordinance in the City of Fontana provides an example to review and build upon.[18] Good neighbor policies in Riverside County and by the Western Riverside Council of Government include additional measures worth consideration.[19]

The Bureau encourages jurisdictions to adopt their own local ordinances that combine the strongest policies from those models with measures discussed in the remainder of this document.

III. Community Engagement

Early and consistent community engagement is central to establishing good relationships between communities, lead agencies, and warehouse developers and tenants. Robust community engagement can give lead agencies access to community residents' on-the-ground knowledge and information about their concerns, build community support for projects, and develop creative solutions to ensure new logistics facilities are mutually beneficial. Examples of best practices for community engagement include:

- Holding a series of community meetings at times and locations convenient to members of the affected community and incorporating suggestions into the project design.
- Posting information in hard copy in public gathering spaces and on a website about the project. The information should include a complete, accurate project description, maps and drawings of the project design, and information about how the public can provide input and be involved in the project approval process. The

[17] For more information about SB 1000, *see* https://oag.ca.gov/environment/sb1000.
[18] https://oag.ca.gov/system/files/attachments/press-docs/Final%20Signed%20Fontana%20Ordinance.pdf (last accessed September 18, 2022).
[19] For example, the Riverside County policy requires community benefits agreements and supplemental funding contributions toward additional pollution offsets, and the Western Riverside Council of Governments policy sets a minimum buffer zone of 300 meters between warehouses and sensitive receptors. https://www.rivcocob.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Good-Neighbor-Policy-F-3-Final-Adopted.pdf (last accessed September 18, 2022) (Riverside County); http://www.wrcog.cog.ca.us/DocumentCenter/View/318/Good-Neighbor-Guidelines-for-Siting-Warehouse-Distribution-Facilities-PDF?bidId= (last accessed September 18, 2022) (Western Riverside Council of Governments).

information should be in a format that is easy to navigate and understand for members of the affected community.

- Providing notice by mail to residents and schools within a certain radius of the project and along transportation corridors to be used by vehicles visiting the project, and by posting a prominent sign on the project site. The notice should include a brief project description and directions for accessing complete information about the project and for providing input on the project.
- Providing translation or interpretation in residents' native language, where appropriate.
- For public meetings broadcast online or otherwise held remotely, providing for access and public comment by telephone and supplying instructions for access and public comment with ample lead time prior to the meeting.
- Partnering with local community-based organizations to solicit feedback, leverage local networks, co-host meetings, and build support.
- Considering adoption of a community benefits agreement, negotiated with input from affected residents and businesses, by which the developer provides benefits to the affected community.
- Creating a community advisory board made up of local residents to review and provide feedback on project proposals in early planning stages.
- Identifying a person to act as a community liaison concerning on-site construction activity and operations, and providing contact information for the community liaison to the surrounding community.
- Requiring signage in public view at warehouse facilities with contact information for a local designated representative for the facility operator who can receive community complaints, and requiring any complaints to be answered by the facility operator within 48 hours of receipt.

IV. Warehouse Siting and Design Considerations

The most important consideration when planning a logistics facility is its location. Warehouses located in residential neighborhoods or near sensitive receptors expose community residents and those using or visiting sensitive receptor sites to the air pollution, noise, traffic, and other environmental impacts they generate. Therefore, placing facilities away from sensitive receptors significantly reduces their environmental and quality of life harms on local communities. The suggested best practices for siting and design of warehouse facilities does not relieve lead agencies' responsibility under CEQA to conduct a project-specific analysis of the project's impacts and evaluation of feasible mitigation measures and alternatives; lead agencies' incorporation of the best practices must be part of the impact, mitigation and alternatives analyses to meet the requirements of CEQA. Examples of best practices when siting and designing warehouse facilities include:

- Per California Air Resources Board (CARB) guidance, siting warehouse facilities so that their property lines are at least 1,000 feet from the property lines of the nearest sensitive receptors.[20]
- Providing adequate amounts of on-site parking to prevent trucks and other vehicles from parking or idling on public streets and to reduce demand for off-site truck yards.
- Establishing setbacks from the property line of the nearest sensitive receptor to warehouse dock doors, loading areas, and truck drive aisles, and locating warehouse dock doors, loading areas, and truck drive aisles on the opposite side of the building from the nearest sensitive receptors—e.g., placing dock doors on the north side of the facility if sensitive receptors are near the south side of the facility.
- Placing facility entry and exit points from the public street away from sensitive receptors—e.g., placing these points on the north side of the facility if sensitive receptors are adjacent to the south side of the facility.
- Ensuring heavy duty trucks abide by the on-site circulation plans by constructing physical barriers to block those trucks from using areas of the project site restricted to light duty vehicles or emergency vehicles only.
- Preventing truck queuing spillover onto surrounding streets by positioning entry gates after a minimum of 140 feet of space for queuing, and increasing the distance by 70 feet for every 20 loading docks beyond 50 docks.
- Locating facility entry and exit points on streets of higher commercial classification that are designed to accommodate heavy duty truck usage.
- Screening the warehouse site perimeter and onsite areas with significant truck traffic (e.g., dock doors and drive aisles) by creating physical, structural, and/or vegetative buffers that prevent or substantially reduce pollutant and noise dispersion from the facility to sensitive receptors.
- Planting exclusively 36-inch box evergreen trees to ensure faster maturity and four-season foliage.
- Requiring all property owners and successors in interest to maintain onsite trees and vegetation for the duration of ownership, including replacing any dead or unhealthy trees and vegetation.
- Posting signs clearly showing the designated entry and exit points from the public street for trucks and service vehicles.
- Including signs and drive aisle pavement markings that clearly identify onsite circulation patterns to minimize unnecessary onsite vehicle travel.
- Posting signs indicating that all parking and maintenance of trucks must be conducted within designated on-site areas and not within the surrounding community or public streets.

[20] CARB, Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective (April 2005), at ES-1. CARB staff has released draft updates to this siting and design guidance which suggests a greater distance may be warranted in some scenarios. CARB, Concept Paper for the Freight Handbook (December 2019), *available at* https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2020-03/2019.12.12%20-%20Concept%20Paper%20for%20the%20Freight%20Handbook_1.pdf (last accessed September 18, 2022).

V. Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Analysis and Mitigation

Emissions of air pollutants and greenhouse gases are often among the most substantial environmental impacts from new warehouse facilities. CEQA compliance demands a proper accounting of the full air quality and greenhouse gas impacts of logistics facilities and adoption of all feasible mitigation of significant impacts. Although efforts by CARB and other authorities to regulate the heavy-duty truck and off-road diesel fleets have made excellent progress in reducing the air quality impacts of logistics facilities, the opportunity remains for local jurisdictions to further mitigate these impacts at the project level. Lead agencies and developers should also consider designing projects with their long-term viability in mind. Constructing the necessary infrastructure to prepare for the zero-emission future of goods movement not only reduces a facility's emissions and local impact now, but it can also save money as demand for zero-emission infrastructure grows. In planning new logistics facilities, the Bureau strongly encourages developers to consider the local, statewide, and global impacts of their projects' emissions.

Examples of best practices when studying air quality and greenhouse gas impacts include:

- Fully analyzing all reasonably foreseeable project impacts, including cumulative impacts. In general, new warehouse developments are not ministerial under CEQA because they involve public officials' personal judgment as to the wisdom or manner of carrying out the project, even when warehouses are permitted by a site's applicable zoning and/or general plan land use designation.[21]
- When analyzing cumulative impacts, thoroughly considering the project's incremental impact in combination with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects, even if the project's individual impacts alone do not exceed the applicable significance thresholds.
- Preparing a quantitative air quality study in accordance with local air district guidelines.
- Preparing a quantitative health risk assessment in accordance with California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and local air district guidelines.
- Refraining from labeling compliance with CARB or air district regulations as a mitigation measure—compliance with applicable regulations is required regardless of CEQA.
- Disclosing air pollution from the entire expected length of truck trips. CEQA requires full public disclosure of a project's anticipated truck trips, which entails calculating truck trip length based on likely truck trip destinations, rather than the distance from the facility to the edge of the air basin, local jurisdiction, or other truncated endpoint. All air pollution associated with the project must be considered, regardless of where those impacts occur.

[21] CEQA Guidelines § 15369.

- Accounting for all reasonably foreseeable greenhouse gas emissions from the project, without discounting projected emissions based on participation in California's Cap-and-Trade Program.

Examples of measures to mitigate air quality and greenhouse gas impacts from construction are below. To ensure mitigation measures are enforceable and effective, they should be imposed as permit conditions on the project where applicable.

- Requiring off-road construction equipment to be hybrid electric-diesel or zero-emission, where available, and all diesel-fueled off-road construction equipment to be equipped with CARB Tier IV-compliant engines or better, and including this requirement in applicable bid documents, purchase orders, and contracts, with successful contractors demonstrating the ability to supply the compliant construction equipment for use prior to any ground-disturbing and construction activities.
- Prohibiting off-road diesel-powered equipment from being in the "on" position for more than 10 hours per day.
- Using electric-powered hand tools, forklifts, and pressure washers, and providing electrical hook ups to the power grid rather than use of diesel-fueled generators to supply their power.
- Designating an area in the construction site where electric-powered construction vehicles and equipment can charge.
- Limiting the amount of daily grading disturbance area.
- Prohibiting grading on days with an Air Quality Index forecast of greater than 100 for particulates or ozone for the project area.
- Forbidding idling of heavy equipment for more than three minutes.
- Keeping onsite and furnishing to the lead agency or other regulators upon request, all equipment maintenance records and data sheets, including design specifications and emission control tier classifications.
- Conducting an on-site inspection to verify compliance with construction mitigation and to identify other opportunities to further reduce construction impacts.
- Using paints, architectural coatings, and industrial maintenance coatings that have volatile organic compound levels of less than 10 g/L.
- Providing information on transit and ridesharing programs and services to construction employees.
- Providing meal options onsite or shuttles between the facility and nearby meal destinations for construction employees.

Examples of measures to mitigate air quality and greenhouse gas impacts from operation include:

- Requiring all heavy-duty vehicles engaged in drayage[22] to or from the project site to be zero-emission beginning in 2030.

[22] "Drayage" refers generally to transport of cargo to or from a seaport or intermodal railyard.

- Requiring all on-site motorized operational equipment, such as forklifts and yard trucks, to be zero-emission with the necessary charging or fueling stations provided.
- Requiring tenants to use zero-emission light- and medium-duty vehicles as part of business operations.
- Forbidding trucks from idling for more than three minutes and requiring operators to turn off engines when not in use.
- Posting both interior- and exterior-facing signs, including signs directed at all dock and delivery areas, identifying idling restrictions and contact information to report violations to CARB, the local air district, and the building manager.
- Installing solar photovoltaic systems on the project site of a specified electrical generation capacity that is equal to or greater than the building's projected energy needs, including all electrical chargers.
- Designing all project building roofs to accommodate the maximum future coverage of solar panels and installing the maximum solar power generation capacity feasible.
- Constructing zero-emission truck charging/fueling stations proportional to the number of dock doors at the project.
- Running conduit to designated locations for future electric truck charging stations.
- Unless the owner of the facility records a covenant on the title of the underlying property ensuring that the property cannot be used to provide refrigerated warehouse space, constructing electric plugs for electric transport refrigeration units at every dock door and requiring truck operators with transport refrigeration units to use the electric plugs when at loading docks.
- Oversizing electrical rooms by 25 percent or providing a secondary electrical room to accommodate future expansion of electric vehicle charging capability.
- Constructing and maintaining electric light-duty vehicle charging stations proportional to the number of employee parking spaces (for example, requiring at least 10% of all employee parking spaces to be equipped with electric vehicle charging stations of at least Level 2 charging performance)
- Running conduit to an additional proportion of employee parking spaces for a future increase in the number of electric light-duty charging stations.
- Installing and maintaining, at the manufacturer's recommended maintenance intervals, air filtration systems at sensitive receptors within a certain radius of facility for the life of the project.
- Installing and maintaining, at the manufacturer's recommended maintenance intervals, an air monitoring station proximate to sensitive receptors and the facility for the life of the project, and making the resulting data publicly available in real time. While air monitoring does not mitigate the air quality or greenhouse gas impacts of a facility, it nonetheless benefits the affected community by providing information that can be used to improve air quality or avoid exposure to unhealthy air.
- Requiring all stand-by emergency generators to be powered by a non-diesel fuel.
- Requiring facility operators to train managers and employees on efficient scheduling and load management to eliminate unnecessary queuing and idling of

trucks.

- Requiring operators to establish and promote a rideshare program that discourages single-occupancy vehicle trips and provides financial incentives for alternate modes of transportation, including carpooling, public transit, and biking.
- Meeting CalGreen Tier 2 green building standards, including all provisions related to designated parking for clean air vehicles, electric vehicle charging, and bicycle parking.
- Designing to LEED green building certification standards.
- Providing meal options onsite or shuttles between the facility and nearby meal destinations.
- Posting signs at every truck exit driveway providing directional information to the truck route.
- Improving and maintaining vegetation and tree canopy for residents in and around the project area.
- Requiring that every tenant train its staff in charge of keeping vehicle records in diesel technologies and compliance with CARB regulations, by attending CARB-approved courses. Also require facility operators to maintain records on-site demonstrating compliance and make records available for inspection by the local jurisdiction, air district, and state upon request.
- Requiring tenants to enroll in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's SmartWay program, and requiring tenants who own, operate, or hire trucking carriers with more than 100 trucks to use carriers that are SmartWay carriers.
- Providing tenants with information on incentive programs, such as the Carl Moyer Program and Voucher Incentive Program, to upgrade their fleets.

VI. Noise Impacts Analysis and Mitigation

The noise associated with logistics facilities can be among their most intrusive impacts to nearby sensitive receptors. Various sources, such as unloading activity, diesel truck movement, and rooftop air conditioning units, can contribute substantial noise pollution. These impacts are exacerbated by logistics facilities' typical 24-hour, seven-days-per-week operation. Construction noise is often even greater than operational noise, so if a project site is near sensitive receptors, developers and lead agencies should adopt measures to reduce the noise generated by both construction and operation activities.

Examples of best practices when studying noise impacts include:

- Preparing a noise impact analysis that considers all reasonably foreseeable project noise impacts, including to nearby sensitive receptors. All reasonably foreseeable project noise impacts encompasses noise from both construction and operations, including stationary, on-site, and off-site noise sources.
- Adopting a lower significance threshold for incremental noise increases when baseline noise already exceeds total noise significance thresholds, to account for the cumulative impact of additional noise and the fact that, as noise moves up the decibel scale, each decibel increase is a progressively greater increase in sound

pressure than the last. For example, 70 dBA is ten times more sound pressure than 60 dBA.

- Disclosing and considering the significance of short-term noise levels associated with all aspects of project operation (i.e. both on-site noise generation and off-site truck noise). Considering only average noise levels may mask noise impacts sensitive receptors would consider significant—for example, the repeated but short-lived passing of individual trucks or loading activities at night.

Examples of measures to mitigate noise impacts include:

- Constructing physical, structural, or vegetative noise barriers on and/or off the project site.
- Planning and enforcing truck routes that avoid passing sensitive receptors.
- Locating or parking all stationary construction equipment as far from sensitive receptors as possible, and directing emitted noise away from sensitive receptors.
- Verifying that construction equipment has properly operating and maintained mufflers.
- Requiring all combustion-powered construction equipment to be surrounded by a noise protection barrier
- Limiting operation hours to daytime hours on weekdays.
- Paving roads where truck traffic is anticipated with low noise asphalt.
- Orienting any public address systems onsite away from sensitive receptors and setting system volume at a level not readily audible past the property line.

VII. Traffic Impacts Analysis and Mitigation

Warehouse facilities inevitably bring truck and passenger car traffic. Truck traffic can present substantial safety issues. Collisions with heavy-duty trucks are especially dangerous for passenger cars, motorcycles, bicycles, and pedestrians. These concerns can be even greater if truck traffic passes through residential areas, school zones, or other places where pedestrians are common and extra caution is warranted.

Examples of measures to mitigate traffic impacts include:

- Designing, clearly marking, and enforcing truck routes that keep trucks out of residential neighborhoods and away from other sensitive receptors.
- Installing signs in residential areas noting that truck and employee parking is prohibited.
- Requiring preparation and approval of a truck routing plan describing the facility's hours of operation, types of items to be stored, and truck routing to and from the facility to designated truck routes that avoids passing sensitive receptors. The plan should include measures for preventing truck queuing, circling, stopping, and parking on public streets, such as signage, pavement markings, and queuing analysis and enforcement. The plan should hold facility operators responsible for violations of the truck routing plan, and a revised plan should be required from any new tenant that occupies the property before a business license

is issued. The approving agency should retain discretion to determine if changes to the plan are necessary, including any additional measures to alleviate truck routing and parking issues that may arise during the life of the facility.
- Constructing new or improved transit stops, sidewalks, bicycle lanes, and crosswalks, with special attention to ensuring safe routes to schools.
- Consulting with the local public transit agency and securing increased public transit service to the project area.
- Designating areas for employee pickup and drop-off.
- Implementing traffic control and safety measures, such as speed bumps, speed limits, or new traffic signs or signals.
- Placing facility entry and exit points on major streets that do not have adjacent sensitive receptors.
- Restricting the turns trucks can make entering and exiting the facility to route trucks away from sensitive receptors.
- Constructing roadway improvements to improve traffic flow.
- Preparing a construction traffic control plan prior to grading, detailing the locations of equipment staging areas, material stockpiles, proposed road closures, and hours of construction operations, and designing the plan to minimize impacts to roads frequented by passenger cars, pedestrians, bicyclists, and other non-truck traffic.

VIII. Other Significant Environmental Impacts Analysis and Mitigation

Warehouse projects may result in significant environmental impacts to other resources, such as to aesthetics, cultural resources, energy, geology, or hazardous materials. All significant adverse environmental impacts must be evaluated, disclosed and mitigated to the extent feasible under CEQA. Examples of best practices and mitigation measures to reduce environmental impacts that do not fall under any of the above categories include:

- Appointing a compliance officer who is responsible for implementing all mitigation measures, and providing contact information for the compliance officer to the lead agency, to be updated annually.
- Creating a fund to mitigate impacts on affected residents, schools, places of worship, and other community institutions by retrofitting their property. For example, retaining a contractor to retrofit/install HVAC and/or air filtration systems, doors, dual-paned windows, and sound- and vibration-deadening insulation and curtains.
- Sweeping surrounding streets on a daily basis during construction to remove any construction-related debris and dirt.
- Directing all lighting at the facility into the interior of the site.
- Using full cut-off light shields and/or anti-glare lighting.
- Requiring submission of a property maintenance program for agency review and approval providing for the regular maintenance of all building structures, landscaping, and paved surfaces.
- Using cool pavement to reduce heat island effects.

- Planting trees in parking areas to provide at least 35% shade cover of parking areas within fifteen years to reduce heat island impacts.
- Using light colored roofing materials with a solar reflective index of 78 or greater.
- Including on-site amenities, such as a truck operator lounge with restrooms, vending machines, and air conditioning, to reduce the need for truck operators to idle or travel offsite.
- Designing skylights to provide natural light to interior worker areas.
- Installing climate control and air filtration in the warehouse facility to promote worker well-being.

IX. Conclusion

California's world-class economy, ports, and transportation network position it at the center of the e-commerce and logistics industry boom. At the same time, California is a global leader in environmental protection and environmentally just development. The guidance in this document furthers these dual strengths, ensuring that all can access the benefits of economic development. The Bureau will continue to monitor proposed projects for compliance with CEQA and other laws. Lead agencies, developers, community advocates, and other interested parties should feel free to reach out to us as they consider how to guide warehouse development in their area.

Please do not hesitate to contact the Environmental Justice Bureau at ej@doj.ca.gov if you have any questions.

SDG 220 Distribution Center Conditional Use Permit

Date * 11/21/2023

Name * Jeannette Goyetche

Company

Email * hoffgoy@gmail.com

Phone Number * 7073195976

Please check all that apply *

- [x] I own a home in American Canyon
- [ ] I rent a home in American Canyon
- [ ] I own a business in American Canyon
- [ ] I work in American Canyon
- [ ] None of the above

Address *

Street Address
216 Knightsbridge Way
Address Line 2

City
American Canyon

State / Province / Region
CA

Postal / Zip Code
94503

Country
United States

Comments *

If comments are being provided through the upload of a document, please indicate so.

I am trying to understand how the warehouse can be built on Open Space and Recreational land, very close to a wetlands area? How can an accurate EIR report be done if the land at 1055 Commerce Ct. has been leveled? The meeting on November17th at 2pm ,a Friday before a major holiday week, was attended by 3 people on line. How is that an invitation for the public to attend?There were so much conflicting information on the NOP report as to how many people would be employed, hours of operation etc.If the proposed warehouse is being built on Open Space and Rec land, are the two warehouses on either side of 1055 also on Open Space and Rec land? I oppose construction of this warehouse especially because it's impact on our environment in American Canyon.

File Upload

SDG 220 Distribution Center Conditional Use Permit

Date * 11/25/2023

Name * Jerry Hoffman

Company

Email * hoffmanjxx@gmail.com

Phone Number * 7073195976

Please check all that apply *

- [x] I own a home in American Canyon
- [ ] I rent a home in American Canyon
- [ ] I own a business in American Canyon
- [ ] I work in American Canyon
- [ ] None of the above

Address *

Street Address
216 KNIGHTSBRIDGE WAY
Address Line 2

City
AMERICAN CANYON

State / Province / Region
CA

Postal / Zip Code
94503-4127

Country
US

Comments *

If comments are being provided through the upload of a document, please indicate so.

Why are warehouses being built in an area that is zoned recreation and open space when it should be used for what its zoned for. There are already too many warehouses in AC. This must stop!

File Upload

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

RECEIVED
NOV 17 2023
City of American Canyon
Community Development Department

October 31, 2023

William He
City of American Canyon
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 250
American Canyon, CA 94503

Re: 2023100842, SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project, Napa County

Dear Mr. He:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has received the Notice of Preparation (NOP), Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) or Early Consultation for the project referenced above. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code §21000 et seq.), specifically Public Resources Code §21084.1, states that a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. (Pub. Resources Code § 21084.1; Cal. Code Regs., tit.14, §15064.5 (b) (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5 (b)). If there is substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before a lead agency, that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) shall be prepared. (Pub. Resources Code §21080 (d); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 5064 subd.(a)(1) (CEQA Guidelines §15064 (a)(1)). In order to determine whether a project will cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, a lead agency will need to determine whether there are historical resources within the area of potential effect (APE).

CEQA was amended significantly in 2014. Assembly Bill 52 (Gatto, Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014) (AB 52) amended CEQA to create a separate category of cultural resources, "tribal cultural resources" (Pub. Resources Code §21074) and provides that a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. (Pub. Resources Code §21084.2). Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource. (Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)). **AB 52 applies to any project for which a notice of preparation, a notice of negative declaration, or a mitigated negative declaration is filed on or after July 1, 2015.** If your project involves the adoption of or amendment to a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation or proposed designation of open space, on or after March 1, 2005, it may also be subject to Senate Bill 18 (Burton, Chapter 905, Statutes of 2004) (SB 18). **Both SB 18 and AB 52 have tribal consultation requirements.** If your project is also subject to the federal National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.) (NEPA), the tribal consultation requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (154 U.S.C. 300101, 36 C.F.R. §800 et seq.) may also apply.

The NAHC recommends consultation with California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of your proposed project as early as possible in order to avoid inadvertent discoveries of Native American human remains and best protect tribal cultural resources. Below is a brief summary of portions of AB 52 and SB 18 as well as the NAHC's recommendations for conducting cultural resources assessments.

Consult your legal counsel about compliance with AB 52 and SB 18 as well as compliance with any other applicable laws.

AB 52

CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

VICE-CHAIRPERSON
Buffy McQuillen
Yokayo Pomo, Yuki, Nomlaki

SECRETARY
Sara Dutschke
Miwok

PARLIAMENTARIAN
Wayne Nelson
Luiseño

COMMISSIONER
Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-Costanoan

COMMISSIONER
Stanley Rodriguez
Kumeyaay

COMMISSIONER
Laurena Bolden
Serrano

COMMISSIONER
Reid Milanovich
Cahuilla

COMMISSIONER
Vacant

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Raymond C. Hitchcock
Miwok, Nisenan

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov
NAHC.ca.gov

AB 52 has added to CEQA the additional requirements listed below, along with many other requirements:

1. Fourteen Day Period to Provide Notice of Completion of an Application/Decision to Undertake a Project: Within fourteen (14) days of determining that an application for a project is complete or of a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, a lead agency shall provide formal notification to a designated contact of, or tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, to be accomplished by at least one written notice that includes:

- **a.** A brief description of the project.
- **b.** The lead agency contact information.
- **c.** Notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1 (d)).
- **d.** A "California Native American tribe" is defined as a Native American tribe located in California that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC for the purposes of Chapter 905 of Statutes of 2004 (SB 18). (Pub. Resources Code §21073).

2. Begin Consultation Within 30 Days of Receiving a Tribe's Request for Consultation and Before Releasing a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or Environmental Impact Report: A lead agency shall begin the consultation process within 30 days of receiving a request for consultation from a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1, subds. (d) and (e)) and prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration or Environmental Impact Report. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1(b)).

- **a.** For purposes of AB 52, "consultation shall have the same meaning as provided in Gov. Code §65352.4 (SB 18). (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.1 (b)).

3. Mandatory Topics of Consultation If Requested by a Tribe: The following topics of consultation, if a tribe requests to discuss them, are mandatory topics of consultation:

- **a.** Alternatives to the project.
- **b.** Recommended mitigation measures.
- **c.** Significant effects. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (a)).

4. Discretionary Topics of Consultation: The following topics are discretionary topics of consultation:

- **a.** Type of environmental review necessary.
- **b.** Significance of the tribal cultural resources.
- **c.** Significance of the project's impacts on tribal cultural resources.
- **d.** If necessary, project alternatives or appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation that the tribe may recommend to the lead agency. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (a)).

5. Confidentiality of Information Submitted by a Tribe During the Environmental Review Process: With some exceptions, any information, including but not limited to, the location, description, and use of tribal cultural resources submitted by a California Native American tribe during the environmental review process shall not be included in the environmental document or otherwise disclosed by the lead agency or any other public agency to the public, consistent with Government Code §6254 (r) and §6254.10. Any information submitted by a California Native American tribe during the consultation or environmental review process shall be published in a confidential appendix to the environmental document unless the tribe that provided the information consents, in writing, to the disclosure of some or all of the information to the public. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (c)(1)).

6. Discussion of Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources in the Environmental Document: If a project may have a significant impact on a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency's environmental document shall discuss both of the following:

- **a.** Whether the proposed project has a significant impact on an identified tribal cultural resource.
- **b.** Whether feasible alternatives or mitigation measures, including those measures that may be agreed to pursuant to Public Resources Code §21082.3, subdivision (a), avoid or substantially lessen the impact on the identified tribal cultural resource. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (b)).

7. Conclusion of Consultation: Consultation with a tribe shall be considered concluded when either of the following occurs:

a. The parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect, if a significant effect exists, on a tribal cultural resource; or

b. A party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached. (Pub. Resources Code §21080.3.2 (b)).

8. Recommending Mitigation Measures Agreed Upon in Consultation in the Environmental Document: Any mitigation measures agreed upon in the consultation conducted pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.2 shall be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document and in an adopted mitigation monitoring and reporting program, if determined to avoid or lessen the impact pursuant to Public Resources Code §21082.3, subdivision (b), paragraph 2, and shall be fully enforceable. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (a)).

9. Required Consideration of Feasible Mitigation: If mitigation measures recommended by the staff of the lead agency as a result of the consultation process are not included in the environmental document or if there are no agreed upon mitigation measures at the conclusion of consultation, or if consultation does not occur, and if substantial evidence demonstrates that a project will cause a significant effect to a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency shall consider feasible mitigation pursuant to Public Resources Code §21084.3 (b). (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (e)).

10. Examples of Mitigation Measures That, If Feasible, May Be Considered to Avoid or Minimize Significant Adverse Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources:

a. Avoidance and preservation of the resources in place, including, but not limited to:

i. Planning and construction to avoid the resources and protect the cultural and natural context.

ii. Planning greenspace, parks, or other open space, to incorporate the resources with culturally appropriate protection and management criteria.

b. Treating the resource with culturally appropriate dignity, taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, the following:

i. Protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource.

ii. Protecting the traditional use of the resource.

iii. Protecting the confidentiality of the resource.

c. Permanent conservation easements or other interests in real property, with culturally appropriate management criteria for the purposes of preserving or utilizing the resources or places.

d. Protecting the resource. (Pub. Resource Code §21084.3 (b)).

e. Please note that a federally recognized California Native American tribe or a non-federally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the NAHC to protect a California prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place may acquire and hold conservation easements if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed. (Civ. Code §815.3 (c)).

f. Please note that it is the policy of the state that Native American remains and associated grave artifacts shall be repatriated. (Pub. Resources Code §5097.991).

11. Prerequisites for Certifying an Environmental Impact Report or Adopting a Mitigated Negative Declaration or Negative Declaration with a Significant Impact on an Identified Tribal Cultural Resource: An Environmental Impact Report may not be certified, nor may a mitigated negative declaration or a negative declaration be adopted unless one of the following occurs:

a. The consultation process between the tribes and the lead agency has occurred as provided in Public Resources Code §21080.3.1 and §21080.3.2 and concluded pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.2.

b. The tribe that requested consultation failed to provide comments to the lead agency or otherwise failed to engage in the consultation process.

c. The lead agency provided notice of the project to the tribe in compliance with Public Resources Code §21080.3.1 (d) and the tribe failed to request consultation within 30 days. (Pub. Resources Code §21082.3 (d)).

The NAHC's PowerPoint presentation titled, "Tribal Consultation Under AB 52: Requirements and Best Practices" may be found online at: http://nahc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/AB52TribalConsultation_CalEPAPDF.pdf

SB 18

SB 18 applies to local governments and requires local governments to contact, provide notice to, refer plans to, and consult with tribes prior to the adoption or amendment of a general plan or a specific plan, or the designation of open space. (Gov. Code §65352.3). Local governments should consult the Governor's Office of Planning and Research's "Tribal Consultation Guidelines," which can be found online at: https://www.opr.ca.gov/docs/09_14_05_Updated_Guidelines_922.pdf.

Some of SB 18's provisions include:

1. Tribal Consultation: If a local government considers a proposal to adopt or amend a general plan or a specific plan, or to designate open space it is required to contact the appropriate tribes identified by the NAHC by requesting a "Tribal Consultation List." If a tribe, once contacted, requests consultation the local government must consult with the tribe on the plan proposal. **A tribe has 90 days from the date of receipt of notification to request consultation unless a shorter timeframe has been agreed to by the tribe.** (Gov. Code §65352.3 (a)(2)).
2. No Statutory Time Limit on SB 18 Tribal Consultation. There is no statutory time limit on SB 18 tribal consultation.
3. Confidentiality: Consistent with the guidelines developed and adopted by the Office of Planning and Research pursuant to Gov. Code §65040.2, the city or county shall protect the confidentiality of the information concerning the specific identity, location, character, and use of places, features and objects described in Public Resources Code §5097.9 and §5097.993 that are within the city's or county's jurisdiction. (Gov. Code §65352.3 (b)).
4. Conclusion of SB 18 Tribal Consultation: Consultation should be concluded at the point in which:
    a. The parties to the consultation come to a mutual agreement concerning the appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation; or
    b. Either the local government or the tribe, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached concerning the appropriate measures of preservation or mitigation. (Tribal Consultation Guidelines, Governor's Office of Planning and Research (2005) at p. 18).

Agencies should be aware that neither AB 52 nor SB 18 precludes agencies from initiating tribal consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with their jurisdictions before the timeframes provided in AB 52 and SB 18. For that reason, we urge you to continue to request Native American Tribal Contact Lists and "Sacred Lands File" searches from the NAHC. The request forms can be found online at: http://nahc.ca.gov/resources/forms/.

NAHC Recommendations for Cultural Resources Assessments

To adequately assess the existence and significance of tribal cultural resources and plan for avoidance, preservation in place, or barring both, mitigation of project-related impacts to tribal cultural resources, the NAHC recommends the following actions:

1. Contact the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) Center (https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=30331) for an archaeological records search. The records search will determine:
    a. If part or all of the APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
    b. If any known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE.
    c. If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
    d. If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

2. If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.
    a. The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum and not be made available for public disclosure.
    b. The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional CHRIS center.

3. Contact the NAHC for:
   a. A Sacred Lands File search. Remember that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the Sacred Lands File, nor are they required to do so. A Sacred Lands File search is not a substitute for consultation with tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the project's APE.
   b. A Native American Tribal Consultation List of appropriate tribes for consultation concerning the project site and to assist in planning for avoidance, preservation in place, or, failing both, mitigation measures.

4. Remember that the lack of surface evidence of archaeological resources (including tribal cultural resources) does not preclude their subsurface existence.
   a. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of inadvertently discovered archaeological resources per Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15064.5(f) (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(f)). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American with knowledge of cultural resources should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.
   b. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the disposition of recovered cultural items that are not burial associated in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.
   c. Lead agencies should include in their mitigation and monitoring reporting program plans provisions for the treatment and disposition of inadvertently discovered Native American human remains. Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.98, and Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, §15064.5, subdivisions (d) and (e) (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5, subds. (d) and (e)) address the processes to be followed in the event of an inadvertent discovery of any Native American human remains and associated grave goods in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: Cameron.Vela@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Cameron Vela

Cameron Vela
Cultural Resources Analyst

cc: State Clearinghouse

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 4 Exhibit C -
Draft EIR Appendix B:
Air Quality and GHG Info

Appendix B:
Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Supporting Information

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Appendix A: Air Quality Supporting Information

Table of Contents

CalEEMod Report 1

CalEEMod Paving Haul Trip Additions 34

Operational Vehicle Trip Generation Rate Adjustments 35

2021 Power Content Label 36

AERMOD Inputs 37

Health Risk Assessment Inputs 105

HARP2 Results and Health Risk Calculations Summary 108

HARP Results 111

BAAQMD Health Risk Screening Results 179

Project Energy Consumption Summary 182

Construction Energy Calculations 183

Operation Energy Calculations 185

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Calculations 188

Commerce 220 Warehouse Distribution Project Custom Report

Table of Contents

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

1.2. Land Use Types

2. Emissions Summary

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Site Preparation (2024) - Unmitigated

3.3. Grading (2024) - Unmitigated

3.5. Building Construction (2024) - Unmitigated

3.7. Building Construction (2025) - Unmitigated

3.9. Paving (2025) - Unmitigated

3.11. Architectural Coating (2025) - Unmitigated

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.1. Unmitigated

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. Unmitigated

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. Unmitigated

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

5.5. Architectural Coatings

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

5.7. Construction Paving

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

8. User Changes to Default Data

1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	Commerce 220 Warehouse Distribution Project
Construction Start Date	9/2/2024
Operational Year	2025
Lead Agency	—
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	3.60
Precipitation (days)	38.4
Location	38.18584945234676, -122.27409415319988
County	Napa
City	American Canyon
Air District	Bay Area AQMD
Air Basin	San Francisco Bay Area
TAZ	820
EDFZ	2
Electric Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric Company
Gas Utility	Pacific Gas & Electric
App Version	2022.1.1.20

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
1110								

Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	220	1000sqft	7.78	219,834	107,057	78,361	—	Includes Landscaping/Pond/Wetla
User Defined Industrial	220	User Defined Unit	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	—	1,000 sqft unit
Other Asphalt Surfaces	116	1000sqft	2.67	116,114	0.00	0.00	—	Impermeable Surfaces

2. Emissions Summary

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	4.64	3.81	38.6	36.7	0.08	1.60	7.81	9.41	1.47	3.97	5.45	—	9,912	9,912	0.41	0.43	5.72	10,057
2025	2.09	29.1	12.9	20.4	0.03	0.45	1.55	2.01	0.42	0.38	0.80	—	5,107	5,107	0.18	0.29	9.15	5,208
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	4.63	3.81	38.8	36.6	0.08	1.57	4.33	5.90	1.44	1.62	3.06	—	9,900	9,900	0.41	0.43	0.25	10,040
2025	2.07	1.74	13.2	19.8	0.03	0.45	1.55	2.01	0.42	0.38	0.80	—	5,024	5,024	0.19	0.29	0.24	5,116
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.72	0.60	5.33	6.11	0.01	0.21	0.69	0.90	0.19	0.26	0.45	—	1,497	1,497	0.06	0.07	0.80	1,520
2025	0.87	2.27	5.58	8.33	0.01	0.20	0.61	0.81	0.18	0.15	0.33	—	2,086	2,086	0.08	0.12	1.59	2,125
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2024	0.13	0.11	0.97	1.12	< 0.005	0.04	0.13	0.16	0.04	0.05	0.08	—	248	248	0.01	0.01	0.13	252
2025	0.16	0.41	1.02	1.52	< 0.005	0.04	0.11	0.15	0.03	0.03	0.06	—	345	345	0.01	0.02	0.26	352

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	1.66	0.97	19.5	13.2	0.16	0.24	5.82	6.06	0.23	1.53	1.77	—	17,458	17,458	0.66	2.50	43.0	18,262
Area	2.60	7.26	0.12	14.6	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.02	—	0.02	—	60.1	60.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	60.3
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	177	177	0.00	0.00	—	177
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.08	0.32	0.40	0.01	< 0.005	—	0.65
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	0.00	111	11.1	0.00	—	390
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,119	3,119
Total	4.26	8.23	19.6	27.8	0.16	0.27	5.82	6.09	0.25	1.53	1.79	111	17,696	17,807	11.8	2.50	3,162	22,009
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	1.64	0.94	20.7	12.6	0.16	0.24	5.82	6.06	0.23	1.53	1.77	—	17,342	17,342	0.67	2.51	1.12	18,107
Area	—	4.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	177	177	0.00	0.00	—	177
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.08	0.32	0.40	0.01	< 0.005	—	0.65
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	0.00	111	11.1	0.00	—	390
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,119	3,119
Total	1.64	5.81	20.7	12.6	0.16	0.24	5.82	6.06	0.23	1.53	1.77	111	17,519	17,630	11.8	2.51	3,120	21,793
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	1.63	0.93	20.3	12.3	0.16	0.24	5.70	5.94	0.23	1.50	1.74	—	17,356	17,356	0.67	2.50	18.6	18,137
Area	1.28	6.05	0.06	7.20	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	29.6	29.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	29.7
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	177	177	0.00	0.00	—	177
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.08	0.32	0.40	0.01	< 0.005	—	0

Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	0.00	111	11.1	0.00	—	390
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,119	3,119
Total	2.91	6.98	20.4	19.5	0.16	0.26	5.70	5.95	0.24	1.50	1.75	111	17,563	17,674	11.8	2.50	3,138	21,853
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	0.30	0.17	3.71	2.25	0.03	0.04	1.04	1.08	0.04	0.27	0.32	—	2,873	2,873	0.11	0.41	3.08	3,003
Area	0.23	1.10	0.01	1.31	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.91	4.91	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.92
Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	29.3	29.3	0.00	0.00	—	29.3
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.05	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.11
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.4	0.00	18.4	1.84	0.00	—	64.5
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	516	516
Total	0.53	1.27	3.72	3.57	0.03	0.05	1.04	1.09	0.04	0.27	0.32	18.5	2,908	2,926	1.96	0.41	519	3,618

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Site Preparation (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	4.34	3.65	36.0	32.9	0.05	1.60	—	1.60	1.47	—	1.47	—	5,296	5,296	0.21	0.04	—	5,314
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.67	7.67	—	3.94	3.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.12	0.10	0.99	0.90	< 0.005	0.04	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.04	—	145	145	0.01	< 0.005	—	146
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.21	0.21	—	0.11	0.11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.02	0.02	0.18	0.16	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	24.0	24.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	24.1
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.02	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	155	155	0.01	0.01	0.69	157
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.99	3.99	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	4.05
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.66	0.66	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.67
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.3. Grading (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	4.38	3.68	35.4	34.7	0.07	1.53	—	1.53	1.41	—	1.41	—	7,433	7,433	0.30	0.06	—	7,459
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.60	3.60	—	1.43	1.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	4.38	3.68	35.4	34.7	0.07	1.53	—	1.53	1.41	—	1.41	—	7,433	7,433	0.30	0.06	—	7,459
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.60	3.60	—	1.43	1.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.24	0.20	1.94	1.90	< 0.005	0.08	—	0.08	0.08	—	0.08	—	407	407	0.02	< 0.005	—	409
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.20	0.20	—	0.08	0.08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.04	0.35	0.35	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.01	—	0.01	—	67.4	67.4	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	67.7
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.04	0.04	—	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	177	177	0.01	0.01	0.79	180
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.16	0.05	3.10	0.99	0.01	0.04	0.57	0.61	0.03	0.16	0.19	—	2,302	2,302	0.10	0.37	4.93	2,418
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	165	165	0.01	0.01	0.02	167
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Hauling	0.16	0.04	3.27	1.00	0.01	0.04	0.57	0.61	0.03	0.16	0.19	—	2,302	2,302	0.10	0.37	0.13	2,414
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	9.11	9.11	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	9.26
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.01	< 0.005	0.18	0.05	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	126	126	0.01	0.02	0.12	132
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.51	1.51	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.53
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	20.9	20.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	21.9

3.5. Building Construction (2024) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.44	1.20	11.2	13.1	0.02	0.50	—	0.50	0.46	—	0.46	—	2,398	2,398	0.10	0.02	—	2,406
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.23	0.19	1.78	2.08	< 0.005	0.08	—	0.08	0.07	—	0.07	—	380	380	0.02	< 0.005	—	381
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.03	0.32	0.38	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	62.9	62.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	63.1
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.63	0.58	0.57	6.37	0.00	0.00	1.17	1.17	0.00	0.27	0.27	—	1,162	1,162	0.04	0.05	0.15	1,178
Vendor	0.12	0.05	2.31	0.89	0.01	0.02	0.39	0.41	0.02	0.11	0.13	—	1,509	1,509	0.06	0.22	0.10	1,577
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.04	0.04	—	186	186	0.01	0.01	0.38	189
Vendor	0.02	0.01	0.36	0.14	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	239	239	0.01	0.04	0.27	250
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	—	30.8	30.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	31.3
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.07	0.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	39.6	39.6	< 0.005	0.01	0.04	41.4
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.7. Building Construction (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.35	1.13	10.4	13.0	0.02	0.43	—	0.43	0.40	—	0.40	—	2,398	2,398	0.10	0.02	—	2,406
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.35	1.13	10.4	13.0	0.02	0.43	—	0.43	0.40	—	0.40	—	2,398	2,398	0.10	0.02	—	2,406
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.52	0.44	4.07	5.08	0.01	0.17	—	0.17	0.15	—	0.15	—	934	934	0.04	0.01	—	937
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.10	0.08	0.74	0.93	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	155	155	0.01	< 0.005	—	155
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.63	0.58	0.39	6.52	0.00	0.00	1.17	1.17	0.00	0.27	0.27	—	1,224	1,224	0.03	0.05	5.19	1,244
Vendor	0.11	0.06	2.08	0.81	0.01	0.02	0.39	0.41	0.02	0.11	0.13	—	1,485	1,485	0.06	0.22	3.95	1,557
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.61	0.56	0.53	5.92	0.00	0.00	1.17	1.17	0.00	0.27	0.27	—	1,141	1,141	0.04	0.05	0.13	1,156
Vendor	0.11	0.05	2.21	0.84	0.01	0.02	0.39	0.41	0.02	0.11	0.13	—	1,486	1,486	0.06	0.22	0.10	1,554
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.23	0.21	0.19	2.21	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.44	0.00	0.10	0.10	—	448	448	0.01	0.02	0.87	455
Vendor	0.04	0.02	0.84	0.32	< 0.005	0.01	0.15	0.16	0.01	0.04	0.05	—	579	579	0.02	0.09	0.66	606
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.02	—	74.2	74.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.14	75.4
Vendor	0.01	< 0.005	0.15	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.03	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	—	95.8	95.8	< 0.005	0.01	0.11	100
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.9. Paving (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.95	0.80	7.45	9.98	0.01	0.35	—	0.35	0.32	—	0.32	—	1,511	1,511	0.06	0.01	—	1,517
Paving	—	0.35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.05	0.04	0.41	0.55	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	82.8	82.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	83.1
Paving	—	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	13.7	13.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	13.8
Paving	—	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	130	130	< 0.005	0.01	0.55	132
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.02	0.01	0.38	0.13	< 0.005	0.01	0.07	0.08	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	290	290	0.01	0.05	0.63	305
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	6.71	6.71	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	6.81
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	15.9	15.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	16.7
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.11	1.11	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.13
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.63	2.63	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.76

3.11. Architectural Coating (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.15	0.13	0.88	1.14	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.03	—	0.03	—	134	134	0.01	< 0.005	—	134
Architectural Coatings	—	27.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	7.32	7.32	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	7.34
Architectural Coatings	—	1.51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.21	1.21	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.22
Architectural Coatings	—	0.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.13	0.12	0.08	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	245	245	0.01	0.01	1.04	249
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	12.6	12.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	12.8
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.09	2.09	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.12
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.95	0.31	19.1	5.94	0.14	0.23	4.07	4.31	0.22	1.09	1.32	—	15,641	15,641	0.61	2.45	36.0	16,422
User Defined Industrial	0.71	0.66	0.45	7.22	0.02	0.01	1.74	1.75	0.01	0.44	0.45	—	1,817	1,817	0.05	0.05	7.07	1,840
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1.66	0.97	19.5	13.2	0.16	0.24	5.82	6.06	0.23	1.53	1.77	—	17,458	17,458	0.66	2.50	43.0	18,262
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.94	0.30	20.1	5.96	0.14	0.24	4.07	4.31	0.23	1.09	1.32	—	15,643	15,643	0.61	2.45	0.93	16,390
User Defined Industrial	0.70	0.65	0.58	6.68	0.02	0.01	1.74	1.75	0.01	0.44	0.45	—	1,698	1,698	0.07	0.06	0.18	1,717
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1.64	0.94	20.7	12.6	0.16	0.24	5.82	6.06	0.23	1.53	1.77	—	17,342	17,342	0.67	2.51	1.12	18,107
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	–

Refrigera Warehouse-No Rail	0.17	0.05	3.62	1.09	0.03	0.04	0.73	0.77	0.04	0.20	0.24	—	2,590	2,590	0.10	0.41	2.57	2,716
User Defined Industrial	0.12	0.12	0.10	1.17	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.31	0.31	< 0.005	0.08	0.08	—	284	284	0.01	0.01	0.51	287
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.30	0.17	3.71	2.25	0.03	0.04	1.04	1.08	0.04	0.27	0.32	—	2,873	2,873	0.11	0.41	3.08	3,003

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177	177	0.00	0.00	—	177
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177	177	0.00	0.00	—	177
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Refrigera Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177	177	0.00	0.00	—	177
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177	177	0.00	0.00	—	177
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29.3	29.3	0.00	0.00	—	29.3
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29.3	29.3	0.00	0.00	—	29.3

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	4.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	2.60	2.40	0.12	14.6	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.02	—	0.02	—	60.1	60.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	60.3
Total	2.60	7.26	0.12	14.6	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.02	—	0.02	—	60.1	60.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	60.3
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	4.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	4.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Consumer Products	—	0.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	—	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.23	0.22	0.01	1.31	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.91	4.91	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.92
Total	0.23	1.10	0.01	1.31	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	4.91	4.91	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.92

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.08	0.32	0.40	0.01	< 0.005	—	0.65
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.08	0.32	0.40	0.01	< 0.005	—	0.65

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.08	0.32	0.40	0.01	< 0.005	—	0.65
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.08	0.32	0.40	0.01	< 0.005	—	0.65
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.05	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.11
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.05	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.11

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
																		1130

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	0.00	111	11.1	0.00	—	390
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	0.00	111	11.1	0.00	—	390
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	0.00	111	11.1	0.00	—	390
User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	0.00	111	11.1	0.00	—	390
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.4	0.00	18.4	1.84	0.00	—	64.5

User Defined Industrial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.4	0.00	18.4	1.84	0.00	—	64.5

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	9/2/2024	9/13/2024	5.00	10.0	—
Grading	Grading	9/14/2024	10/11/2024	5.00	20.0	—
Building Construction	Building Construction	10/12/2024	7/18/2025	5.00	200	—
Paving	Paving	7/19/2025	8/15/2025	5.00	20.0	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	7/19/2025	8/15/2025	5.00	20.0	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	367	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	4.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Excavators	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	148	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Grading	Scrapers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	423	0.48

Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backh	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	7.00	367	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	82.0	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	14.0	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backh oes	Diesel	Average	3.00	7.00	84.0	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	46.0	0.45
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	89.0	0.36
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	37.0	0.48

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Site Preparation	—	—	—	—
Site Preparation	Worker	17.5	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	20.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Grading	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	31.3	20.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	141	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2

Building Construction	Vendor	55.1	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	15.0	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	4.00	20.0	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	28.2	11.7	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	8.40	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Control Strategies Applied	PM10 Reduction	PM2.5 Reduction
Water unpaved roads twice daily	55%	55%
Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 25 mph	44%	44%

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
Architectural Coating	0.00	0.00	0.00	74,755	6,967

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (Cubic Yards)	Material Exported (Cubic Yards)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
Site Preparation	0.00	0.00	12.0	0.00	—
Grading	5,000	0.00	60.0	0.00	—
Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.67

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Control Strategies Applied	Frequency (per day)	PM10 Reduction	PM2.5 Reduction
Water Exposed Area	2	61%	61%

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	0.00	0%
—	0.00	0%
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0%
Other Asphalt Surfaces	2.67	100%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2024	0.00	98.0	0.00	0.00
2025	0.00	98.0	0.00	0.00

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	128	128	128	46,539	4,539	4,539	4,539	1,656,783
User Defined Industrial	244	244	244	89,066	2,497	2,497	2,497	911,332
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
0	0.00	0.00	74,755	6,967

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	180

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	659,500	98.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
User Defined Industrial	0.00	98.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.00

Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	98.0	0.0000	0.0000	0.00

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	40,515	187,610
User Defined Industrial	0.00	0.00
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	207	—
User Defined Industrial	0.00	—
Other Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	—

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Land Use	Project Plans for Square Footage: Bldg =219,834 SF, non-Permeable=116,114 SF, Landscape Area = 40,893 SF, Pond Areas=37,957 SF, Wetlands/Setback=28,207 +12,197 SF User Defined Industrial Land Use defined to separate Truck Trips from Passenger Vehicle Trips
Construction: Construction Phases	Project Description
Operations: Vehicle Data	Warehouse Trips are Truck Trips, User Defined Industrial are Passenger Vehicle Trips
Operations: Fleet Mix	Adjusted Fleet Mixes for Trucks and Passenger Vehicles

Construction: Architectural Coatings	No Interior Coating. Exterior Coating 74,755 SF Information provided by applicant.
Construction: Paving	User-Defined Industrial Has No Square Footage parking based on Impervious Surface SF = 116,114 SF = 2.67 acres
Operations: Water and Waste Water	Utilities from application
Construction: Off-Road Equipment	Excavator Updated to match higher HP value used in CalEEMod2020
Construction: Electricity	PGE 2021 Power Content Label Used for 2024 and 2025
Operations: Energy Use	Energy Usage Extrapolated from SDG 217 Commerce 217 ISMND based on energy consumption of 3.0 kw-hr/ft2. All Usage, including House and Lighting are accounted for in this factor. Therefore parking does not have energy usage associated with it.
Operations: Refrigerants	Per Applicant.
Characteristics: Utility Information	2021 Power Content Label for Base Plan
Construction: Dust From Material Movement	Applicant provided information.
Operations: Architectural Coatings	Exterior SF provided by applicant. Same as for construction.
Construction: Trips and VMT	Additional Haul Trips for Paving
Soil Import	At the time of analysis, the amount of soil import was assumed to be 5,000 cubic yards per applicant-provided information. Subsequently, latest information from the applicant shows the amount of import soil is reduced to 1,000 cubic yards. Therefore, a conservative analysis is presented here since it evaluated a higher amount of soil import (5,000cy) and associated haul trips.

SDG 220 Commerce Distribution Center
Asphalt Paving Trip Estimates

Paved area (sf)	**49,200**
Asphalt volume (ft3)	14,350
Asphalt volume (cy)	531
Asphalt Density (ton/CY)	2
Asphalt weight (ton)	1,076
Capacity per asphalt truck (ton per truck)	14
Trips Total	**76.88**
Days in grading phase	**20**
Asphalt Haul Trip per day	**4**

SDG Commerce 220 Warehouse Distribution Project
Operational Vehicle Trip Generation Rate Adjustments

Trip-Generating CalEEMod Land Use	Size Metric	Size	Trip Generation Rates[a]	Fleet Mix[b]												
			Daily	HHDT	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	LHD1	LHD2	MCY	MDV	MH	MHDT	OBUS	SBUS	UBUS
Warehouse - Unrefrigerated	1000 sf	219.834	1.69													
Trucks	1000 sf	219.834	0.58	85.1%									14.9%			
Passenger Vehicles	1000sf	219.834	1.11		51.6%	5.6%	24.9%				17.9%					

a) Trip Rate of 1.69 Trip/1000 sf from Reference (2) below apportioned to passenger vehicle and medium and heavy duty truck percentages from Study in Reference (1). The average daily trip generation per KSF of warehousing building space is 0.078 medium-duty truck trips, 0.447 heavy-duty truck trips, 0.995 auto trips, and 1.52 total vehicle trips

b) Passenger vehicle - light duty vehicle fleet mix based on EMFAC2021 Napa County Defaults for 2025 reapportioned with only LDV included

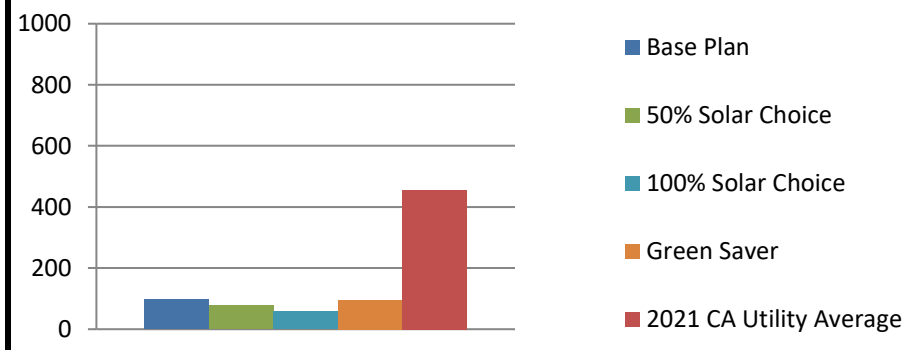
References:

[1] Fehr and Peers, 2022. Memorandum, American Canyon Industrial Warehouse Travel Behavior Data, from Joe Livaich, Buzz Oates Construction, Inc, June 16, 2022

[2] W Trans, 2023. 1055 Commerce Court Assumptions, Memorandum from Barry Bergman and Dalene Whitman to William He, American Canyon, April 26,2023.

2021 POWER CONTENT LABEL
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
www.pge.com/billinserts

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity (lbs CO_2e/MWh)				
Base Plan	50% Solar Choice	100% Solar Choice	Green Saver	2021 CA Utility Average
98	**78**	**58**	**95**	**456**



Energy Resources	Base Plan	50% Solar Choice	100% Solar Choice	Green Saver	2021 CA Power Mix
Eligible Renewable[1]	**47.7%**	**70.9%**	**93.9%**	**89.9%**	**33.6%**
Biomass & Biowaste	4.2%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%
Geothermal	5.2%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%
Eligible Hydroelectric	1.8%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Solar	25.7%	59.8%	93.9%	89.9%	14.2%
Wind	10.9%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	11.4%
Coal	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**3.0%**
Large Hydroelectric	**4.0%**	**2.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**9.2%**
Natural Gas	**8.9%**	**7.4%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**37.9%**
Nuclear	**39.3%**	**19.7%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**9.3%**
Other	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.2%**
Unspecified Power[2]	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**6.1%**	**10.1%**	**6.8%**
TOTAL	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
Percentage of Retail Sales Covered by Retired Unbundled RECs[3]**:**	**4%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	

[1]The eligible renewable percentage above does not reflect RPS compliance, which is determined using a different methodology.

[2]Unspecified power is electricity that has been purchased through open market transactions and is not traceable to a specific generation source.

[3]Renewable energy credits (RECs) are tracking instruments issued for renewable generation. Unbundled renewable energy credits (RECs) represent renewable generation that was not delivered to serve retail sales. Unbundled RECs are not reflected in the power mix or GHG emissions intensities above.

For specific information about this electricity portfolio, contact:	**Pacific Gas and Electric Company** **1-800-743-5000**
For general information about the Power Content Label, visit:	http://www.energy.ca.gov/pcl/
For additional questions, please contact the California Energy Commission at:	Toll-free in California: 844-454-2906 Outside California: 916-653-0237

SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project
Modeling Parameters for Construction and Operation

Phase	Source	Description	Source Type	Size	Units	Release Height	Initial Lateral Dimension	Initial Vertical Dimension
						m	m	m
Construction	Off-Road Construction Equipment[1]	Construction Site	Area	42266.5	m2	5	—	1.4
	On-Road Construction Trucks[2,3]	Inbound & Outbound Route- Commerce Ct.	Line-Volume	467.6	meters	3.4	6.98	3.16

1 Construction exhaust modeled as an area source. Release parameters for construction equipment exhaust modeling from SCAQMD (2008) for gaseous exhaust from construction equipment.

2 Only segments within 1,000 ft of site boundary were modeled.

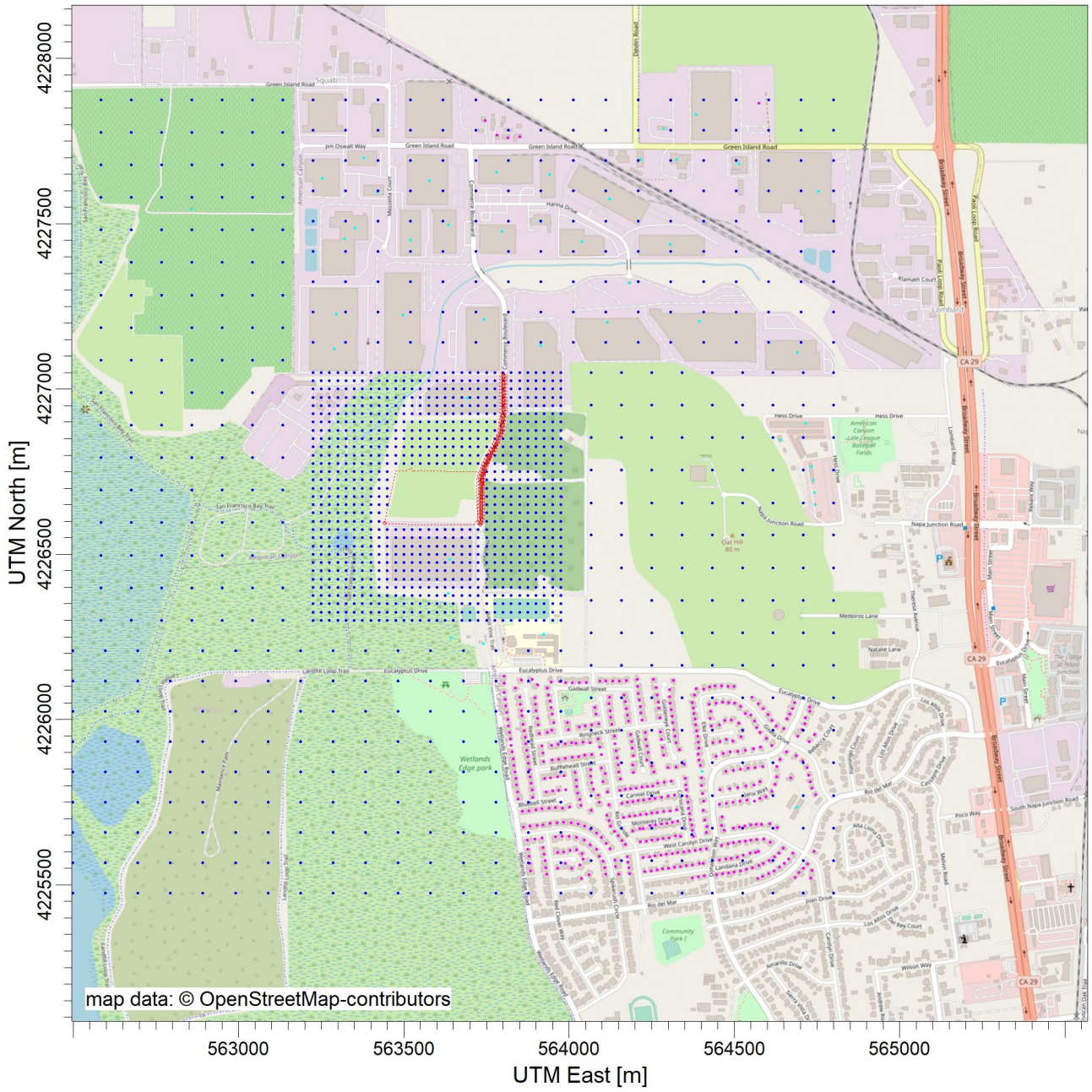
3 On-Road construction trucks are Vendor and Haul Trucks, as estimated in CalEEMod.

Trucks were modeled as adjacent volume sources following BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines Appendix E (April 2023). Roadway width -= physical width plus 3 meters on each side for mixing., Truck Height = 4 meters.

Parameters calculatred as per US EPA Haul Road Workgroup Final Report released on March 2, 2012 which suggests the use of Adjacent Volume Sources to represent the haul road.

PROJECT TITLE:

SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center
Health Risk Assessment



COMMENTS:	SOURCES: **2**	COMPANY NAME:	
	RECEPTORS: **2052**	MODELER:	
		SCALE: 1:19,332 0 0.5 km	
		DATE: **11/21/2023**	PROJECT NO.:

AERMOD View - Lakes Environmental Software

F:\Jobs\56390001\56390001.isc

Control Pathway

Dispersion Options

Titles

SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center
Health Risk Assessment

Dispersion Options

☐ Regulatory Default ☒ Non-Default Options

☒ Elevated Terrain
☐ No Stack-Tip Downwash (NOSTD)
☐ Run in Screening Mode
☐ Conversion of NOx to NO2 (OLM or PVMRM)
☐ No Checks for Non-Sequential Met Data
☐ Fast All Sources (FASTALL)
☐ Fast Area Sources (FASTAREA)
☐ Optimized Area Source Plume Depletion
☐ Gas Deposition

BETA Options:

☐ Capped and Horizontal Stack Releases
☐ Adjusted Friction Velocity (u*) in AERMET (ADJ_U*)
☐ Low Wind Options

☐ SCIM (Sampled Chronological Input Model)
☐ Ignore Urban Night / Daytime Transition (NOURBTRAN)

Dispersion Coefficient

Rural

Output Type

☒ Concentration
☐ Total Deposition (Dry & Wet)
☐ Dry Deposition
☐ Wet Deposition

Plume Depletion

☐ Dry Removal
☐ Wet Removal

Output Warnings

☐ No Output Warnings
☐ Non-fatal Warnings for Non-sequential Met Data

Pollutant / Averaging Time / Terrain Options

Pollutant Type

PM10

Averaging Time Options

Hours ☒ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 6 ☐ 8 ☐ 12 ☐ 24

☐ Month ☒ Period ☐ Annual

Exponential Decay

☐ Yes ☒ No

Terrain Height Options

☐ Flat ☒ Elevated

SO: Meters
RE: Meters
TG: Meters

Flagpole Receptors

☐ Yes ☒ No

Default Height = 0.00 m

Control Pathway

Optional Files

Re-Start File	Init File	Multi-Year Analyses	Event Input File	Error Listing File
☐	☐	☐	☐	■

Detailed Error Listing File

Filename: 56390001.err

Source Pathway - Source Inputs

Polygon Area Sources

Source Type: AREA POLY

Source: SITE (SITE)

Base Elevation (Optional)	Release Height [m]	Emission Rate [g/ (s-m^2)]	Initial Vertical Dim. [m]	Number of Vertices (or sides)	X Coordinate for Vertices [m]	Y Coordinate for Vertices [m]
3.09	5.00	0.00002	1.00	20	563441.93	4226594.12
		0.00002			563475.60	4226751.37
		0.00002			563506.25	4226751.97
		0.00002			563516.54	4226757.29
		0.00002			563521.49	4226762.90
		0.00002			563528.46	4226752.59
		0.00002			563524.22	4226751.27
		0.00002			563726.84	4226750.05
		0.00002			563721.02	4226727.57
		0.00002			563719.53	4226695.28
		0.00002			563720.54	4226657.87
		0.00002			563722.14	4226609.46
		0.00002			563721.92	4226602.98
		0.00002			563715.54	4226597.85
		0.00002			563710.77	4226588.99
		0.00002			563556.46	4226590.31
		0.00002			563468.54	4226590.76
		0.00002			563459.55	4226593.59
		0.00002			563452.68	4226591.92
		0.00002			563446.79	4226594.40

Source Pathway - Source Inputs

Line Volume Sources

Source Type: LINE VOLUME

Source: HAUL (TRUCK ROUTE)

Length of Side [m]	Emission Rate [g/ s]	Building Height [m]	X Coordinate for Points [m]	Y Coordinate for points [m]	Base Elevation [m]	Release Height [m]
10.00	1.00000		563730.73	4226589.42	8.56	3.40
			563734.37	4226606.74	8.74	3.40
			563734.37	4226646.84	8.95	3.40
			563735.28	4226730.68	9.43	3.40
			563743.49	4226765.32	9.78	3.40
			563779.94	4226834.58	10.77	3.40
			563795.43	4226871.94	11.33	3.40
			563801.81	4226932.09	11.80	3.40
			563801.81	4227043.28	12.30	3.40

Source Pathway - Source Inputs

Volume Sources Generated from Line Sources

Line Source ID	Volume Source ID	X Coordinate [m]	Y Coordinate [m]	Base Elevation [m]	Release Height [m[	Emission Rate [g/s]	Length of Side [m]	Building Height [m]	Initial Lateral Dimencion [m]	Initial Vertical Dimencion [m]
HAUL	L0000001	563731.76	4226594.31	8.61	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000002	563733.82	4226604.10	8.71	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000003	563734.37	4226614.04	8.78	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000004	563734.37	4226624.04	8.83	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000005	563734.37	4226634.04	8.88	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000006	563734.37	4226644.04	8.94	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000007	563734.45	4226654.04	8.99	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000008	563734.56	4226664.04	9.05	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000009	563734.67	4226674.04	9.11	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000010	563734.78	4226684.04	9.16	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000011	563734.89	4226694.04	9.22	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000012	563734.99	4226704.04	9.28	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000013	563735.10	4226714.04	9.33	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000014	563735.21	4226724.04	9.39	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000015	563736.06	4226733.95	9.46	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000016	563738.36	4226743.68	9.56	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000017	563740.67	4226753.41	9.66	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000018	563742.97	4226763.14	9.76	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000019	563747.10	4226772.19	9.88	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000020	563751.76	4226781.03	10.00	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000021	563756.42	4226789.88	10.13	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000022	563761.07	4226798.73	10.26	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000023	563765.73	4226807.58	10.38	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000024	563770.39	4226816.43	10.51	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16

Source Pathway - Source Inputs

AERMOD

Line Source ID	Volume Source ID	X Coordinate [m]	Y Coordinate [m]	Base Elevation [m]	Release Height [m[	Emission Rate [g/s]	Length of Side [m]	Building Height [m]	Initial Lateral Dimencion [m]	Initial Vertical Dimencion [m]
HAUL	L0000025	563775.05	4226825.28	10.64	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000026	563779.70	4226834.13	10.76	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000027	563783.58	4226843.35	10.90	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000028	563787.41	4226852.59	11.04	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000029	563791.24	4226861.82	11.18	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000030	563795.07	4226871.06	11.32	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000031	563796.39	4226880.94	11.40	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000032	563797.44	4226890.88	11.48	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000033	563798.50	4226900.82	11.56	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000034	563799.55	4226910.77	11.63	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000035	563800.61	4226920.71	11.71	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000036	563801.66	4226930.66	11.79	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000037	563801.81	4226940.65	11.84	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000038	563801.81	4226950.65	11.88	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000039	563801.81	4226960.65	11.93	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000040	563801.81	4226970.65	11.97	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000041	563801.81	4226980.65	12.02	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000042	563801.81	4226990.65	12.06	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000043	563801.81	4227000.65	12.11	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000044	563801.81	4227010.65	12.15	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000045	563801.81	4227020.65	12.20	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000046	563801.81	4227030.65	12.24	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16
	L0000047	563801.81	4227040.65	12.29	3.40	0.02128	10.00		4.65	3.16

Building Downwash Information

Option not in use

Emission Rate Units for Output

For Concentration

Unit Factor:	1E6
Emission Unit Label:	GRAMS/SEC
Concentration Unit Label:	MICROGRAMS/M**3

Source Groups

Source Group ID: SITE	List of Sources in Group (Source Range or Single Sources)
	SITE

Source Group ID: HAUL	List of Sources in Group (Source Range or Single Sources)
	HAUL

Source Group ID: ALL	List of Sources in Group (Source Range or Single Sources)
	All Sources Included

Variable Emissions

Hour-of-Day / Day-of-Week Emission Rate Variation

Scenario: Scenario 2

Source ID:	**HAUL**							
Weekdays								
	Hour of Day	1 - 6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		7 - 12	0.00	0.00	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
		13 - 18	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.00	0.00
		19 - 24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saturday								
	Hour of Day	1 - 6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		7 - 12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		13 - 18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		19 - 24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sunday								
	Hour of Day	1 - 6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		7 - 12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		13 - 18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		19 - 24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Source ID:	**SITE**							
Weekdays								
	Hour of Day	1 - 6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		7 - 12	0.00	0.00	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
		13 - 18	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.00	0.00
		19 - 24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saturday								
	Hour of Day	1 - 6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		7 - 12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		13 - 18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		19 - 24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sunday								
	Hour of Day	1 - 6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		7 - 12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		13 - 18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		19 - 24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Receptor Pathway

Receptor Networks

Note: Terrain Elavations and Flagpole Heights for Network Grids are in Page RE2 - 1 (If applicable)
Generated Discrete Receptors for Multi-Tier (Risk) Grid and Receptor Locations for Fenceline Grid are in Page RE3 - 1 (If applicable)

Discrete Receptors

Discrete Cartesian Receptors

Record Number	X-Coordinate [m]	Y-Coordinate [m]	Group Name (Optional)	Terrain Elevations	Flagpole Heights [m] (Optional)
1	564002.97	4225604.75	RES	5.04	
2	564234.82	4225878.14	RES	15.95	
3	563950.16	4225783.72	RES	5.17	
4	564471.17	4225997.94	RES	38.20	
5	564028.53	4225888.22	RES	6.49	
6	564072.84	4225788.63	RES	6.61	
7	564333.01	4225908.92	RES	23.64	
8	564734.06	4225543.91	RES	12.85	
9	564375.31	4225647.71	RES	11.82	
10	563319.60	4227454.24	NON-RES	6.44	
11	564405.53	4225726.18	RES	17.54	
12	564406.85	4225752.69	RES	21.31	
13	563642.91	4226247.53	NON-RES	4.98	
14	564403.46	4225776.49	RES	24.24	
15	564647.59	4225611.75	RES	13.63	
16	564318.79	4225770.59	RES	15.91	
17	564400.55	4225800.87	RES	27.57	
18	564399.83	4225823.82	RES	29.72	
19	564220.66	4225998.63	RES	15.54	
20	564396.78	4225860.78	RES	34.02	
21	564308.23	4225813.65	RES	16.65	
22	564370.63	4225652.46		11.86	
23	564401.92	4225843.46	NON-RES	33.51	
24	564179.35	4225995.08	RES	15.51	
25	564443.91	4225889.56	RES	34.49	
26	564473.40	4225843.32	RES	36.66	
27	564466.04	4225897.56	RES	39.17	
28	564497.59	4225846.25	RES	39.78	
29	564487.46	4225901.59	RES	40.15	
30	564373.02	4225664.78	RES	12.36	

31	564518.70	4225849.27	RES	41.45
32	564509.55	4225904.67	RES	41.81
33	564541.03	4225852.45	RES	42.26
34	564532.70	4225907.96	RES	42.62
35	564298.44	4225767.67	RES	14.01
36	564635.08	4225596.89	RES	13.42
37	564745.22	4225773.13	RES	15.44
38	563353.19	4227487.38	NON-RES	7.36
39	564563.35	4225855.63	RES	41.87
40	564556.86	4225911.41	RES	42.33
41	564584.86	4225858.73	RES	40.93
42	564578.92	4225916.91	RES	39.83
43	563634.35	4226381.80	NON-RES	6.02
44	564217.70	4226019.96	RES	15.41
45	564393.01	4225877.98	RES	34.16
46	564287.87	4225810.78	RES	14.65
47	564638.51	4225879.64	RES	35.50
48	564658.14	4225901.82	RES	32.81
49	564176.02	4226014.03	RES	15.47
50	564648.59	4225972.04	RES	31.41
51	564691.55	4225950.09	RES	30.05
52	563636.98	4226485.36	NON-RES	6.46
53	564704.49	4225969.02	RES	29.80
54	564659.34	4226001.54	RES	30.37
55	564370.29	4225680.63	RES	12.61
56	564713.50	4225987.30	RES	29.47
57	564667.04	4226017.47	RES	29.35
58	564715.18	4226005.20	RES	29.31
59	564674.97	4226033.56	RES	29.62
60	564727.45	4226024.54	RES	29.55
61	564682.51	4226051.75	RES	30.04
62	564734.91	4225793.34	RES	17.17
63	564278.83	4225764.87	RES	12.16
64	564621.89	4225584.60	RES	13.02
65	564727.15	4226038.16	RES	29.51
66	564008.21	4225549.65	RES	4.99
67	564031.55	4225758.63	RES	6.70
68	563884.88	4225807.71	RES	4.98

69	564194.80	4225891.43	RES	16.05
70	564476.11	4225940.52	RES	38.17
71	564282.46	4225915.23	RES	23.50
72	563959.00	4225734.55	RES	5.08
73	564725.86	4225932.84	RES	26.64
74	564214.94	4226039.87	RES	15.33
75	564390.51	4225895.47	RES	34.32
76	564268.26	4225807.99	RES	12.65
77	563519.29	4227450.68	NON-RES	8.66
78	564608.45	4225629.06	RES	15.55
79	564173.26	4226033.95	RES	15.38
80	564366.83	4225698.45	RES	12.89
81	564729.61	4225812.21	RES	18.94
82	564259.98	4225762.19	RES	10.68
83	564604.82	4225573.66	RES	12.67
84	564212.19	4226059.79	RES	15.23
85	564392.80	4225913.82	RES	34.42
86	564253.67	4225800.01	RES	11.26
87	564587.92	4225638.67	RES	16.31
88	564170.51	4226053.87	RES	15.26
89	563691.13	4226972.88	NON-RES	9.60
90	564628.95	4225673.76	RES	16.36
91	564364.42	4225715.34	RES	13.28
92	563915.17	4227130.97	NON-RES	15.91
93	564724.78	4225831.80	RES	20.41
94	564586.82	4225565.43	RES	12.36
95	564242.64	4225759.72	RES	10.05
96	563742.26	4227209.89	NON-RES	9.84
97	564573.18	4225601.66	RES	12.43
98	564209.18	4226079.67	RES	15.02
99	564390.78	4225931.64	RES	34.51
100	564150.49	4225532.48	RES	5.43
101	564236.33	4225797.54	RES	10.39
102	564567.52	4225637.83	RES	15.86
103	564166.53	4226073.59	RES	15.12
104	564285.59	4225721.82	RES	10.66
105	564607.28	4225684.19	RES	16.56
106	564361.97	4225732.53	RES	14.10

107	564563.42	4225598.60	RES	12.22
108	563496.75	4227223.68	NON-RES	8.31
109	564720.41	4225854.15	RES	23.26
110	564574.60	4225558.90	RES	12.16
111	564226.05	4225757.36	RES	9.69
112	564111.15	4225532.14	RES	5.45
113	564388.28	4225949.13	RES	34.56
114	564219.74	4225795.18	RES	9.85
115	564548.33	4225596.51	RES	12.04
116	564206.59	4226099.62	RES	14.84
117	564141.08	4225555.75	RES	5.26
118	564550.03	4225635.33	RES	15.40
119	564582.25	4225682.66	RES	16.24
120	564359.48	4225750.03	RES	15.34
121	564385.80	4225966.63	RES	34.66
122	563634.42	4227497.02	NON-RES	8.36
123	564209.46	4225754.99	RES	9.41
124	564554.00	4225552.24	RES	11.73
125	564706.77	4225875.30	RES	25.92
126	564107.37	4225551.81	RES	5.40
127	563295.72	4227226.04	NON-RES	5.44
128	564205.78	4226121.65	RES	15.03
129	564383.31	4225984.12	RES	34.71
130	564203.15	4225792.82	RES	9.44
131	564138.12	4225575.32	RES	5.41
132	564532.54	4225632.83	RES	14.95
133	563577.62	4227631.37	NON-RES	7.78
134	564526.29	4225589.38	RES	11.67
135	564356.84	4225768.58	RES	16.91
136	564565.85	4225683.48	RES	16.05
137	564687.45	4225890.16	RES	28.18
138	564193.19	4225752.32	RES	9.10
139	564103.10	4225571.93	RES	5.16
140	564537.11	4225546.80	RES	11.55
141	564296.08	4225686.43	RES	10.40
142	564380.82	4226001.62	RES	34.84
143	564186.55	4225791.09	RES	9.07
144	564124.23	4225608.57	RES	4.97

145	564172.64	4226118.25	RES	14.35
146	564425.99	4226003.62	RES	34.93
147	564515.11	4225629.91	RES	14.58
148	564354.09	4225787.89	RES	18.75
149	564548.99	4225680.54	RES	15.82
150	564176.60	4225749.95	RES	8.81
151	564090.90	4225586.93	RES	5.03
152	564518.12	4225541.65	RES	11.24
153	564112.58	4225626.03	RES	4.91
154	564508.19	4225582.63	RES	11.29
155	564378.32	4226019.11	RES	34.99
156	564169.96	4225788.73	RES	9.00
157	564151.74	4226117.29	RES	14.04
158	564428.17	4226024.65	RES	35.21
159	564497.69	4225626.91	RES	14.36
160	564531.87	4225677.55	RES	15.16
161	564353.25	4225803.18	RES	20.23
162	564159.26	4225747.46	RES	8.52
163	564499.45	4225538.96	RES	10.92
164	564082.43	4225608.32	RES	4.76
165	564375.85	4226035.46	RES	35.07
166	564152.62	4225786.29	RES	8.80
167	564131.63	4226117.27	RES	13.76
168	564097.28	4225643.05	RES	4.88
169	564480.20	4225624.41	RES	14.03
170	564322.78	4225930.20	RES	23.26
171	564023.23	4225606.45	RES	5.11
172	564036.68	4225519.73	RES	5.18
173	564067.71	4225808.82	RES	6.42
174	563931.25	4225781.15	RES	4.82
175	564491.23	4225998.16	RES	39.75
176	564008.61	4225885.46	RES	6.10
177	564237.72	4225900.01	RES	16.01
178	564730.79	4225520.45	RES	13.14
179	564491.04	4225580.01	RES	11.00
180	564514.76	4225674.55	RES	14.94
181	564351.58	4225822.74	RES	21.91
182	564481.95	4225536.47	RES	10.71

183	564064.03	4225621.49	RES	4.73
184	564373.42	4226051.76	RES	35.07
185	564082.92	4225656.59	RES	4.88
186	564111.52	4226117.25	RES	13.24
187	564460.48	4225619.76	RES	13.61
188	564496.84	4225670.86	RES	14.58
189	564379.45	4226073.43	RES	35.52
190	564464.46	4225533.98	RES	10.50
191	564044.79	4225635.41	RES	4.72
192	564473.85	4225577.58	RES	10.86
193	564064.54	4225668.00	RES	4.85
194	564093.43	4226117.26	RES	13.00
195	564384.83	4226093.32	RES	35.64
196	564446.21	4225531.36	RES	10.23
197	564022.20	4225644.15	RES	4.78
198	564032.96	4225560.08	RES	5.06
199	564025.89	4225778.20	RES	6.62
200	564495.80	4225934.63	RES	39.44
201	564743.29	4225954.15	RES	26.72
202	564279.12	4225939.37	RES	23.12
203	564191.78	4225913.15	RES	15.90
204	563938.96	4225732.43	RES	4.81
205	563882.12	4225827.63	RES	5.29
206	564046.40	4225677.44	RES	4.84
207	564051.71	4226111.41	RES	11.94
208	563288.38	4227121.37	NON-RES	5.62
209	564454.56	4225575.18	RES	10.65
210	564183.33	4225534.67	RES	7.24
211	564180.96	4225551.26	RES	7.29
212	564178.60	4225567.85	RES	7.29
213	563998.92	4225647.13	RES	4.58
214	564176.14	4225585.17	RES	7.25
215	564026.66	4225684.65	RES	4.82
216	564030.07	4226111.39	RES	11.67
217	563978.77	4225646.85	RES	4.47
218	564005.58	4225687.59	RES	4.74
219	564009.97	4226111.36	RES	11.32
220	564266.73	4225719.14	RES	9.99

221	564169.82	4225621.89	RES	7.78
222	564159.11	4225633.99	RES	7.84
223	563958.01	4225645.10	RES	4.41
224	564148.04	4225647.93	RES	7.91
225	564136.69	4225661.62	RES	8.00
226	564125.50	4225677.44	RES	7.94
227	563983.73	4225689.49	RES	4.55
228	563989.86	4226111.34	RES	11.05
229	564119.85	4225695.11	RES	8.02
230	564114.50	4225711.17	RES	8.02
231	563970.93	4226115.70	RES	10.94
232	563963.14	4225688.55	RES	4.40
233	562858.92	4227545.89	NON-RES	6.22
234	564278.88	4225683.98	RES	9.93
235	563945.20	4226113.35	RES	10.80
236	563942.91	4225685.81	RES	4.36
237	564154.36	4225820.92	RES	9.04
238	564103.09	4225812.14	RES	9.04
239	564150.85	4225842.53	RES	9.06
240	564109.09	4225837.10	RES	8.90
241	564147.93	4225863.66	RES	8.91
242	564097.75	4225853.48	RES	8.73
243	564144.83	4225884.71	RES	8.96
244	564097.19	4225893.55	RES	8.97
245	564141.91	4225905.84	RES	9.34
246	564092.33	4225917.72	RES	9.81
247	564138.99	4225926.97	RES	9.90
248	564087.40	4225941.33	RES	10.26
249	564137.36	4225949.12	RES	10.27
250	563933.43	4226095.96	RES	10.65
251	563921.56	4225681.97	RES	4.29
252	563917.86	4225642.06	RES	4.24
253	563938.11	4226074.79	RES	10.29
254	563902.45	4225680.32	RES	4.26
255	564319.98	4225950.12	RES	22.96
256	564038.24	4225593.83	RES	5.13
257	564234.97	4225919.93	RES	15.92
258	564514.13	4225989.35	RES	40.10

259	563988.70	4225882.70	RES	6.02
260	564064.86	4225829.39	RES	6.34
261	564060.56	4225530.07	RES	5.38
262	564129.02	4225986.05	RES	10.69
263	564126.06	4226007.38	RES	11.08
264	564081.29	4226016.91	RES	11.23
265	563895.81	4225638.32	RES	4.11
266	564123.31	4226027.30	RES	11.22
267	564078.53	4226036.83	RES	11.47
268	564120.55	4226047.22	RES	11.45
269	564121.70	4226066.85	RES	11.79
270	563942.93	4226055.94	RES	9.91
271	563882.22	4225677.57	RES	4.21
272	563873.25	4225635.98	RES	3.99
273	563861.29	4225674.53	RES	4.12
274	563946.25	4226036.93	RES	9.64
275	564275.77	4225963.56	RES	22.73
276	564189.03	4225933.07	RES	15.75
277	563984.38	4225829.82	RES	5.90
278	564519.76	4225947.99	RES	40.42
279	563918.44	4225730.66	RES	4.62
280	564022.84	4225798.05	RES	6.46
281	563879.36	4225847.55	RES	5.61
282	564042.80	4225577.72	RES	5.12
283	564261.69	4225681.53	RES	9.51
284	563949.45	4226017.02	RES	9.27
285	563953.56	4225990.89	RES	8.94
286	563995.19	4225991.11	RES	8.81
287	563998.20	4225969.32	RES	8.57
288	564068.96	4225894.76	RES	7.64
289	564255.99	4225842.30	RES	16.35
290	564323.67	4225856.27	RES	24.16
291	563964.79	4225597.22	RES	4.81
292	564430.66	4225981.35	RES	35.09
293	564091.44	4225749.97	RES	6.92
294	563988.92	4225787.40	RES	5.71
295	563979.00	4226674.00	RES	17.21
296	564249.39	4225716.67	RES	9.59

297	564456.08	4225787.98	RES	21.63
298	564116.39	4225781.41	RES	8.10
299	564612.95	4225922.10	RES	34.31
300	564454.47	4225744.05	RES	20.91
301	564408.44	4225526.76	RES	9.54
302	564120.62	4225742.34	RES	8.08
303	564405.86	4225564.55	RES	9.61
304	564415.41	4225608.81	RES	12.32
305	564626.45	4225980.74	RES	35.17
306	564484.98	4225791.51	RES	23.42
307	563253.75	4227636.71	NON-RES	7.08
308	564475.20	4225747.05	RES	22.08
309	564390.05	4225524.12	RES	8.97
310	564394.21	4225565.60	RES	9.64
311	564596.37	4225942.71	RES	35.92
312	564397.69	4225607.44	RES	11.52
313	564495.41	4225749.93	RES	23.66
314	564372.86	4225521.68	RES	8.69
315	564372.29	4225560.69	RES	9.30
316	564577.43	4225960.90	RES	36.93
317	564380.50	4225605.00	RES	10.95
318	564509.72	4225795.04	RES	26.21
319	564613.35	4225997.97	RES	37.11
320	564516.53	4225752.94	RES	26.22
321	564354.49	4225558.15	RES	9.20
322	564567.03	4225976.01	RES	37.26
323	564363.31	4225602.55	RES	10.57
324	564534.14	4225799.18	RES	29.44
325	564601.48	4226015.34	RES	37.10
326	564537.44	4225756.50	RES	29.10
327	563932.36	4225531.78	RES	4.79
328	564336.69	4225555.62	RES	9.18
329	564560.83	4225996.19	RES	37.32
330	564346.12	4225600.10	RES	10.22
331	564317.18	4225970.03	RES	22.69
332	564232.21	4225939.85	RES	15.78
333	563923.01	4225872.05	RES	5.93
334	564064.96	4225849.07	RES	6.33

335	563968.78	4225879.95	RES	5.88
336	564558.57	4225802.67	RES	32.16
337	564587.03	4226033.59	RES	37.05
338	564336.79	4225647.22	RES	10.86
339	564561.31	4225753.02	RES	32.28
340	563929.68	4225552.34	RES	4.69
341	564318.90	4225553.09	RES	8.87
342	564328.92	4225597.65	RES	9.98
343	564550.15	4226013.01	RES	37.22
344	564572.91	4226048.62	RES	37.03
345	564322.03	4225648.49	RES	10.64
346	564576.56	4225761.27	RES	34.05
347	563927.51	4225573.41	RES	4.55
348	564301.10	4225550.56	RES	8.67
349	564533.87	4226019.00	RES	37.11
350	564311.73	4225595.21	RES	9.64
351	564301.65	4225642.24	RES	10.11
352	564595.23	4225766.74	RES	34.38
353	563924.85	4225592.78	RES	4.47
354	564186.14	4225953.97	RES	15.57
355	564524.88	4225967.95	RES	40.60
356	563964.46	4225827.06	RES	5.78
357	563899.11	4225726.97	RES	4.67
358	564020.08	4225817.97	RES	6.32
359	563876.61	4225867.47	RES	5.91
360	564244.50	4225679.08	RES	9.38
361	564553.34	4226067.43	RES	34.61
362	564283.30	4225548.02	RES	8.47
363	564294.54	4225592.76	RES	9.39
364	564284.46	4225639.79	RES	9.68
365	564613.87	4225782.96	RES	36.40
366	563921.51	4225612.66	RES	4.35
367	564518.04	4226039.57	RES	36.69
368	564265.51	4225545.48	RES	8.21
369	564277.34	4225590.31	RES	9.16
370	564577.63	4225812.16	RES	34.99
371	564670.11	4225823.99	RES	29.34
372	564267.26	4225637.34	RES	9.41

373	564267.26	4225637.34	RES	9.41
374	564623.20	4225804.67	RES	36.66
375	564500.64	4226049.55	RES	36.29
376	564247.71	4225542.95	RES	8.08
377	564260.15	4225587.86	RES	8.89
378	564232.80	4225714.30	RES	9.32
379	564499.18	4226100.81	RES	35.51
380	564688.71	4225734.94	NON-RES	19.83
381	564250.07	4225634.89	RES	9.09
382	564483.06	4226051.80	RES	36.07
383	564628.22	4225826.33	RES	36.91
384	564228.99	4225540.30	RES	7.75
385	564242.95	4225585.41	RES	8.66
386	564481.39	4226100.19	RES	35.26
387	564232.88	4225632.44	RES	8.77
388	564627.51	4225857.81	RES	37.36
389	564463.82	4226053.11	RES	35.90
390	564224.55	4225582.77	RES	8.50
391	564460.92	4226102.48	RES	34.88
392	564216.12	4225630.26	RES	8.46
393	564445.01	4226050.36	RES	35.78
394	564442.06	4226101.52	RES	34.71
395	564424.81	4226098.27	RES	35.02
396	564423.06	4226046.82	RES	35.65
397	564314.33	4225990.33	RES	22.52
398	564230.67	4225961.06	RES	15.76
399	563948.86	4225877.19	RES	5.73
400	563921.63	4225898.48	RES	6.30
401	564407.05	4226091.55	RES	34.98
402	564689.47	4227109.75	NON-RES	20.42
403	564017.10	4225839.51	RES	6.10
404	563944.54	4225824.30	RES	5.57
405	563879.19	4225724.24	RES	4.55
406	563874.73	4225886.96	RES	6.20
407	564224.09	4225670.63	RES	9.23
408	564216.21	4225711.94	RES	9.06
409	564194.82	4225839.59	RES	16.34
410	564435.38	4225930.77	RES	34.62

411	564066.31	4225725.01	RES	7.06
412	564299.15	4225854.36	RES	24.09
413	563964.78	4225550.50	RES	4.78
414	564000.56	4225735.66	RES	5.83
415	563889.64	4225765.34	RES	4.53
416	564740.90	4225600.53	RES	11.92
417	563917.53	4225919.53	RES	6.55
418	564311.59	4226009.85	RES	22.59
419	564677.62	4225596.08	RES	11.85
420	564089.71	4225987.69	RES	10.51
421	564754.83	4227597.24	NON-RES	15.33
422	564708.62	4225549.62	RES	11.25
423	564663.96	4225578.61	RES	11.72
424	564068.90	4225984.18	RES	10.20
425	564063.29	4225930.37	RES	9.97
426	564695.62	4225537.72	RES	10.87
427	563858.13	4225722.11	RES	4.40
428	564274.37	4226005.83	RES	22.70
429	563926.31	4225821.88	RES	5.34
430	563871.97	4225906.88	RES	6.56
431	564048.22	4225980.70	RES	9.84
432	564651.15	4225565.53	RES	11.38
433	564042.26	4225931.62	RES	9.50
434	564683.54	4225522.85	RES	10.65
435	564029.93	4225977.04	RES	9.54
436	564021.52	4225927.94	RES	9.19
437	564636.40	4225553.24	RES	11.23
438	564007.35	4225930.16	RES	8.96
439	564198.98	4225709.89	RES	8.79
440	564620.47	4225542.53	RES	11.07
441	563987.43	4225927.40	RES	8.60
442	564603.37	4225533.44	RES	10.85
443	563967.51	4225924.64	RES	8.32
444	563947.93	4225967.94	RES	8.23
445	564213.73	4225670.34	RES	9.03
446	563947.60	4225921.88	RES	7.96
447	564586.25	4225526.29	RES	10.70
448	563934.16	4225960.85	RES	7.85

449	563910.09	4225958.00	RES	6.95
450	564570.18	4225520.12	RES	10.35
451	564308.82	4226029.54	RES	22.68
452	564271.57	4226034.91	RES	22.83
453	563869.21	4225926.80	RES	6.86
454	564573.61	4227865.17	RES	14.51
455	564182.38	4225707.53	RES	8.57
456	564192.78	4225663.75	RES	8.58
457	564305.99	4226049.69	RES	22.78
458	564268.78	4226052.20	RES	22.92
459	563866.45	4225946.72	RES	7.15
460	564325.80	4225727.40	RES	12.16
461	564165.04	4225705.09	RES	8.35
462	564513.60	4227681.31	NON-RES	13.76
463	563884.10	4225542.91	RES	4.15
464	564303.20	4226069.60	RES	22.90
465	563881.19	4225564.34	RES	4.24
466	563878.28	4225585.78	RES	4.33
467	563875.37	4225607.17	RES	4.31
468	564265.63	4226074.98	RES	23.07
469	563863.70	4225966.64	RES	7.43
470	564383.43	4227829.94	NON-RES	13.47
471	564743.61	4226650.32	NON-RES	32.01
472	564742.24	4226685.77	NON-RES	31.58
473	564739.01	4226723.82	NON-RES	30.47
474	564732.96	4226764.19	NON-RES	29.96
475	564638.28	4226847.42	NON-RES	29.96
476	564714.85	4226895.77	NON-RES	26.30
477	563906.29	4225983.93	RES	7.64
478	564303.84	4226089.73	RES	22.93
479	564262.47	4226097.77	RES	23.15
480	563860.94	4225986.56	RES	7.72
481	564329.15	4225692.38	RES	11.53
482	564315.23	4226118.22	RES	23.28
483	563904.80	4226003.86	RES	8.01
484	563846.46	4225759.17	RES	4.45
485	563922.05	4226257.75	NON-RES	10.25
486	564325.56	4227695.16	NON-RES	12.17

487	563844.42	4225781.90	RES	4.59
488	564215.10	4227694.33	NON-RES	11.72
489	563841.51	4225802.10	RES	4.73
490	564255.09	4226121.27	RES	22.82
491	563857.58	4226012.78	RES	8.13
492	563838.75	4225822.02	RES	4.83
493	563835.99	4225841.94	RES	5.00
494	563833.24	4225861.86	RES	5.10
495	563830.48	4225881.78	RES	5.28
496	563827.72	4225901.70	RES	5.37
497	563824.96	4225921.62	RES	5.52
498	563822.20	4225941.54	RES	5.68
499	563900.48	4226025.92	RES	8.40
500	563819.45	4225961.46	RES	5.82
501	563816.69	4225981.38	RES	5.91
502	563813.93	4226001.30	RES	6.08
503	563855.42	4226026.39	RES	8.32
504	563379.22	4227699.05	NON-RES	7.95
505	563811.17	4226021.21	RES	6.41
506	563808.42	4226041.13	RES	6.56
507	563805.64	4226061.20	RES	6.77
508	563802.70	4226083.10	RES	7.06
509	563803.67	4226109.49	RES	7.44
510	563802.90	4226131.12	RES	7.60
511	563897.79	4226045.83	RES	8.70
512	563852.67	4226046.31	RES	8.61
513	564348.87	4225863.96	RES	24.50
514	564453.86	4225984.74	RES	36.14
515	563983.59	4225599.67	RES	4.92
516	564720.98	4225563.42	RES	11.96
517	564088.48	4225770.97	RES	6.76
518	564047.51	4225891.79	RES	6.89
519	564249.95	4225859.69	RES	16.28
520	563968.66	4225785.29	RES	5.36
521	563895.68	4226065.83	RES	8.92
522	563849.81	4226066.95	RES	8.93
523	564183.31	4227322.00	NON-RES	14.48
524	564394.43	4227205.20	NON-RES	25.67

525	564286.22	4227787.81	NON-RES	11.95
526	563904.35	4226105.48	RES	9.59
527	563837.87	4226095.31	RES	9.35
528	564115.00	4227201.23	NON-RES	27.14
529	563988.20	4225565.94	RES	4.76
530	563979.44	4225732.83	RES	5.41
531	564036.22	4225739.65	RES	6.89
532	563887.68	4225787.49	RES	4.68
533	564285.78	4225892.75	RES	23.88
534	564192.93	4225863.40	RES	16.21
535	564456.03	4225934.09	RES	35.65
536	563888.04	4226122.35	RES	9.54
537	564304.95	4227437.20	NON-RES	11.27
538	563740.59	4226229.39	NON-RES	6.78
539	563855.58	4226119.47	RES	9.53
540	563420.15	4227595.70	NON-RES	7.58
541	564122.82	4227575.67	NON-RES	11.38
542	564306.07	4225724.20	RES	11.33
543	564038.02	4227445.05	NON-RES	11.18
544	563939.91	4227649.02	NON-RES	10.31
545	563913.02	4227507.83	NON-RES	10.29
546	563850.79	4227763.02	RES	10.17
547	563813.84	4227760.66	RES	10.19
548	563781.10	4227767.76	RES	10.36
549	563796.27	4227476.10	NON-RES	9.54
550	563745.49	4227812.08	RES	10.28
551	563780.57	4227654.54	NON-RES	10.19
552	564312.90	4225689.02	RES	10.95
553	564414.62	4225658.62	RES	14.40
554	564469.12	4225664.84	RES	14.12
555	564417.12	4225676.62	RES	15.23
556	564461.74	4225679.57	RES	14.94
557	564410.24	4225696.76	RES	16.44
558	564463.18	4225706.60	RES	16.59
559	563225.00	4226300.00	RISK	1.60
560	563225.00	4226325.00	RISK	1.56
561	563225.00	4226350.00	RISK	1.40
562	563225.00	4226375.00	RISK	1.40

563	563225.00	4226400.00	RISK	1.40
564	563225.00	4226425.00	RISK	1.41
565	563225.00	4226450.00	RISK	1.83
566	563225.00	4226475.00	RISK	1.77
567	563225.00	4226500.00	RISK	1.75
568	563225.00	4226525.00	RISK	2.39
569	563225.00	4226550.00	RISK	2.34
570	563225.00	4226575.00	RISK	2.68
571	563225.00	4226600.00	RISK	2.86
572	563225.00	4226625.00	RISK	2.94
573	563225.00	4226650.00	RISK	3.91
574	563225.00	4226675.00	RISK	3.83
575	563225.00	4226700.00	RISK	3.67
576	563225.00	4226725.00	RISK	3.52
577	563225.00	4226750.00	RISK	3.51
578	563225.00	4226775.00	RISK	3.95
579	563225.00	4226800.00	RISK	4.79
580	563225.00	4226825.00	RISK	5.21
581	563225.00	4226850.00	RISK	5.00
582	563225.00	4226875.00	RISK	6.38
583	563225.00	4226900.00	RISK	6.56
584	563225.00	4226925.00	RISK	6.38
585	563225.00	4226950.00	RISK	6.19
586	563225.00	4226975.00	RISK	6.08
587	563225.00	4227000.00	RISK	6.20
588	563225.00	4227025.00	RISK	5.81
589	563225.00	4227050.00	RISK	6.32
590	563250.00	4226300.00	RISK	1.74
591	563250.00	4226325.00	RISK	1.76
592	563250.00	4226350.00	RISK	1.78
593	563250.00	4226375.00	RISK	1.56
594	563250.00	4226400.00	RISK	1.40
595	563250.00	4226425.00	RISK	1.51
596	563250.00	4226450.00	RISK	1.73
597	563250.00	4226475.00	RISK	1.81
598	563250.00	4226500.00	RISK	2.19
599	563250.00	4226525.00	RISK	2.41
600	563250.00	4226550.00	RISK	2.21

601	563250.00	4226575.00	RISK	2.74
602	563250.00	4226600.00	RISK	2.99
603	563250.00	4226625.00	RISK	2.77
604	563250.00	4226650.00	RISK	2.74
605	563250.00	4226675.00	RISK	3.02
606	563250.00	4226700.00	RISK	4.20
607	563250.00	4226725.00	RISK	3.82
608	563250.00	4226750.00	RISK	3.56
609	563250.00	4226775.00	RISK	3.49
610	563250.00	4226800.00	RISK	3.79
611	563250.00	4226825.00	RISK	4.40
612	563250.00	4226850.00	RISK	5.99
613	563250.00	4226875.00	RISK	6.43
614	563250.00	4226900.00	RISK	6.37
615	563250.00	4226925.00	RISK	6.20
616	563250.00	4226950.00	RISK	5.95
617	563250.00	4226975.00	RISK	6.09
618	563250.00	4227000.00	RISK	6.29
619	563250.00	4227025.00	RISK	5.92
620	563250.00	4227050.00	RISK	6.34
621	563275.00	4226300.00	RISK	1.83
622	563275.00	4226325.00	RISK	1.72
623	563275.00	4226350.00	RISK	1.74
624	563275.00	4226375.00	RISK	1.84
625	563275.00	4226400.00	RISK	1.92
626	563275.00	4226425.00	RISK	1.85
627	563275.00	4226450.00	RISK	1.88
628	563275.00	4226475.00	RISK	1.83
629	563275.00	4226500.00	RISK	2.00
630	563275.00	4226525.00	RISK	2.17
631	563275.00	4226550.00	RISK	2.19
632	563275.00	4226575.00	RISK	2.37
633	563275.00	4226600.00	RISK	2.43
634	563275.00	4226625.00	RISK	2.48
635	563275.00	4226650.00	RISK	2.53
636	563275.00	4226675.00	RISK	2.57
637	563275.00	4226700.00	RISK	2.80
638	563275.00	4226725.00	RISK	3.28

639	563275.00	4226750.00	RISK	3.99
640	563275.00	4226775.00	RISK	4.11
641	563275.00	4226800.00	RISK	3.55
642	563275.00	4226825.00	RISK	3.70
643	563275.00	4226850.00	RISK	4.31
644	563275.00	4226875.00	RISK	5.63
645	563275.00	4226900.00	RISK	6.28
646	563275.00	4226925.00	RISK	6.19
647	563275.00	4226950.00	RISK	6.19
648	563275.00	4226975.00	RISK	6.37
649	563275.00	4227000.00	RISK	6.39
650	563275.00	4227025.00	RISK	5.92
651	563275.00	4227050.00	RISK	6.42
652	563300.00	4226300.00	RISK	1.99
653	563300.00	4226325.00	RISK	1.95
654	563300.00	4226350.00	RISK	1.93
655	563300.00	4226375.00	RISK	1.92
656	563300.00	4226400.00	RISK	1.90
657	563300.00	4226425.00	RISK	1.91
658	563300.00	4226450.00	RISK	1.95
659	563300.00	4226475.00	RISK	1.90
660	563300.00	4226500.00	RISK	2.11
661	563300.00	4226525.00	RISK	1.90
662	563300.00	4226550.00	RISK	1.89
663	563300.00	4226575.00	RISK	2.49
664	563300.00	4226600.00	RISK	3.76
665	563300.00	4226625.00	RISK	2.50
666	563300.00	4226650.00	RISK	2.57
667	563300.00	4226675.00	RISK	2.72
668	563300.00	4226700.00	RISK	2.77
669	563300.00	4226725.00	RISK	2.97
670	563300.00	4226750.00	RISK	3.20
671	563300.00	4226775.00	RISK	3.91
672	563300.00	4226800.00	RISK	4.40
673	563300.00	4226825.00	RISK	3.51
674	563300.00	4226850.00	RISK	3.82
675	563300.00	4226875.00	RISK	4.27
676	563300.00	4226900.00	RISK	5.03

677	563300.00	4226925.00	RISK	6.07
678	563300.00	4226950.00	RISK	6.23
679	563300.00	4226975.00	RISK	6.62
680	563300.00	4227000.00	RISK	6.43
681	563300.00	4227025.00	RISK	5.95
682	563300.00	4227050.00	RISK	6.38
683	563325.00	4226300.00	RISK	2.66
684	563325.00	4226325.00	RISK	2.76
685	563325.00	4226350.00	RISK	2.76
686	563325.00	4226375.00	RISK	2.67
687	563325.00	4226400.00	RISK	2.56
688	563325.00	4226425.00	RISK	2.39
689	563325.00	4226450.00	RISK	2.20
690	563325.00	4226475.00	RISK	2.15
691	563325.00	4226500.00	RISK	2.49
692	563325.00	4226525.00	RISK	1.88
693	563325.00	4226550.00	RISK	1.88
694	563325.00	4226575.00	RISK	2.30
695	563325.00	4226600.00	RISK	2.97
696	563325.00	4226625.00	RISK	2.76
697	563325.00	4226650.00	RISK	2.58
698	563325.00	4226675.00	RISK	2.76
699	563325.00	4226700.00	RISK	2.89
700	563325.00	4226725.00	RISK	2.83
701	563325.00	4226750.00	RISK	2.76
702	563325.00	4226775.00	RISK	3.03
703	563325.00	4226800.00	RISK	3.60
704	563325.00	4226825.00	RISK	4.27
705	563325.00	4226850.00	RISK	4.26
706	563325.00	4226875.00	RISK	3.85
707	563325.00	4226900.00	RISK	3.96
708	563325.00	4226925.00	RISK	5.32
709	563325.00	4226950.00	RISK	5.30
710	563325.00	4226975.00	RISK	6.39
711	563325.00	4227000.00	RISK	6.45
712	563325.00	4227025.00	RISK	6.14
713	563325.00	4227050.00	RISK	6.40
714	563350.00	4226300.00	RISK	2.95

715	563350.00	4226325.00	RISK	3.04
716	563350.00	4226350.00	RISK	2.98
717	563350.00	4226375.00	RISK	2.84
718	563350.00	4226400.00	RISK	2.85
719	563350.00	4226425.00	RISK	2.63
720	563350.00	4226450.00	RISK	2.57
721	563350.00	4226475.00	RISK	2.53
722	563350.00	4226500.00	RISK	2.51
723	563350.00	4226525.00	RISK	2.43
724	563350.00	4226550.00	RISK	2.47
725	563350.00	4226575.00	RISK	2.72
726	563350.00	4226600.00	RISK	2.78
727	563350.00	4226625.00	RISK	2.87
728	563350.00	4226650.00	RISK	2.60
729	563350.00	4226675.00	RISK	2.80
730	563350.00	4226700.00	RISK	2.93
731	563350.00	4226725.00	RISK	3.08
732	563350.00	4226750.00	RISK	2.94
733	563350.00	4226775.00	RISK	2.95
734	563350.00	4226800.00	RISK	3.05
735	563350.00	4226825.00	RISK	3.26
736	563350.00	4226850.00	RISK	3.43
737	563350.00	4226875.00	RISK	3.64
738	563350.00	4226900.00	RISK	3.77
739	563350.00	4226925.00	RISK	4.49
740	563350.00	4226950.00	RISK	3.85
741	563350.00	4226975.00	RISK	4.35
742	563350.00	4227000.00	RISK	6.23
743	563350.00	4227025.00	RISK	6.11
744	563350.00	4227050.00	RISK	6.52
745	563375.00	4226300.00	RISK	3.09
746	563375.00	4226325.00	RISK	3.19
747	563375.00	4226350.00	RISK	3.34
748	563375.00	4226375.00	RISK	3.40
749	563375.00	4226400.00	RISK	3.32
750	563375.00	4226425.00	RISK	3.20
751	563375.00	4226450.00	RISK	3.12
752	563375.00	4226475.00	RISK	2.95

753	563375.00	4226500.00	RISK	2.64
754	563375.00	4226525.00	RISK	2.45
755	563375.00	4226550.00	RISK	2.50
756	563375.00	4226575.00	RISK	2.78
757	563375.00	4226600.00	RISK	2.85
758	563375.00	4226625.00	RISK	2.85
759	563375.00	4226650.00	RISK	2.92
760	563375.00	4226675.00	RISK	2.94
761	563375.00	4226700.00	RISK	3.04
762	563375.00	4226725.00	RISK	3.15
763	563375.00	4226750.00	RISK	3.18
764	563375.00	4226775.00	RISK	3.19
765	563375.00	4226800.00	RISK	3.25
766	563375.00	4226825.00	RISK	3.36
767	563375.00	4226850.00	RISK	3.55
768	563375.00	4226875.00	RISK	3.70
769	563375.00	4226900.00	RISK	3.84
770	563375.00	4226925.00	RISK	4.29
771	563375.00	4226950.00	RISK	4.01
772	563375.00	4226975.00	RISK	4.08
773	563375.00	4227000.00	RISK	5.57
774	563375.00	4227025.00	RISK	6.06
775	563375.00	4227050.00	RISK	6.36
776	563400.00	4226300.00	RISK	3.55
777	563400.00	4226325.00	RISK	3.56
778	563400.00	4226350.00	RISK	3.70
779	563400.00	4226375.00	RISK	3.85
780	563400.00	4226400.00	RISK	3.73
781	563400.00	4226425.00	RISK	3.60
782	563400.00	4226450.00	RISK	3.43
783	563400.00	4226475.00	RISK	3.22
784	563400.00	4226500.00	RISK	2.99
785	563400.00	4226525.00	RISK	2.63
786	563400.00	4226550.00	RISK	2.50
787	563400.00	4226575.00	RISK	2.58
788	563400.00	4226600.00	RISK	2.60
789	563400.00	4226625.00	RISK	2.68
790	563400.00	4226650.00	RISK	2.91

791	563400.00	4226675.00	RISK	3.04
792	563400.00	4226700.00	RISK	3.13
793	563400.00	4226725.00	RISK	3.30
794	563400.00	4226750.00	RISK	3.46
795	563400.00	4226775.00	RISK	3.48
796	563400.00	4226800.00	RISK	3.54
797	563400.00	4226825.00	RISK	3.51
798	563400.00	4226850.00	RISK	3.66
799	563400.00	4226875.00	RISK	3.80
800	563400.00	4226900.00	RISK	3.99
801	563400.00	4226925.00	RISK	4.31
802	563400.00	4226950.00	RISK	4.22
803	563400.00	4226975.00	RISK	4.24
804	563400.00	4227000.00	RISK	4.86
805	563400.00	4227025.00	RISK	6.23
806	563400.00	4227050.00	RISK	6.09
807	563425.00	4226300.00	RISK	3.78
808	563425.00	4226325.00	RISK	3.73
809	563425.00	4226350.00	RISK	3.82
810	563425.00	4226375.00	RISK	4.01
811	563425.00	4226400.00	RISK	4.01
812	563425.00	4226425.00	RISK	3.79
813	563425.00	4226450.00	RISK	3.58
814	563425.00	4226475.00	RISK	3.44
815	563425.00	4226500.00	RISK	3.15
816	563425.00	4226525.00	RISK	2.89
817	563425.00	4226550.00	RISK	2.75
818	563425.00	4226575.00	RISK	2.59
819	563425.00	4226600.00	RISK	2.78
820	563425.00	4226625.00	RISK	2.95
821	563425.00	4226650.00	RISK	2.89
822	563425.00	4226675.00	RISK	2.85
823	563425.00	4226700.00	RISK	3.02
824	563425.00	4226725.00	RISK	3.53
825	563425.00	4226750.00	RISK	3.35
826	563425.00	4226775.00	RISK	3.42
827	563425.00	4226800.00	RISK	3.54
828	563425.00	4226825.00	RISK	3.60

829	563425.00	4226850.00	RISK	3.69
830	563425.00	4226875.00	RISK	3.79
831	563425.00	4226900.00	RISK	3.97
832	563425.00	4226925.00	RISK	4.24
833	563425.00	4226950.00	RISK	4.32
834	563425.00	4226975.00	RISK	4.43
835	563425.00	4227000.00	RISK	4.78
836	563425.00	4227025.00	RISK	5.49
837	563425.00	4227050.00	RISK	6.49
838	563450.00	4226300.00	RISK	3.91
839	563450.00	4226325.00	RISK	4.02
840	563450.00	4226350.00	RISK	4.08
841	563450.00	4226375.00	RISK	4.25
842	563450.00	4226400.00	RISK	4.37
843	563450.00	4226425.00	RISK	4.11
844	563450.00	4226450.00	RISK	3.97
845	563450.00	4226475.00	RISK	3.90
846	563450.00	4226500.00	RISK	3.49
847	563450.00	4226525.00	RISK	3.28
848	563450.00	4226550.00	RISK	3.03
849	563450.00	4226575.00	RISK	2.96
850	563450.00	4226650.00	RISK	3.44
851	563450.00	4226675.00	RISK	3.24
852	563450.00	4226700.00	RISK	3.27
853	563450.00	4226725.00	RISK	3.55
854	563450.00	4226750.00	RISK	3.48
855	563450.00	4226775.00	RISK	3.55
856	563450.00	4226800.00	RISK	3.61
857	563450.00	4226825.00	RISK	3.72
858	563450.00	4226850.00	RISK	3.78
859	563450.00	4226875.00	RISK	3.78
860	563450.00	4226900.00	RISK	3.89
861	563450.00	4226925.00	RISK	4.17
862	563450.00	4226950.00	RISK	4.43
863	563450.00	4226975.00	RISK	4.40
864	563450.00	4227000.00	RISK	4.69
865	563450.00	4227025.00	RISK	4.98
866	563450.00	4227050.00	RISK	7.48

867	563475.00	4226300.00	RISK	4.00
868	563475.00	4226325.00	RISK	4.23
869	563475.00	4226350.00	RISK	4.43
870	563475.00	4226375.00	RISK	4.52
871	563475.00	4226400.00	RISK	4.67
872	563475.00	4226425.00	RISK	4.47
873	563475.00	4226450.00	RISK	4.38
874	563475.00	4226475.00	RISK	4.30
875	563475.00	4226500.00	RISK	3.98
876	563475.00	4226525.00	RISK	3.81
877	563475.00	4226550.00	RISK	3.60
878	563475.00	4226575.00	RISK	3.52
879	563475.00	4226775.00	RISK	4.20
880	563475.00	4226800.00	RISK	4.09
881	563475.00	4226825.00	RISK	4.01
882	563475.00	4226850.00	RISK	3.84
883	563475.00	4226875.00	RISK	4.17
884	563475.00	4226900.00	RISK	4.06
885	563475.00	4226925.00	RISK	4.24
886	563475.00	4226950.00	RISK	4.25
887	563475.00	4226975.00	RISK	4.34
888	563475.00	4227000.00	RISK	4.64
889	563475.00	4227025.00	RISK	4.89
890	563475.00	4227050.00	RISK	7.40
891	563500.00	4226300.00	RISK	4.18
892	563500.00	4226325.00	RISK	4.50
893	563500.00	4226350.00	RISK	4.60
894	563500.00	4226375.00	RISK	4.79
895	563500.00	4226400.00	RISK	4.91
896	563500.00	4226425.00	RISK	4.93
897	563500.00	4226450.00	RISK	4.86
898	563500.00	4226475.00	RISK	4.74
899	563500.00	4226500.00	RISK	4.48
900	563500.00	4226525.00	RISK	4.27
901	563500.00	4226550.00	RISK	4.22
902	563500.00	4226575.00	RISK	4.08
903	563500.00	4226775.00	RISK	4.63
904	563500.00	4226800.00	RISK	4.57

905	563500.00	4226825.00	RISK	4.55
906	563500.00	4226850.00	RISK	4.34
907	563500.00	4226875.00	RISK	4.58
908	563500.00	4226900.00	RISK	4.73
909	563500.00	4226925.00	RISK	5.41
910	563500.00	4226950.00	RISK	4.88
911	563500.00	4226975.00	RISK	4.27
912	563500.00	4227000.00	RISK	4.55
913	563500.00	4227025.00	RISK	4.92
914	563500.00	4227050.00	RISK	7.35
915	563525.00	4226300.00	RISK	4.10
916	563525.00	4226325.00	RISK	4.40
917	563525.00	4226350.00	RISK	4.69
918	563525.00	4226375.00	RISK	5.09
919	563525.00	4226400.00	RISK	5.05
920	563525.00	4226425.00	RISK	5.22
921	563525.00	4226450.00	RISK	5.26
922	563525.00	4226475.00	RISK	5.03
923	563525.00	4226500.00	RISK	5.00
924	563525.00	4226525.00	RISK	4.78
925	563525.00	4226550.00	RISK	4.77
926	563525.00	4226575.00	RISK	4.75
927	563525.00	4226775.00	RISK	5.07
928	563525.00	4226800.00	RISK	5.07
929	563525.00	4226825.00	RISK	5.04
930	563525.00	4226850.00	RISK	4.92
931	563525.00	4226875.00	RISK	5.26
932	563525.00	4226900.00	RISK	5.46
933	563525.00	4226925.00	RISK	6.04
934	563525.00	4226950.00	RISK	6.29
935	563525.00	4226975.00	RISK	5.65
936	563525.00	4227000.00	RISK	4.36
937	563525.00	4227025.00	RISK	4.79
938	563525.00	4227050.00	RISK	7.32
939	563550.00	4226300.00	RISK	4.32
940	563550.00	4226325.00	RISK	4.53
941	563550.00	4226350.00	RISK	4.77
942	563550.00	4226375.00	RISK	5.01

943	563550.00	4226400.00	RISK	5.18
944	563550.00	4226425.00	RISK	5.38
945	563550.00	4226450.00	RISK	5.46
946	563550.00	4226475.00	RISK	5.28
947	563550.00	4226500.00	RISK	5.43
948	563550.00	4226525.00	RISK	5.30
949	563550.00	4226550.00	RISK	5.25
950	563550.00	4226575.00	RISK	5.35
951	563550.00	4226775.00	RISK	5.55
952	563550.00	4226800.00	RISK	5.47
953	563550.00	4226825.00	RISK	5.60
954	563550.00	4226850.00	RISK	5.56
955	563550.00	4226875.00	RISK	5.77
956	563550.00	4226900.00	RISK	6.01
957	563550.00	4226925.00	RISK	6.86
958	563550.00	4226950.00	RISK	8.11
959	563550.00	4226975.00	RISK	9.57
960	563550.00	4227000.00	RISK	5.66
961	563550.00	4227025.00	RISK	4.60
962	563550.00	4227050.00	RISK	7.35
963	563575.00	4226300.00	RISK	4.58
964	563575.00	4226325.00	RISK	4.78
965	563575.00	4226350.00	RISK	5.01
966	563575.00	4226375.00	RISK	5.20
967	563575.00	4226400.00	RISK	5.34
968	563575.00	4226425.00	RISK	5.56
969	563575.00	4226450.00	RISK	5.65
970	563575.00	4226475.00	RISK	5.57
971	563575.00	4226500.00	RISK	5.69
972	563575.00	4226525.00	RISK	5.64
973	563575.00	4226550.00	RISK	5.62
974	563575.00	4226575.00	RISK	5.78
975	563575.00	4226775.00	RISK	5.93
976	563575.00	4226800.00	RISK	5.94
977	563575.00	4226825.00	RISK	6.04
978	563575.00	4226850.00	RISK	6.05
979	563575.00	4226875.00	RISK	6.15
980	563575.00	4226900.00	RISK	6.27

981	563575.00	4226925.00	RISK	7.16
982	563575.00	4226950.00	RISK	8.72
983	563575.00	4226975.00	RISK	9.95
984	563575.00	4227000.00	RISK	9.84
985	563575.00	4227025.00	RISK	6.64
986	563575.00	4227050.00	RISK	5.52
987	563600.00	4226300.00	RISK	4.85
988	563600.00	4226325.00	RISK	5.01
989	563600.00	4226350.00	RISK	5.23
990	563600.00	4226375.00	RISK	5.63
991	563600.00	4226400.00	RISK	5.56
992	563600.00	4226425.00	RISK	5.64
993	563600.00	4226450.00	RISK	5.90
994	563600.00	4226475.00	RISK	5.98
995	563600.00	4226500.00	RISK	5.97
996	563600.00	4226525.00	RISK	6.01
997	563600.00	4226550.00	RISK	6.03
998	563600.00	4226575.00	RISK	6.18
999	563600.00	4226775.00	RISK	6.15
1,000	563600.00	4226800.00	RISK	6.36
1,001	563600.00	4226825.00	RISK	6.56
1,002	563600.00	4226850.00	RISK	6.64
1,003	563600.00	4226875.00	RISK	6.60
1,004	563600.00	4226900.00	RISK	6.66
1,005	563600.00	4226925.00	RISK	7.62
1,006	563600.00	4226950.00	RISK	8.36
1,007	563600.00	4226975.00	RISK	9.27
1,008	563600.00	4227000.00	RISK	9.78
1,009	563600.00	4227025.00	RISK	9.36
1,010	563600.00	4227050.00	RISK	7.27
1,011	563625.00	4226300.00	RISK	5.40
1,012	563625.00	4226325.00	RISK	5.43
1,013	563625.00	4226350.00	RISK	5.50
1,014	563625.00	4226375.00	RISK	5.84
1,015	563625.00	4226400.00	RISK	5.90
1,016	563625.00	4226425.00	RISK	5.97
1,017	563625.00	4226450.00	RISK	6.13
1,018	563625.00	4226475.00	RISK	6.26

1,019	563625.00	4226500.00	RISK	6.35
1,020	563625.00	4226525.00	RISK	6.35
1,021	563625.00	4226550.00	RISK	6.48
1,022	563625.00	4226575.00	RISK	6.60
1,023	563625.00	4226775.00	RISK	6.54
1,024	563625.00	4226800.00	RISK	6.82
1,025	563625.00	4226825.00	RISK	6.99
1,026	563625.00	4226850.00	RISK	7.17
1,027	563625.00	4226875.00	RISK	7.12
1,028	563625.00	4226900.00	RISK	7.16
1,029	563625.00	4226925.00	RISK	8.08
1,030	563625.00	4226950.00	RISK	8.15
1,031	563625.00	4226975.00	RISK	8.52
1,032	563625.00	4227000.00	RISK	8.89
1,033	563625.00	4227025.00	RISK	8.95
1,034	563625.00	4227050.00	RISK	8.17
1,035	563650.00	4226300.00	RISK	5.49
1,036	563650.00	4226325.00	RISK	5.75
1,037	563650.00	4226350.00	RISK	5.75
1,038	563650.00	4226375.00	RISK	5.94
1,039	563650.00	4226400.00	RISK	6.18
1,040	563650.00	4226425.00	RISK	6.28
1,041	563650.00	4226450.00	RISK	6.45
1,042	563650.00	4226475.00	RISK	6.59
1,043	563650.00	4226500.00	RISK	6.66
1,044	563650.00	4226525.00	RISK	6.71
1,045	563650.00	4226550.00	RISK	6.92
1,046	563650.00	4226575.00	RISK	7.02
1,047	563650.00	4226775.00	RISK	7.00
1,048	563650.00	4226800.00	RISK	7.20
1,049	563650.00	4226825.00	RISK	7.45
1,050	563650.00	4226850.00	RISK	7.54
1,051	563650.00	4226875.00	RISK	7.54
1,052	563650.00	4226900.00	RISK	7.57
1,053	563650.00	4226925.00	RISK	8.50
1,054	563650.00	4226950.00	RISK	8.47
1,055	563650.00	4226975.00	RISK	8.81
1,056	563650.00	4227000.00	RISK	9.15

1,057	563650.00	4227025.00	RISK	9.07
1,058	563650.00	4227050.00	RISK	8.66
1,059	563675.00	4226300.00	RISK	5.78
1,060	563675.00	4226325.00	RISK	6.12
1,061	563675.00	4226350.00	RISK	6.17
1,062	563675.00	4226375.00	RISK	6.24
1,063	563675.00	4226400.00	RISK	6.37
1,064	563675.00	4226425.00	RISK	6.55
1,065	563675.00	4226450.00	RISK	6.72
1,066	563675.00	4226475.00	RISK	6.84
1,067	563675.00	4226500.00	RISK	6.93
1,068	563675.00	4226525.00	RISK	7.10
1,069	563675.00	4226550.00	RISK	7.22
1,070	563675.00	4226575.00	RISK	7.36
1,071	563675.00	4226775.00	RISK	7.58
1,072	563675.00	4226800.00	RISK	7.72
1,073	563675.00	4226825.00	RISK	7.99
1,074	563675.00	4226850.00	RISK	8.07
1,075	563675.00	4226875.00	RISK	7.98
1,076	563675.00	4226900.00	RISK	8.01
1,077	563675.00	4226925.00	RISK	9.03
1,078	563675.00	4226950.00	RISK	9.01
1,079	563675.00	4226975.00	RISK	9.55
1,080	563675.00	4227000.00	RISK	9.99
1,081	563675.00	4227025.00	RISK	9.79
1,082	563675.00	4227050.00	RISK	9.40
1,083	563700.00	4226300.00	RISK	6.18
1,084	563700.00	4226325.00	RISK	6.39
1,085	563700.00	4226350.00	RISK	6.59
1,086	563700.00	4226375.00	RISK	6.78
1,087	563700.00	4226400.00	RISK	6.58
1,088	563700.00	4226425.00	RISK	6.88
1,089	563700.00	4226450.00	RISK	7.02
1,090	563700.00	4226475.00	RISK	7.13
1,091	563700.00	4226500.00	RISK	7.33
1,092	563700.00	4226525.00	RISK	7.45
1,093	563700.00	4226550.00	RISK	7.60
1,094	563700.00	4226575.00	RISK	7.71

1,095	563700.00	4226775.00	RISK	8.29
1,096	563700.00	4226800.00	RISK	8.26
1,097	563700.00	4226825.00	RISK	8.48
1,098	563700.00	4226850.00	RISK	8.52
1,099	563700.00	4226875.00	RISK	8.49
1,100	563700.00	4226900.00	RISK	8.61
1,101	563700.00	4226925.00	RISK	9.49
1,102	563700.00	4226950.00	RISK	9.19
1,103	563700.00	4226975.00	RISK	9.56
1,104	563700.00	4227000.00	RISK	9.66
1,105	563700.00	4227025.00	RISK	9.46
1,106	563700.00	4227050.00	RISK	9.74
1,107	563725.00	4226300.00	RISK	6.49
1,108	563725.00	4226325.00	RISK	6.72
1,109	563725.00	4226350.00	RISK	6.91
1,110	563725.00	4226375.00	RISK	7.33
1,111	563725.00	4226400.00	RISK	7.04
1,112	563725.00	4226425.00	RISK	7.23
1,113	563725.00	4226450.00	RISK	7.42
1,114	563725.00	4226475.00	RISK	7.61
1,115	563725.00	4226500.00	RISK	7.83
1,116	563725.00	4226525.00	RISK	8.04
1,117	563725.00	4226550.00	RISK	8.14
1,118	563725.00	4226575.00	RISK	8.30
1,119	563725.00	4226775.00	RISK	9.16
1,120	563725.00	4226800.00	RISK	9.08
1,121	563725.00	4226825.00	RISK	9.04
1,122	563725.00	4226850.00	RISK	9.04
1,123	563725.00	4226875.00	RISK	9.20
1,124	563725.00	4226900.00	RISK	9.49
1,125	563725.00	4226925.00	RISK	10.10
1,126	563725.00	4226950.00	RISK	9.59
1,127	563725.00	4226975.00	RISK	9.47
1,128	563725.00	4227000.00	RISK	9.24
1,129	563725.00	4227025.00	RISK	9.15
1,130	563725.00	4227050.00	RISK	9.81
1,131	563750.00	4226300.00	RISK	7.35
1,132	563750.00	4226325.00	RISK	7.42

1,133	563750.00	4226350.00	RISK	7.54
1,134	563750.00	4226375.00	RISK	7.61
1,135	563750.00	4226400.00	RISK	7.50
1,136	563750.00	4226425.00	RISK	7.53
1,137	563750.00	4226450.00	RISK	7.64
1,138	563750.00	4226475.00	RISK	7.88
1,139	563750.00	4226500.00	RISK	8.13
1,140	563750.00	4226525.00	RISK	8.46
1,141	563750.00	4226550.00	RISK	8.51
1,142	563750.00	4226575.00	RISK	8.65
1,143	563750.00	4226600.00	RISK	8.86
1,144	563750.00	4226625.00	RISK	9.09
1,145	563750.00	4226650.00	RISK	9.16
1,146	563750.00	4226675.00	RISK	9.14
1,147	563750.00	4226700.00	RISK	9.27
1,148	563750.00	4226725.00	RISK	9.46
1,149	563750.00	4226750.00	RISK	9.66
1,150	563750.00	4226775.00	RISK	10.00
1,151	563750.00	4226800.00	RISK	10.04
1,152	563750.00	4226825.00	RISK	9.86
1,153	563750.00	4226850.00	RISK	9.79
1,154	563750.00	4226875.00	RISK	9.91
1,155	563750.00	4226900.00	RISK	10.02
1,156	563750.00	4226925.00	RISK	10.44
1,157	563750.00	4226950.00	RISK	10.06
1,158	563750.00	4226975.00	RISK	9.74
1,159	563750.00	4227000.00	RISK	9.40
1,160	563750.00	4227025.00	RISK	9.17
1,161	563750.00	4227050.00	RISK	9.91
1,162	563775.00	4226300.00	RISK	7.32
1,163	563775.00	4226325.00	RISK	7.34
1,164	563775.00	4226350.00	RISK	7.38
1,165	563775.00	4226375.00	RISK	7.59
1,166	563775.00	4226400.00	RISK	7.67
1,167	563775.00	4226425.00	RISK	7.90
1,168	563775.00	4226450.00	RISK	8.09
1,169	563775.00	4226475.00	RISK	8.28
1,170	563775.00	4226500.00	RISK	8.41

1,171	563775.00	4226525.00	RISK	8.78
1,172	563775.00	4226550.00	RISK	8.85
1,173	563775.00	4226575.00	RISK	9.00
1,174	563775.00	4226600.00	RISK	9.38
1,175	563775.00	4226625.00	RISK	9.59
1,176	563775.00	4226650.00	RISK	9.66
1,177	563775.00	4226675.00	RISK	9.69
1,178	563775.00	4226700.00	RISK	9.76
1,179	563775.00	4226725.00	RISK	9.82
1,180	563775.00	4226750.00	RISK	9.89
1,181	563775.00	4226775.00	RISK	10.00
1,182	563775.00	4226800.00	RISK	10.28
1,183	563775.00	4226825.00	RISK	10.72
1,184	563775.00	4226850.00	RISK	10.57
1,185	563775.00	4226875.00	RISK	10.47
1,186	563775.00	4226900.00	RISK	10.87
1,187	563775.00	4226925.00	RISK	10.68
1,188	563775.00	4226950.00	RISK	10.35
1,189	563775.00	4226975.00	RISK	10.20
1,190	563775.00	4227000.00	RISK	9.93
1,191	563775.00	4227025.00	RISK	9.85
1,192	563775.00	4227050.00	RISK	10.22
1,193	563800.00	4226300.00	RISK	7.65
1,194	563800.00	4226325.00	RISK	7.76
1,195	563800.00	4226350.00	RISK	7.86
1,196	563800.00	4226375.00	RISK	7.95
1,197	563800.00	4226400.00	RISK	7.99
1,198	563800.00	4226425.00	RISK	8.23
1,199	563800.00	4226450.00	RISK	8.50
1,200	563800.00	4226475.00	RISK	8.75
1,201	563800.00	4226500.00	RISK	8.83
1,202	563800.00	4226525.00	RISK	9.33
1,203	563800.00	4226550.00	RISK	9.51
1,204	563800.00	4226575.00	RISK	9.65
1,205	563800.00	4226600.00	RISK	10.03
1,206	563800.00	4226625.00	RISK	10.21
1,207	563800.00	4226650.00	RISK	10.29
1,208	563800.00	4226675.00	RISK	10.36

1,209	563800.00	4226700.00	RISK	10.49
1,210	563800.00	4226725.00	RISK	10.50
1,211	563800.00	4226750.00	RISK	10.70
1,212	563800.00	4226775.00	RISK	10.68
1,213	563800.00	4226800.00	RISK	10.67
1,214	563800.00	4226825.00	RISK	10.84
1,215	563800.00	4226850.00	RISK	11.04
1,216	563800.00	4226875.00	RISK	11.42
1,217	563800.00	4226900.00	RISK	11.58
1,218	563800.00	4226925.00	RISK	11.63
1,219	563800.00	4226950.00	RISK	11.74
1,220	563800.00	4226975.00	RISK	11.86
1,221	563800.00	4227000.00	RISK	11.94
1,222	563800.00	4227025.00	RISK	12.12
1,223	563800.00	4227050.00	RISK	12.19
1,224	563825.00	4226300.00	RISK	8.11
1,225	563825.00	4226325.00	RISK	8.13
1,226	563825.00	4226350.00	RISK	8.27
1,227	563825.00	4226375.00	RISK	8.38
1,228	563825.00	4226400.00	RISK	8.41
1,229	563825.00	4226425.00	RISK	8.62
1,230	563825.00	4226450.00	RISK	8.78
1,231	563825.00	4226475.00	RISK	9.01
1,232	563825.00	4226500.00	RISK	9.28
1,233	563825.00	4226525.00	RISK	9.87
1,234	563825.00	4226550.00	RISK	10.14
1,235	563825.00	4226575.00	RISK	10.36
1,236	563825.00	4226600.00	RISK	10.64
1,237	563825.00	4226625.00	RISK	10.84
1,238	563825.00	4226650.00	RISK	10.95
1,239	563825.00	4226675.00	RISK	11.14
1,240	563825.00	4226700.00	RISK	11.28
1,241	563825.00	4226725.00	RISK	11.40
1,242	563825.00	4226750.00	RISK	11.54
1,243	563825.00	4226775.00	RISK	11.32
1,244	563825.00	4226800.00	RISK	11.31
1,245	563825.00	4226825.00	RISK	11.29
1,246	563825.00	4226850.00	RISK	11.32

1,247	563825.00	4226875.00	RISK	11.59
1,248	563825.00	4226900.00	RISK	11.81
1,249	563825.00	4226925.00	RISK	12.66
1,250	563825.00	4226950.00	RISK	14.44
1,251	563825.00	4226975.00	RISK	14.44
1,252	563825.00	4227000.00	RISK	14.47
1,253	563825.00	4227025.00	RISK	14.36
1,254	563825.00	4227050.00	RISK	13.75
1,255	563850.00	4226300.00	RISK	8.62
1,256	563850.00	4226325.00	RISK	8.59
1,257	563850.00	4226350.00	RISK	8.65
1,258	563850.00	4226375.00	RISK	8.77
1,259	563850.00	4226400.00	RISK	8.83
1,260	563850.00	4226425.00	RISK	9.01
1,261	563850.00	4226450.00	RISK	9.18
1,262	563850.00	4226475.00	RISK	9.50
1,263	563850.00	4226500.00	RISK	9.82
1,264	563850.00	4226525.00	RISK	10.33
1,265	563850.00	4226550.00	RISK	10.65
1,266	563850.00	4226575.00	RISK	11.08
1,267	563850.00	4226600.00	RISK	11.38
1,268	563850.00	4226625.00	RISK	11.56
1,269	563850.00	4226650.00	RISK	11.75
1,270	563850.00	4226675.00	RISK	11.94
1,271	563850.00	4226700.00	RISK	12.09
1,272	563850.00	4226725.00	RISK	12.03
1,273	563850.00	4226750.00	RISK	12.10
1,274	563850.00	4226775.00	RISK	12.01
1,275	563850.00	4226800.00	RISK	12.00
1,276	563850.00	4226825.00	RISK	11.84
1,277	563850.00	4226850.00	RISK	11.96
1,278	563850.00	4226875.00	RISK	12.23
1,279	563850.00	4226900.00	RISK	12.65
1,280	563850.00	4226925.00	RISK	13.84
1,281	563850.00	4226950.00	RISK	15.90
1,282	563850.00	4226975.00	RISK	15.31
1,283	563850.00	4227000.00	RISK	15.16
1,284	563850.00	4227025.00	RISK	15.57

1,285	563850.00	4227050.00	RISK	15.50
1,286	563875.00	4226300.00	RISK	9.07
1,287	563875.00	4226325.00	RISK	9.04
1,288	563875.00	4226350.00	RISK	9.05
1,289	563875.00	4226375.00	RISK	9.22
1,290	563875.00	4226400.00	RISK	9.24
1,291	563875.00	4226425.00	RISK	9.38
1,292	563875.00	4226450.00	RISK	9.69
1,293	563875.00	4226475.00	RISK	9.91
1,294	563875.00	4226500.00	RISK	10.35
1,295	563875.00	4226525.00	RISK	10.74
1,296	563875.00	4226550.00	RISK	11.29
1,297	563875.00	4226575.00	RISK	11.70
1,298	563875.00	4226600.00	RISK	12.17
1,299	563875.00	4226625.00	RISK	12.29
1,300	563875.00	4226650.00	RISK	12.55
1,301	563875.00	4226675.00	RISK	12.67
1,302	563875.00	4226700.00	RISK	12.87
1,303	563875.00	4226725.00	RISK	12.94
1,304	563875.00	4226750.00	RISK	13.00
1,305	563875.00	4226775.00	RISK	12.93
1,306	563875.00	4226800.00	RISK	12.89
1,307	563875.00	4226825.00	RISK	12.77
1,308	563875.00	4226850.00	RISK	12.95
1,309	563875.00	4226875.00	RISK	13.25
1,310	563875.00	4226900.00	RISK	13.89
1,311	563875.00	4226925.00	RISK	14.81
1,312	563875.00	4226950.00	RISK	16.36
1,313	563875.00	4226975.00	RISK	15.75
1,314	563875.00	4227000.00	RISK	15.71
1,315	563875.00	4227025.00	RISK	15.69
1,316	563875.00	4227050.00	RISK	15.67
1,317	563900.00	4226300.00	RISK	9.56
1,318	563900.00	4226325.00	RISK	9.51
1,319	563900.00	4226350.00	RISK	9.64
1,320	563900.00	4226375.00	RISK	9.84
1,321	563900.00	4226400.00	RISK	9.95
1,322	563900.00	4226425.00	RISK	9.94

1,323	563900.00	4226450.00	RISK	10.35
1,324	563900.00	4226475.00	RISK	10.68
1,325	563900.00	4226500.00	RISK	10.91
1,326	563900.00	4226525.00	RISK	11.28
1,327	563900.00	4226550.00	RISK	11.71
1,328	563900.00	4226575.00	RISK	12.12
1,329	563900.00	4226600.00	RISK	12.53
1,330	563900.00	4226625.00	RISK	13.00
1,331	563900.00	4226650.00	RISK	13.30
1,332	563900.00	4226675.00	RISK	13.54
1,333	563900.00	4226700.00	RISK	13.79
1,334	563900.00	4226725.00	RISK	13.90
1,335	563900.00	4226750.00	RISK	14.06
1,336	563900.00	4226775.00	RISK	14.03
1,337	563900.00	4226800.00	RISK	13.92
1,338	563900.00	4226825.00	RISK	13.81
1,339	563900.00	4226850.00	RISK	14.06
1,340	563900.00	4226875.00	RISK	14.37
1,341	563900.00	4226900.00	RISK	14.88
1,342	563900.00	4226925.00	RISK	15.71
1,343	563900.00	4226950.00	RISK	16.32
1,344	563900.00	4226975.00	RISK	16.15
1,345	563900.00	4227000.00	RISK	15.98
1,346	563900.00	4227025.00	RISK	15.91
1,347	563900.00	4227050.00	RISK	15.90
1,348	563925.00	4226300.00	RISK	10.09
1,349	563925.00	4226325.00	RISK	10.11
1,350	563925.00	4226350.00	RISK	10.20
1,351	563925.00	4226375.00	RISK	10.40
1,352	563925.00	4226400.00	RISK	10.39
1,353	563925.00	4226425.00	RISK	10.54
1,354	563925.00	4226450.00	RISK	10.84
1,355	563925.00	4226475.00	RISK	11.23
1,356	563925.00	4226500.00	RISK	11.48
1,357	563925.00	4226525.00	RISK	11.72
1,358	563925.00	4226550.00	RISK	11.95
1,359	563925.00	4226575.00	RISK	12.47
1,360	563925.00	4226600.00	RISK	13.07

1,361	563925.00	4226625.00	RISK	13.77
1,362	563925.00	4226650.00	RISK	14.17
1,363	563925.00	4226675.00	RISK	14.52
1,364	563925.00	4226700.00	RISK	14.85
1,365	563925.00	4226725.00	RISK	15.05
1,366	563925.00	4226750.00	RISK	15.33
1,367	563925.00	4226775.00	RISK	15.40
1,368	563925.00	4226800.00	RISK	15.37
1,369	563925.00	4226825.00	RISK	15.34
1,370	563925.00	4226850.00	RISK	15.67
1,371	563925.00	4226875.00	RISK	16.00
1,372	563925.00	4226900.00	RISK	16.60
1,373	563925.00	4226925.00	RISK	17.03
1,374	563925.00	4226950.00	RISK	16.45
1,375	563925.00	4226975.00	RISK	16.36
1,376	563925.00	4227000.00	RISK	16.18
1,377	563925.00	4227025.00	RISK	16.14
1,378	563925.00	4227050.00	RISK	16.13
1,379	563950.00	4226300.00	RISK	10.78
1,380	563950.00	4226325.00	RISK	10.72
1,381	563950.00	4226350.00	RISK	10.84
1,382	563950.00	4226375.00	RISK	11.09
1,383	563950.00	4226400.00	RISK	11.15
1,384	563950.00	4226425.00	RISK	11.32
1,385	563950.00	4226450.00	RISK	11.64
1,386	563950.00	4226475.00	RISK	12.00
1,387	563950.00	4226500.00	RISK	12.27
1,388	563950.00	4226525.00	RISK	12.46
1,389	563950.00	4226550.00	RISK	12.80
1,390	563950.00	4226575.00	RISK	13.20
1,391	563950.00	4226600.00	RISK	13.82
1,392	563950.00	4226625.00	RISK	14.53
1,393	563950.00	4226650.00	RISK	15.15
1,394	563950.00	4226675.00	RISK	15.76
1,395	563950.00	4226700.00	RISK	16.10
1,396	563950.00	4226725.00	RISK	16.49
1,397	563950.00	4226750.00	RISK	16.85
1,398	563950.00	4226775.00	RISK	17.01

1,399	563950.00	4226800.00	RISK	16.96
1,400	563950.00	4226825.00	RISK	17.06
1,401	563950.00	4226850.00	RISK	17.50
1,402	563950.00	4226875.00	RISK	18.24
1,403	563950.00	4226900.00	RISK	18.84
1,404	563950.00	4226925.00	RISK	18.58
1,405	563950.00	4226950.00	RISK	16.44
1,406	563950.00	4226975.00	RISK	16.52
1,407	563950.00	4227000.00	RISK	16.37
1,408	563950.00	4227025.00	RISK	16.37
1,409	563950.00	4227050.00	RISK	16.34
1,410	563975.00	4226300.00	RISK	11.58
1,411	563975.00	4226325.00	RISK	11.48
1,412	563975.00	4226350.00	RISK	11.54
1,413	563975.00	4226375.00	RISK	11.73
1,414	563975.00	4226400.00	RISK	11.78
1,415	563975.00	4226425.00	RISK	12.17
1,416	563975.00	4226450.00	RISK	12.47
1,417	563975.00	4226475.00	RISK	12.91
1,418	563975.00	4226500.00	RISK	13.26
1,419	563975.00	4226525.00	RISK	13.50
1,420	563975.00	4226550.00	RISK	13.95
1,421	563975.00	4226575.00	RISK	14.39
1,422	563975.00	4226600.00	RISK	14.97
1,423	563975.00	4226625.00	RISK	15.58
1,424	563975.00	4226650.00	RISK	16.33
1,425	563975.00	4226675.00	RISK	17.05
1,426	563975.00	4226700.00	RISK	17.54
1,427	563975.00	4226725.00	RISK	17.89
1,428	563975.00	4226750.00	RISK	18.35
1,429	563975.00	4226775.00	RISK	18.57
1,430	563975.00	4226800.00	RISK	18.81
1,431	563975.00	4226825.00	RISK	19.13
1,432	563975.00	4226850.00	RISK	19.52
1,433	563975.00	4226875.00	RISK	20.22
1,434	563975.00	4226900.00	RISK	20.72
1,435	563975.00	4226925.00	RISK	20.27
1,436	563975.00	4226950.00	RISK	16.54

1,437	563975.00	4226975.00	RISK	16.57
1,438	563975.00	4227000.00	RISK	16.60
1,439	563975.00	4227025.00	RISK	16.60
1,440	563975.00	4227050.00	RISK	16.53
1,441	563225.00	4227141.50	RISK	5.48
1,442	563225.00	4227233.50	RISK	5.45
1,443	563225.00	4227325.00	RISK	6.21
1,444	563225.00	4227416.50	RISK	3.90
1,445	563225.00	4227508.50	RISK	6.20
1,446	563225.00	4227600.00	RISK	7.02
1,447	563225.00	4227691.50	RISK	7.90
1,448	563225.00	4227783.50	RISK	9.93
1,449	563225.00	4227875.00	RISK	9.57
1,450	563323.44	4227141.50	RISK	5.46
1,451	563323.44	4227233.50	RISK	5.41
1,452	563323.44	4227325.00	RISK	6.09
1,453	563323.44	4227416.50	RISK	5.93
1,454	563323.44	4227508.50	RISK	6.86
1,455	563323.44	4227600.00	RISK	7.01
1,456	563323.44	4227691.50	RISK	8.03
1,457	563323.44	4227783.50	RISK	9.78
1,458	563323.44	4227875.00	RISK	9.50
1,459	563421.88	4227141.50	RISK	7.80
1,460	563421.88	4227233.50	RISK	8.05
1,461	563421.88	4227325.00	RISK	7.89
1,462	563421.88	4227416.50	RISK	7.97
1,463	563421.88	4227508.50	RISK	6.60
1,464	563421.88	4227600.00	RISK	7.43
1,465	563421.88	4227691.50	RISK	8.32
1,466	563421.88	4227783.50	RISK	9.57
1,467	563421.88	4227875.00	RISK	9.38
1,468	563520.31	4227141.50	RISK	8.75
1,469	563520.31	4227233.50	RISK	8.48
1,470	563520.31	4227325.00	RISK	8.59
1,471	563520.31	4227416.50	RISK	8.96
1,472	563520.31	4227508.50	RISK	8.48
1,473	563520.31	4227600.00	RISK	8.07
1,474	563520.31	4227691.50	RISK	8.76

1,475	563520.31	4227783.50	RISK	10.32
1,476	563520.31	4227875.00	RISK	9.58
1,477	563618.75	4227141.50	RISK	7.15
1,478	563618.75	4227233.50	RISK	5.79
1,479	563618.75	4227325.00	RISK	8.06
1,480	563618.75	4227416.50	RISK	8.71
1,481	563618.75	4227508.50	RISK	8.73
1,482	563618.75	4227600.00	RISK	8.06
1,483	563618.75	4227691.50	RISK	8.44
1,484	563618.75	4227783.50	RISK	10.25
1,485	563618.75	4227875.00	RISK	9.57
1,486	563717.19	4227141.50	RISK	9.38
1,487	563717.19	4227233.50	RISK	9.80
1,488	563717.19	4227325.00	RISK	9.90
1,489	563717.19	4227416.50	RISK	8.78
1,490	563717.19	4227508.50	RISK	9.33
1,491	563717.19	4227600.00	RISK	9.86
1,492	563717.19	4227691.50	RISK	10.08
1,493	563717.19	4227783.50	RISK	9.85
1,494	563717.19	4227875.00	RISK	10.28
1,495	563815.63	4227141.50	RISK	13.05
1,496	563815.63	4227233.50	RISK	12.66
1,497	563815.63	4227325.00	RISK	9.82
1,498	563815.63	4227416.50	RISK	10.18
1,499	563815.63	4227508.50	RISK	9.75
1,500	563815.63	4227600.00	RISK	9.22
1,501	563815.63	4227691.50	RISK	9.78
1,502	563815.63	4227783.50	RISK	10.22
1,503	563815.63	4227875.00	RISK	10.08
1,504	563914.06	4227141.50	RISK	15.93
1,505	563914.06	4227233.50	RISK	16.56
1,506	563914.06	4227325.00	RISK	9.73
1,507	563914.06	4227416.50	RISK	10.16
1,508	563914.06	4227508.50	RISK	10.30
1,509	563914.06	4227600.00	RISK	10.75
1,510	563914.06	4227691.50	RISK	10.58
1,511	563914.06	4227783.50	RISK	10.21
1,512	563914.06	4227875.00	RISK	10.17

1,513	564012.50	4227141.50	RISK	27.97
1,514	564012.50	4227233.50	RISK	26.70
1,515	564012.50	4227325.00	RISK	17.27
1,516	564012.50	4227416.50	RISK	11.14
1,517	564012.50	4227508.50	RISK	10.33
1,518	564012.50	4227600.00	RISK	11.62
1,519	564012.50	4227691.50	RISK	10.69
1,520	564012.50	4227783.50	RISK	10.55
1,521	564012.50	4227875.00	RISK	10.88
1,522	564110.94	4227141.50	RISK	27.68
1,523	564110.94	4227233.50	RISK	26.86
1,524	564110.94	4227325.00	RISK	18.56
1,525	564110.94	4227416.50	RISK	10.12
1,526	564110.94	4227508.50	RISK	10.35
1,527	564110.94	4227600.00	RISK	10.93
1,528	564110.94	4227691.50	RISK	11.26
1,529	564110.94	4227783.50	RISK	10.95
1,530	564110.94	4227875.00	RISK	11.14
1,531	564209.38	4227141.50	RISK	27.35
1,532	564209.38	4227233.50	RISK	26.67
1,533	564209.38	4227325.00	RISK	14.78
1,534	564209.38	4227416.50	RISK	11.80
1,535	564209.38	4227508.50	RISK	11.73
1,536	564209.38	4227600.00	RISK	10.97
1,537	564209.38	4227691.50	RISK	11.65
1,538	564209.38	4227783.50	RISK	11.39
1,539	564209.38	4227875.00	RISK	11.84
1,540	564307.81	4227141.50	RISK	25.63
1,541	564307.81	4227233.50	RISK	24.45
1,542	564307.81	4227325.00	RISK	13.12
1,543	564307.81	4227416.50	RISK	11.67
1,544	564307.81	4227508.50	RISK	11.51
1,545	564307.81	4227600.00	RISK	11.82
1,546	564307.81	4227691.50	RISK	12.19
1,547	564307.81	4227783.50	RISK	12.01
1,548	564307.81	4227875.00	RISK	12.51
1,549	564406.25	4227141.50	RISK	24.89
1,550	564406.25	4227233.50	RISK	25.47

1,551	564406.25	4227325.00	RISK	13.00
1,552	564406.25	4227416.50	RISK	11.30
1,553	564406.25	4227508.50	RISK	12.26
1,554	564406.25	4227600.00	RISK	12.28
1,555	564406.25	4227691.50	RISK	12.51
1,556	564406.25	4227783.50	RISK	13.81
1,557	564406.25	4227875.00	RISK	13.40
1,558	564504.69	4227141.50	RISK	24.68
1,559	564504.69	4227233.50	RISK	24.45
1,560	564504.69	4227325.00	RISK	19.11
1,561	564504.69	4227416.50	RISK	12.86
1,562	564504.69	4227508.50	RISK	12.71
1,563	564504.69	4227600.00	RISK	13.05
1,564	564504.69	4227691.50	RISK	13.80
1,565	564504.69	4227783.50	RISK	12.92
1,566	564504.69	4227875.00	RISK	12.70
1,567	564603.13	4227141.50	RISK	20.97
1,568	564603.13	4227233.50	RISK	18.38
1,569	564603.13	4227325.00	RISK	13.87
1,570	564603.13	4227416.50	RISK	13.97
1,571	564603.13	4227508.50	RISK	15.16
1,572	564603.13	4227600.00	RISK	15.07
1,573	564603.13	4227691.50	RISK	15.35
1,574	564603.13	4227783.50	RISK	14.75
1,575	564603.13	4227875.00	RISK	15.33
1,576	564701.56	4227141.50	RISK	20.03
1,577	564701.56	4227233.50	RISK	14.56
1,578	564701.56	4227325.00	RISK	14.24
1,579	564701.56	4227416.50	RISK	16.25
1,580	564701.56	4227508.50	RISK	16.25
1,581	564701.56	4227600.00	RISK	15.47
1,582	564701.56	4227691.50	RISK	16.06
1,583	564701.56	4227783.50	RISK	15.90
1,584	564701.56	4227875.00	RISK	16.00
1,585	564800.00	4227141.50	RISK	15.40
1,586	564800.00	4227233.50	RISK	15.76
1,587	564800.00	4227325.00	RISK	15.69
1,588	564800.00	4227416.50	RISK	16.69

1,589	564800.00	4227508.50	RISK	15.52
1,590	564800.00	4227600.00	RISK	15.13
1,591	564800.00	4227691.50	RISK	16.08
1,592	564800.00	4227783.50	RISK	16.59
1,593	564800.00	4227875.00	RISK	17.39
1,594	564066.69	4227050.00	RISK	32.47
1,595	564066.69	4226951.50	RISK	34.47
1,596	564066.69	4226853.00	RISK	32.29
1,597	564066.69	4226754.50	RISK	24.68
1,598	564066.69	4226656.00	RISK	23.30
1,599	564066.69	4226558.00	RISK	20.95
1,600	564066.69	4226459.50	RISK	17.38
1,601	564066.69	4226361.00	RISK	15.27
1,602	564066.69	4226262.50	RISK	14.07
1,603	564066.69	4226164.00	RISK	12.24
1,604	564066.69	4226065.50	RISK	11.77
1,605	564066.69	4225967.00	RISK	9.65
1,606	564066.69	4225869.00	RISK	6.49
1,607	564066.69	4225770.50	RISK	6.32
1,608	564066.69	4225672.00	RISK	4.87
1,609	564066.69	4225573.50	RISK	5.21
1,610	564066.69	4225475.00	RISK	5.35
1,611	564158.31	4227050.00	RISK	36.42
1,612	564158.31	4226951.50	RISK	49.54
1,613	564158.31	4226853.00	RISK	46.16
1,614	564158.31	4226754.50	RISK	25.77
1,615	564158.31	4226656.00	RISK	23.81
1,616	564158.31	4226558.00	RISK	19.18
1,617	564158.31	4226459.50	RISK	17.12
1,618	564158.31	4226361.00	RISK	15.82
1,619	564158.31	4226262.50	RISK	14.32
1,620	564158.31	4226164.00	RISK	13.71
1,621	564158.31	4226065.50	RISK	15.22
1,622	564158.31	4225967.00	RISK	12.56
1,623	564158.31	4225869.00	RISK	9.33
1,624	564158.31	4225770.50	RISK	8.54
1,625	564158.31	4225672.00	RISK	7.85
1,626	564158.31	4225573.50	RISK	5.96

1,627	564158.31	4225475.00	RISK	5.99
1,628	564250.00	4227050.00	RISK	39.52
1,629	564250.00	4226951.50	RISK	49.51
1,630	564250.00	4226853.00	RISK	55.41
1,631	564250.00	4226754.50	RISK	49.73
1,632	564250.00	4226656.00	RISK	49.55
1,633	564250.00	4226558.00	RISK	48.03
1,634	564250.00	4226459.50	RISK	27.24
1,635	564250.00	4226361.00	RISK	21.00
1,636	564250.00	4226262.50	RISK	15.36
1,637	564250.00	4226164.00	RISK	16.52
1,638	564250.00	4226065.50	RISK	22.55
1,639	564250.00	4225967.00	RISK	17.47
1,640	564250.00	4225869.00	RISK	16.23
1,641	564250.00	4225770.50	RISK	10.06
1,642	564250.00	4225672.00	RISK	9.55
1,643	564250.00	4225573.50	RISK	8.66
1,644	564250.00	4225475.00	RISK	7.07
1,645	564341.69	4227050.00	RISK	35.16
1,646	564341.69	4226951.50	RISK	51.34
1,647	564341.69	4226853.00	RISK	65.81
1,648	564341.69	4226754.50	RISK	66.00
1,649	564341.69	4226656.00	RISK	57.99
1,650	564341.69	4226558.00	RISK	67.49
1,651	564341.69	4226459.50	RISK	47.14
1,652	564341.69	4226361.00	RISK	28.16
1,653	564341.69	4226262.50	RISK	21.58
1,654	564341.69	4226164.00	RISK	19.86
1,655	564341.69	4226065.50	RISK	28.79
1,656	564341.69	4225967.00	RISK	23.81
1,657	564341.69	4225869.00	RISK	24.32
1,658	564341.69	4225770.50	RISK	16.11
1,659	564341.69	4225672.00	RISK	11.38
1,660	564341.69	4225573.50	RISK	9.60
1,661	564341.69	4225475.00	RISK	7.90
1,662	564433.31	4227050.00	RISK	24.52
1,663	564433.31	4226951.50	RISK	40.93
1,664	564433.31	4226853.00	RISK	65.75

1,665	564433.31	4226754.50	RISK	72.81
1,666	564433.31	4226656.00	RISK	75.95
1,667	564433.31	4226558.00	RISK	78.75
1,668	564433.31	4226459.50	RISK	61.55
1,669	564433.31	4226361.00	RISK	54.16
1,670	564433.31	4226262.50	RISK	31.01
1,671	564433.31	4226164.00	RISK	22.84
1,672	564433.31	4226065.50	RISK	35.12
1,673	564433.31	4225967.00	RISK	34.48
1,674	564433.31	4225869.00	RISK	33.32
1,675	564433.31	4225770.50	RISK	21.54
1,676	564433.31	4225672.00	RISK	14.37
1,677	564433.31	4225573.50	RISK	10.03
1,678	564433.31	4225475.00	RISK	8.08
1,679	564525.00	4227050.00	RISK	24.39
1,680	564525.00	4226951.50	RISK	30.28
1,681	564525.00	4226853.00	RISK	48.94
1,682	564525.00	4226754.50	RISK	67.67
1,683	564525.00	4226656.00	RISK	72.65
1,684	564525.00	4226558.00	RISK	74.44
1,685	564525.00	4226459.50	RISK	74.07
1,686	564525.00	4226361.00	RISK	57.63
1,687	564525.00	4226262.50	RISK	39.85
1,688	564525.00	4226164.00	RISK	27.82
1,689	564525.00	4226065.50	RISK	35.03
1,690	564525.00	4225967.00	RISK	40.62
1,691	564525.00	4225869.00	RISK	41.68
1,692	564525.00	4225770.50	RISK	26.74
1,693	564525.00	4225672.00	RISK	15.00
1,694	564525.00	4225573.50	RISK	11.11
1,695	564525.00	4225475.00	RISK	8.72
1,696	564616.69	4227050.00	RISK	23.74
1,697	564616.69	4226951.50	RISK	26.58
1,698	564616.69	4226853.00	RISK	29.88
1,699	564616.69	4226754.50	RISK	46.21
1,700	564616.69	4226656.00	RISK	61.23
1,701	564616.69	4226558.00	RISK	67.72
1,702	564616.69	4226459.50	RISK	74.21

1,703	564616.69	4226361.00	RISK	71.96
1,704	564616.69	4226262.50	RISK	57.19
1,705	564616.69	4226164.00	RISK	41.71
1,706	564616.69	4226065.50	RISK	35.27
1,707	564616.69	4225967.00	RISK	34.71
1,708	564616.69	4225869.00	RISK	37.52
1,709	564616.69	4225770.50	RISK	35.90
1,710	564616.69	4225672.00	RISK	16.19
1,711	564616.69	4225573.50	RISK	12.84
1,712	564616.69	4225475.00	RISK	10.02
1,713	564708.31	4227050.00	RISK	23.86
1,714	564708.31	4226951.50	RISK	27.52
1,715	564708.31	4226853.00	RISK	25.72
1,716	564708.31	4226754.50	RISK	30.63
1,717	564708.31	4226656.00	RISK	34.03
1,718	564708.31	4226558.00	RISK	48.75
1,719	564708.31	4226459.50	RISK	58.30
1,720	564708.31	4226361.00	RISK	62.32
1,721	564708.31	4226262.50	RISK	54.44
1,722	564708.31	4226164.00	RISK	39.26
1,723	564708.31	4226065.50	RISK	29.18
1,724	564708.31	4225967.00	RISK	29.80
1,725	564708.31	4225869.00	RISK	25.20
1,726	564708.31	4225770.50	RISK	21.36
1,727	564708.31	4225672.00	RISK	13.52
1,728	564708.31	4225573.50	RISK	11.02
1,729	564708.31	4225475.00	RISK	12.00
1,730	564800.00	4227050.00	RISK	18.50
1,731	564800.00	4226951.50	RISK	21.74
1,732	564800.00	4226853.00	RISK	23.58
1,733	564800.00	4226754.50	RISK	23.46
1,734	564800.00	4226656.00	RISK	25.56
1,735	564800.00	4226558.00	RISK	31.52
1,736	564800.00	4226459.50	RISK	37.49
1,737	564800.00	4226361.00	RISK	44.01
1,738	564800.00	4226262.50	RISK	43.05
1,739	564800.00	4226164.00	RISK	33.37
1,740	564800.00	4226065.50	RISK	26.97

1,741	564800.00	4225967.00	RISK	26.13
1,742	564800.00	4225869.00	RISK	22.29
1,743	564800.00	4225770.50	RISK	14.10
1,744	564800.00	4225672.00	RISK	22.52
1,745	564800.00	4225573.50	RISK	18.67
1,746	564800.00	4225475.00	RISK	14.53
1,747	563975.00	4226208.50	RISK	10.92
1,748	563975.00	4226116.50	RISK	10.98
1,749	563975.00	4226025.00	RISK	8.84
1,750	563975.00	4225933.50	RISK	8.29
1,751	563975.00	4225841.50	RISK	5.62
1,752	563975.00	4225750.00	RISK	4.95
1,753	563975.00	4225658.50	RISK	4.15
1,754	563975.00	4225566.50	RISK	4.60
1,755	563975.00	4225475.00	RISK	4.56
1,756	563876.56	4226208.50	RISK	9.21
1,757	563876.56	4226116.50	RISK	9.42
1,758	563876.56	4226025.00	RISK	7.67
1,759	563876.56	4225933.50	RISK	6.72
1,760	563876.56	4225841.50	RISK	5.54
1,761	563876.56	4225750.00	RISK	4.10
1,762	563876.56	4225658.50	RISK	3.80
1,763	563876.56	4225566.50	RISK	4.17
1,764	563876.56	4225475.00	RISK	3.66
1,765	563778.13	4226208.50	RISK	7.47
1,766	563778.13	4226116.50	RISK	6.75
1,767	563778.13	4226025.00	RISK	6.01
1,768	563778.13	4225933.50	RISK	5.15
1,769	563778.13	4225841.50	RISK	3.85
1,770	563778.13	4225750.00	RISK	3.46
1,771	563778.13	4225658.50	RISK	2.54
1,772	563778.13	4225566.50	RISK	1.40
1,773	563778.13	4225475.00	RISK	1.21
1,774	563679.69	4226208.50	RISK	5.79
1,775	563679.69	4226116.50	RISK	5.41
1,776	563679.69	4226025.00	RISK	4.19
1,777	563679.69	4225933.50	RISK	3.46
1,778	563679.69	4225841.50	RISK	2.73

1,779	563679.69	4225750.00	RISK	2.07
1,780	563679.69	4225658.50	RISK	2.34
1,781	563679.69	4225566.50	RISK	1.20
1,782	563679.69	4225475.00	RISK	1.20
1,783	563581.25	4226208.50	RISK	4.15
1,784	563581.25	4226116.50	RISK	3.88
1,785	563581.25	4226025.00	RISK	3.67
1,786	563581.25	4225933.50	RISK	2.37
1,787	563581.25	4225841.50	RISK	1.20
1,788	563581.25	4225750.00	RISK	1.21
1,789	563581.25	4225658.50	RISK	1.20
1,790	563581.25	4225566.50	RISK	1.20
1,791	563581.25	4225475.00	RISK	1.20
1,792	563482.81	4226208.50	RISK	3.07
1,793	563482.81	4226116.50	RISK	2.51
1,794	563482.81	4226025.00	RISK	2.60
1,795	563482.81	4225933.50	RISK	1.42
1,796	563482.81	4225841.50	RISK	1.28
1,797	563482.81	4225750.00	RISK	1.25
1,798	563482.81	4225658.50	RISK	1.20
1,799	563482.81	4225566.50	RISK	1.20
1,800	563482.81	4225475.00	RISK	1.20
1,801	563384.38	4226208.50	RISK	2.69
1,802	563384.38	4226116.50	RISK	1.89
1,803	563384.38	4226025.00	RISK	1.29
1,804	563384.38	4225933.50	RISK	1.29
1,805	563384.38	4225841.50	RISK	1.29
1,806	563384.38	4225750.00	RISK	1.25
1,807	563384.38	4225658.50	RISK	1.21
1,808	563384.38	4225566.50	RISK	1.20
1,809	563384.38	4225475.00	RISK	1.20
1,810	563285.94	4226208.50	RISK	1.83
1,811	563285.94	4226116.50	RISK	1.82
1,812	563285.94	4226025.00	RISK	1.29
1,813	563285.94	4225933.50	RISK	1.29
1,814	563285.94	4225841.50	RISK	1.29
1,815	563285.94	4225750.00	RISK	1.26
1,816	563285.94	4225658.50	RISK	1.21

1,817	563285.94	4225566.50	RISK	1.20
1,818	563285.94	4225475.00	RISK	1.20
1,819	563187.50	4226208.50	RISK	1.40
1,820	563187.50	4226116.50	RISK	3.49
1,821	563187.50	4226025.00	RISK	2.27
1,822	563187.50	4225933.50	RISK	1.29
1,823	563187.50	4225841.50	RISK	1.29
1,824	563187.50	4225750.00	RISK	1.25
1,825	563187.50	4225658.50	RISK	1.22
1,826	563187.50	4225566.50	RISK	1.20
1,827	563187.50	4225475.00	RISK	1.20
1,828	563089.06	4226208.50	RISK	1.40
1,829	563089.06	4226116.50	RISK	3.58
1,830	563089.06	4226025.00	RISK	12.27
1,831	563089.06	4225933.50	RISK	11.73
1,832	563089.06	4225841.50	RISK	10.84
1,833	563089.06	4225750.00	RISK	10.68
1,834	563089.06	4225658.50	RISK	9.07
1,835	563089.06	4225566.50	RISK	9.75
1,836	563089.06	4225475.00	RISK	8.78
1,837	562990.63	4226208.50	RISK	1.40
1,838	562990.63	4226116.50	RISK	3.34
1,839	562990.63	4226025.00	RISK	13.84
1,840	562990.63	4225933.50	RISK	14.12
1,841	562990.63	4225841.50	RISK	13.72
1,842	562990.63	4225750.00	RISK	11.99
1,843	562990.63	4225658.50	RISK	12.27
1,844	562990.63	4225566.50	RISK	12.37
1,845	562990.63	4225475.00	RISK	12.72
1,846	562892.19	4226208.50	RISK	1.40
1,847	562892.19	4226116.50	RISK	2.18
1,848	562892.19	4226025.00	RISK	11.52
1,849	562892.19	4225933.50	RISK	11.31
1,850	562892.19	4225841.50	RISK	11.96
1,851	562892.19	4225750.00	RISK	13.23
1,852	562892.19	4225658.50	RISK	13.99
1,853	562892.19	4225566.50	RISK	13.96
1,854	562892.19	4225475.00	RISK	12.75

1,855	562793.75	4226208.50	RISK	1.40
1,856	562793.75	4226116.50	RISK	1.86
1,857	562793.75	4226025.00	RISK	2.58
1,858	562793.75	4225933.50	RISK	3.20
1,859	562793.75	4225841.50	RISK	5.32
1,860	562793.75	4225750.00	RISK	6.85
1,861	562793.75	4225658.50	RISK	10.89
1,862	562793.75	4225566.50	RISK	12.86
1,863	562793.75	4225475.00	RISK	11.33
1,864	562695.31	4226208.50	RISK	1.10
1,865	562695.31	4226116.50	RISK	1.53
1,866	562695.31	4226025.00	RISK	2.56
1,867	562695.31	4225933.50	RISK	1.59
1,868	562695.31	4225841.50	RISK	1.59
1,869	562695.31	4225750.00	RISK	1.68
1,870	562695.31	4225658.50	RISK	2.18
1,871	562695.31	4225566.50	RISK	6.44
1,872	562695.31	4225475.00	RISK	6.55
1,873	562596.88	4226208.50	RISK	1.10
1,874	562596.88	4226116.50	RISK	1.10
1,875	562596.88	4226025.00	RISK	1.32
1,876	562596.88	4225933.50	RISK	1.59
1,877	562596.88	4225841.50	RISK	1.59
1,878	562596.88	4225750.00	RISK	1.59
1,879	562596.88	4225658.50	RISK	1.96
1,880	562596.88	4225566.50	RISK	3.17
1,881	562596.88	4225475.00	RISK	0.90
1,882	562498.44	4226208.50	RISK	1.10
1,883	562498.44	4226116.50	RISK	1.10
1,884	562498.44	4226025.00	RISK	1.15
1,885	562498.44	4225933.50	RISK	1.09
1,886	562498.44	4225841.50	RISK	1.59
1,887	562498.44	4225750.00	RISK	2.66
1,888	562498.44	4225658.50	RISK	0.90
1,889	562498.44	4225566.50	RISK	0.90
1,890	562498.44	4225475.00	RISK	0.90
1,891	562400.00	4226208.50	RISK	1.10
1,892	562400.00	4226116.50	RISK	1.10

1,893	562400.00	4226025.00	RISK	1.10
1,894	562400.00	4225933.50	RISK	0.94
1,895	562400.00	4225841.50	RISK	1.37
1,896	562400.00	4225750.00	RISK	0.90
1,897	562400.00	4225658.50	RISK	0.90
1,898	562400.00	4225566.50	RISK	0.90
1,899	562400.00	4225475.00	RISK	0.90
1,900	563133.31	4226300.00	RISK	1.40
1,901	563133.31	4226398.50	RISK	1.40
1,902	563133.31	4226497.00	RISK	3.46
1,903	563133.31	4226595.50	RISK	4.10
1,904	563133.31	4226694.00	RISK	4.86
1,905	563133.31	4226792.00	RISK	5.38
1,906	563133.31	4226890.50	RISK	5.46
1,907	563133.31	4226989.00	RISK	5.45
1,908	563133.31	4227087.50	RISK	2.75
1,909	563133.31	4227186.00	RISK	3.75
1,910	563133.31	4227284.50	RISK	4.62
1,911	563133.31	4227383.00	RISK	4.28
1,912	563133.31	4227481.00	RISK	5.36
1,913	563133.31	4227579.50	RISK	6.98
1,914	563133.31	4227678.00	RISK	8.79
1,915	563133.31	4227776.50	RISK	9.63
1,916	563133.31	4227875.00	RISK	11.05
1,917	563041.69	4226300.00	RISK	1.40
1,918	563041.69	4226398.50	RISK	1.40
1,919	563041.69	4226497.00	RISK	3.77
1,920	563041.69	4226595.50	RISK	3.40
1,921	563041.69	4226694.00	RISK	4.39
1,922	563041.69	4226792.00	RISK	5.30
1,923	563041.69	4226890.50	RISK	3.48
1,924	563041.69	4226989.00	RISK	2.27
1,925	563041.69	4227087.50	RISK	2.95
1,926	563041.69	4227186.00	RISK	2.80
1,927	563041.69	4227284.50	RISK	3.54
1,928	563041.69	4227383.00	RISK	6.00
1,929	563041.69	4227481.00	RISK	7.40
1,930	563041.69	4227579.50	RISK	7.67

1,931	563041.69	4227678.00	RISK	9.19
1,932	563041.69	4227776.50	RISK	11.73
1,933	563041.69	4227875.00	RISK	14.32
1,934	562950.00	4226300.00	RISK	1.40
1,935	562950.00	4226398.50	RISK	2.58
1,936	562950.00	4226497.00	RISK	3.30
1,937	562950.00	4226595.50	RISK	3.39
1,938	562950.00	4226694.00	RISK	5.05
1,939	562950.00	4226792.00	RISK	1.52
1,940	562950.00	4226890.50	RISK	1.71
1,941	562950.00	4226989.00	RISK	3.30
1,942	562950.00	4227087.50	RISK	3.64
1,943	562950.00	4227186.00	RISK	4.73
1,944	562950.00	4227284.50	RISK	6.78
1,945	562950.00	4227383.00	RISK	9.18
1,946	562950.00	4227481.00	RISK	7.50
1,947	562950.00	4227579.50	RISK	6.89
1,948	562950.00	4227678.00	RISK	8.53
1,949	562950.00	4227776.50	RISK	10.52
1,950	562950.00	4227875.00	RISK	11.40
1,951	562858.31	4226300.00	RISK	1.45
1,952	562858.31	4226398.50	RISK	1.98
1,953	562858.31	4226497.00	RISK	2.83
1,954	562858.31	4226595.50	RISK	2.29
1,955	562858.31	4226694.00	RISK	2.52
1,956	562858.31	4226792.00	RISK	1.09
1,957	562858.31	4226890.50	RISK	2.52
1,958	562858.31	4226989.00	RISK	3.65
1,959	562858.31	4227087.50	RISK	3.90
1,960	562858.31	4227186.00	RISK	5.12
1,961	562858.31	4227284.50	RISK	6.76
1,962	562858.31	4227383.00	RISK	7.13
1,963	562858.31	4227481.00	RISK	7.18
1,964	562858.31	4227579.50	RISK	5.51
1,965	562858.31	4227678.00	RISK	7.67
1,966	562858.31	4227776.50	RISK	8.47
1,967	562858.31	4227875.00	RISK	9.10
1,968	562766.69	4226300.00	RISK	2.38

1,969	562766.69	4226398.50	RISK	1.10
1,970	562766.69	4226497.00	RISK	1.10
1,971	562766.69	4226595.50	RISK	1.10
1,972	562766.69	4226694.00	RISK	1.10
1,973	562766.69	4226792.00	RISK	1.03
1,974	562766.69	4226890.50	RISK	2.26
1,975	562766.69	4226989.00	RISK	3.19
1,976	562766.69	4227087.50	RISK	3.55
1,977	562766.69	4227186.00	RISK	4.68
1,978	562766.69	4227284.50	RISK	5.29
1,979	562766.69	4227383.00	RISK	5.46
1,980	562766.69	4227481.00	RISK	4.62
1,981	562766.69	4227579.50	RISK	3.74
1,982	562766.69	4227678.00	RISK	4.61
1,983	562766.69	4227776.50	RISK	6.72
1,984	562766.69	4227875.00	RISK	7.91
1,985	562675.00	4226300.00	RISK	1.10
1,986	562675.00	4226398.50	RISK	1.10
1,987	562675.00	4226497.00	RISK	1.10
1,988	562675.00	4226595.50	RISK	1.10
1,989	562675.00	4226694.00	RISK	1.10
1,990	562675.00	4226792.00	RISK	1.10
1,991	562675.00	4226890.50	RISK	1.67
1,992	562675.00	4226989.00	RISK	2.12
1,993	562675.00	4227087.50	RISK	3.19
1,994	562675.00	4227186.00	RISK	3.95
1,995	562675.00	4227284.50	RISK	3.20
1,996	562675.00	4227383.00	RISK	3.19
1,997	562675.00	4227481.00	RISK	2.47
1,998	562675.00	4227579.50	RISK	3.51
1,999	562675.00	4227678.00	RISK	7.44
2,000	562675.00	4227776.50	RISK	9.65
2,001	562675.00	4227875.00	RISK	9.69
2,002	562583.31	4226300.00	RISK	1.10
2,003	562583.31	4226398.50	RISK	1.10
2,004	562583.31	4226497.00	RISK	1.10
2,005	562583.31	4226595.50	RISK	1.10
2,006	562583.31	4226694.00	RISK	1.10

2,007	562583.31	4226792.00	RISK	1.10
2,008	562583.31	4226890.50	RISK	1.11
2,009	562583.31	4226989.00	RISK	1.60
2,010	562583.31	4227087.50	RISK	2.36
2,011	562583.31	4227186.00	RISK	3.10
2,012	562583.31	4227284.50	RISK	2.16
2,013	562583.31	4227383.00	RISK	0.81
2,014	562583.31	4227481.00	RISK	1.09
2,015	562583.31	4227579.50	RISK	2.25
2,016	562583.31	4227678.00	RISK	4.15
2,017	562583.31	4227776.50	RISK	4.17
2,018	562583.31	4227875.00	RISK	4.67
2,019	562491.69	4226300.00	RISK	1.10
2,020	562491.69	4226398.50	RISK	1.10
2,021	562491.69	4226497.00	RISK	1.10
2,022	562491.69	4226595.50	RISK	1.10
2,023	562491.69	4226694.00	RISK	1.10
2,024	562491.69	4226792.00	RISK	1.10
2,025	562491.69	4226890.50	RISK	1.10
2,026	562491.69	4226989.00	RISK	1.17
2,027	562491.69	4227087.50	RISK	1.54
2,028	562491.69	4227186.00	RISK	1.79
2,029	562491.69	4227284.50	RISK	0.96
2,030	562491.69	4227383.00	RISK	0.97
2,031	562491.69	4227481.00	RISK	1.09
2,032	562491.69	4227579.50	RISK	1.27
2,033	562491.69	4227678.00	RISK	2.10
2,034	562491.69	4227776.50	RISK	2.25
2,035	562491.69	4227875.00	RISK	2.93
2,036	562400.00	4226300.00	RISK	1.10
2,037	562400.00	4226398.50	RISK	1.10
2,038	562400.00	4226497.00	RISK	1.10
2,039	562400.00	4226595.50	RISK	1.10
2,040	562400.00	4226694.00	RISK	1.10
2,041	562400.00	4226792.00	RISK	1.10
2,042	562400.00	4226890.50	RISK	1.26
2,043	562400.00	4226989.00	RISK	0.89
2,044	562400.00	4227087.50	RISK	0.85

2,045	562400.00	4227186.00	RISK	0.79	
2,046	562400.00	4227284.50	RISK	0.89	
2,047	562400.00	4227383.00	RISK	0.85	
2,048	562400.00	4227481.00	RISK	0.95	
2,049	562400.00	4227579.50	RISK	1.20	
2,050	562400.00	4227678.00	RISK	1.36	
2,051	562400.00	4227776.50	RISK	2.32	
2,052	562400.00	4227875.00	RISK	2.81	

Plant Boundary Receptors

Receptor Groups

Record Number	Group ID	Group Description
1	NESTED	Nested Grid receptors
2	RES	
3	NON-RES	
4	G	
5	FENCEPRI	Cartesian plant boundary Primary Receptors
6	FENCEINT	Cartesian plant boundary Intermediate Receptors
7	MEI	
8	RISK	Receptors generated from Risk Grid

Terrain Elevations and Flagpole Heights for Network Grids

Meteorology Pathway

Met Input Data

Surface Met Data

Filename: 56390001.SFC
Format Type: Default AERMET format

Profile Met Data

Filename: 56390001.PFL
Format Type: Default AERMET format

Wind Speed

☐ Wind Speeds are Vector Mean (Not Scalar Means)

Wind Direction

Rotation Adjustment [deg]:

Potential Temperature Profile

Base Elevation above MSL (for Primary Met Tower): 4.30 [m]

Meteorological Station Data

Stations	Station No.	Year	X Coordinate [m]	Y Coordinate [m]	Station Name
Surface		2013			Napa County Aiport (KAPC)
Upper Air		2013			OAKLAND/WSO AP

Data Period

Data Period to Process

Start Date: 1/1/2013 Start Hour: 1 End Date: 12/31/2017 End Hour: 24

Wind Speed Categories

Stability Category	Wind Speed [m/s]	Stability Category	Wind Speed [m/s]
A	1.54	D	8.23
B	3.09	E	10.8
C	5.14	F	No Upper Bound

Output Pathway

Tabular Printed Outputs

Short Term Averaging Period	RECTABLE Highest Values Table										MAXTABLE Maximum Values Table	DAYTABLE Daily Values Table
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th		
1	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		No

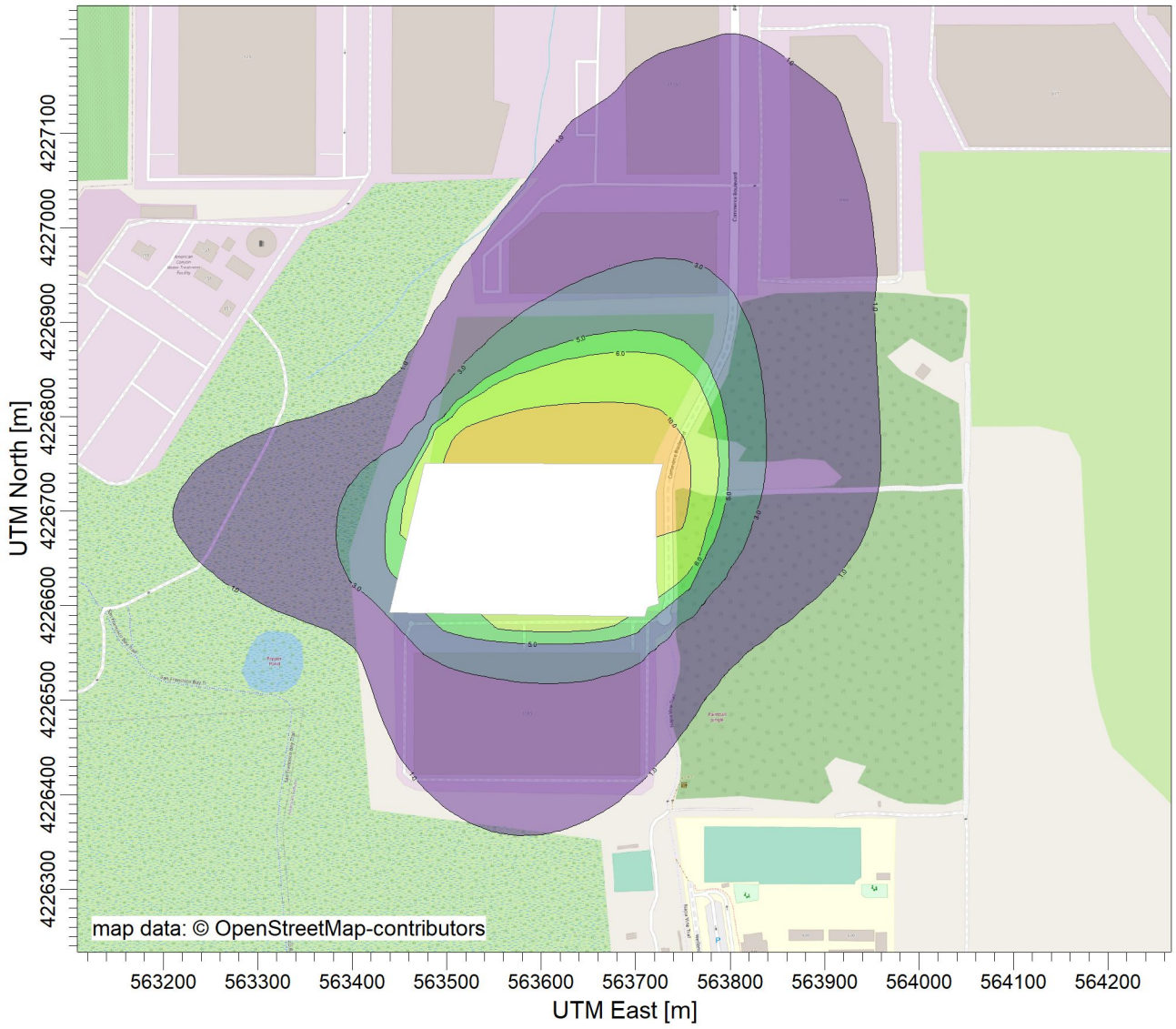
Contour Plot Files (PLOTFILE)

Path for PLOTFILES: 56390001.AD

Averaging Period	Source Group ID	High Value	File Name
Period	HAUL		PE_HAUL.PLT
Period	SITE		PE_SITE.PLT

PROJECT TITLE:

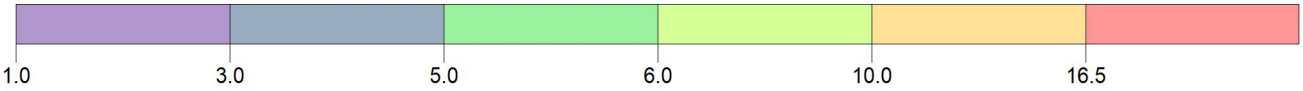
SDG Commerce 220 Diatribution Center
Construction HRA - Residential Cancer Risk (in-a-million)



PLOT FILE OF PERIOD VALUES FOR SOURCE GROUP: ALL

Risk/Million

Max: 16.5 [Risk/Million] at (563625.00, 4226775.00)



COMMENTS:	SOURCES: **2**	COMPANY NAME:	
	RECEPTORS: **2052**	MODELER:	
	OUTPUT TYPE: **Concentration**	SCALE: 1:7,285 — 0 — 0.2 km	
	MAX: **16.5 Risk/Million**	DATE: **11/21/2023**	PROJECT NO.:

SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project

Project Construction Emissions for HRA - PM10 Exhaust (DPM)

On-Site Emissions	$PM_{2.5}$ (Exhaust) lbs
3.1 Site Preparation (2024)	16.00
3.3 Grading (2024)	30.62
3.5 Building Construction (2024)	28.80
3.7 Building Construction (2025)	61.38
3.9 Paving (2025)	6.97
3.11 Architectural Coating (2025)	0.55
Total Onsite	**144.32**

Off-Site Emissions	PM2.5 (Exhaust) lbs
Haul Trucks	**0.93**
Vendor Trucks	**4.08**
Total Offsite	**5.01**

Exhaust PM10 Inputs

Construction Year	1.00	**year**
Hours per Day	8	
Days per Week	5	
Variable Factor	**4.20**	
On-Site Emissions	**144.32**	**lbs**
	144.32	**lbs/year**
Off-Site Emissions	**0.29**	**lbs/year**

CalEEMOD Modeling	Project Trips	One-Way Travel miles	Project VMT	$PM_{2.5}$ (Exhaust) lbs per VMT
Haul Trucks	705	20.00	14100	6.61E-05
Vendor Trucks	11012	8.40	92501	4.41E-05

Off-Site AERMOD Input Adjustments

Roadway Segment	Length (Miles)	Percentage of Trips on Segment	Haul VMT w/in 1,000 ft	Vendor VMT w/in 1000 ft	PM2.5 (Exhaust) Emission Rate (pounds/year)
Commerce Court	0.54	100%	381.1	5952.6	**0.29**
				Totals	**0.29**

Add 0.25 miles of emissions to include additional idling

SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project

Project Construction Emissions for HRA - PM2.5 Exhaust

On-Site Emissions	$PM_{2.5}$ (Exhaust) lbs
3.1 Site Preparation (2024)	14.72
3.3 Grading (2024)	28.17
3.5 Building Construction (2024)	26.50
3.7 Building Construction (2025)	56.47
3.9 Paving (2025)	6.41
3.11 Architectural Coating (2025)	0.50
Total Onsite	**132.77**

Off-Site Emissions	PM2.5 (Exhaust) lbs
Haul Trucks	**0.62**
Vendor Trucks	**4.08**
Total Offsite	**4.70**

Exhaust PM2.5 Inputs

Construction Year	1.00	**year**
Hours per Day	8	
Days per Week	5	
Variable Factor	**4.20**	
On-Site Emissions	**132.77**	**lbs**
	132.77	**lbs/year**
Off-Site Emissions	**0.28**	**lbs/year**

CalEEMOD Modeling	Project Trips	One-Way Travel miles	Project VMT	$PM_{2.5}$ (Exhaust) lbs per VMT
Haul Trucks	705	20.00	14100	4.41E-05
Vendor Trucks	11012	8.40	92501	4.41E-05

Off-Site AERMOD Input Adjustments

Roadway Segment	Length (Miles)	Percentage of Trips on Segment	Haul VMT w/in 1,000 ft	Vendor VMT w/in 1000 ft	PM2.5 (Exhaust) Emission Rate (pounds/year)
Commerce Court	0.54	100%	381.1	5952.6	**0.28**
				Totals	**0.28**

Add 0.25 miles of emissions to include additional idling/lower speeds

SDG 220 Commerce Distribution Center
Summary of HARP2 Results and Health Risk Calculations
Maximally Exposed Indvidual Resident

		Cancer Risk/million	Concentration (ug/m3)	NonCancer Chronic	MAX HI Acute
Maximum Risk		0.78	0.0044	0.001	0
		X	Y		
	MEIR UTM	563979	4226674	Receptor #	295

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO
295	ALL	RES	563979	4226674	0.004404852	9901	DieselExhPM	7.83E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
510	ALL	RES	563802.9	4226131.12	0.001335012	9901	DieselExhPM	2.37E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
509	ALL	RES	563803.67	4226109.49	0.001273433	9901	DieselExhPM	2.26E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
508	ALL	RES	563802.7	4226083.1	0.001213316	9901	DieselExhPM	2.16E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
546	ALL	RES	563850.79	4227763.02	0.001173436	9901	DieselExhPM	2.09E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
507	ALL	RES	563805.64	4226061.2	0.001154396	9901	DieselExhPM	2.05E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
506	ALL	RES	563808.42	4226041.13	0.001104159	9901	DieselExhPM	1.96E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
527	ALL	RES	563837.87	4226095.31	0.001076806	9901	DieselExhPM	1.92E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
539	ALL	RES	563855.58	4226119.47	0.001064504	9901	DieselExhPM	1.89E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
505	ALL	RES	563811.17	4226021.21	0.001057754	9901	DieselExhPM	1.88E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
547	ALL	RES	563813.84	4227760.66	0.001057001	9901	DieselExhPM	1.88E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
502	ALL	RES	563813.93	4226001.29	0.001015694	9901	DieselExhPM	1.81E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
522	ALL	RES	563849.81	4226066.95	0.000995093	9901	DieselExhPM	1.77E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
501	ALL	RES	563816.69	4225981.38	0.000975783	9901	DieselExhPM	1.74E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
536	ALL	RES	563888.04	4226122.35	0.000975619	9901	DieselExhPM	1.74E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
512	ALL	RES	563852.67	4226046.31	0.000956924	9901	DieselExhPM	1.70E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
500	ALL	RES	563819.45	4225961.46	0.000938288	9901	DieselExhPM	1.67E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
503	ALL	RES	563855.42	4226026.39	0.000922422	9901	DieselExhPM	1.64E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
548	ALL	RES	563781.1	4227767.76	0.000921968	9901	DieselExhPM	1.64E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
526	ALL	RES	563904.35	4226105.48	0.000906966	9901	DieselExhPM	1.61E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
498	ALL	RES	563822.2	4225941.54	0.00090356	9901	DieselExhPM	1.61E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
491	ALL	RES	563857.58	4226012.78	0.000899396	9901	DieselExhPM	1.60E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
521	ALL	RES	563895.68	4226065.83	0.000875396	9901	DieselExhPM	1.56E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
480	ALL	RES	563860.94	4225986.56	0.000872247	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70
497	ALL	RES	563824.96	4225921.62	0.000871225	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70

SDG 220 Commerce Distribution Center
Summary of HARP2 Results and Health Risk Calculations
Maximally Exposed Indvidual Worker (Off-Site)

		Cancer	Concentration	NonCancer	MAX HI
Maximum Risk		Risk/million	(ug/m3)	Chronic	Acute
Existing		1.0	0.093	0.019	0
		X	Y		
	MEIW UTM	563625	4226775	Receptor #	1023

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	1YR-RISK_SUM	CHRONIC HI
1023	ALL	RISK-GRID	563625	4226775	0.09254394	9901	DieselExhPM	9.62E-07	0.019
1047	ALL	RISK-GRID	563650	4226775	0.09208775	9901	DieselExhPM	9.57E-07	0.018
999	ALL	RISK-GRID	563600	4226775	0.09171558	9901	DieselExhPM	9.54E-07	0.018
1071	ALL	RISK-GRID	563675	4226775	0.09043781	9901	DieselExhPM	9.40E-07	0.018
975	ALL	RISK-GRID	563575	4226775	0.08889814	9901	DieselExhPM	9.24E-07	0.018
1095	ALL	RISK-GRID	563700	4226775	0.08722249	9901	DieselExhPM	9.07E-07	0.017
951	ALL	RISK-GRID	563550	4226775	0.08439079	9901	DieselExhPM	8.77E-07	0.017
1119	ALL	RISK-GRID	563725	4226775	0.07969124	9901	DieselExhPM	8.29E-07	0.016
927	ALL	RISK-GRID	563525	4226775	0.07457435	9901	DieselExhPM	7.75E-07	0.015
1048	ALL	RISK-GRID	563650	4226800	0.06640656	9901	DieselExhPM	6.90E-07	0.013
1072	ALL	RISK-GRID	563675	4226800	0.0661568	9901	DieselExhPM	6.88E-07	0.013
1024	ALL	RISK-GRID	563625	4226800	0.06562733	9901	DieselExhPM	6.82E-07	0.013
1096	ALL	RISK-GRID	563700	4226800	0.06483952	9901	DieselExhPM	6.74E-07	0.013
1148	ALL	RISK-GRID	563750	4226725	0.06402932	9901	DieselExhPM	6.66E-07	0.013
1000	ALL	RISK-GRID	563600	4226800	0.06400916	9901	DieselExhPM	6.66E-07	0.013
1149	ALL	RISK-GRID	563750	4226750	0.06378514	9901	DieselExhPM	6.63E-07	0.013
976	ALL	RISK-GRID	563575	4226800	0.06098784	9901	DieselExhPM	6.34E-07	0.012
1147	ALL	RISK-GRID	563750	4226700	0.06060027	9901	DieselExhPM	6.30E-07	0.012
1120	ALL	RISK-GRID	563725	4226800	0.06059632	9901	DieselExhPM	6.30E-07	0.012
1150	ALL	RISK-GRID	563750	4226775	0.05772209	9901	DieselExhPM	6.00E-07	0.012
952	ALL	RISK-GRID	563550	4226800	0.0560565	9901	DieselExhPM	5.83E-07	0.011
1146	ALL	RISK-GRID	563750	4226675	0.05439699	9901	DieselExhPM	5.66E-07	0.011
903	ALL	RISK-GRID	563500	4226775	0.05136573	9901	DieselExhPM	5.34E-07	0.010
1073	ALL	RISK-GRID	563675	4226825	0.05006251	9901	DieselExhPM	5.21E-07	0.010
1049	ALL	RISK-GRID	563650	4226825	0.04968867	9901	DieselExhPM	5.17E-07	0.010

SDG 220 Commerce Distribution Center
Summary of HARP2 Results and Health Risk Calculations
Schools within 1,000 feet

		Cancer Risk/million	Concentration (ug/m3)	NonCancer Chronic	MAX HI Acute
Maximum Risk		0.21	0.0012	0.0002	0
		X	Y		
	UTM	563877	4226209	Receptor #	1756

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO
1756	ALL	SCHOOL	563876.56	4226208.5	0.001205486	9901	DieselExhPM	2.14E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70

** Only School within 1,000 ft is Napa Junction Elementary School, Represented by Receptor 1756

HARP Project Summary Report 11/21/2023 4:04:42 AM

PROJECT INFORMATION
HARP Version: 22118
Project Name: SDG 220
Project Output Directory: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT
HARP Database: NA

FACILITY INFORMATION
Origin
X (m):0
Y (m):0
Zone:1
No. of Sources:0
No. of Buildings:0

EMISSION INVENTORY
No. of Pollutants:2
No. of Background Pollutants:0

Emissions

ScrID	StkID	ProID	PolID	PolAbbrev	Multi	Annual Ems (lbs/yr)	MaxHr Ems (lbs/hr)	MWAF
Commerce Blvd	0	0	9901	DieselExhPM	1	0.3	0	1
Project Site	0	0	9901	DieselExhPM	1	144.3	0	1

Background

PolID	PolAbbrev	Conc (ug/m^3)	MWAF

Ground level concentration files (\glc\)

9901MAXHR.txt
9901PER.txt

POLLUTANT HEALTH INFORMATION
Health Database: C:\HARP2\Tables\HEALTH17320.mdb
Health Table Version: HEALTH22013
Official: True

PolID	PolAbbrev	InhCancer	OralCancer	AcuteREL	InhChronicREL	OralChronicREL	InhChronic8HRREL
9901	DieselExhPM	1.1			5		

HARP2 - HRACalc (dated 22118) 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Output Log

GLCs loaded successfully
Pollutants loaded successfully
Pathway receptors loaded successfully
****
RISK SCENARIO SETTINGS

Receptor Type: Resident
Scenario: Cancer
Calculation Method: HighEnd

****
EXPOSURE DURATION PARAMETERS FOR CANCER

Start Age: -0.25
Total Exposure Duration: 1

Exposure Duration Bin Distribution
3rd Trimester Bin: 0.25
0<2 Years Bin: 1
2<9 Years Bin: 0
2<16 Years Bin: 0
16<30 Years Bin: 0
16 to 70 Years Bin: 0

****
PATHWAYS ENABLED

NOTE: Inhalation is always enabled and used for all assessments. The remaining pathways are only used for cancer and noncancer chronic assessments.

Inhalation: True
Soil: False
Dermal: False
Mother's milk: False
Water: False
Fish: False
Homegrown crops: False
Beef: False
Dairy: False
Pig: False
Chicken: False
Egg: False

****
INHALATION

Daily breathing rate: RMP

Worker Adjustment Factors
Worker adjustment factors enabled: NO

Fraction at time at home
3rd Trimester to 16 years: OFF
16 years to 70 years: ON

****
TIER 2 SETTINGS

Tier2 adjustments were used in this assessment. Please see the input file for details.
Tier2 - What was changed: ED or start age changed
Calculating cancer risk
Cancer risk breakdown by pollutant and receptor saved to: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentCancerRisk.csv
Cancer risk total by receptor saved to: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentCancerRiskSumByRec.csv
HRA ran successfully

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1	ALL		564003	4225605	0.00044	9901	DieselExhPM	7.83E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.83E-08
2	ALL		564234.8	4225878	0.000363	9901	DieselExhPM	6.46E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.46E-08
3	ALL		563950.2	4225784	0.000567	9901	DieselExhPM	1.01E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.01E-07
4	ALL		564471.2	4225998	0.000222	9901	DieselExhPM	3.95E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.95E-08
5	ALL		564028.5	4225888	0.000544	9901	DieselExhPM	9.68E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.68E-08
6	ALL		564072.8	4225789	0.000462	9901	DieselExhPM	8.22E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.22E-08
7	ALL		564333	4225909	0.000331	9901	DieselExhPM	5.89E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.89E-08
8	ALL		564734.1	4225544	0.000212	9901	DieselExhPM	3.76E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.76E-08
9	ALL		564375.3	4225648	0.00026	9901	DieselExhPM	4.62E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.62E-08
10	ALL		563319.6	4227454	0.000333	9901	DieselExhPM	5.92E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.92E-08
11	ALL		564405.5	4225726	0.000272	9901	DieselExhPM	4.84E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.84E-08
12	ALL		564406.9	4225753	0.000274	9901	DieselExhPM	4.88E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.88E-08
13	ALL		563642.9	4226248	0.003208	9901	DieselExhPM	5.70E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.70E-07
14	ALL		564403.5	4225776	0.000276	9901	DieselExhPM	4.91E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.91E-08
15	ALL		564647.6	4225612	0.00023	9901	DieselExhPM	4.10E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.10E-08
16	ALL		564318.8	4225771	0.0003	9901	DieselExhPM	5.33E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.33E-08
17	ALL		564400.6	4225801	0.000275	9901	DieselExhPM	4.89E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.89E-08
18	ALL		564399.8	4225824	0.000275	9901	DieselExhPM	4.90E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.90E-08
19	ALL		564220.7	4225999	0.000433	9901	DieselExhPM	7.71E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.71E-08
20	ALL		564396.8	4225861	0.000274	9901	DieselExhPM	4.87E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.87E-08
21	ALL		564308.2	4225814	0.000317	9901	DieselExhPM	5.64E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.64E-08
22	ALL		564370.6	4225652	0.000262	9901	DieselExhPM	4.66E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.66E-08
23	ALL		564401.9	4225843	0.000271	9901	DieselExhPM	4.82E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.82E-08
24	ALL		564179.4	4225995	0.00045	9901	DieselExhPM	8.00E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.00E-08
25	ALL		564443.9	4225890	0.000257	9901	DieselExhPM	4.57E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.57E-08
26	ALL		564473.4	4225843	0.000242	9901	DieselExhPM	4.31E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.31E-08
27	ALL		564466	4225898	0.00024	9901	DieselExhPM	4.27E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.27E-08
28	ALL		564497.6	4225846	0.00023	9901	DieselExhPM	4.09E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.09E-08
29	ALL		564487.5	4225902	0.000229	9901	DieselExhPM	4.07E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.07E-08
30	ALL		564373	4225665	0.000264	9901	DieselExhPM	4.69E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.69E-08
31	ALL		564518.7	4225849	0.000221	9901	DieselExhPM	3.93E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.93E-08
32	ALL		564509.6	4225905	0.000217	9901	DieselExhPM	3.86E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.86E-08
33	ALL		564541	4225852	0.000211	9901	DieselExhPM	3.76E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.76E-08
34	ALL		564532.7	4225908	0.000205	9901	DieselExhPM	3.65E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.65E-08
35	ALL		564298.4	4225768	0.000307	9901	DieselExhPM	5.46E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.46E-08
36	ALL		564635.1	4225597	0.00023	9901	DieselExhPM	4.08E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.08E-08
37	ALL		564745.2	4225773	0.000174	9901	DieselExhPM	3.10E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.10E-08
38	ALL		563353.2	4227487	0.000319	9901	DieselExhPM	5.68E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.68E-08
39	ALL		564563.4	4225856	0.000203	9901	DieselExhPM	3.61E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.61E-08
40	ALL		564556.9	4225911	0.000195	9901	DieselExhPM	3.47E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.47E-08
41	ALL		564584.9	4225859	0.000195	9901	DieselExhPM	3.47E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.47E-08
42	ALL		564578.9	4225917	0.000187	9901	DieselExhPM	3.33E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.33E-08
43	ALL		563634.4	4226382	0.006099	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.08E-06
44	ALL		564217.7	4226020	0.000445	9901	DieselExhPM	7.92E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.92E-08
45	ALL		564393	4225878	0.000277	9901	DieselExhPM	4.93E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.93E-08
46	ALL		564287.9	4225811	0.000324	9901	DieselExhPM	5.77E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.77E-08
47	ALL		564638.5	4225880	0.000174	9901	DieselExhPM	3.10E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.10E-08
48	ALL		564658.1	4225902	0.000166	9901	DieselExhPM	2.96E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.96E-08
49	ALL		564176	4226014	0.000463	9901	DieselExhPM	8.24E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.24E-08
50	ALL		564648.6	4225972	0.000165	9901	DieselExhPM	2.94E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.94E-08
51	ALL		564691.6	4225950	0.000156	9901	DieselExhPM	2.78E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.78E-08
52	ALL		563637	4226485	0.012281	9901	DieselExhPM	2.18E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.18E-06
53	ALL		564704.5	4225969	0.000155	9901	DieselExhPM	2.76E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.76E-08
54	ALL		564659.3	4226002	0.000165	9901	DieselExhPM	2.93E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.93E-08
55	ALL		564370.3	4225681	0.000268	9901	DieselExhPM	4.77E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.77E-08
56	ALL		564713.5	4225987	0.000155	9901	DieselExhPM	2.76E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.76E-08
57	ALL		564667	4226017	0.000166	9901	DieselExhPM	2.95E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.95E-08
58	ALL		564715.2	4226005	0.000158	9901	DieselExhPM	2.80E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.80E-08
59	ALL		564675	4226034	0.000167	9901	DieselExhPM	2.97E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.97E-08
60	ALL		564727.5	4226025	0.000159	9901	DieselExhPM	2.83E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.83E-08
61	ALL		564682.5	4226052	0.000169	9901	DieselExhPM	3.01E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.01E-08
62	ALL		564734.9	4225793	0.000172	9901	DieselExhPM	3.06E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.06E-08

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
63	ALL		564278.8	4225765	0.000316	9901	DieselExhPM	5.62E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.62E-08
64	ALL		564621.9	4225585	0.000228	9901	DieselExhPM	4.06E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.06E-08
65	ALL		564727.2	4226038	0.000162	9901	DieselExhPM	2.88E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.88E-08
66	ALL		564008.2	4225550	0.000418	9901	DieselExhPM	7.43E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.43E-08
67	ALL		564031.6	4225759	0.000481	9901	DieselExhPM	8.55E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.55E-08
68	ALL		563884.9	4225808	0.00066	9901	DieselExhPM	1.17E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.17E-07
69	ALL		564194.8	4225891	0.000382	9901	DieselExhPM	6.79E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.79E-08
70	ALL		564476.1	4225941	0.000231	9901	DieselExhPM	4.10E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.10E-08
71	ALL		564282.5	4225915	0.000346	9901	DieselExhPM	6.16E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.16E-08
72	ALL		563959	4225735	0.000531	9901	DieselExhPM	9.45E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.45E-08
73	ALL		564725.9	4225933	0.000151	9901	DieselExhPM	2.69E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.69E-08
74	ALL		564214.9	4226040	0.000455	9901	DieselExhPM	8.09E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.09E-08
75	ALL		564390.5	4225895	0.000279	9901	DieselExhPM	4.97E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.97E-08
76	ALL		564268.3	4225808	0.000333	9901	DieselExhPM	5.92E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.92E-08
77	ALL		563519.3	4227451	0.000559	9901	DieselExhPM	9.94E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.94E-08
78	ALL		564608.5	4225629	0.000236	9901	DieselExhPM	4.20E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.20E-08
79	ALL		564173.3	4226034	0.000477	9901	DieselExhPM	8.49E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.49E-08
80	ALL		564366.8	4225698	0.000274	9901	DieselExhPM	4.87E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.87E-08
81	ALL		564729.6	4225812	0.000168	9901	DieselExhPM	2.99E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.99E-08
82	ALL		564260	4225762	0.000326	9901	DieselExhPM	5.79E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.79E-08
83	ALL		564604.8	4225574	0.000226	9901	DieselExhPM	4.02E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.02E-08
84	ALL		564212.2	4226060	0.000463	9901	DieselExhPM	8.23E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.23E-08
85	ALL		564392.8	4225914	0.00028	9901	DieselExhPM	4.97E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.97E-08
86	ALL		564253.7	4225800	0.000338	9901	DieselExhPM	6.02E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.02E-08
87	ALL		564587.9	4225639	0.00024	9901	DieselExhPM	4.26E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.26E-08
88	ALL		564170.5	4226054	0.000491	9901	DieselExhPM	8.73E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.73E-08
89	ALL		563691.1	4226973	0.01568	9901	DieselExhPM	2.79E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.79E-06
90	ALL		564629	4225674	0.000237	9901	DieselExhPM	4.22E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.22E-08
91	ALL		564364.4	4225715	0.000279	9901	DieselExhPM	4.96E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.96E-08
92	ALL		563915.2	4227131	0.005659	9901	DieselExhPM	1.01E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.01E-06
93	ALL		564724.8	4225832	0.000165	9901	DieselExhPM	2.93E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.93E-08
94	ALL		564586.8	4225565	0.000224	9901	DieselExhPM	3.99E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.99E-08
95	ALL		564242.6	4225760	0.000334	9901	DieselExhPM	5.94E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.94E-08
96	ALL		563742.3	4227210	0.005169	9901	DieselExhPM	9.19E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.19E-07
97	ALL		564573.2	4225602	0.000234	9901	DieselExhPM	4.17E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.17E-08
98	ALL		564209.2	4226080	0.00047	9901	DieselExhPM	8.36E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.36E-08
99	ALL		564390.8	4225932	0.00028	9901	DieselExhPM	4.98E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.98E-08
100	ALL		564150.5	4225532	0.000349	9901	DieselExhPM	6.21E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.21E-08
101	ALL		564236.3	4225798	0.000347	9901	DieselExhPM	6.17E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.17E-08
102	ALL		564567.5	4225638	0.000241	9901	DieselExhPM	4.29E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.29E-08
103	ALL		564166.5	4226074	0.000504	9901	DieselExhPM	8.97E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.97E-08
104	ALL		564285.6	4225722	0.000306	9901	DieselExhPM	5.43E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.43E-08
105	ALL		564607.3	4225684	0.000243	9901	DieselExhPM	4.31E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.31E-08
106	ALL		564362	4225733	0.000284	9901	DieselExhPM	5.05E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.05E-08
107	ALL		564563.4	4225599	0.000234	9901	DieselExhPM	4.16E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.16E-08
108	ALL		563496.8	4227224	0.001024	9901	DieselExhPM	1.82E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.82E-07
109	ALL		564720.4	4225854	0.00016	9901	DieselExhPM	2.84E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.84E-08
110	ALL		564574.6	4225559	0.000222	9901	DieselExhPM	3.95E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.95E-08
111	ALL		564226.1	4225757	0.000343	9901	DieselExhPM	6.10E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.10E-08
112	ALL		564111.2	4225532	0.000364	9901	DieselExhPM	6.47E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.47E-08
113	ALL		564388.3	4225949	0.000281	9901	DieselExhPM	4.99E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.99E-08
114	ALL		564219.7	4225795	0.000355	9901	DieselExhPM	6.32E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.32E-08
115	ALL		564548.3	4225597	0.000233	9901	DieselExhPM	4.15E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.15E-08
116	ALL		564206.6	4226100	0.000476	9901	DieselExhPM	8.46E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.46E-08
117	ALL		564141.1	4225556	0.000359	9901	DieselExhPM	6.38E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.38E-08
118	ALL		564550	4225635	0.000242	9901	DieselExhPM	4.30E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.30E-08
119	ALL		564582.3	4225683	0.000248	9901	DieselExhPM	4.41E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.41E-08
120	ALL		564359.5	4225750	0.000288	9901	DieselExhPM	5.13E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.13E-08
121	ALL		564385.8	4225967	0.00028	9901	DieselExhPM	4.98E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.98E-08
122	ALL		563634.4	4227497	0.001004	9901	DieselExhPM	1.79E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.79E-07
123	ALL		564209.5	4225755	0.000352	9901	DieselExhPM	6.26E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.26E-08
124	ALL		564554	4225552	0.000221	9901	DieselExhPM	3.92E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.92E-08

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
125	ALL		564706.8	4225875	0.000159	9901	DieselExhPM	2.83E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.83E-08
126	ALL		564107.4	4225552	0.000371	9901	DieselExhPM	6.60E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.60E-08
127	ALL		563295.7	4227226	0.000508	9901	DieselExhPM	9.03E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.03E-08
128	ALL		564205.8	4226122	0.000475	9901	DieselExhPM	8.45E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.45E-08
129	ALL		564383.3	4225984	0.000279	9901	DieselExhPM	4.96E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.96E-08
130	ALL		564203.2	4225793	0.000364	9901	DieselExhPM	6.48E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.48E-08
131	ALL		564138.1	4225575	0.000365	9901	DieselExhPM	6.48E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.48E-08
132	ALL		564532.5	4225633	0.000242	9901	DieselExhPM	4.30E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.30E-08
133	ALL		563577.6	4227631	0.000488	9901	DieselExhPM	8.68E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.68E-08
134	ALL		564526.3	4225589	0.000232	9901	DieselExhPM	4.12E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.12E-08
135	ALL		564356.8	4225769	0.000293	9901	DieselExhPM	5.20E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.20E-08
136	ALL		564565.9	4225683	0.000251	9901	DieselExhPM	4.46E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.46E-08
137	ALL		564687.4	4225890	0.000162	9901	DieselExhPM	2.88E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.88E-08
138	ALL		564193.2	4225752	0.000362	9901	DieselExhPM	6.44E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.44E-08
139	ALL		564103.1	4225572	0.000379	9901	DieselExhPM	6.73E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.73E-08
140	ALL		564537.1	4225547	0.000219	9901	DieselExhPM	3.90E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.90E-08
141	ALL		564296.1	4225686	0.000295	9901	DieselExhPM	5.24E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.24E-08
142	ALL		564380.8	4226002	0.000277	9901	DieselExhPM	4.93E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.93E-08
143	ALL		564186.6	4225791	0.000375	9901	DieselExhPM	6.66E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.66E-08
144	ALL		564124.2	4225609	0.00038	9901	DieselExhPM	6.75E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.75E-08
145	ALL		564172.6	4226118	0.000517	9901	DieselExhPM	9.20E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.20E-08
146	ALL		564426	4226004	0.00025	9901	DieselExhPM	4.44E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.44E-08
147	ALL		564515.1	4225630	0.000241	9901	DieselExhPM	4.29E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.29E-08
148	ALL		564354.1	4225788	0.000297	9901	DieselExhPM	5.28E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.28E-08
149	ALL		564549	4225681	0.000253	9901	DieselExhPM	4.50E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.50E-08
150	ALL		564176.6	4225750	0.000372	9901	DieselExhPM	6.62E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.62E-08
151	ALL		564090.9	4225587	0.000389	9901	DieselExhPM	6.91E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.91E-08
152	ALL		564518.1	4225542	0.000218	9901	DieselExhPM	3.89E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.89E-08
153	ALL		564112.6	4225626	0.00039	9901	DieselExhPM	6.94E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.94E-08
154	ALL		564508.2	4225583	0.00023	9901	DieselExhPM	4.09E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.09E-08
155	ALL		564378.3	4226019	0.000275	9901	DieselExhPM	4.90E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.90E-08
156	ALL		564170	4225789	0.000385	9901	DieselExhPM	6.84E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.84E-08
157	ALL		564151.7	4226117	0.000541	9901	DieselExhPM	9.63E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.63E-08
158	ALL		564428.2	4226025	0.000242	9901	DieselExhPM	4.30E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.30E-08
159	ALL		564497.7	4225627	0.000241	9901	DieselExhPM	4.28E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.28E-08
160	ALL		564531.9	4225678	0.000254	9901	DieselExhPM	4.52E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.52E-08
161	ALL		564353.3	4225803	0.0003	9901	DieselExhPM	5.33E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.33E-08
162	ALL		564159.3	4225747	0.000384	9901	DieselExhPM	6.83E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.83E-08
163	ALL		564499.4	4225539	0.000219	9901	DieselExhPM	3.90E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.90E-08
164	ALL		564082.4	4225608	0.000399	9901	DieselExhPM	7.10E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.10E-08
165	ALL		564375.9	4226035	0.000271	9901	DieselExhPM	4.83E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.83E-08
166	ALL		564152.6	4225786	0.000396	9901	DieselExhPM	7.04E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.04E-08
167	ALL		564131.6	4226117	0.000564	9901	DieselExhPM	1.00E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.00E-07
168	ALL		564097.3	4225643	0.000403	9901	DieselExhPM	7.16E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.16E-08
169	ALL		564480.2	4225624	0.00024	9901	DieselExhPM	4.27E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.27E-08
170	ALL		564322.8	4225930	0.000341	9901	DieselExhPM	6.07E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.07E-08
171	ALL		564023.2	4225606	0.000429	9901	DieselExhPM	7.62E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.62E-08
172	ALL		564036.7	4225520	0.000392	9901	DieselExhPM	6.98E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.98E-08
173	ALL		564067.7	4225809	0.000474	9901	DieselExhPM	8.43E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.43E-08
174	ALL		563931.3	4225781	0.000586	9901	DieselExhPM	1.04E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.04E-07
175	ALL		564491.2	4225998	0.000211	9901	DieselExhPM	3.75E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.75E-08
176	ALL		564008.6	4225885	0.000564	9901	DieselExhPM	1.00E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.00E-07
177	ALL		564237.7	4225900	0.000374	9901	DieselExhPM	6.65E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.65E-08
178	ALL		564730.8	4225520	0.000209	9901	DieselExhPM	3.72E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.72E-08
179	ALL		564491	4225580	0.00023	9901	DieselExhPM	4.09E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.09E-08
180	ALL		564514.8	4225675	0.000255	9901	DieselExhPM	4.53E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.53E-08
181	ALL		564351.6	4225823	0.000303	9901	DieselExhPM	5.40E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.40E-08
182	ALL		564482	4225536	0.00022	9901	DieselExhPM	3.92E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.92E-08
183	ALL		564064	4225621	0.000413	9901	DieselExhPM	7.34E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.34E-08
184	ALL		564373.4	4226052	0.00027	9901	DieselExhPM	4.80E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.80E-08
185	ALL		564082.9	4225657	0.000414	9901	DieselExhPM	7.37E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.37E-08
186	ALL		564111.5	4226117	0.000587	9901	DieselExhPM	1.04E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.04E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
187	ALL		564460.5	4225620	0.00024	9901	DieselExhPM	4.26E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.26E-08
188	ALL		564496.8	4225671	0.000255	9901	DieselExhPM	4.53E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.53E-08
189	ALL		564379.5	4226073	0.000261	9901	DieselExhPM	4.65E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.65E-08
190	ALL		564464.5	4225534	0.000223	9901	DieselExhPM	3.96E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.96E-08
191	ALL		564044.8	4225635	0.000428	9901	DieselExhPM	7.61E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.61E-08
192	ALL		564473.9	4225578	0.000231	9901	DieselExhPM	4.10E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.10E-08
193	ALL		564064.5	4225668	0.000428	9901	DieselExhPM	7.62E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.62E-08
194	ALL		564093.4	4226117	0.000608	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.08E-07
195	ALL		564384.8	4226093	0.000255	9901	DieselExhPM	4.54E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.54E-08
196	ALL		564446.2	4225531	0.000226	9901	DieselExhPM	4.02E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.02E-08
197	ALL		564022.2	4225644	0.000444	9901	DieselExhPM	7.90E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.90E-08
198	ALL		564033	4225560	0.000407	9901	DieselExhPM	7.24E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.24E-08
199	ALL		564025.9	4225778	0.000494	9901	DieselExhPM	8.78E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.78E-08
200	ALL		564495.8	4225935	0.000221	9901	DieselExhPM	3.92E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.92E-08
201	ALL		564743.3	4225954	0.000149	9901	DieselExhPM	2.66E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.66E-08
202	ALL		564279.1	4225939	0.000358	9901	DieselExhPM	6.37E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.37E-08
203	ALL		564191.8	4225913	0.000395	9901	DieselExhPM	7.02E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.02E-08
204	ALL		563939	4225732	0.00055	9901	DieselExhPM	9.77E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.77E-08
205	ALL		563882.1	4225828	0.000679	9901	DieselExhPM	1.21E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.21E-07
206	ALL		564046.4	4225677	0.000442	9901	DieselExhPM	7.86E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.86E-08
207	ALL		564051.7	4226111	0.000654	9901	DieselExhPM	1.16E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.16E-07
208	ALL		563288.4	4227121	0.000621	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.10E-07
209	ALL		564454.6	4225575	0.000232	9901	DieselExhPM	4.13E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.13E-08
210	ALL		564183.3	4225535	0.000335	9901	DieselExhPM	5.96E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.96E-08
211	ALL		564181	4225551	0.000339	9901	DieselExhPM	6.03E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.03E-08
212	ALL		564178.6	4225568	0.000343	9901	DieselExhPM	6.10E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.10E-08
213	ALL		563998.9	4225647	0.000461	9901	DieselExhPM	8.19E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.19E-08
214	ALL		564176.1	4225585	0.000348	9901	DieselExhPM	6.18E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.18E-08
215	ALL		564026.7	4225685	0.000457	9901	DieselExhPM	8.13E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.13E-08
216	ALL		564030.1	4226111	0.000682	9901	DieselExhPM	1.21E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.21E-07
217	ALL		563978.8	4225647	0.000475	9901	DieselExhPM	8.45E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.45E-08
218	ALL		564005.6	4225688	0.000473	9901	DieselExhPM	8.41E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.41E-08
219	ALL		564010	4226111	0.000711	9901	DieselExhPM	1.27E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.27E-07
220	ALL		564266.7	4225719	0.000314	9901	DieselExhPM	5.59E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.59E-08
221	ALL		564169.8	4225622	0.000357	9901	DieselExhPM	6.35E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.35E-08
222	ALL		564159.1	4225634	0.000365	9901	DieselExhPM	6.48E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.48E-08
223	ALL		563958	4225645	0.00049	9901	DieselExhPM	8.72E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.72E-08
224	ALL		564148	4225648	0.000373	9901	DieselExhPM	6.64E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.64E-08
225	ALL		564136.7	4225662	0.000382	9901	DieselExhPM	6.80E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.80E-08
226	ALL		564125.5	4225677	0.000392	9901	DieselExhPM	6.98E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.98E-08
227	ALL		563983.7	4225689	0.00049	9901	DieselExhPM	8.71E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.71E-08
228	ALL		563989.9	4226111	0.000742	9901	DieselExhPM	1.32E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.32E-07
229	ALL		564119.9	4225695	0.0004	9901	DieselExhPM	7.11E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.11E-08
230	ALL		564114.5	4225711	0.000407	9901	DieselExhPM	7.24E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.24E-08
231	ALL		563970.9	4226116	0.000779	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.38E-07
232	ALL		563963.1	4225689	0.000506	9901	DieselExhPM	9.00E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.00E-08
233	ALL		562858.9	4227546	0.000127	9901	DieselExhPM	2.26E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.26E-08
234	ALL		564278.9	4225684	0.000303	9901	DieselExhPM	5.39E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.39E-08
235	ALL		563945.2	4226113	0.000822	9901	DieselExhPM	1.46E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.46E-07
236	ALL		563942.9	4225686	0.000522	9901	DieselExhPM	9.29E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.29E-08
237	ALL		564154.4	4225821	0.000403	9901	DieselExhPM	7.17E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.17E-08
238	ALL		564103.1	4225812	0.000438	9901	DieselExhPM	7.79E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.79E-08
239	ALL		564150.9	4225843	0.000412	9901	DieselExhPM	7.33E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.33E-08
240	ALL		564109.1	4225837	0.000442	9901	DieselExhPM	7.86E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.86E-08
241	ALL		564147.9	4225864	0.000422	9901	DieselExhPM	7.51E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.51E-08
242	ALL		564097.7	4225853	0.000457	9901	DieselExhPM	8.12E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.12E-08
243	ALL		564144.8	4225885	0.000432	9901	DieselExhPM	7.69E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.69E-08
244	ALL		564097.2	4225894	0.000472	9901	DieselExhPM	8.39E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.39E-08
245	ALL		564141.9	4225906	0.000442	9901	DieselExhPM	7.87E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.87E-08
246	ALL		564092.3	4225918	0.000483	9901	DieselExhPM	8.59E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.59E-08
247	ALL		564139	4225927	0.000453	9901	DieselExhPM	8.05E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.05E-08
248	ALL		564087.4	4225941	0.000497	9901	DieselExhPM	8.84E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.84E-08

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
249	ALL		564137.4	4225949	0.000465	9901	DieselExhPM	8.26E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.26E-08
250	ALL		563933.4	4226096	0.000821	9901	DieselExhPM	1.46E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.46E-07
251	ALL		563921.6	4225682	0.000541	9901	DieselExhPM	9.61E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.61E-08
252	ALL		563917.9	4225642	0.000524	9901	DieselExhPM	9.32E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.32E-08
253	ALL		563938.1	4226075	0.000789	9901	DieselExhPM	1.40E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.40E-07
254	ALL		563902.5	4225680	0.000558	9901	DieselExhPM	9.93E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.93E-08
255	ALL		564320	4225950	0.000348	9901	DieselExhPM	6.18E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.18E-08
256	ALL		564038.2	4225594	0.000416	9901	DieselExhPM	7.39E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.39E-08
257	ALL		564235	4225920	0.000386	9901	DieselExhPM	6.86E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.86E-08
258	ALL		564514.1	4225989	0.000202	9901	DieselExhPM	3.59E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.59E-08
259	ALL		563988.7	4225883	0.000584	9901	DieselExhPM	1.04E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.04E-07
260	ALL		564064.9	4225829	0.000485	9901	DieselExhPM	8.62E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.62E-08
261	ALL		564060.6	4225530	0.000384	9901	DieselExhPM	6.83E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.83E-08
262	ALL		564129	4225986	0.000491	9901	DieselExhPM	8.74E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.74E-08
263	ALL		564126.1	4226007	0.000506	9901	DieselExhPM	9.00E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.00E-08
264	ALL		564081.3	4226017	0.000546	9901	DieselExhPM	9.72E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.72E-08
265	ALL		563895.8	4225638	0.000542	9901	DieselExhPM	9.65E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.65E-08
266	ALL		564123.3	4226027	0.000522	9901	DieselExhPM	9.28E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.28E-08
267	ALL		564078.5	4226037	0.000563	9901	DieselExhPM	1.00E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.00E-07
268	ALL		564120.6	4226047	0.000537	9901	DieselExhPM	9.56E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.56E-08
269	ALL		564121.7	4226067	0.00055	9901	DieselExhPM	9.78E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.78E-08
270	ALL		563942.9	4226056	0.000762	9901	DieselExhPM	1.35E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.35E-07
271	ALL		563882.2	4225678	0.000577	9901	DieselExhPM	1.03E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.03E-07
272	ALL		563873.3	4225636	0.000562	9901	DieselExhPM	1.00E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.00E-07
273	ALL		563861.3	4225675	0.000596	9901	DieselExhPM	1.06E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.06E-07
274	ALL		563946.3	4226037	0.000738	9901	DieselExhPM	1.31E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.31E-07
275	ALL		564275.8	4225964	0.00037	9901	DieselExhPM	6.57E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.57E-08
276	ALL		564189	4225933	0.000407	9901	DieselExhPM	7.24E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.24E-08
277	ALL		563984.4	4225830	0.000558	9901	DieselExhPM	9.92E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.92E-08
278	ALL		564519.8	4225948	0.000206	9901	DieselExhPM	3.66E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.66E-08
279	ALL		563918.4	4225731	0.00057	9901	DieselExhPM	1.01E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.01E-07
280	ALL		564022.8	4225798	0.000506	9901	DieselExhPM	8.99E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.99E-08
281	ALL		563879.4	4225848	0.000699	9901	DieselExhPM	1.24E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.24E-07
282	ALL		564042.8	4225578	0.000408	9901	DieselExhPM	7.26E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.26E-08
283	ALL		564261.7	4225682	0.000312	9901	DieselExhPM	5.54E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.54E-08
284	ALL		563949.5	4226017	0.000716	9901	DieselExhPM	1.27E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.27E-07
285	ALL		563953.6	4225991	0.000688	9901	DieselExhPM	1.22E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.22E-07
286	ALL		563995.2	4225991	0.000632	9901	DieselExhPM	1.12E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.12E-07
287	ALL		563998.2	4225969	0.000614	9901	DieselExhPM	1.09E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.09E-07
288	ALL		564069	4225895	0.000506	9901	DieselExhPM	9.00E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.00E-08
289	ALL		564256	4225842	0.00034	9901	DieselExhPM	6.04E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.04E-08
290	ALL		564323.7	4225856	0.000313	9901	DieselExhPM	5.57E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.57E-08
291	ALL		563964.8	4225597	0.000464	9901	DieselExhPM	8.25E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.25E-08
292	ALL		564430.7	4225981	0.000251	9901	DieselExhPM	4.47E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.47E-08
293	ALL		564091.4	4225750	0.000435	9901	DieselExhPM	7.74E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.74E-08
294	ALL		563988.9	4225787	0.000531	9901	DieselExhPM	9.44E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.44E-08
295	ALL		563979	4226674	0.004405	9901	DieselExhPM	7.83E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.83E-07
296	ALL		564249.4	4225717	0.000323	9901	DieselExhPM	5.75E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.75E-08
297	ALL		564456.1	4225788	0.00028	9901	DieselExhPM	4.98E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.98E-08
298	ALL		564116.4	4225781	0.000422	9901	DieselExhPM	7.51E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.51E-08
299	ALL		564613	4225922	0.000177	9901	DieselExhPM	3.16E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.16E-08
300	ALL		564454.5	4225744	0.00027	9901	DieselExhPM	4.80E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.80E-08
301	ALL		564408.4	4225527	0.000236	9901	DieselExhPM	4.20E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.20E-08
302	ALL		564120.6	4225742	0.000412	9901	DieselExhPM	7.32E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.32E-08
303	ALL		564405.9	4225565	0.000241	9901	DieselExhPM	4.29E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.29E-08
304	ALL		564415.4	4225609	0.000243	9901	DieselExhPM	4.32E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.32E-08
305	ALL		564626.5	4225981	0.000168	9901	DieselExhPM	3.00E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.00E-08
306	ALL		564485	4225792	0.00027	9901	DieselExhPM	4.80E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.80E-08
307	ALL		563253.8	4227637	0.00023	9901	DieselExhPM	4.10E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.10E-08
308	ALL		564475.2	4225747	0.000267	9901	DieselExhPM	4.74E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.74E-08
309	ALL		564390.1	4225524	0.000243	9901	DieselExhPM	4.32E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.32E-08
310	ALL		564394.2	4225566	0.000244	9901	DieselExhPM	4.35E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.35E-08

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
311	ALL		564596.4	4225943	0.000179	9901	DieselExhPM	3.19E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.19E-08
312	ALL		564397.7	4225607	0.000247	9901	DieselExhPM	4.39E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.39E-08
313	ALL		564495.4	4225750	0.000261	9901	DieselExhPM	4.64E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.64E-08
314	ALL		564372.9	4225522	0.00025	9901	DieselExhPM	4.44E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.44E-08
315	ALL		564372.3	4225561	0.000252	9901	DieselExhPM	4.48E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.48E-08
316	ALL		564577.4	4225961	0.000183	9901	DieselExhPM	3.25E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.25E-08
317	ALL		564380.5	4225605	0.000252	9901	DieselExhPM	4.48E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.48E-08
318	ALL		564509.7	4225795	0.000256	9901	DieselExhPM	4.56E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.56E-08
319	ALL		564613.4	4225998	0.000171	9901	DieselExhPM	3.04E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.04E-08
320	ALL		564516.5	4225753	0.000252	9901	DieselExhPM	4.48E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.48E-08
321	ALL		564354.5	4225558	0.000259	9901	DieselExhPM	4.60E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.60E-08
322	ALL		564567	4225976	0.000185	9901	DieselExhPM	3.29E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.29E-08
323	ALL		564363.3	4225603	0.000257	9901	DieselExhPM	4.57E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.57E-08
324	ALL		564534.1	4225799	0.000241	9901	DieselExhPM	4.28E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.28E-08
325	ALL		564601.5	4226015	0.000174	9901	DieselExhPM	3.10E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.10E-08
326	ALL		564537.4	4225757	0.00024	9901	DieselExhPM	4.28E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.28E-08
327	ALL		563932.4	4225532	0.000463	9901	DieselExhPM	8.24E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.24E-08
328	ALL		564336.7	4225556	0.000266	9901	DieselExhPM	4.73E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.73E-08
329	ALL		564560.8	4225996	0.000186	9901	DieselExhPM	3.30E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.30E-08
330	ALL		564346.1	4225600	0.000264	9901	DieselExhPM	4.69E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.69E-08
331	ALL		564317.2	4225970	0.000353	9901	DieselExhPM	6.27E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.27E-08
332	ALL		564232.2	4225940	0.000398	9901	DieselExhPM	7.07E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.07E-08
333	ALL		563923	4225872	0.000656	9901	DieselExhPM	1.17E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.17E-07
334	ALL		564065	4225849	0.000493	9901	DieselExhPM	8.76E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.76E-08
335	ALL		563968.8	4225880	0.000605	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.08E-07
336	ALL		564558.6	4225803	0.000226	9901	DieselExhPM	4.01E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.01E-08
337	ALL		564587	4226034	0.000179	9901	DieselExhPM	3.17E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.17E-08
338	ALL		564336.8	4225647	0.000272	9901	DieselExhPM	4.84E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.84E-08
339	ALL		564561.3	4225753	0.000228	9901	DieselExhPM	4.06E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.06E-08
340	ALL		563929.7	4225552	0.000474	9901	DieselExhPM	8.42E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.42E-08
341	ALL		564318.9	4225553	0.000274	9901	DieselExhPM	4.87E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.87E-08
342	ALL		564328.9	4225598	0.000271	9901	DieselExhPM	4.81E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.81E-08
343	ALL		564550.2	4226013	0.000188	9901	DieselExhPM	3.34E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.34E-08
344	ALL		564572.9	4226049	0.000183	9901	DieselExhPM	3.25E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.25E-08
345	ALL		564322	4225648	0.000278	9901	DieselExhPM	4.94E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.94E-08
346	ALL		564576.6	4225761	0.000221	9901	DieselExhPM	3.93E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.93E-08
347	ALL		563927.5	4225573	0.000484	9901	DieselExhPM	8.61E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.61E-08
348	ALL		564301.1	4225551	0.000283	9901	DieselExhPM	5.02E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.02E-08
349	ALL		564533.9	4226019	0.000193	9901	DieselExhPM	3.43E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.43E-08
350	ALL		564311.7	4225595	0.000279	9901	DieselExhPM	4.96E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.96E-08
351	ALL		564301.7	4225642	0.000287	9901	DieselExhPM	5.10E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.10E-08
352	ALL		564595.2	4225767	0.000214	9901	DieselExhPM	3.80E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.80E-08
353	ALL		563924.9	4225593	0.000495	9901	DieselExhPM	8.80E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.80E-08
354	ALL		564186.1	4225954	0.000421	9901	DieselExhPM	7.50E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.50E-08
355	ALL		564524.9	4225968	0.0002	9901	DieselExhPM	3.56E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.56E-08
356	ALL		563964.5	4225827	0.000576	9901	DieselExhPM	1.03E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.03E-07
357	ALL		563899.1	4225727	0.000588	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.05E-07
358	ALL		564020.1	4225818	0.000518	9901	DieselExhPM	9.21E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.21E-08
359	ALL		563876.6	4225867	0.00072	9901	DieselExhPM	1.28E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.28E-07
360	ALL		564244.5	4225679	0.00032	9901	DieselExhPM	5.70E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.70E-08
361	ALL		564553.3	4226067	0.000191	9901	DieselExhPM	3.39E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.39E-08
362	ALL		564283.3	4225548	0.000291	9901	DieselExhPM	5.18E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.18E-08
363	ALL		564294.5	4225593	0.000287	9901	DieselExhPM	5.10E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.10E-08
364	ALL		564284.5	4225640	0.000295	9901	DieselExhPM	5.25E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.25E-08
365	ALL		564613.9	4225783	0.000203	9901	DieselExhPM	3.60E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.60E-08
366	ALL		563921.5	4225613	0.000506	9901	DieselExhPM	9.01E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.01E-08
367	ALL		564518	4226040	0.000198	9901	DieselExhPM	3.52E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.52E-08
368	ALL		564265.5	4225545	0.0003	9901	DieselExhPM	5.33E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.33E-08
369	ALL		564277.3	4225590	0.000296	9901	DieselExhPM	5.26E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.26E-08
370	ALL		564577.6	4225812	0.000212	9901	DieselExhPM	3.77E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.77E-08
371	ALL		564670.1	4225824	0.00018	9901	DieselExhPM	3.19E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.19E-08
372	ALL		564267.3	4225637	0.000304	9901	DieselExhPM	5.41E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.41E-08

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
373	ALL		564267.3	4225637	0.000304	9901	DieselExhPM	5.41E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.41E-08
374	ALL		564623.2	4225805	0.000195	9901	DieselExhPM	3.47E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.47E-08
375	ALL		564500.6	4226050	0.000204	9901	DieselExhPM	3.63E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.63E-08
376	ALL		564247.7	4225543	0.000308	9901	DieselExhPM	5.48E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.48E-08
377	ALL		564260.2	4225588	0.000304	9901	DieselExhPM	5.41E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.41E-08
378	ALL		564232.8	4225714	0.000332	9901	DieselExhPM	5.90E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.90E-08
379	ALL		564499.2	4226101	0.000208	9901	DieselExhPM	3.70E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.70E-08
380	ALL		564688.7	4225735	0.000205	9901	DieselExhPM	3.64E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.64E-08
381	ALL		564250.1	4225635	0.000313	9901	DieselExhPM	5.57E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.57E-08
382	ALL		564483.1	4226052	0.000211	9901	DieselExhPM	3.75E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.75E-08
383	ALL		564628.2	4225826	0.000188	9901	DieselExhPM	3.35E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.35E-08
384	ALL		564229	4225540	0.000317	9901	DieselExhPM	5.63E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.63E-08
385	ALL		564243	4225585	0.000313	9901	DieselExhPM	5.57E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.57E-08
386	ALL		564481.4	4226100	0.000213	9901	DieselExhPM	3.79E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.79E-08
387	ALL		564232.9	4225632	0.000323	9901	DieselExhPM	5.74E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.74E-08
388	ALL		564627.5	4225858	0.000182	9901	DieselExhPM	3.23E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.23E-08
389	ALL		564463.8	4226053	0.000219	9901	DieselExhPM	3.89E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.89E-08
390	ALL		564224.6	4225583	0.000322	9901	DieselExhPM	5.73E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.73E-08
391	ALL		564460.9	4226102	0.000221	9901	DieselExhPM	3.92E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.92E-08
392	ALL		564216.1	4225630	0.000332	9901	DieselExhPM	5.90E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.90E-08
393	ALL		564445	4226050	0.000228	9901	DieselExhPM	4.06E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.06E-08
394	ALL		564442.1	4226102	0.000228	9901	DieselExhPM	4.05E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.05E-08
395	ALL		564424.8	4226098	0.000235	9901	DieselExhPM	4.18E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.18E-08
396	ALL		564423.1	4226047	0.00024	9901	DieselExhPM	4.27E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.27E-08
397	ALL		564314.3	4225990	0.000356	9901	DieselExhPM	6.33E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.33E-08
398	ALL		564230.7	4225961	0.00041	9901	DieselExhPM	7.29E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.29E-08
399	ALL		563948.9	4225877	0.000627	9901	DieselExhPM	1.12E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.12E-07
400	ALL		563921.6	4225898	0.000678	9901	DieselExhPM	1.21E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.21E-07
401	ALL		564407.1	4226092	0.000244	9901	DieselExhPM	4.34E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.34E-08
402	ALL		564689.5	4227110	0.000505	9901	DieselExhPM	8.99E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.99E-08
403	ALL		564017.1	4225840	0.000531	9901	DieselExhPM	9.45E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.45E-08
404	ALL		563944.5	4225824	0.000597	9901	DieselExhPM	1.06E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.06E-07
405	ALL		563879.2	4225724	0.000609	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.08E-07
406	ALL		563874.7	4225887	0.00074	9901	DieselExhPM	1.32E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.32E-07
407	ALL		564224.1	4225671	0.000331	9901	DieselExhPM	5.88E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.88E-08
408	ALL		564216.2	4225712	0.000341	9901	DieselExhPM	6.07E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.07E-08
409	ALL		564194.8	4225840	0.00036	9901	DieselExhPM	6.40E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.40E-08
410	ALL		564435.4	4225931	0.000257	9901	DieselExhPM	4.57E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.57E-08
411	ALL		564066.3	4225725	0.000443	9901	DieselExhPM	7.88E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.88E-08
412	ALL		564299.2	4225854	0.000315	9901	DieselExhPM	5.60E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.60E-08
413	ALL		563964.8	4225551	0.000447	9901	DieselExhPM	7.94E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.94E-08
414	ALL		564000.6	4225736	0.000496	9901	DieselExhPM	8.81E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.81E-08
415	ALL		563889.6	4225765	0.000625	9901	DieselExhPM	1.11E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.11E-07
416	ALL		564740.9	4225601	0.000212	9901	DieselExhPM	3.77E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.77E-08
417	ALL		563917.5	4225920	0.000701	9901	DieselExhPM	1.25E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.25E-07
418	ALL		564311.6	4226010	0.000357	9901	DieselExhPM	6.35E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.35E-08
419	ALL		564677.6	4225596	0.000225	9901	DieselExhPM	4.00E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.00E-08
420	ALL		564089.7	4225988	0.000522	9901	DieselExhPM	9.29E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.29E-08
421	ALL		564754.8	4227597	0.000486	9901	DieselExhPM	8.65E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.65E-08
422	ALL		564708.6	4225550	0.000216	9901	DieselExhPM	3.84E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.84E-08
423	ALL		564664	4225579	0.000225	9901	DieselExhPM	3.99E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.99E-08
424	ALL		564068.9	4225984	0.00054	9901	DieselExhPM	9.60E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.60E-08
425	ALL		564063.3	4225930	0.000514	9901	DieselExhPM	9.14E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.14E-08
426	ALL		564695.6	4225538	0.000215	9901	DieselExhPM	3.83E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.83E-08
427	ALL		563858.1	4225722	0.000631	9901	DieselExhPM	1.12E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.12E-07
428	ALL		564274.4	4226006	0.00038	9901	DieselExhPM	6.77E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.77E-08
429	ALL		563926.3	4225822	0.000617	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.10E-07
430	ALL		563872	4225907	0.000763	9901	DieselExhPM	1.36E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.36E-07
431	ALL		564048.2	4225981	0.000559	9901	DieselExhPM	9.94E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.94E-08
432	ALL		564651.2	4225566	0.000223	9901	DieselExhPM	3.97E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.97E-08
433	ALL		564042.3	4225932	0.000537	9901	DieselExhPM	9.56E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.56E-08
434	ALL		564683.5	4225523	0.000213	9901	DieselExhPM	3.80E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.80E-08

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
435	ALL		564029.9	4225977	0.000577	9901	DieselExhPM	1.03E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.03E-07
436	ALL		564021.5	4225928	0.000558	9901	DieselExhPM	9.93E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.93E-08
437	ALL		564636.4	4225553	0.000221	9901	DieselExhPM	3.94E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.94E-08
438	ALL		564007.4	4225930	0.000576	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.02E-07
439	ALL		564199	4225710	0.000352	9901	DieselExhPM	6.25E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.25E-08
440	ALL		564620.5	4225543	0.000219	9901	DieselExhPM	3.89E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.89E-08
441	ALL		563987.4	4225927	0.000599	9901	DieselExhPM	1.06E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.06E-07
442	ALL		564603.4	4225533	0.000216	9901	DieselExhPM	3.85E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.85E-08
443	ALL		563967.5	4225925	0.000622	9901	DieselExhPM	1.11E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.11E-07
444	ALL		563947.9	4225968	0.000681	9901	DieselExhPM	1.21E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.21E-07
445	ALL		564213.7	4225670	0.000337	9901	DieselExhPM	6.00E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.00E-08
446	ALL		563947.6	4225922	0.000655	9901	DieselExhPM	1.16E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.16E-07
447	ALL		564586.3	4225526	0.000214	9901	DieselExhPM	3.81E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.81E-08
448	ALL		563934.2	4225961	0.000706	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.26E-07
449	ALL		563910.1	4225958	0.000747	9901	DieselExhPM	1.33E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.33E-07
450	ALL		564570.2	4225520	0.000213	9901	DieselExhPM	3.79E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.79E-08
451	ALL		564308.8	4226030	0.000357	9901	DieselExhPM	6.34E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.34E-08
452	ALL		564271.6	4226035	0.000384	9901	DieselExhPM	6.83E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.83E-08
453	ALL		563869.2	4225927	0.000788	9901	DieselExhPM	1.40E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.40E-07
454	ALL		564573.6	4227865	0.000612	9901	DieselExhPM	1.09E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.09E-07
455	ALL		564182.4	4225708	0.000362	9901	DieselExhPM	6.44E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.44E-08
456	ALL		564192.8	4225664	0.000349	9901	DieselExhPM	6.21E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.21E-08
457	ALL		564306	4226050	0.000355	9901	DieselExhPM	6.31E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.31E-08
458	ALL		564268.8	4226052	0.000385	9901	DieselExhPM	6.86E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.86E-08
459	ALL		563866.5	4225947	0.000814	9901	DieselExhPM	1.45E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.45E-07
460	ALL		564325.8	4225727	0.000292	9901	DieselExhPM	5.19E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.19E-08
461	ALL		564165	4225705	0.000372	9901	DieselExhPM	6.62E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.62E-08
462	ALL		564513.6	4227681	0.000711	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.26E-07
463	ALL		563884.1	4225543	0.000506	9901	DieselExhPM	8.99E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.99E-08
464	ALL		564303.2	4226070	0.000352	9901	DieselExhPM	6.27E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.27E-08
465	ALL		563881.2	4225564	0.000518	9901	DieselExhPM	9.21E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.21E-08
466	ALL		563878.3	4225586	0.00053	9901	DieselExhPM	9.43E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.43E-08
467	ALL		563875.4	4225607	0.000544	9901	DieselExhPM	9.67E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.67E-08
468	ALL		564265.6	4226075	0.000385	9901	DieselExhPM	6.85E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.85E-08
469	ALL		563863.7	4225967	0.000842	9901	DieselExhPM	1.50E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.50E-07
470	ALL		564383.4	4227830	0.000872	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.55E-07
471	ALL		564743.6	4226650	0.000471	9901	DieselExhPM	8.38E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.38E-08
472	ALL		564742.2	4226686	0.0005	9901	DieselExhPM	8.89E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.89E-08
473	ALL		564739	4226724	0.000524	9901	DieselExhPM	9.32E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.32E-08
474	ALL		564733	4226764	0.000538	9901	DieselExhPM	9.57E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.57E-08
475	ALL		564638.3	4226847	0.000619	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.10E-07
476	ALL		564714.9	4226896	0.000543	9901	DieselExhPM	9.65E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.65E-08
477	ALL		563906.3	4225984	0.000777	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.38E-07
478	ALL		564303.8	4226090	0.000346	9901	DieselExhPM	6.15E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.15E-08
479	ALL		564262.5	4226098	0.000384	9901	DieselExhPM	6.83E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.83E-08
480	ALL		563860.9	4225987	0.000872	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.55E-07
481	ALL		564329.2	4225692	0.000282	9901	DieselExhPM	5.02E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.02E-08
482	ALL		564315.2	4226118	0.000325	9901	DieselExhPM	5.79E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.79E-08
483	ALL		563904.8	4226004	0.000799	9901	DieselExhPM	1.42E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.42E-07
484	ALL		563846.5	4225759	0.000672	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.20E-07
485	ALL		563922.1	4226258	0.001158	9901	DieselExhPM	2.06E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.06E-07
486	ALL		564325.6	4227695	0.001039	9901	DieselExhPM	1.85E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.85E-07
487	ALL		563844.4	4225782	0.000694	9901	DieselExhPM	1.23E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.23E-07
488	ALL		564215.1	4227694	0.001302	9901	DieselExhPM	2.32E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.32E-07
489	ALL		563841.5	4225802	0.000715	9901	DieselExhPM	1.27E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.27E-07
490	ALL		564255.1	4226121	0.000387	9901	DieselExhPM	6.89E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.89E-08
491	ALL		563857.6	4226013	0.000899	9901	DieselExhPM	1.60E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.60E-07
492	ALL		563838.8	4225822	0.000737	9901	DieselExhPM	1.31E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.31E-07
493	ALL		563836	4225842	0.000761	9901	DieselExhPM	1.35E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.35E-07
494	ALL		563833.2	4225862	0.000786	9901	DieselExhPM	1.40E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.40E-07
495	ALL		563830.5	4225882	0.000812	9901	DieselExhPM	1.44E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.44E-07
496	ALL		563827.7	4225902	0.000841	9901	DieselExhPM	1.50E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.50E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
497	ALL		563825	4225922	0.000871	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.55E-07
498	ALL		563822.2	4225942	0.000904	9901	DieselExhPM	1.61E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.61E-07
499	ALL		563900.5	4226026	0.000819	9901	DieselExhPM	1.46E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.46E-07
500	ALL		563819.5	4225961	0.000938	9901	DieselExhPM	1.67E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.67E-07
501	ALL		563816.7	4225981	0.000976	9901	DieselExhPM	1.74E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.74E-07
502	ALL		563813.9	4226001	0.001016	9901	DieselExhPM	1.81E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.81E-07
503	ALL		563855.4	4226026	0.000922	9901	DieselExhPM	1.64E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.64E-07
504	ALL		563379.2	4227699	0.000215	9901	DieselExhPM	3.83E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.83E-08
505	ALL		563811.2	4226021	0.001058	9901	DieselExhPM	1.88E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.88E-07
506	ALL		563808.4	4226041	0.001104	9901	DieselExhPM	1.96E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.96E-07
507	ALL		563805.6	4226061	0.001154	9901	DieselExhPM	2.05E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.05E-07
508	ALL		563802.7	4226083	0.001213	9901	DieselExhPM	2.16E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.16E-07
509	ALL		563803.7	4226109	0.001273	9901	DieselExhPM	2.26E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.26E-07
510	ALL		563802.9	4226131	0.001335	9901	DieselExhPM	2.37E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.37E-07
511	ALL		563897.8	4226046	0.000846	9901	DieselExhPM	1.51E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.51E-07
512	ALL		563852.7	4226046	0.000957	9901	DieselExhPM	1.70E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.70E-07
513	ALL		564348.9	4225864	0.000311	9901	DieselExhPM	5.54E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.54E-08
514	ALL		564453.9	4225985	0.000235	9901	DieselExhPM	4.18E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.18E-08
515	ALL		563983.6	4225600	0.000451	9901	DieselExhPM	8.03E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.03E-08
516	ALL		564721	4225563	0.000215	9901	DieselExhPM	3.83E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.83E-08
517	ALL		564088.5	4225771	0.000444	9901	DieselExhPM	7.90E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.90E-08
518	ALL		564047.5	4225892	0.000527	9901	DieselExhPM	9.37E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.37E-08
519	ALL		564250	4225860	0.000349	9901	DieselExhPM	6.22E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.22E-08
520	ALL		563968.7	4225785	0.000549	9901	DieselExhPM	9.77E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.77E-08
521	ALL		563895.7	4226066	0.000875	9901	DieselExhPM	1.56E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.56E-07
522	ALL		563849.8	4226067	0.000995	9901	DieselExhPM	1.77E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.77E-07
523	ALL		564183.3	4227322	0.001762	9901	DieselExhPM	3.13E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.13E-07
524	ALL		564394.4	4227205	0.000943	9901	DieselExhPM	1.68E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.68E-07
525	ALL		564286.2	4227788	0.001069	9901	DieselExhPM	1.90E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.90E-07
526	ALL		563904.4	4226105	0.000907	9901	DieselExhPM	1.61E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.61E-07
527	ALL		563837.9	4226095	0.001077	9901	DieselExhPM	1.92E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.92E-07
528	ALL		564115	4227201	0.00221	9901	DieselExhPM	3.93E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.93E-07
529	ALL		563988.2	4225566	0.000436	9901	DieselExhPM	7.76E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.76E-08
530	ALL		563979.4	4225733	0.000512	9901	DieselExhPM	9.10E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.10E-08
531	ALL		564036.2	4225740	0.000469	9901	DieselExhPM	8.35E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.35E-08
532	ALL		563887.7	4225787	0.000642	9901	DieselExhPM	1.14E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.14E-07
533	ALL		564285.8	4225893	0.000334	9901	DieselExhPM	5.95E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.95E-08
534	ALL		564192.9	4225863	0.00037	9901	DieselExhPM	6.59E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.59E-08
535	ALL		564456	4225934	0.000244	9901	DieselExhPM	4.34E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.34E-08
536	ALL		563888	4226122	0.000976	9901	DieselExhPM	1.74E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.74E-07
537	ALL		564305	4227437	0.00121	9901	DieselExhPM	2.15E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.15E-07
538	ALL		563740.6	4226229	0.002154	9901	DieselExhPM	3.83E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.83E-07
539	ALL		563855.6	4226119	0.001065	9901	DieselExhPM	1.89E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.89E-07
540	ALL		563420.2	4227596	0.000279	9901	DieselExhPM	4.97E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.97E-08
541	ALL		564122.8	4227576	0.001736	9901	DieselExhPM	3.09E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.09E-07
542	ALL		564306.1	4225724	0.000298	9901	DieselExhPM	5.29E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.29E-08
543	ALL		564038	4227445	0.002423	9901	DieselExhPM	4.31E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.31E-07
544	ALL		563939.9	4227649	0.001776	9901	DieselExhPM	3.16E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.16E-07
545	ALL		563913	4227508	0.00243	9901	DieselExhPM	4.32E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.32E-07
546	ALL		563850.8	4227763	0.001173	9901	DieselExhPM	2.09E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.09E-07
547	ALL		563813.8	4227761	0.001057	9901	DieselExhPM	1.88E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.88E-07
548	ALL		563781.1	4227768	0.000922	9901	DieselExhPM	1.64E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.64E-07
549	ALL		563796.3	4227476	0.002252	9901	DieselExhPM	4.00E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.00E-07
550	ALL		563745.5	4227812	0.00071	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.26E-07
551	ALL		563780.6	4227655	0.001251	9901	DieselExhPM	2.23E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.23E-07
552	ALL		564312.9	4225689	0.000288	9901	DieselExhPM	5.12E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.12E-08
553	ALL		564414.6	4225659	0.000253	9901	DieselExhPM	4.50E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.50E-08
554	ALL		564469.1	4225665	0.000254	9901	DieselExhPM	4.51E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.51E-08
555	ALL		564417.1	4225677	0.000258	9901	DieselExhPM	4.58E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.58E-08
556	ALL		564461.7	4225680	0.000258	9901	DieselExhPM	4.59E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.59E-08
557	ALL		564410.2	4225697	0.000263	9901	DieselExhPM	4.68E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.68E-08
558	ALL		564463.2	4225707	0.000265	9901	DieselExhPM	4.71E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.71E-08

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
559	ALL		563225	4226300	0.00075	9901	DieselExhPM	1.33E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.33E-07
560	ALL		563225	4226325	0.000747	9901	DieselExhPM	1.33E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.33E-07
561	ALL		563225	4226350	0.000749	9901	DieselExhPM	1.33E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.33E-07
562	ALL		563225	4226375	0.000758	9901	DieselExhPM	1.35E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.35E-07
563	ALL		563225	4226400	0.000776	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.38E-07
564	ALL		563225	4226425	0.000803	9901	DieselExhPM	1.43E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.43E-07
565	ALL		563225	4226450	0.000853	9901	DieselExhPM	1.52E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.52E-07
566	ALL		563225	4226475	0.000937	9901	DieselExhPM	1.67E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.67E-07
567	ALL		563225	4226500	0.001091	9901	DieselExhPM	1.94E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.94E-07
568	ALL		563225	4226525	0.001375	9901	DieselExhPM	2.45E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.45E-07
569	ALL		563225	4226550	0.001857	9901	DieselExhPM	3.30E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.30E-07
570	ALL		563225	4226575	0.002598	9901	DieselExhPM	4.62E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.62E-07
571	ALL		563225	4226600	0.003548	9901	DieselExhPM	6.31E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.31E-07
572	ALL		563225	4226625	0.00454	9901	DieselExhPM	8.07E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.07E-07
573	ALL		563225	4226650	0.005353	9901	DieselExhPM	9.52E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.52E-07
574	ALL		563225	4226675	0.00586	9901	DieselExhPM	1.04E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.04E-06
575	ALL		563225	4226700	0.006001	9901	DieselExhPM	1.07E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.07E-06
576	ALL		563225	4226725	0.005776	9901	DieselExhPM	1.03E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.03E-06
577	ALL		563225	4226750	0.005236	9901	DieselExhPM	9.31E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.31E-07
578	ALL		563225	4226775	0.004481	9901	DieselExhPM	7.97E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.97E-07
579	ALL		563225	4226800	0.003653	9901	DieselExhPM	6.50E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.50E-07
580	ALL		563225	4226825	0.002917	9901	DieselExhPM	5.19E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.19E-07
581	ALL		563225	4226850	0.002339	9901	DieselExhPM	4.16E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.16E-07
582	ALL		563225	4226875	0.001858	9901	DieselExhPM	3.30E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.30E-07
583	ALL		563225	4226900	0.001511	9901	DieselExhPM	2.69E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.69E-07
584	ALL		563225	4226925	0.001247	9901	DieselExhPM	2.22E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.22E-07
585	ALL		563225	4226950	0.001043	9901	DieselExhPM	1.85E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.85E-07
586	ALL		563225	4226975	0.000887	9901	DieselExhPM	1.58E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.58E-07
587	ALL		563225	4227000	0.000769	9901	DieselExhPM	1.37E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.37E-07
588	ALL		563225	4227025	0.000684	9901	DieselExhPM	1.22E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.22E-07
589	ALL		563225	4227050	0.000617	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.10E-07
590	ALL		563250	4226300	0.000877	9901	DieselExhPM	1.56E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.56E-07
591	ALL		563250	4226325	0.00087	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.55E-07
592	ALL		563250	4226350	0.000867	9901	DieselExhPM	1.54E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.54E-07
593	ALL		563250	4226375	0.00087	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.55E-07
594	ALL		563250	4226400	0.000882	9901	DieselExhPM	1.57E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.57E-07
595	ALL		563250	4226425	0.00091	9901	DieselExhPM	1.62E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.62E-07
596	ALL		563250	4226450	0.000958	9901	DieselExhPM	1.70E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.70E-07
597	ALL		563250	4226475	0.001042	9901	DieselExhPM	1.85E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.85E-07
598	ALL		563250	4226500	0.001199	9901	DieselExhPM	2.13E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.13E-07
599	ALL		563250	4226525	0.001493	9901	DieselExhPM	2.65E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.65E-07
600	ALL		563250	4226550	0.002017	9901	DieselExhPM	3.59E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.59E-07
601	ALL		563250	4226575	0.002874	9901	DieselExhPM	5.11E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.11E-07
602	ALL		563250	4226600	0.00401	9901	DieselExhPM	7.13E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.13E-07
603	ALL		563250	4226625	0.005191	9901	DieselExhPM	9.23E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.23E-07
604	ALL		563250	4226650	0.006145	9901	DieselExhPM	1.09E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.09E-06
605	ALL		563250	4226675	0.006711	9901	DieselExhPM	1.19E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.19E-06
606	ALL		563250	4226700	0.006807	9901	DieselExhPM	1.21E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.21E-06
607	ALL		563250	4226725	0.006521	9901	DieselExhPM	1.16E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.16E-06
608	ALL		563250	4226750	0.00585	9901	DieselExhPM	1.04E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.04E-06
609	ALL		563250	4226775	0.004935	9901	DieselExhPM	8.78E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.78E-07
610	ALL		563250	4226800	0.00397	9901	DieselExhPM	7.06E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.06E-07
611	ALL		563250	4226825	0.003109	9901	DieselExhPM	5.53E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.53E-07
612	ALL		563250	4226850	0.00241	9901	DieselExhPM	4.29E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.29E-07
613	ALL		563250	4226875	0.001915	9901	DieselExhPM	3.40E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.40E-07
614	ALL		563250	4226900	0.001552	9901	DieselExhPM	2.76E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.76E-07
615	ALL		563250	4226925	0.001279	9901	DieselExhPM	2.27E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.27E-07
616	ALL		563250	4226950	0.001076	9901	DieselExhPM	1.91E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.91E-07
617	ALL		563250	4226975	0.00092	9901	DieselExhPM	1.64E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.64E-07
618	ALL		563250	4227000	0.000806	9901	DieselExhPM	1.43E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.43E-07
619	ALL		563250	4227025	0.000724	9901	DieselExhPM	1.29E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.29E-07
620	ALL		563250	4227050	0.000659	9901	DieselExhPM	1.17E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.17E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
621	ALL		563275	4226300	0.001038	9901	DieselExhPM	1.85E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.85E-07
622	ALL		563275	4226325	0.00103	9901	DieselExhPM	1.83E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.83E-07
623	ALL		563275	4226350	0.001024	9901	DieselExhPM	1.82E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.82E-07
624	ALL		563275	4226375	0.001024	9901	DieselExhPM	1.82E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.82E-07
625	ALL		563275	4226400	0.001032	9901	DieselExhPM	1.84E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.84E-07
626	ALL		563275	4226425	0.001054	9901	DieselExhPM	1.87E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.87E-07
627	ALL		563275	4226450	0.001098	9901	DieselExhPM	1.95E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.95E-07
628	ALL		563275	4226475	0.001178	9901	DieselExhPM	2.10E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.10E-07
629	ALL		563275	4226500	0.001334	9901	DieselExhPM	2.37E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.37E-07
630	ALL		563275	4226525	0.001637	9901	DieselExhPM	2.91E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.91E-07
631	ALL		563275	4226550	0.00221	9901	DieselExhPM	3.93E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.93E-07
632	ALL		563275	4226575	0.003198	9901	DieselExhPM	5.69E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.69E-07
633	ALL		563275	4226600	0.004571	9901	DieselExhPM	8.13E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.13E-07
634	ALL		563275	4226625	0.006007	9901	DieselExhPM	1.07E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.07E-06
635	ALL		563275	4226650	0.007118	9901	DieselExhPM	1.27E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.27E-06
636	ALL		563275	4226675	0.007728	9901	DieselExhPM	1.37E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.37E-06
637	ALL		563275	4226700	0.007838	9901	DieselExhPM	1.39E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.39E-06
638	ALL		563275	4226725	0.007444	9901	DieselExhPM	1.32E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.32E-06
639	ALL		563275	4226750	0.006558	9901	DieselExhPM	1.17E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.17E-06
640	ALL		563275	4226775	0.005414	9901	DieselExhPM	9.63E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.63E-07
641	ALL		563275	4226800	0.004289	9901	DieselExhPM	7.63E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.63E-07
642	ALL		563275	4226825	0.003317	9901	DieselExhPM	5.90E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.90E-07
643	ALL		563275	4226850	0.002565	9901	DieselExhPM	4.56E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.56E-07
644	ALL		563275	4226875	0.001999	9901	DieselExhPM	3.55E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.55E-07
645	ALL		563275	4226900	0.001602	9901	DieselExhPM	2.85E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.85E-07
646	ALL		563275	4226925	0.001323	9901	DieselExhPM	2.35E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.35E-07
647	ALL		563275	4226950	0.001118	9901	DieselExhPM	1.99E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.99E-07
648	ALL		563275	4226975	0.000967	9901	DieselExhPM	1.72E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.72E-07
649	ALL		563275	4227000	0.000857	9901	DieselExhPM	1.52E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.52E-07
650	ALL		563275	4227025	0.000778	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.38E-07
651	ALL		563275	4227050	0.000712	9901	DieselExhPM	1.27E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.27E-07
652	ALL		563300	4226300	0.001235	9901	DieselExhPM	2.20E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.20E-07
653	ALL		563300	4226325	0.001236	9901	DieselExhPM	2.20E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.20E-07
654	ALL		563300	4226350	0.001235	9901	DieselExhPM	2.20E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.20E-07
655	ALL		563300	4226375	0.001233	9901	DieselExhPM	2.19E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.19E-07
656	ALL		563300	4226400	0.001236	9901	DieselExhPM	2.20E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.20E-07
657	ALL		563300	4226425	0.001251	9901	DieselExhPM	2.22E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.22E-07
658	ALL		563300	4226450	0.001289	9901	DieselExhPM	2.29E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.29E-07
659	ALL		563300	4226475	0.001365	9901	DieselExhPM	2.43E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.43E-07
660	ALL		563300	4226500	0.001519	9901	DieselExhPM	2.70E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.70E-07
661	ALL		563300	4226525	0.001822	9901	DieselExhPM	3.24E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.24E-07
662	ALL		563300	4226550	0.002442	9901	DieselExhPM	4.34E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.34E-07
663	ALL		563300	4226575	0.003606	9901	DieselExhPM	6.41E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.41E-07
664	ALL		563300	4226600	0.005313	9901	DieselExhPM	9.45E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.45E-07
665	ALL		563300	4226625	0.007072	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.26E-06
666	ALL		563300	4226650	0.008364	9901	DieselExhPM	1.49E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.49E-06
667	ALL		563300	4226675	0.009027	9901	DieselExhPM	1.61E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.61E-06
668	ALL		563300	4226700	0.009085	9901	DieselExhPM	1.62E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.62E-06
669	ALL		563300	4226725	0.008556	9901	DieselExhPM	1.52E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.52E-06
670	ALL		563300	4226750	0.00746	9901	DieselExhPM	1.33E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.33E-06
671	ALL		563300	4226775	0.006008	9901	DieselExhPM	1.07E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.07E-06
672	ALL		563300	4226800	0.004587	9901	DieselExhPM	8.16E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.16E-07
673	ALL		563300	4226825	0.003521	9901	DieselExhPM	6.26E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.26E-07
674	ALL		563300	4226850	0.002703	9901	DieselExhPM	4.81E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.81E-07
675	ALL		563300	4226875	0.002116	9901	DieselExhPM	3.76E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.76E-07
676	ALL		563300	4226900	0.001694	9901	DieselExhPM	3.01E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.01E-07
677	ALL		563300	4226925	0.00139	9901	DieselExhPM	2.47E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.47E-07
678	ALL		563300	4226950	0.001183	9901	DieselExhPM	2.10E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.10E-07
679	ALL		563300	4226975	0.001031	9901	DieselExhPM	1.83E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.83E-07
680	ALL		563300	4227000	0.000924	9901	DieselExhPM	1.64E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.64E-07
681	ALL		563300	4227025	0.000845	9901	DieselExhPM	1.50E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.50E-07
682	ALL		563300	4227050	0.000776	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.38E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
683	ALL		563325	4226300	0.001481	9901	DieselExhPM	2.63E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.63E-07
684	ALL		563325	4226325	0.001501	9901	DieselExhPM	2.67E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.67E-07
685	ALL		563325	4226350	0.001515	9901	DieselExhPM	2.70E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.70E-07
686	ALL		563325	4226375	0.001524	9901	DieselExhPM	2.71E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.71E-07
687	ALL		563325	4226400	0.001531	9901	DieselExhPM	2.72E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.72E-07
688	ALL		563325	4226425	0.001541	9901	DieselExhPM	2.74E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.74E-07
689	ALL		563325	4226450	0.001569	9901	DieselExhPM	2.79E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.79E-07
690	ALL		563325	4226475	0.001637	9901	DieselExhPM	2.91E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.91E-07
691	ALL		563325	4226500	0.001788	9901	DieselExhPM	3.18E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.18E-07
692	ALL		563325	4226525	0.002082	9901	DieselExhPM	3.70E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.70E-07
693	ALL		563325	4226550	0.002744	9901	DieselExhPM	4.88E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.88E-07
694	ALL		563325	4226575	0.004107	9901	DieselExhPM	7.30E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.30E-07
695	ALL		563325	4226600	0.006298	9901	DieselExhPM	1.12E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.12E-06
696	ALL		563325	4226625	0.00851	9901	DieselExhPM	1.51E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.51E-06
697	ALL		563325	4226650	0.009978	9901	DieselExhPM	1.77E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.77E-06
698	ALL		563325	4226675	0.010672	9901	DieselExhPM	1.90E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.90E-06
699	ALL		563325	4226700	0.010663	9901	DieselExhPM	1.90E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.90E-06
700	ALL		563325	4226725	0.009944	9901	DieselExhPM	1.77E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.77E-06
701	ALL		563325	4226750	0.008524	9901	DieselExhPM	1.52E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.52E-06
702	ALL		563325	4226775	0.006721	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.20E-06
703	ALL		563325	4226800	0.005023	9901	DieselExhPM	8.93E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.93E-07
704	ALL		563325	4226825	0.003707	9901	DieselExhPM	6.59E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.59E-07
705	ALL		563325	4226850	0.002828	9901	DieselExhPM	5.03E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.03E-07
706	ALL		563325	4226875	0.002239	9901	DieselExhPM	3.98E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.98E-07
707	ALL		563325	4226900	0.001815	9901	DieselExhPM	3.23E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.23E-07
708	ALL		563325	4226925	0.001494	9901	DieselExhPM	2.66E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.66E-07
709	ALL		563325	4226950	0.001286	9901	DieselExhPM	2.29E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.29E-07
710	ALL		563325	4226975	0.001121	9901	DieselExhPM	1.99E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.99E-07
711	ALL		563325	4227000	0.001008	9901	DieselExhPM	1.79E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.79E-07
712	ALL		563325	4227025	0.000923	9901	DieselExhPM	1.64E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.64E-07
713	ALL		563325	4227050	0.000849	9901	DieselExhPM	1.51E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.51E-07
714	ALL		563350	4226300	0.001775	9901	DieselExhPM	3.16E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.16E-07
715	ALL		563350	4226325	0.001817	9901	DieselExhPM	3.23E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.23E-07
716	ALL		563350	4226350	0.001855	9901	DieselExhPM	3.30E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.30E-07
717	ALL		563350	4226375	0.001888	9901	DieselExhPM	3.36E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.36E-07
718	ALL		563350	4226400	0.001921	9901	DieselExhPM	3.42E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.42E-07
719	ALL		563350	4226425	0.001947	9901	DieselExhPM	3.46E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.46E-07
720	ALL		563350	4226450	0.001984	9901	DieselExhPM	3.53E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.53E-07
721	ALL		563350	4226475	0.002051	9901	DieselExhPM	3.65E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.65E-07
722	ALL		563350	4226500	0.002189	9901	DieselExhPM	3.89E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.89E-07
723	ALL		563350	4226525	0.002488	9901	DieselExhPM	4.42E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.42E-07
724	ALL		563350	4226550	0.003182	9901	DieselExhPM	5.66E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.66E-07
725	ALL		563350	4226575	0.004783	9901	DieselExhPM	8.51E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.51E-07
726	ALL		563350	4226600	0.007626	9901	DieselExhPM	1.36E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.36E-06
727	ALL		563350	4226625	0.010488	9901	DieselExhPM	1.87E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.87E-06
728	ALL		563350	4226650	0.012125	9901	DieselExhPM	2.16E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.16E-06
729	ALL		563350	4226675	0.012805	9901	DieselExhPM	2.28E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.28E-06
730	ALL		563350	4226700	0.012688	9901	DieselExhPM	2.26E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.26E-06
731	ALL		563350	4226725	0.011773	9901	DieselExhPM	2.09E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.09E-06
732	ALL		563350	4226750	0.009915	9901	DieselExhPM	1.76E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.76E-06
733	ALL		563350	4226775	0.00755	9901	DieselExhPM	1.34E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.34E-06
734	ALL		563350	4226800	0.005473	9901	DieselExhPM	9.73E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.73E-07
735	ALL		563350	4226825	0.004009	9901	DieselExhPM	7.13E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.13E-07
736	ALL		563350	4226850	0.003042	9901	DieselExhPM	5.41E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.41E-07
737	ALL		563350	4226875	0.002399	9901	DieselExhPM	4.27E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.27E-07
738	ALL		563350	4226900	0.001959	9901	DieselExhPM	3.48E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.48E-07
739	ALL		563350	4226925	0.001637	9901	DieselExhPM	2.91E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.91E-07
740	ALL		563350	4226950	0.00143	9901	DieselExhPM	2.54E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.54E-07
741	ALL		563350	4226975	0.001259	9901	DieselExhPM	2.24E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.24E-07
742	ALL		563350	4227000	0.001112	9901	DieselExhPM	1.98E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.98E-07
743	ALL		563350	4227025	0.001015	9901	DieselExhPM	1.81E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.81E-07
744	ALL		563350	4227050	0.00093	9901	DieselExhPM	1.65E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.65E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
745	ALL		563375	4226300	0.002127	9901	DieselExhPM	3.78E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.78E-07
746	ALL		563375	4226325	0.002203	9901	DieselExhPM	3.92E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.92E-07
747	ALL		563375	4226350	0.002282	9901	DieselExhPM	4.06E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.06E-07
748	ALL		563375	4226375	0.002361	9901	DieselExhPM	4.20E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.20E-07
749	ALL		563375	4226400	0.00244	9901	DieselExhPM	4.34E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.34E-07
750	ALL		563375	4226425	0.002518	9901	DieselExhPM	4.48E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.48E-07
751	ALL		563375	4226450	0.0026	9901	DieselExhPM	4.62E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.62E-07
752	ALL		563375	4226475	0.002691	9901	DieselExhPM	4.79E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.79E-07
753	ALL		563375	4226500	0.002829	9901	DieselExhPM	5.03E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.03E-07
754	ALL		563375	4226525	0.003126	9901	DieselExhPM	5.56E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.56E-07
755	ALL		563375	4226550	0.003843	9901	DieselExhPM	6.84E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.84E-07
756	ALL		563375	4226575	0.005697	9901	DieselExhPM	1.01E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.01E-06
757	ALL		563375	4226600	0.009572	9901	DieselExhPM	1.70E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.70E-06
758	ALL		563375	4226625	0.013288	9901	DieselExhPM	2.36E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.36E-06
759	ALL		563375	4226650	0.015125	9901	DieselExhPM	2.69E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.69E-06
760	ALL		563375	4226675	0.015674	9901	DieselExhPM	2.79E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.79E-06
761	ALL		563375	4226700	0.015394	9901	DieselExhPM	2.74E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.74E-06
762	ALL		563375	4226725	0.014195	9901	DieselExhPM	2.52E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.52E-06
763	ALL		563375	4226750	0.011752	9901	DieselExhPM	2.09E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.09E-06
764	ALL		563375	4226775	0.008586	9901	DieselExhPM	1.53E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.53E-06
765	ALL		563375	4226800	0.00601	9901	DieselExhPM	1.07E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.07E-06
766	ALL		563375	4226825	0.00434	9901	DieselExhPM	7.72E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.72E-07
767	ALL		563375	4226850	0.003294	9901	DieselExhPM	5.86E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.86E-07
768	ALL		563375	4226875	0.002612	9901	DieselExhPM	4.65E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.65E-07
769	ALL		563375	4226900	0.002149	9901	DieselExhPM	3.82E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.82E-07
770	ALL		563375	4226925	0.001813	9901	DieselExhPM	3.22E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.22E-07
771	ALL		563375	4226950	0.001585	9901	DieselExhPM	2.82E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.82E-07
772	ALL		563375	4226975	0.001405	9901	DieselExhPM	2.50E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.50E-07
773	ALL		563375	4227000	0.001242	9901	DieselExhPM	2.21E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.21E-07
774	ALL		563375	4227025	0.001123	9901	DieselExhPM	2.00E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.00E-07
775	ALL		563375	4227050	0.001025	9901	DieselExhPM	1.82E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.82E-07
776	ALL		563400	4226300	0.002523	9901	DieselExhPM	4.49E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.49E-07
777	ALL		563400	4226325	0.002654	9901	DieselExhPM	4.72E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.72E-07
778	ALL		563400	4226350	0.002792	9901	DieselExhPM	4.97E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.97E-07
779	ALL		563400	4226375	0.002939	9901	DieselExhPM	5.23E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.23E-07
780	ALL		563400	4226400	0.003104	9901	DieselExhPM	5.52E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.52E-07
781	ALL		563400	4226425	0.003282	9901	DieselExhPM	5.84E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.84E-07
782	ALL		563400	4226450	0.003468	9901	DieselExhPM	6.17E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.17E-07
783	ALL		563400	4226475	0.003671	9901	DieselExhPM	6.53E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.53E-07
784	ALL		563400	4226500	0.00391	9901	DieselExhPM	6.95E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.95E-07
785	ALL		563400	4226525	0.00425	9901	DieselExhPM	7.56E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.56E-07
786	ALL		563400	4226550	0.005004	9901	DieselExhPM	8.90E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.90E-07
787	ALL		563400	4226575	0.007074	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.26E-06
788	ALL		563400	4226600	0.012367	9901	DieselExhPM	2.20E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.20E-06
789	ALL		563400	4226625	0.01718	9901	DieselExhPM	3.06E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.06E-06
790	ALL		563400	4226650	0.019195	9901	DieselExhPM	3.41E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.41E-06
791	ALL		563400	4226675	0.01964	9901	DieselExhPM	3.49E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.49E-06
792	ALL		563400	4226700	0.019118	9901	DieselExhPM	3.40E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.40E-06
793	ALL		563400	4226725	0.017555	9901	DieselExhPM	3.12E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.12E-06
794	ALL		563400	4226750	0.014258	9901	DieselExhPM	2.54E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.54E-06
795	ALL		563400	4226775	0.009884	9901	DieselExhPM	1.76E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.76E-06
796	ALL		563400	4226800	0.006693	9901	DieselExhPM	1.19E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.19E-06
797	ALL		563400	4226825	0.004805	9901	DieselExhPM	8.55E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.55E-07
798	ALL		563400	4226850	0.003662	9901	DieselExhPM	6.51E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.51E-07
799	ALL		563400	4226875	0.002922	9901	DieselExhPM	5.20E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.20E-07
800	ALL		563400	4226900	0.002414	9901	DieselExhPM	4.29E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.29E-07
801	ALL		563400	4226925	0.002048	9901	DieselExhPM	3.64E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.64E-07
802	ALL		563400	4226950	0.001788	9901	DieselExhPM	3.18E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.18E-07
803	ALL		563400	4226975	0.001585	9901	DieselExhPM	2.82E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.82E-07
804	ALL		563400	4227000	0.001409	9901	DieselExhPM	2.51E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.51E-07
805	ALL		563400	4227025	0.001253	9901	DieselExhPM	2.23E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.23E-07
806	ALL		563400	4227050	0.001143	9901	DieselExhPM	2.03E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.03E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
807	ALL		563425	4226300	0.002935	9901	DieselExhPM	5.22E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.22E-07
808	ALL		563425	4226325	0.003133	9901	DieselExhPM	5.57E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.57E-07
809	ALL		563425	4226350	0.003353	9901	DieselExhPM	5.96E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.96E-07
810	ALL		563425	4226375	0.003599	9901	DieselExhPM	6.40E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.40E-07
811	ALL		563425	4226400	0.003886	9901	DieselExhPM	6.91E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.91E-07
812	ALL		563425	4226425	0.004226	9901	DieselExhPM	7.52E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.52E-07
813	ALL		563425	4226450	0.004625	9901	DieselExhPM	8.23E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.23E-07
814	ALL		563425	4226475	0.005091	9901	DieselExhPM	9.05E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.05E-07
815	ALL		563425	4226500	0.005662	9901	DieselExhPM	1.01E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.01E-06
816	ALL		563425	4226525	0.006377	9901	DieselExhPM	1.13E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.13E-06
817	ALL		563425	4226550	0.007465	9901	DieselExhPM	1.33E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.33E-06
818	ALL		563425	4226575	0.009786	9901	DieselExhPM	1.74E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.74E-06
819	ALL		563425	4226600	0.0163	9901	DieselExhPM	2.90E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.90E-06
820	ALL		563425	4226625	0.022235	9901	DieselExhPM	3.95E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.95E-06
821	ALL		563425	4226650	0.024386	9901	DieselExhPM	4.34E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.34E-06
822	ALL		563425	4226675	0.024775	9901	DieselExhPM	4.41E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.41E-06
823	ALL		563425	4226700	0.024229	9901	DieselExhPM	4.31E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.31E-06
824	ALL		563425	4226725	0.022342	9901	DieselExhPM	3.97E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.97E-06
825	ALL		563425	4226750	0.017907	9901	DieselExhPM	3.18E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.18E-06
826	ALL		563425	4226775	0.011677	9901	DieselExhPM	2.08E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.08E-06
827	ALL		563425	4226800	0.007737	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.38E-06
828	ALL		563425	4226825	0.005575	9901	DieselExhPM	9.92E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.92E-07
829	ALL		563425	4226850	0.004275	9901	DieselExhPM	7.60E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.60E-07
830	ALL		563425	4226875	0.003429	9901	DieselExhPM	6.10E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.10E-07
831	ALL		563425	4226900	0.002838	9901	DieselExhPM	5.05E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.05E-07
832	ALL		563425	4226925	0.002406	9901	DieselExhPM	4.28E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.28E-07
833	ALL		563425	4226950	0.002089	9901	DieselExhPM	3.72E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.72E-07
834	ALL		563425	4226975	0.001839	9901	DieselExhPM	3.27E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.27E-07
835	ALL		563425	4227000	0.001629	9901	DieselExhPM	2.90E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.90E-07
836	ALL		563425	4227025	0.001448	9901	DieselExhPM	2.58E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.58E-07
837	ALL		563425	4227050	0.001292	9901	DieselExhPM	2.30E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.30E-07
838	ALL		563450	4226300	0.00333	9901	DieselExhPM	5.92E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.92E-07
839	ALL		563450	4226325	0.003597	9901	DieselExhPM	6.40E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.40E-07
840	ALL		563450	4226350	0.003905	9901	DieselExhPM	6.94E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.94E-07
841	ALL		563450	4226375	0.004262	9901	DieselExhPM	7.58E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.58E-07
842	ALL		563450	4226400	0.004688	9901	DieselExhPM	8.34E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.34E-07
843	ALL		563450	4226425	0.005223	9901	DieselExhPM	9.29E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.29E-07
844	ALL		563450	4226450	0.005886	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.05E-06
845	ALL		563450	4226475	0.006736	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.20E-06
846	ALL		563450	4226500	0.007917	9901	DieselExhPM	1.41E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.41E-06
847	ALL		563450	4226525	0.0096	9901	DieselExhPM	1.71E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.71E-06
848	ALL		563450	4226550	0.012291	9901	DieselExhPM	2.19E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.19E-06
849	ALL		563450	4226575	0.016749	9901	DieselExhPM	2.98E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.98E-06
850	ALL		563450	4226650	0.033574	9901	DieselExhPM	5.97E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.97E-06
851	ALL		563450	4226675	0.033387	9901	DieselExhPM	5.94E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.94E-06
852	ALL		563450	4226700	0.031887	9901	DieselExhPM	5.67E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.67E-06
853	ALL		563450	4226725	0.029269	9901	DieselExhPM	5.21E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.21E-06
854	ALL		563450	4226750	0.023607	9901	DieselExhPM	4.20E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.20E-06
855	ALL		563450	4226775	0.014939	9901	DieselExhPM	2.66E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.66E-06
856	ALL		563450	4226800	0.0099	9901	DieselExhPM	1.76E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.76E-06
857	ALL		563450	4226825	0.007136	9901	DieselExhPM	1.27E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.27E-06
858	ALL		563450	4226850	0.005472	9901	DieselExhPM	9.73E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.73E-07
859	ALL		563450	4226875	0.004379	9901	DieselExhPM	7.79E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.79E-07
860	ALL		563450	4226900	0.003599	9901	DieselExhPM	6.40E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.40E-07
861	ALL		563450	4226925	0.003017	9901	DieselExhPM	5.36E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.36E-07
862	ALL		563450	4226950	0.002579	9901	DieselExhPM	4.59E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.59E-07
863	ALL		563450	4226975	0.00225	9901	DieselExhPM	4.00E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.00E-07
864	ALL		563450	4227000	0.001971	9901	DieselExhPM	3.50E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.50E-07
865	ALL		563450	4227025	0.001741	9901	DieselExhPM	3.10E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.10E-07
866	ALL		563450	4227050	0.001499	9901	DieselExhPM	2.67E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.67E-07
867	ALL		563475	4226300	0.003679	9901	DieselExhPM	6.54E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.54E-07
868	ALL		563475	4226325	0.004013	9901	DieselExhPM	7.14E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.14E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
869	ALL		563475	4226350	0.004401	9901	DieselExhPM	7.83E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.83E-07
870	ALL		563475	4226375	0.004866	9901	DieselExhPM	8.65E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.65E-07
871	ALL		563475	4226400	0.005426	9901	DieselExhPM	9.65E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.65E-07
872	ALL		563475	4226425	0.006142	9901	DieselExhPM	1.09E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.09E-06
873	ALL		563475	4226450	0.007053	9901	DieselExhPM	1.25E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.25E-06
874	ALL		563475	4226475	0.008267	9901	DieselExhPM	1.47E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.47E-06
875	ALL		563475	4226500	0.010008	9901	DieselExhPM	1.78E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.78E-06
876	ALL		563475	4226525	0.01264	9901	DieselExhPM	2.25E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.25E-06
877	ALL		563475	4226550	0.017113	9901	DieselExhPM	3.04E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.04E-06
878	ALL		563475	4226575	0.024581	9901	DieselExhPM	4.37E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.37E-06
879	ALL		563475	4226775	0.024408	9901	DieselExhPM	4.34E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.34E-06
880	ALL		563475	4226800	0.015748	9901	DieselExhPM	2.80E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.80E-06
881	ALL		563475	4226825	0.010932	9901	DieselExhPM	1.94E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.94E-06
882	ALL		563475	4226850	0.008116	9901	DieselExhPM	1.44E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.44E-06
883	ALL		563475	4226875	0.006202	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.10E-06
884	ALL		563475	4226900	0.004989	9901	DieselExhPM	8.87E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.87E-07
885	ALL		563475	4226925	0.004087	9901	DieselExhPM	7.27E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.27E-07
886	ALL		563475	4226950	0.003434	9901	DieselExhPM	6.11E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.11E-07
887	ALL		563475	4226975	0.002926	9901	DieselExhPM	5.20E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.20E-07
888	ALL		563475	4227000	0.002512	9901	DieselExhPM	4.47E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.47E-07
889	ALL		563475	4227025	0.002184	9901	DieselExhPM	3.88E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.88E-07
890	ALL		563475	4227050	0.001845	9901	DieselExhPM	3.28E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.28E-07
891	ALL		563500	4226300	0.00396	9901	DieselExhPM	7.04E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.04E-07
892	ALL		563500	4226325	0.004353	9901	DieselExhPM	7.74E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.74E-07
893	ALL		563500	4226350	0.00482	9901	DieselExhPM	8.57E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.57E-07
894	ALL		563500	4226375	0.005372	9901	DieselExhPM	9.55E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.55E-07
895	ALL		563500	4226400	0.006048	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.08E-06
896	ALL		563500	4226425	0.006899	9901	DieselExhPM	1.23E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.23E-06
897	ALL		563500	4226450	0.008003	9901	DieselExhPM	1.42E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.42E-06
898	ALL		563500	4226475	0.009488	9901	DieselExhPM	1.69E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.69E-06
899	ALL		563500	4226500	0.011608	9901	DieselExhPM	2.06E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.06E-06
900	ALL		563500	4226525	0.014816	9901	DieselExhPM	2.63E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.63E-06
901	ALL		563500	4226550	0.020092	9901	DieselExhPM	3.57E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.57E-06
902	ALL		563500	4226575	0.029191	9901	DieselExhPM	5.19E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.19E-06
903	ALL		563500	4226775	0.051366	9901	DieselExhPM	9.14E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.14E-06
904	ALL		563500	4226800	0.029735	9901	DieselExhPM	5.29E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.29E-06
905	ALL		563500	4226825	0.018757	9901	DieselExhPM	3.34E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.34E-06
906	ALL		563500	4226850	0.013004	9901	DieselExhPM	2.31E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.31E-06
907	ALL		563500	4226875	0.009496	9901	DieselExhPM	1.69E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.69E-06
908	ALL		563500	4226900	0.007281	9901	DieselExhPM	1.29E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.29E-06
909	ALL		563500	4226925	0.00571	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.02E-06
910	ALL		563500	4226950	0.004716	9901	DieselExhPM	8.39E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.39E-07
911	ALL		563500	4226975	0.00398	9901	DieselExhPM	7.08E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.08E-07
912	ALL		563500	4227000	0.003344	9901	DieselExhPM	5.95E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.95E-07
913	ALL		563500	4227025	0.002843	9901	DieselExhPM	5.06E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.06E-07
914	ALL		563500	4227050	0.002363	9901	DieselExhPM	4.20E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.20E-07
915	ALL		563525	4226300	0.004172	9901	DieselExhPM	7.42E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.42E-07
916	ALL		563525	4226325	0.004618	9901	DieselExhPM	8.21E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.21E-07
917	ALL		563525	4226350	0.005141	9901	DieselExhPM	9.14E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.14E-07
918	ALL		563525	4226375	0.005758	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.02E-06
919	ALL		563525	4226400	0.006533	9901	DieselExhPM	1.16E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.16E-06
920	ALL		563525	4226425	0.007485	9901	DieselExhPM	1.33E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.33E-06
921	ALL		563525	4226450	0.008719	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.55E-06
922	ALL		563525	4226475	0.010401	9901	DieselExhPM	1.85E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.85E-06
923	ALL		563525	4226500	0.012726	9901	DieselExhPM	2.26E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.26E-06
924	ALL		563525	4226525	0.016247	9901	DieselExhPM	2.89E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.89E-06
925	ALL		563525	4226550	0.021909	9901	DieselExhPM	3.90E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.90E-06
926	ALL		563525	4226575	0.03183	9901	DieselExhPM	5.66E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.66E-06
927	ALL		563525	4226775	0.074574	9901	DieselExhPM	1.33E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.33E-05
928	ALL		563525	4226800	0.045725	9901	DieselExhPM	8.13E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.13E-06
929	ALL		563525	4226825	0.029029	9901	DieselExhPM	5.16E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.16E-06
930	ALL		563525	4226850	0.01974	9901	DieselExhPM	3.51E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.51E-06

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
931	ALL		563525	4226875	0.014094	9901	DieselExhPM	2.51E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.51E-06
932	ALL		563525	4226900	0.010548	9901	DieselExhPM	1.88E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.88E-06
933	ALL		563525	4226925	0.008118	9901	DieselExhPM	1.44E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.44E-06
934	ALL		563525	4226950	0.006454	9901	DieselExhPM	1.15E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.15E-06
935	ALL		563525	4226975	0.005319	9901	DieselExhPM	9.46E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.46E-07
936	ALL		563525	4227000	0.004514	9901	DieselExhPM	8.03E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.03E-07
937	ALL		563525	4227025	0.003771	9901	DieselExhPM	6.71E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.71E-07
938	ALL		563525	4227050	0.003091	9901	DieselExhPM	5.50E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.50E-07
939	ALL		563550	4226300	0.004294	9901	DieselExhPM	7.64E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.64E-07
940	ALL		563550	4226325	0.004778	9901	DieselExhPM	8.50E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.50E-07
941	ALL		563550	4226350	0.005349	9901	DieselExhPM	9.51E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.51E-07
942	ALL		563550	4226375	0.006032	9901	DieselExhPM	1.07E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.07E-06
943	ALL		563550	4226400	0.006865	9901	DieselExhPM	1.22E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.22E-06
944	ALL		563550	4226425	0.007898	9901	DieselExhPM	1.40E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.40E-06
945	ALL		563550	4226450	0.009231	9901	DieselExhPM	1.64E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.64E-06
946	ALL		563550	4226475	0.011037	9901	DieselExhPM	1.96E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.96E-06
947	ALL		563550	4226500	0.013486	9901	DieselExhPM	2.40E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.40E-06
948	ALL		563550	4226525	0.017156	9901	DieselExhPM	3.05E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.05E-06
949	ALL		563550	4226550	0.023033	9901	DieselExhPM	4.10E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.10E-06
950	ALL		563550	4226575	0.033431	9901	DieselExhPM	5.95E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.95E-06
951	ALL		563550	4226775	0.084391	9901	DieselExhPM	1.50E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.50E-05
952	ALL		563550	4226800	0.056057	9901	DieselExhPM	9.97E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.97E-06
953	ALL		563550	4226825	0.03757	9901	DieselExhPM	6.68E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.68E-06
954	ALL		563550	4226850	0.026307	9901	DieselExhPM	4.68E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.68E-06
955	ALL		563550	4226875	0.019087	9901	DieselExhPM	3.39E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.39E-06
956	ALL		563550	4226900	0.014317	9901	DieselExhPM	2.55E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.55E-06
957	ALL		563550	4226925	0.010956	9901	DieselExhPM	1.95E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.95E-06
958	ALL		563550	4226950	0.008509	9901	DieselExhPM	1.51E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.51E-06
959	ALL		563550	4226975	0.006741	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.20E-06
960	ALL		563550	4227000	0.00585	9901	DieselExhPM	1.04E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.04E-06
961	ALL		563550	4227025	0.004947	9901	DieselExhPM	8.80E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.80E-07
962	ALL		563550	4227050	0.004024	9901	DieselExhPM	7.16E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.16E-07
963	ALL		563575	4226300	0.004333	9901	DieselExhPM	7.71E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.71E-07
964	ALL		563575	4226325	0.004835	9901	DieselExhPM	8.60E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.60E-07
965	ALL		563575	4226350	0.005434	9901	DieselExhPM	9.66E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.66E-07
966	ALL		563575	4226375	0.006156	9901	DieselExhPM	1.09E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.09E-06
967	ALL		563575	4226400	0.007041	9901	DieselExhPM	1.25E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.25E-06
968	ALL		563575	4226425	0.008133	9901	DieselExhPM	1.45E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.45E-06
969	ALL		563575	4226450	0.00954	9901	DieselExhPM	1.70E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.70E-06
970	ALL		563575	4226475	0.011423	9901	DieselExhPM	2.03E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.03E-06
971	ALL		563575	4226500	0.013979	9901	DieselExhPM	2.49E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.49E-06
972	ALL		563575	4226525	0.017742	9901	DieselExhPM	3.16E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.16E-06
973	ALL		563575	4226550	0.023736	9901	DieselExhPM	4.22E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.22E-06
974	ALL		563575	4226575	0.0344	9901	DieselExhPM	6.12E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.12E-06
975	ALL		563575	4226775	0.088898	9901	DieselExhPM	1.58E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.58E-05
976	ALL		563575	4226800	0.060988	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.08E-05
977	ALL		563575	4226825	0.042981	9901	DieselExhPM	7.64E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.64E-06
978	ALL		563575	4226850	0.031325	9901	DieselExhPM	5.57E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.57E-06
979	ALL		563575	4226875	0.023421	9901	DieselExhPM	4.17E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.17E-06
980	ALL		563575	4226900	0.017922	9901	DieselExhPM	3.19E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.19E-06
981	ALL		563575	4226925	0.013876	9901	DieselExhPM	2.47E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.47E-06
982	ALL		563575	4226950	0.010824	9901	DieselExhPM	1.93E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.93E-06
983	ALL		563575	4226975	0.008637	9901	DieselExhPM	1.54E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.54E-06
984	ALL		563575	4227000	0.007101	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.26E-06
985	ALL		563575	4227025	0.006134	9901	DieselExhPM	1.09E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.09E-06
986	ALL		563575	4227050	0.00522	9901	DieselExhPM	9.28E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.28E-07
987	ALL		563600	4226300	0.004284	9901	DieselExhPM	7.62E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.62E-07
988	ALL		563600	4226325	0.004794	9901	DieselExhPM	8.53E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.53E-07
989	ALL		563600	4226350	0.005402	9901	DieselExhPM	9.61E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.61E-07
990	ALL		563600	4226375	0.006129	9901	DieselExhPM	1.09E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.09E-06
991	ALL		563600	4226400	0.007053	9901	DieselExhPM	1.25E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.25E-06
992	ALL		563600	4226425	0.008198	9901	DieselExhPM	1.46E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.46E-06

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
993	ALL		563600	4226450	0.009639	9901	DieselExhPM	1.71E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.71E-06
994	ALL		563600	4226475	0.011555	9901	DieselExhPM	2.06E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.06E-06
995	ALL		563600	4226500	0.014195	9901	DieselExhPM	2.52E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.52E-06
996	ALL		563600	4226525	0.01801	9901	DieselExhPM	3.20E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.20E-06
997	ALL		563600	4226550	0.024059	9901	DieselExhPM	4.28E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.28E-06
998	ALL		563600	4226575	0.034863	9901	DieselExhPM	6.20E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.20E-06
999	ALL		563600	4226775	0.091716	9901	DieselExhPM	1.63E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.63E-05
1000	ALL		563600	4226800	0.064009	9901	DieselExhPM	1.14E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.14E-05
1001	ALL		563600	4226825	0.046322	9901	DieselExhPM	8.24E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.24E-06
1002	ALL		563600	4226850	0.034722	9901	DieselExhPM	6.18E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.18E-06
1003	ALL		563600	4226875	0.026695	9901	DieselExhPM	4.75E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.75E-06
1004	ALL		563600	4226900	0.020877	9901	DieselExhPM	3.71E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.71E-06
1005	ALL		563600	4226925	0.016428	9901	DieselExhPM	2.92E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.92E-06
1006	ALL		563600	4226950	0.013111	9901	DieselExhPM	2.33E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.33E-06
1007	ALL		563600	4226975	0.010606	9901	DieselExhPM	1.89E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.89E-06
1008	ALL		563600	4227000	0.008716	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.55E-06
1009	ALL		563600	4227025	0.007305	9901	DieselExhPM	1.30E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.30E-06
1010	ALL		563600	4227050	0.006296	9901	DieselExhPM	1.12E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.12E-06
1011	ALL		563625	4226300	0.004135	9901	DieselExhPM	7.35E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.35E-07
1012	ALL		563625	4226325	0.00464	9901	DieselExhPM	8.25E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.25E-07
1013	ALL		563625	4226350	0.005247	9901	DieselExhPM	9.33E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.33E-07
1014	ALL		563625	4226375	0.005974	9901	DieselExhPM	1.06E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.06E-06
1015	ALL		563625	4226400	0.00689	9901	DieselExhPM	1.23E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.23E-06
1016	ALL		563625	4226425	0.008045	9901	DieselExhPM	1.43E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.43E-06
1017	ALL		563625	4226450	0.009516	9901	DieselExhPM	1.69E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.69E-06
1018	ALL		563625	4226475	0.011451	9901	DieselExhPM	2.04E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.04E-06
1019	ALL		563625	4226500	0.0141	9901	DieselExhPM	2.51E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.51E-06
1020	ALL		563625	4226525	0.01797	9901	DieselExhPM	3.20E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.20E-06
1021	ALL		563625	4226550	0.024012	9901	DieselExhPM	4.27E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.27E-06
1022	ALL		563625	4226575	0.03485	9901	DieselExhPM	6.20E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.20E-06
1023	ALL		563625	4226775	0.092544	9901	DieselExhPM	1.65E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.65E-05
1024	ALL		563625	4226800	0.065627	9901	DieselExhPM	1.17E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.17E-05
1025	ALL		563625	4226825	0.048481	9901	DieselExhPM	8.62E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.62E-06
1026	ALL		563625	4226850	0.037004	9901	DieselExhPM	6.58E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.58E-06
1027	ALL		563625	4226875	0.029011	9901	DieselExhPM	5.16E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.16E-06
1028	ALL		563625	4226900	0.023109	9901	DieselExhPM	4.11E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.11E-06
1029	ALL		563625	4226925	0.018491	9901	DieselExhPM	3.29E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.29E-06
1030	ALL		563625	4226950	0.015078	9901	DieselExhPM	2.68E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.68E-06
1031	ALL		563625	4226975	0.012411	9901	DieselExhPM	2.21E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.21E-06
1032	ALL		563625	4227000	0.010311	9901	DieselExhPM	1.83E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.83E-06
1033	ALL		563625	4227025	0.008664	9901	DieselExhPM	1.54E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.54E-06
1034	ALL		563625	4227050	0.007391	9901	DieselExhPM	1.31E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.31E-06
1035	ALL		563650	4226300	0.003911	9901	DieselExhPM	6.96E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.96E-07
1036	ALL		563650	4226325	0.004383	9901	DieselExhPM	7.79E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.79E-07
1037	ALL		563650	4226350	0.004964	9901	DieselExhPM	8.83E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.83E-07
1038	ALL		563650	4226375	0.00567	9901	DieselExhPM	1.01E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.01E-06
1039	ALL		563650	4226400	0.006545	9901	DieselExhPM	1.16E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.16E-06
1040	ALL		563650	4226425	0.007665	9901	DieselExhPM	1.36E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.36E-06
1041	ALL		563650	4226450	0.009105	9901	DieselExhPM	1.62E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.62E-06
1042	ALL		563650	4226475	0.011016	9901	DieselExhPM	1.96E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.96E-06
1043	ALL		563650	4226500	0.013661	9901	DieselExhPM	2.43E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.43E-06
1044	ALL		563650	4226525	0.017521	9901	DieselExhPM	3.12E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.12E-06
1045	ALL		563650	4226550	0.023529	9901	DieselExhPM	4.18E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.18E-06
1046	ALL		563650	4226575	0.034299	9901	DieselExhPM	6.10E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.10E-06
1047	ALL		563650	4226775	0.092088	9901	DieselExhPM	1.64E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.64E-05
1048	ALL		563650	4226800	0.066407	9901	DieselExhPM	1.18E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.18E-05
1049	ALL		563650	4226825	0.049689	9901	DieselExhPM	8.84E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.84E-06
1050	ALL		563650	4226850	0.038529	9901	DieselExhPM	6.85E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.85E-06
1051	ALL		563650	4226875	0.030621	9901	DieselExhPM	5.45E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.45E-06
1052	ALL		563650	4226900	0.024746	9901	DieselExhPM	4.40E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.40E-06
1053	ALL		563650	4226925	0.020031	9901	DieselExhPM	3.56E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.56E-06
1054	ALL		563650	4226950	0.016604	9901	DieselExhPM	2.95E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.95E-06

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1055	ALL		563650	4226975	0.013835	9901	DieselExhPM	2.46E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.46E-06
1056	ALL		563650	4227000	0.011621	9901	DieselExhPM	2.07E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.07E-06
1057	ALL		563650	4227025	0.009866	9901	DieselExhPM	1.75E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.75E-06
1058	ALL		563650	4227050	0.008451	9901	DieselExhPM	1.50E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.50E-06
1059	ALL		563675	4226300	0.003614	9901	DieselExhPM	6.43E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.43E-07
1060	ALL		563675	4226325	0.004038	9901	DieselExhPM	7.18E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.18E-07
1061	ALL		563675	4226350	0.004562	9901	DieselExhPM	8.11E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.11E-07
1062	ALL		563675	4226375	0.005208	9901	DieselExhPM	9.26E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.26E-07
1063	ALL		563675	4226400	0.006013	9901	DieselExhPM	1.07E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.07E-06
1064	ALL		563675	4226425	0.007031	9901	DieselExhPM	1.25E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.25E-06
1065	ALL		563675	4226450	0.008361	9901	DieselExhPM	1.49E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.49E-06
1066	ALL		563675	4226475	0.010159	9901	DieselExhPM	1.81E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.81E-06
1067	ALL		563675	4226500	0.012694	9901	DieselExhPM	2.26E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.26E-06
1068	ALL		563675	4226525	0.016439	9901	DieselExhPM	2.92E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.92E-06
1069	ALL		563675	4226550	0.022415	9901	DieselExhPM	3.99E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.99E-06
1070	ALL		563675	4226575	0.033036	9901	DieselExhPM	5.88E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.88E-06
1071	ALL		563675	4226775	0.090438	9901	DieselExhPM	1.61E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.61E-05
1072	ALL		563675	4226800	0.066157	9901	DieselExhPM	1.18E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.18E-05
1073	ALL		563675	4226825	0.050063	9901	DieselExhPM	8.90E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.90E-06
1074	ALL		563675	4226850	0.039274	9901	DieselExhPM	6.98E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.98E-06
1075	ALL		563675	4226875	0.031613	9901	DieselExhPM	5.62E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.62E-06
1076	ALL		563675	4226900	0.025841	9901	DieselExhPM	4.60E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.60E-06
1077	ALL		563675	4226925	0.02114	9901	DieselExhPM	3.76E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.76E-06
1078	ALL		563675	4226950	0.01772	9901	DieselExhPM	3.15E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.15E-06
1079	ALL		563675	4226975	0.014899	9901	DieselExhPM	2.65E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.65E-06
1080	ALL		563675	4227000	0.012634	9901	DieselExhPM	2.25E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.25E-06
1081	ALL		563675	4227025	0.010838	9901	DieselExhPM	1.93E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.93E-06
1082	ALL		563675	4227050	0.009358	9901	DieselExhPM	1.66E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.66E-06
1083	ALL		563700	4226300	0.00328	9901	DieselExhPM	5.83E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.83E-07
1084	ALL		563700	4226325	0.00365	9901	DieselExhPM	6.49E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.49E-07
1085	ALL		563700	4226350	0.004096	9901	DieselExhPM	7.29E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.29E-07
1086	ALL		563700	4226375	0.004642	9901	DieselExhPM	8.26E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.26E-07
1087	ALL		563700	4226400	0.005343	9901	DieselExhPM	9.50E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.50E-07
1088	ALL		563700	4226425	0.006195	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.10E-06
1089	ALL		563700	4226450	0.007315	9901	DieselExhPM	1.30E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.30E-06
1090	ALL		563700	4226475	0.008832	9901	DieselExhPM	1.57E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.57E-06
1091	ALL		563700	4226500	0.010979	9901	DieselExhPM	1.95E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.95E-06
1092	ALL		563700	4226525	0.01427	9901	DieselExhPM	2.54E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.54E-06
1093	ALL		563700	4226550	0.019722	9901	DieselExhPM	3.51E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.51E-06
1094	ALL		563700	4226575	0.029928	9901	DieselExhPM	5.32E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.32E-06
1095	ALL		563700	4226775	0.087222	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.55E-05
1096	ALL		563700	4226800	0.06484	9901	DieselExhPM	1.15E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.15E-05
1097	ALL		563700	4226825	0.049604	9901	DieselExhPM	8.82E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.82E-06
1098	ALL		563700	4226850	0.039307	9901	DieselExhPM	6.99E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.99E-06
1099	ALL		563700	4226875	0.031911	9901	DieselExhPM	5.68E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.68E-06
1100	ALL		563700	4226900	0.026309	9901	DieselExhPM	4.68E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.68E-06
1101	ALL		563700	4226925	0.021809	9901	DieselExhPM	3.88E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.88E-06
1102	ALL		563700	4226950	0.018506	9901	DieselExhPM	3.29E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.29E-06
1103	ALL		563700	4226975	0.015731	9901	DieselExhPM	2.80E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.80E-06
1104	ALL		563700	4227000	0.013498	9901	DieselExhPM	2.40E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.40E-06
1105	ALL		563700	4227025	0.011676	9901	DieselExhPM	2.08E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.08E-06
1106	ALL		563700	4227050	0.010109	9901	DieselExhPM	1.80E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.80E-06
1107	ALL		563725	4226300	0.002948	9901	DieselExhPM	5.24E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.24E-07
1108	ALL		563725	4226325	0.003258	9901	DieselExhPM	5.79E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.79E-07
1109	ALL		563725	4226350	0.003629	9901	DieselExhPM	6.45E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.45E-07
1110	ALL		563725	4226375	0.004064	9901	DieselExhPM	7.23E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.23E-07
1111	ALL		563725	4226400	0.00463	9901	DieselExhPM	8.23E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.23E-07
1112	ALL		563725	4226425	0.005304	9901	DieselExhPM	9.43E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.43E-07
1113	ALL		563725	4226450	0.006161	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.10E-06
1114	ALL		563725	4226475	0.007291	9901	DieselExhPM	1.30E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.30E-06
1115	ALL		563725	4226500	0.008851	9901	DieselExhPM	1.57E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.57E-06
1116	ALL		563725	4226525	0.011148	9901	DieselExhPM	1.98E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.98E-06

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1117	ALL		563725	4226550	0.01457	9901	DieselExhPM	2.59E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.59E-06
1118	ALL		563725	4226575	0.02112	9901	DieselExhPM	3.76E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.76E-06
1119	ALL		563725	4226775	0.079691	9901	DieselExhPM	1.42E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.42E-05
1120	ALL		563725	4226800	0.060596	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.08E-05
1121	ALL		563725	4226825	0.047433	9901	DieselExhPM	8.44E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.44E-06
1122	ALL		563725	4226850	0.038132	9901	DieselExhPM	6.78E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.78E-06
1123	ALL		563725	4226875	0.031256	9901	DieselExhPM	5.56E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.56E-06
1124	ALL		563725	4226900	0.026016	9901	DieselExhPM	4.63E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.63E-06
1125	ALL		563725	4226925	0.021869	9901	DieselExhPM	3.89E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.89E-06
1126	ALL		563725	4226950	0.018778	9901	DieselExhPM	3.34E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.34E-06
1127	ALL		563725	4226975	0.016181	9901	DieselExhPM	2.88E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.88E-06
1128	ALL		563725	4227000	0.014043	9901	DieselExhPM	2.50E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.50E-06
1129	ALL		563725	4227025	0.012237	9901	DieselExhPM	2.18E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.18E-06
1130	ALL		563725	4227050	0.01065	9901	DieselExhPM	1.89E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.89E-06
1131	ALL		563750	4226300	0.002622	9901	DieselExhPM	4.66E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.66E-07
1132	ALL		563750	4226325	0.00288	9901	DieselExhPM	5.12E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.12E-07
1133	ALL		563750	4226350	0.00318	9901	DieselExhPM	5.66E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.66E-07
1134	ALL		563750	4226375	0.003536	9901	DieselExhPM	6.29E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.29E-07
1135	ALL		563750	4226400	0.003968	9901	DieselExhPM	7.06E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.06E-07
1136	ALL		563750	4226425	0.004484	9901	DieselExhPM	7.97E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.97E-07
1137	ALL		563750	4226450	0.005118	9901	DieselExhPM	9.10E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.10E-07
1138	ALL		563750	4226475	0.00592	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.05E-06
1139	ALL		563750	4226500	0.006857	9901	DieselExhPM	1.22E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.22E-06
1140	ALL		563750	4226525	0.008316	9901	DieselExhPM	1.48E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.48E-06
1141	ALL		563750	4226550	0.010588	9901	DieselExhPM	1.88E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.88E-06
1142	ALL		563750	4226575	0.014513	9901	DieselExhPM	2.58E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.58E-06
1143	ALL		563750	4226600	0.022375	9901	DieselExhPM	3.98E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.98E-06
1144	ALL		563750	4226625	0.033531	9901	DieselExhPM	5.96E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.96E-06
1145	ALL		563750	4226650	0.045026	9901	DieselExhPM	8.01E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.01E-06
1146	ALL		563750	4226675	0.054397	9901	DieselExhPM	9.67E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.67E-06
1147	ALL		563750	4226700	0.0606	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.08E-05
1148	ALL		563750	4226725	0.064029	9901	DieselExhPM	1.14E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.14E-05
1149	ALL		563750	4226750	0.063785	9901	DieselExhPM	1.13E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.13E-05
1150	ALL		563750	4226775	0.057722	9901	DieselExhPM	1.03E-05	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.03E-05
1151	ALL		563750	4226800	0.049428	9901	DieselExhPM	8.79E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.79E-06
1152	ALL		563750	4226825	0.041353	9901	DieselExhPM	7.35E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.35E-06
1153	ALL		563750	4226850	0.034603	9901	DieselExhPM	6.15E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.15E-06
1154	ALL		563750	4226875	0.029144	9901	DieselExhPM	5.18E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.18E-06
1155	ALL		563750	4226900	0.024797	9901	DieselExhPM	4.41E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.41E-06
1156	ALL		563750	4226925	0.021222	9901	DieselExhPM	3.77E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.77E-06
1157	ALL		563750	4226950	0.018439	9901	DieselExhPM	3.28E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.28E-06
1158	ALL		563750	4226975	0.016103	9901	DieselExhPM	2.86E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.86E-06
1159	ALL		563750	4227000	0.014133	9901	DieselExhPM	2.51E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.51E-06
1160	ALL		563750	4227025	0.012445	9901	DieselExhPM	2.21E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.21E-06
1161	ALL		563750	4227050	0.010923	9901	DieselExhPM	1.94E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.94E-06
1162	ALL		563775	4226300	0.002346	9901	DieselExhPM	4.17E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.17E-07
1163	ALL		563775	4226325	0.002558	9901	DieselExhPM	4.55E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.55E-07
1164	ALL		563775	4226350	0.002802	9901	DieselExhPM	4.98E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.98E-07
1165	ALL		563775	4226375	0.003078	9901	DieselExhPM	5.47E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.47E-07
1166	ALL		563775	4226400	0.003403	9901	DieselExhPM	6.05E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.05E-07
1167	ALL		563775	4226425	0.003781	9901	DieselExhPM	6.72E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.72E-07
1168	ALL		563775	4226450	0.004242	9901	DieselExhPM	7.54E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.54E-07
1169	ALL		563775	4226475	0.004735	9901	DieselExhPM	8.42E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.42E-07
1170	ALL		563775	4226500	0.005487	9901	DieselExhPM	9.76E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.76E-07
1171	ALL		563775	4226525	0.006499	9901	DieselExhPM	1.16E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.16E-06
1172	ALL		563775	4226550	0.008075	9901	DieselExhPM	1.44E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.44E-06
1173	ALL		563775	4226575	0.010757	9901	DieselExhPM	1.91E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.91E-06
1174	ALL		563775	4226600	0.015264	9901	DieselExhPM	2.71E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.71E-06
1175	ALL		563775	4226625	0.02101	9901	DieselExhPM	3.74E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.74E-06
1176	ALL		563775	4226650	0.026932	9901	DieselExhPM	4.79E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.79E-06
1177	ALL		563775	4226675	0.032524	9901	DieselExhPM	5.78E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.78E-06
1178	ALL		563775	4226700	0.037118	9901	DieselExhPM	6.60E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.60E-06

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1179	ALL		563775	4226725	0.04027	9901	DieselExhPM	7.16E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.16E-06
1180	ALL		563775	4226750	0.041109	9901	DieselExhPM	7.31E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.31E-06
1181	ALL		563775	4226775	0.039443	9901	DieselExhPM	7.01E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.01E-06
1182	ALL		563775	4226800	0.036596	9901	DieselExhPM	6.51E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.51E-06
1183	ALL		563775	4226825	0.032729	9901	DieselExhPM	5.82E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.82E-06
1184	ALL		563775	4226850	0.029148	9901	DieselExhPM	5.18E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.18E-06
1185	ALL		563775	4226875	0.02564	9901	DieselExhPM	4.56E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.56E-06
1186	ALL		563775	4226900	0.022417	9901	DieselExhPM	3.99E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.99E-06
1187	ALL		563775	4226925	0.019764	9901	DieselExhPM	3.51E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.51E-06
1188	ALL		563775	4226950	0.017487	9901	DieselExhPM	3.11E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.11E-06
1189	ALL		563775	4226975	0.015492	9901	DieselExhPM	2.76E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.76E-06
1190	ALL		563775	4227000	0.013773	9901	DieselExhPM	2.45E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.45E-06
1191	ALL		563775	4227025	0.012258	9901	DieselExhPM	2.18E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.18E-06
1192	ALL		563775	4227050	0.010888	9901	DieselExhPM	1.94E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.94E-06
1193	ALL		563800	4226300	0.002093	9901	DieselExhPM	3.72E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.72E-07
1194	ALL		563800	4226325	0.002264	9901	DieselExhPM	4.03E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.03E-07
1195	ALL		563800	4226350	0.002456	9901	DieselExhPM	4.37E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.37E-07
1196	ALL		563800	4226375	0.002675	9901	DieselExhPM	4.76E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.76E-07
1197	ALL		563800	4226400	0.002927	9901	DieselExhPM	5.21E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.21E-07
1198	ALL		563800	4226425	0.003162	9901	DieselExhPM	5.62E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.62E-07
1199	ALL		563800	4226450	0.003497	9901	DieselExhPM	6.22E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.22E-07
1200	ALL		563800	4226475	0.003916	9901	DieselExhPM	6.97E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.97E-07
1201	ALL		563800	4226500	0.004479	9901	DieselExhPM	7.97E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.97E-07
1202	ALL		563800	4226525	0.005223	9901	DieselExhPM	9.29E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.29E-07
1203	ALL		563800	4226550	0.006403	9901	DieselExhPM	1.14E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.14E-06
1204	ALL		563800	4226575	0.008342	9901	DieselExhPM	1.48E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.48E-06
1205	ALL		563800	4226600	0.011249	9901	DieselExhPM	2.00E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.00E-06
1206	ALL		563800	4226625	0.01477	9901	DieselExhPM	2.63E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.63E-06
1207	ALL		563800	4226650	0.018289	9901	DieselExhPM	3.25E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.25E-06
1208	ALL		563800	4226675	0.021624	9901	DieselExhPM	3.85E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.85E-06
1209	ALL		563800	4226700	0.024528	9901	DieselExhPM	4.36E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.36E-06
1210	ALL		563800	4226725	0.026731	9901	DieselExhPM	4.75E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.75E-06
1211	ALL		563800	4226750	0.027555	9901	DieselExhPM	4.90E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.90E-06
1212	ALL		563800	4226775	0.027243	9901	DieselExhPM	4.85E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.85E-06
1213	ALL		563800	4226800	0.02633	9901	DieselExhPM	4.68E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.68E-06
1214	ALL		563800	4226825	0.024985	9901	DieselExhPM	4.44E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.44E-06
1215	ALL		563800	4226850	0.023413	9901	DieselExhPM	4.16E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.16E-06
1216	ALL		563800	4226875	0.021445	9901	DieselExhPM	3.81E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.81E-06
1217	ALL		563800	4226900	0.019432	9901	DieselExhPM	3.46E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.46E-06
1218	ALL		563800	4226925	0.017664	9901	DieselExhPM	3.14E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.14E-06
1219	ALL		563800	4226950	0.015868	9901	DieselExhPM	2.82E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.82E-06
1220	ALL		563800	4226975	0.014377	9901	DieselExhPM	2.56E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.56E-06
1221	ALL		563800	4227000	0.012915	9901	DieselExhPM	2.30E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.30E-06
1222	ALL		563800	4227025	0.011693	9901	DieselExhPM	2.08E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.08E-06
1223	ALL		563800	4227050	0.010511	9901	DieselExhPM	1.87E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.87E-06
1224	ALL		563825	4226300	0.001844	9901	DieselExhPM	3.28E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.28E-07
1225	ALL		563825	4226325	0.001984	9901	DieselExhPM	3.53E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.53E-07
1226	ALL		563825	4226350	0.002136	9901	DieselExhPM	3.80E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.80E-07
1227	ALL		563825	4226375	0.002305	9901	DieselExhPM	4.10E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.10E-07
1228	ALL		563825	4226400	0.002499	9901	DieselExhPM	4.44E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.44E-07
1229	ALL		563825	4226425	0.002717	9901	DieselExhPM	4.83E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.83E-07
1230	ALL		563825	4226450	0.002979	9901	DieselExhPM	5.30E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.30E-07
1231	ALL		563825	4226475	0.003304	9901	DieselExhPM	5.88E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.88E-07
1232	ALL		563825	4226500	0.003732	9901	DieselExhPM	6.64E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.64E-07
1233	ALL		563825	4226525	0.004321	9901	DieselExhPM	7.68E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.68E-07
1234	ALL		563825	4226550	0.005256	9901	DieselExhPM	9.35E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.35E-07
1235	ALL		563825	4226575	0.006705	9901	DieselExhPM	1.19E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.19E-06
1236	ALL		563825	4226600	0.008745	9901	DieselExhPM	1.56E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.56E-06
1237	ALL		563825	4226625	0.011118	9901	DieselExhPM	1.98E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.98E-06
1238	ALL		563825	4226650	0.013454	9901	DieselExhPM	2.39E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.39E-06
1239	ALL		563825	4226675	0.015578	9901	DieselExhPM	2.77E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.77E-06
1240	ALL		563825	4226700	0.017432	9901	DieselExhPM	3.10E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.10E-06

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1241	ALL		563825	4226725	0.018817	9901	DieselExhPM	3.35E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.35E-06
1242	ALL		563825	4226750	0.019486	9901	DieselExhPM	3.47E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.47E-06
1243	ALL		563825	4226775	0.019591	9901	DieselExhPM	3.48E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.48E-06
1244	ALL		563825	4226800	0.019285	9901	DieselExhPM	3.43E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.43E-06
1245	ALL		563825	4226825	0.018802	9901	DieselExhPM	3.34E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.34E-06
1246	ALL		563825	4226850	0.018121	9901	DieselExhPM	3.22E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.22E-06
1247	ALL		563825	4226875	0.017225	9901	DieselExhPM	3.06E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.06E-06
1248	ALL		563825	4226900	0.016225	9901	DieselExhPM	2.89E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.89E-06
1249	ALL		563825	4226925	0.01505	9901	DieselExhPM	2.68E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.68E-06
1250	ALL		563825	4226950	0.013749	9901	DieselExhPM	2.45E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.45E-06
1251	ALL		563825	4226975	0.012729	9901	DieselExhPM	2.26E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.26E-06
1252	ALL		563825	4227000	0.011736	9901	DieselExhPM	2.09E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.09E-06
1253	ALL		563825	4227025	0.010803	9901	DieselExhPM	1.92E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.92E-06
1254	ALL		563825	4227050	0.00993	9901	DieselExhPM	1.77E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.77E-06
1255	ALL		563850	4226300	0.001661	9901	DieselExhPM	2.95E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.95E-07
1256	ALL		563850	4226325	0.001777	9901	DieselExhPM	3.16E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.16E-07
1257	ALL		563850	4226350	0.0019	9901	DieselExhPM	3.38E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.38E-07
1258	ALL		563850	4226375	0.002034	9901	DieselExhPM	3.62E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.62E-07
1259	ALL		563850	4226400	0.002185	9901	DieselExhPM	3.89E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.89E-07
1260	ALL		563850	4226425	0.002355	9901	DieselExhPM	4.19E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.19E-07
1261	ALL		563850	4226450	0.00256	9901	DieselExhPM	4.55E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.55E-07
1262	ALL		563850	4226475	0.002814	9901	DieselExhPM	5.00E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.00E-07
1263	ALL		563850	4226500	0.003163	9901	DieselExhPM	5.63E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.63E-07
1264	ALL		563850	4226525	0.003666	9901	DieselExhPM	6.52E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.52E-07
1265	ALL		563850	4226550	0.004433	9901	DieselExhPM	7.88E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.88E-07
1266	ALL		563850	4226575	0.005538	9901	DieselExhPM	9.85E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.85E-07
1267	ALL		563850	4226600	0.007035	9901	DieselExhPM	1.25E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.25E-06
1268	ALL		563850	4226625	0.008743	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.55E-06
1269	ALL		563850	4226650	0.010394	9901	DieselExhPM	1.85E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.85E-06
1270	ALL		563850	4226675	0.01186	9901	DieselExhPM	2.11E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.11E-06
1271	ALL		563850	4226700	0.013089	9901	DieselExhPM	2.33E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.33E-06
1272	ALL		563850	4226725	0.014038	9901	DieselExhPM	2.50E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.50E-06
1273	ALL		563850	4226750	0.014517	9901	DieselExhPM	2.58E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.58E-06
1274	ALL		563850	4226775	0.014627	9901	DieselExhPM	2.60E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.60E-06
1275	ALL		563850	4226800	0.014522	9901	DieselExhPM	2.58E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.58E-06
1276	ALL		563850	4226825	0.01437	9901	DieselExhPM	2.56E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.56E-06
1277	ALL		563850	4226850	0.014074	9901	DieselExhPM	2.50E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.50E-06
1278	ALL		563850	4226875	0.013646	9901	DieselExhPM	2.43E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.43E-06
1279	ALL		563850	4226900	0.013093	9901	DieselExhPM	2.33E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.33E-06
1280	ALL		563850	4226925	0.012362	9901	DieselExhPM	2.20E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.20E-06
1281	ALL		563850	4226950	0.011501	9901	DieselExhPM	2.05E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.05E-06
1282	ALL		563850	4226975	0.010923	9901	DieselExhPM	1.94E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.94E-06
1283	ALL		563850	4227000	0.01027	9901	DieselExhPM	1.83E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.83E-06
1284	ALL		563850	4227025	0.00957	9901	DieselExhPM	1.70E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.70E-06
1285	ALL		563850	4227050	0.008916	9901	DieselExhPM	1.59E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.59E-06
1286	ALL		563875	4226300	0.001506	9901	DieselExhPM	2.68E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.68E-07
1287	ALL		563875	4226325	0.001599	9901	DieselExhPM	2.84E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.84E-07
1288	ALL		563875	4226350	0.001699	9901	DieselExhPM	3.02E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.02E-07
1289	ALL		563875	4226375	0.001803	9901	DieselExhPM	3.21E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.21E-07
1290	ALL		563875	4226400	0.001923	9901	DieselExhPM	3.42E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.42E-07
1291	ALL		563875	4226425	0.002057	9901	DieselExhPM	3.66E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.66E-07
1292	ALL		563875	4226450	0.002216	9901	DieselExhPM	3.94E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.94E-07
1293	ALL		563875	4226475	0.002431	9901	DieselExhPM	4.32E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.32E-07
1294	ALL		563875	4226500	0.002729	9901	DieselExhPM	4.85E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.85E-07
1295	ALL		563875	4226525	0.003172	9901	DieselExhPM	5.64E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.64E-07
1296	ALL		563875	4226550	0.0038	9901	DieselExhPM	6.76E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.76E-07
1297	ALL		563875	4226575	0.00468	9901	DieselExhPM	8.32E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.32E-07
1298	ALL		563875	4226600	0.005811	9901	DieselExhPM	1.03E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.03E-06
1299	ALL		563875	4226625	0.007101	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.26E-06
1300	ALL		563875	4226650	0.00832	9901	DieselExhPM	1.48E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.48E-06
1301	ALL		563875	4226675	0.009391	9901	DieselExhPM	1.67E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.67E-06
1302	ALL		563875	4226700	0.010239	9901	DieselExhPM	1.82E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.82E-06

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1303	ALL		563875	4226725	0.010861	9901	DieselExhPM	1.93E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.93E-06
1304	ALL		563875	4226750	0.011186	9901	DieselExhPM	1.99E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.99E-06
1305	ALL		563875	4226775	0.01127	9901	DieselExhPM	2.00E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.00E-06
1306	ALL		563875	4226800	0.011228	9901	DieselExhPM	2.00E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.00E-06
1307	ALL		563875	4226825	0.011168	9901	DieselExhPM	1.99E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.99E-06
1308	ALL		563875	4226850	0.011038	9901	DieselExhPM	1.96E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.96E-06
1309	ALL		563875	4226875	0.010842	9901	DieselExhPM	1.93E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.93E-06
1310	ALL		563875	4226900	0.01054	9901	DieselExhPM	1.87E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.87E-06
1311	ALL		563875	4226925	0.010149	9901	DieselExhPM	1.81E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.81E-06
1312	ALL		563875	4226950	0.009656	9901	DieselExhPM	1.72E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.72E-06
1313	ALL		563875	4226975	0.009324	9901	DieselExhPM	1.66E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.66E-06
1314	ALL		563875	4227000	0.0089	9901	DieselExhPM	1.58E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.58E-06
1315	ALL		563875	4227025	0.00845	9901	DieselExhPM	1.50E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.50E-06
1316	ALL		563875	4227050	0.007986	9901	DieselExhPM	1.42E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.42E-06
1317	ALL		563900	4226300	0.001369	9901	DieselExhPM	2.43E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.43E-07
1318	ALL		563900	4226325	0.001445	9901	DieselExhPM	2.57E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.57E-07
1319	ALL		563900	4226350	0.001521	9901	DieselExhPM	2.71E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.71E-07
1320	ALL		563900	4226375	0.001602	9901	DieselExhPM	2.85E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.85E-07
1321	ALL		563900	4226400	0.001693	9901	DieselExhPM	3.01E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.01E-07
1322	ALL		563900	4226425	0.001803	9901	DieselExhPM	3.21E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.21E-07
1323	ALL		563900	4226450	0.001932	9901	DieselExhPM	3.44E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.44E-07
1324	ALL		563900	4226475	0.002116	9901	DieselExhPM	3.76E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.76E-07
1325	ALL		563900	4226500	0.002391	9901	DieselExhPM	4.25E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.25E-07
1326	ALL		563900	4226525	0.002781	9901	DieselExhPM	4.95E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.95E-07
1327	ALL		563900	4226550	0.003317	9901	DieselExhPM	5.90E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.90E-07
1328	ALL		563900	4226575	0.004036	9901	DieselExhPM	7.18E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.18E-07
1329	ALL		563900	4226600	0.004937	9901	DieselExhPM	8.78E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.78E-07
1330	ALL		563900	4226625	0.005908	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.05E-06
1331	ALL		563900	4226650	0.006837	9901	DieselExhPM	1.22E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.22E-06
1332	ALL		563900	4226675	0.007628	9901	DieselExhPM	1.36E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.36E-06
1333	ALL		563900	4226700	0.00824	9901	DieselExhPM	1.47E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.47E-06
1334	ALL		563900	4226725	0.008674	9901	DieselExhPM	1.54E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.54E-06
1335	ALL		563900	4226750	0.008882	9901	DieselExhPM	1.58E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.58E-06
1336	ALL		563900	4226775	0.00893	9901	DieselExhPM	1.59E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.59E-06
1337	ALL		563900	4226800	0.008906	9901	DieselExhPM	1.58E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.58E-06
1338	ALL		563900	4226825	0.008871	9901	DieselExhPM	1.58E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.58E-06
1339	ALL		563900	4226850	0.008801	9901	DieselExhPM	1.57E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.57E-06
1340	ALL		563900	4226875	0.008711	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.55E-06
1341	ALL		563900	4226900	0.00857	9901	DieselExhPM	1.52E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.52E-06
1342	ALL		563900	4226925	0.00836	9901	DieselExhPM	1.49E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.49E-06
1343	ALL		563900	4226950	0.008131	9901	DieselExhPM	1.45E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.45E-06
1344	ALL		563900	4226975	0.007919	9901	DieselExhPM	1.41E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.41E-06
1345	ALL		563900	4227000	0.007668	9901	DieselExhPM	1.36E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.36E-06
1346	ALL		563900	4227025	0.00738	9901	DieselExhPM	1.31E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.31E-06
1347	ALL		563900	4227050	0.007065	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.26E-06
1348	ALL		563925	4226300	0.001247	9901	DieselExhPM	2.22E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.22E-07
1349	ALL		563925	4226325	0.001307	9901	DieselExhPM	2.32E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.32E-07
1350	ALL		563925	4226350	0.001367	9901	DieselExhPM	2.43E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.43E-07
1351	ALL		563925	4226375	0.001428	9901	DieselExhPM	2.54E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.54E-07
1352	ALL		563925	4226400	0.001501	9901	DieselExhPM	2.67E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.67E-07
1353	ALL		563925	4226425	0.001588	9901	DieselExhPM	2.82E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.82E-07
1354	ALL		563925	4226450	0.001704	9901	DieselExhPM	3.03E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.03E-07
1355	ALL		563925	4226475	0.001872	9901	DieselExhPM	3.33E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.33E-07
1356	ALL		563925	4226500	0.002123	9901	DieselExhPM	3.78E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.78E-07
1357	ALL		563925	4226525	0.002473	9901	DieselExhPM	4.40E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.40E-07
1358	ALL		563925	4226550	0.00294	9901	DieselExhPM	5.23E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.23E-07
1359	ALL		563925	4226575	0.003533	9901	DieselExhPM	6.28E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.28E-07
1360	ALL		563925	4226600	0.004249	9901	DieselExhPM	7.56E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.56E-07
1361	ALL		563925	4226625	0.005002	9901	DieselExhPM	8.90E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.90E-07
1362	ALL		563925	4226650	0.005719	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.02E-06
1363	ALL		563925	4226675	0.006321	9901	DieselExhPM	1.12E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.12E-06
1364	ALL		563925	4226700	0.006778	9901	DieselExhPM	1.21E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.21E-06

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1365	ALL		563925	4226725	0.007089	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.26E-06
1366	ALL		563925	4226750	0.007222	9901	DieselExhPM	1.28E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.28E-06
1367	ALL		563925	4226775	0.007237	9901	DieselExhPM	1.29E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.29E-06
1368	ALL		563925	4226800	0.007202	9901	DieselExhPM	1.28E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.28E-06
1369	ALL		563925	4226825	0.007163	9901	DieselExhPM	1.27E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.27E-06
1370	ALL		563925	4226850	0.007111	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.26E-06
1371	ALL		563925	4226875	0.007067	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.26E-06
1372	ALL		563925	4226900	0.006992	9901	DieselExhPM	1.24E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.24E-06
1373	ALL		563925	4226925	0.006907	9901	DieselExhPM	1.23E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.23E-06
1374	ALL		563925	4226950	0.006856	9901	DieselExhPM	1.22E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.22E-06
1375	ALL		563925	4226975	0.006737	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.20E-06
1376	ALL		563925	4227000	0.00659	9901	DieselExhPM	1.17E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.17E-06
1377	ALL		563925	4227025	0.006408	9901	DieselExhPM	1.14E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.14E-06
1378	ALL		563925	4227050	0.006202	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.10E-06
1379	ALL		563950	4226300	0.001137	9901	DieselExhPM	2.02E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.02E-07
1380	ALL		563950	4226325	0.001184	9901	DieselExhPM	2.10E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.10E-07
1381	ALL		563950	4226350	0.001228	9901	DieselExhPM	2.18E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.18E-07
1382	ALL		563950	4226375	0.001274	9901	DieselExhPM	2.26E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.26E-07
1383	ALL		563950	4226400	0.00133	9901	DieselExhPM	2.37E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.37E-07
1384	ALL		563950	4226425	0.001405	9901	DieselExhPM	2.50E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.50E-07
1385	ALL		563950	4226450	0.001513	9901	DieselExhPM	2.69E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.69E-07
1386	ALL		563950	4226475	0.001672	9901	DieselExhPM	2.97E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.97E-07
1387	ALL		563950	4226500	0.001902	9901	DieselExhPM	3.38E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.38E-07
1388	ALL		563950	4226525	0.002213	9901	DieselExhPM	3.94E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.94E-07
1389	ALL		563950	4226550	0.002611	9901	DieselExhPM	4.64E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.64E-07
1390	ALL		563950	4226575	0.003111	9901	DieselExhPM	5.53E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.53E-07
1391	ALL		563950	4226600	0.003694	9901	DieselExhPM	6.57E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.57E-07
1392	ALL		563950	4226625	0.004295	9901	DieselExhPM	7.64E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.64E-07
1393	ALL		563950	4226650	0.004852	9901	DieselExhPM	8.63E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.63E-07
1394	ALL		563950	4226675	0.005311	9901	DieselExhPM	9.45E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.45E-07
1395	ALL		563950	4226700	0.00567	9901	DieselExhPM	1.01E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.01E-06
1396	ALL		563950	4226725	0.005895	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.05E-06
1397	ALL		563950	4226750	0.005982	9901	DieselExhPM	1.06E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.06E-06
1398	ALL		563950	4226775	0.005979	9901	DieselExhPM	1.06E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.06E-06
1399	ALL		563950	4226800	0.005942	9901	DieselExhPM	1.06E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.06E-06
1400	ALL		563950	4226825	0.005893	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.05E-06
1401	ALL		563950	4226850	0.005842	9901	DieselExhPM	1.04E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.04E-06
1402	ALL		563950	4226875	0.005791	9901	DieselExhPM	1.03E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.03E-06
1403	ALL		563950	4226900	0.005753	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.02E-06
1404	ALL		563950	4226925	0.005751	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.02E-06
1405	ALL		563950	4226950	0.005824	9901	DieselExhPM	1.04E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.04E-06
1406	ALL		563950	4226975	0.005754	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.02E-06
1407	ALL		563950	4227000	0.00567	9901	DieselExhPM	1.01E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.01E-06
1408	ALL		563950	4227025	0.005557	9901	DieselExhPM	9.88E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.88E-07
1409	ALL		563950	4227050	0.005425	9901	DieselExhPM	9.65E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.65E-07
1410	ALL		563975	4226300	0.001036	9901	DieselExhPM	1.84E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.84E-07
1411	ALL		563975	4226325	0.00107	9901	DieselExhPM	1.90E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.90E-07
1412	ALL		563975	4226350	0.001103	9901	DieselExhPM	1.96E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.96E-07
1413	ALL		563975	4226375	0.001138	9901	DieselExhPM	2.02E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.02E-07
1414	ALL		563975	4226400	0.001187	9901	DieselExhPM	2.11E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.11E-07
1415	ALL		563975	4226425	0.001254	9901	DieselExhPM	2.23E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.23E-07
1416	ALL		563975	4226450	0.001358	9901	DieselExhPM	2.41E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.41E-07
1417	ALL		563975	4226475	0.001508	9901	DieselExhPM	2.68E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.68E-07
1418	ALL		563975	4226500	0.001717	9901	DieselExhPM	3.05E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.05E-07
1419	ALL		563975	4226525	0.001993	9901	DieselExhPM	3.54E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.54E-07
1420	ALL		563975	4226550	0.002331	9901	DieselExhPM	4.15E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.15E-07
1421	ALL		563975	4226575	0.002748	9901	DieselExhPM	4.89E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.89E-07
1422	ALL		563975	4226600	0.003226	9901	DieselExhPM	5.74E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.74E-07
1423	ALL		563975	4226625	0.003717	9901	DieselExhPM	6.61E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.61E-07
1424	ALL		563975	4226650	0.00416	9901	DieselExhPM	7.40E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.40E-07
1425	ALL		563975	4226675	0.004526	9901	DieselExhPM	8.05E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.05E-07
1426	ALL		563975	4226700	0.004808	9901	DieselExhPM	8.55E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.55E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1427	ALL		563975	4226725	0.004988	9901	DieselExhPM	8.87E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.87E-07
1428	ALL		563975	4226750	0.005047	9901	DieselExhPM	8.98E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.98E-07
1429	ALL		563975	4226775	0.005033	9901	DieselExhPM	8.95E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.95E-07
1430	ALL		563975	4226800	0.004981	9901	DieselExhPM	8.86E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.86E-07
1431	ALL		563975	4226825	0.004921	9901	DieselExhPM	8.75E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.75E-07
1432	ALL		563975	4226850	0.004875	9901	DieselExhPM	8.67E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.67E-07
1433	ALL		563975	4226875	0.004834	9901	DieselExhPM	8.60E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.60E-07
1434	ALL		563975	4226900	0.004815	9901	DieselExhPM	8.56E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.56E-07
1435	ALL		563975	4226925	0.004834	9901	DieselExhPM	8.60E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.60E-07
1436	ALL		563975	4226950	0.004981	9901	DieselExhPM	8.86E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.86E-07
1437	ALL		563975	4226975	0.004947	9901	DieselExhPM	8.80E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.80E-07
1438	ALL		563975	4227000	0.004896	9901	DieselExhPM	8.71E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.71E-07
1439	ALL		563975	4227025	0.004827	9901	DieselExhPM	8.59E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.59E-07
1440	ALL		563975	4227050	0.004745	9901	DieselExhPM	8.44E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.44E-07
1441	ALL		563225	4227142	0.000484	9901	DieselExhPM	8.60E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.60E-08
1442	ALL		563225	4227234	0.00041	9901	DieselExhPM	7.29E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.29E-08
1443	ALL		563225	4227325	0.000358	9901	DieselExhPM	6.36E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.36E-08
1444	ALL		563225	4227417	0.000318	9901	DieselExhPM	5.66E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.66E-08
1445	ALL		563225	4227509	0.000276	9901	DieselExhPM	4.91E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.91E-08
1446	ALL		563225	4227600	0.000241	9901	DieselExhPM	4.28E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.28E-08
1447	ALL		563225	4227692	0.000209	9901	DieselExhPM	3.72E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.72E-08
1448	ALL		563225	4227784	0.00018	9901	DieselExhPM	3.20E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.20E-08
1449	ALL		563225	4227875	0.000156	9901	DieselExhPM	2.78E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.78E-08
1450	ALL		563323.4	4227142	0.000663	9901	DieselExhPM	1.18E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.18E-07
1451	ALL		563323.4	4227234	0.000535	9901	DieselExhPM	9.51E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.51E-08
1452	ALL		563323.4	4227325	0.000436	9901	DieselExhPM	7.76E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.76E-08
1453	ALL		563323.4	4227417	0.000362	9901	DieselExhPM	6.43E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.43E-08
1454	ALL		563323.4	4227509	0.0003	9901	DieselExhPM	5.33E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.33E-08
1455	ALL		563323.4	4227600	0.000251	9901	DieselExhPM	4.46E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.46E-08
1456	ALL		563323.4	4227692	0.000211	9901	DieselExhPM	3.75E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.75E-08
1457	ALL		563323.4	4227784	0.000175	9901	DieselExhPM	3.11E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.11E-08
1458	ALL		563323.4	4227875	0.000152	9901	DieselExhPM	2.70E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.70E-08
1459	ALL		563421.9	4227142	0.000904	9901	DieselExhPM	1.61E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.61E-07
1460	ALL		563421.9	4227234	0.000678	9901	DieselExhPM	1.21E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.21E-07
1461	ALL		563421.9	4227325	0.000526	9901	DieselExhPM	9.36E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.36E-08
1462	ALL		563421.9	4227417	0.000416	9901	DieselExhPM	7.40E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.40E-08
1463	ALL		563421.9	4227509	0.000339	9901	DieselExhPM	6.03E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.03E-08
1464	ALL		563421.9	4227600	0.000278	9901	DieselExhPM	4.95E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.95E-08
1465	ALL		563421.9	4227692	0.00023	9901	DieselExhPM	4.10E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.10E-08
1466	ALL		563421.9	4227784	0.000197	9901	DieselExhPM	3.50E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.50E-08
1467	ALL		563421.9	4227875	0.000172	9901	DieselExhPM	3.07E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.07E-08
1468	ALL		563520.3	4227142	0.001746	9901	DieselExhPM	3.11E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.11E-07
1469	ALL		563520.3	4227234	0.001167	9901	DieselExhPM	2.08E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.08E-07
1470	ALL		563520.3	4227325	0.000829	9901	DieselExhPM	1.47E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.47E-07
1471	ALL		563520.3	4227417	0.000618	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.10E-07
1472	ALL		563520.3	4227509	0.000483	9901	DieselExhPM	8.58E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.58E-08
1473	ALL		563520.3	4227600	0.000391	9901	DieselExhPM	6.96E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.96E-08
1474	ALL		563520.3	4227692	0.000319	9901	DieselExhPM	5.67E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.67E-08
1475	ALL		563520.3	4227784	0.000265	9901	DieselExhPM	4.70E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.70E-08
1476	ALL		563520.3	4227875	0.000228	9901	DieselExhPM	4.06E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.06E-08
1477	ALL		563618.8	4227142	0.004141	9901	DieselExhPM	7.36E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.36E-07
1478	ALL		563618.8	4227234	0.002616	9901	DieselExhPM	4.65E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.65E-07
1479	ALL		563618.8	4227325	0.001714	9901	DieselExhPM	3.05E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.05E-07
1480	ALL		563618.8	4227417	0.001194	9901	DieselExhPM	2.12E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.12E-07
1481	ALL		563618.8	4227509	0.000874	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.55E-07
1482	ALL		563618.8	4227600	0.00067	9901	DieselExhPM	1.19E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.19E-07
1483	ALL		563618.8	4227692	0.00052	9901	DieselExhPM	9.25E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.25E-08
1484	ALL		563618.8	4227784	0.000411	9901	DieselExhPM	7.31E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.31E-08
1485	ALL		563618.8	4227875	0.000339	9901	DieselExhPM	6.03E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.03E-08
1486	ALL		563717.2	4227142	0.006606	9901	DieselExhPM	1.17E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.17E-06
1487	ALL		563717.2	4227234	0.004312	9901	DieselExhPM	7.67E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.67E-07
1488	ALL		563717.2	4227325	0.00294	9901	DieselExhPM	5.23E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.23E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1489	ALL		563717.2	4227417	0.002089	9901	DieselExhPM	3.71E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.71E-07
1490	ALL		563717.2	4227509	0.001513	9901	DieselExhPM	2.69E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.69E-07
1491	ALL		563717.2	4227600	0.001127	9901	DieselExhPM	2.00E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.00E-07
1492	ALL		563717.2	4227692	0.000861	9901	DieselExhPM	1.53E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.53E-07
1493	ALL		563717.2	4227784	0.000673	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.20E-07
1494	ALL		563717.2	4227875	0.000534	9901	DieselExhPM	9.50E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.50E-08
1495	ALL		563815.6	4227142	0.007164	9901	DieselExhPM	1.27E-06	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.27E-06
1496	ALL		563815.6	4227234	0.005173	9901	DieselExhPM	9.20E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.20E-07
1497	ALL		563815.6	4227325	0.003832	9901	DieselExhPM	6.81E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.81E-07
1498	ALL		563815.6	4227417	0.002838	9901	DieselExhPM	5.05E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.05E-07
1499	ALL		563815.6	4227509	0.00214	9901	DieselExhPM	3.81E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.81E-07
1500	ALL		563815.6	4227600	0.001643	9901	DieselExhPM	2.92E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.92E-07
1501	ALL		563815.6	4227692	0.001275	9901	DieselExhPM	2.27E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.27E-07
1502	ALL		563815.6	4227784	0.001004	9901	DieselExhPM	1.78E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.78E-07
1503	ALL		563815.6	4227875	0.000803	9901	DieselExhPM	1.43E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.43E-07
1504	ALL		563914.1	4227142	0.005564	9901	DieselExhPM	9.90E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.90E-07
1505	ALL		563914.1	4227234	0.004552	9901	DieselExhPM	8.10E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.10E-07
1506	ALL		563914.1	4227325	0.003793	9901	DieselExhPM	6.75E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.75E-07
1507	ALL		563914.1	4227417	0.003035	9901	DieselExhPM	5.40E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.40E-07
1508	ALL		563914.1	4227509	0.002427	9901	DieselExhPM	4.32E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.32E-07
1509	ALL		563914.1	4227600	0.001947	9901	DieselExhPM	3.46E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.46E-07
1510	ALL		563914.1	4227692	0.001574	9901	DieselExhPM	2.80E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.80E-07
1511	ALL		563914.1	4227784	0.001281	9901	DieselExhPM	2.28E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.28E-07
1512	ALL		563914.1	4227875	0.00105	9901	DieselExhPM	1.87E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.87E-07
1513	ALL		564012.5	4227142	0.003444	9901	DieselExhPM	6.13E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.13E-07
1514	ALL		564012.5	4227234	0.003189	9901	DieselExhPM	5.67E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.67E-07
1515	ALL		564012.5	4227325	0.002977	9901	DieselExhPM	5.29E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.29E-07
1516	ALL		564012.5	4227417	0.002665	9901	DieselExhPM	4.74E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.74E-07
1517	ALL		564012.5	4227509	0.002294	9901	DieselExhPM	4.08E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.08E-07
1518	ALL		564012.5	4227600	0.001944	9901	DieselExhPM	3.46E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.46E-07
1519	ALL		564012.5	4227692	0.001651	9901	DieselExhPM	2.94E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.94E-07
1520	ALL		564012.5	4227784	0.001397	9901	DieselExhPM	2.48E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.48E-07
1521	ALL		564012.5	4227875	0.001183	9901	DieselExhPM	2.10E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.10E-07
1522	ALL		564110.9	4227142	0.002282	9901	DieselExhPM	4.06E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.06E-07
1523	ALL		564110.9	4227234	0.002214	9901	DieselExhPM	3.94E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.94E-07
1524	ALL		564110.9	4227325	0.002179	9901	DieselExhPM	3.88E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.88E-07
1525	ALL		564110.9	4227417	0.002106	9901	DieselExhPM	3.74E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.74E-07
1526	ALL		564110.9	4227509	0.001921	9901	DieselExhPM	3.42E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.42E-07
1527	ALL		564110.9	4227600	0.001727	9901	DieselExhPM	3.07E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.07E-07
1528	ALL		564110.9	4227692	0.001537	9901	DieselExhPM	2.73E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.73E-07
1529	ALL		564110.9	4227784	0.001358	9901	DieselExhPM	2.42E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.42E-07
1530	ALL		564110.9	4227875	0.001192	9901	DieselExhPM	2.12E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.12E-07
1531	ALL		564209.4	4227142	0.001596	9901	DieselExhPM	2.84E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.84E-07
1532	ALL		564209.4	4227234	0.001581	9901	DieselExhPM	2.81E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.81E-07
1533	ALL		564209.4	4227325	0.001621	9901	DieselExhPM	2.88E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.88E-07
1534	ALL		564209.4	4227417	0.001577	9901	DieselExhPM	2.80E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.80E-07
1535	ALL		564209.4	4227509	0.001501	9901	DieselExhPM	2.67E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.67E-07
1536	ALL		564209.4	4227600	0.001419	9901	DieselExhPM	2.52E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.52E-07
1537	ALL		564209.4	4227692	0.001319	9901	DieselExhPM	2.35E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.35E-07
1538	ALL		564209.4	4227784	0.001216	9901	DieselExhPM	2.16E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.16E-07
1539	ALL		564209.4	4227875	0.001109	9901	DieselExhPM	1.97E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.97E-07
1540	ALL		564307.8	4227142	0.001183	9901	DieselExhPM	2.10E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.10E-07
1541	ALL		564307.8	4227234	0.00119	9901	DieselExhPM	2.12E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.12E-07
1542	ALL		564307.8	4227325	0.001234	9901	DieselExhPM	2.19E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.19E-07
1543	ALL		564307.8	4227417	0.001208	9901	DieselExhPM	2.15E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.15E-07
1544	ALL		564307.8	4227509	0.001169	9901	DieselExhPM	2.08E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.08E-07
1545	ALL		564307.8	4227600	0.001126	9901	DieselExhPM	2.00E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.00E-07
1546	ALL		564307.8	4227692	0.001081	9901	DieselExhPM	1.92E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.92E-07
1547	ALL		564307.8	4227784	0.001031	9901	DieselExhPM	1.83E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.83E-07
1548	ALL		564307.8	4227875	0.000972	9901	DieselExhPM	1.73E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.73E-07
1549	ALL		564406.3	4227142	0.000906	9901	DieselExhPM	1.61E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.61E-07
1550	ALL		564406.3	4227234	0.000918	9901	DieselExhPM	1.63E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.63E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1551	ALL		564406.3	4227325	0.000964	9901	DieselExhPM	1.71E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.71E-07
1552	ALL		564406.3	4227417	0.000954	9901	DieselExhPM	1.70E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.70E-07
1553	ALL		564406.3	4227509	0.000928	9901	DieselExhPM	1.65E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.65E-07
1554	ALL		564406.3	4227600	0.000902	9901	DieselExhPM	1.60E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.60E-07
1555	ALL		564406.3	4227692	0.000876	9901	DieselExhPM	1.56E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.56E-07
1556	ALL		564406.3	4227784	0.000848	9901	DieselExhPM	1.51E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.51E-07
1557	ALL		564406.3	4227875	0.000822	9901	DieselExhPM	1.46E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.46E-07
1558	ALL		564504.7	4227142	0.000714	9901	DieselExhPM	1.27E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.27E-07
1559	ALL		564504.7	4227234	0.000736	9901	DieselExhPM	1.31E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.31E-07
1560	ALL		564504.7	4227325	0.000757	9901	DieselExhPM	1.35E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.35E-07
1561	ALL		564504.7	4227417	0.000768	9901	DieselExhPM	1.37E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.37E-07
1562	ALL		564504.7	4227509	0.000757	9901	DieselExhPM	1.35E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.35E-07
1563	ALL		564504.7	4227600	0.00074	9901	DieselExhPM	1.32E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.32E-07
1564	ALL		564504.7	4227692	0.000721	9901	DieselExhPM	1.28E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.28E-07
1565	ALL		564504.7	4227784	0.000706	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.26E-07
1566	ALL		564504.7	4227875	0.000691	9901	DieselExhPM	1.23E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.23E-07
1567	ALL		564603.1	4227142	0.000588	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.05E-07
1568	ALL		564603.1	4227234	0.000612	9901	DieselExhPM	1.09E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.09E-07
1569	ALL		564603.1	4227325	0.000639	9901	DieselExhPM	1.14E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.14E-07
1570	ALL		564603.1	4227417	0.000636	9901	DieselExhPM	1.13E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.13E-07
1571	ALL		564603.1	4227509	0.000625	9901	DieselExhPM	1.11E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.11E-07
1572	ALL		564603.1	4227600	0.000618	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.10E-07
1573	ALL		564603.1	4227692	0.000606	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.08E-07
1574	ALL		564603.1	4227784	0.000594	9901	DieselExhPM	1.06E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.06E-07
1575	ALL		564603.1	4227875	0.000581	9901	DieselExhPM	1.03E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.03E-07
1576	ALL		564701.6	4227142	0.000493	9901	DieselExhPM	8.77E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.77E-08
1577	ALL		564701.6	4227234	0.000511	9901	DieselExhPM	9.09E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.09E-08
1578	ALL		564701.6	4227325	0.000532	9901	DieselExhPM	9.46E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.46E-08
1579	ALL		564701.6	4227417	0.000537	9901	DieselExhPM	9.55E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.55E-08
1580	ALL		564701.6	4227509	0.000531	9901	DieselExhPM	9.44E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.44E-08
1581	ALL		564701.6	4227600	0.000526	9901	DieselExhPM	9.35E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.35E-08
1582	ALL		564701.6	4227692	0.00052	9901	DieselExhPM	9.25E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.25E-08
1583	ALL		564701.6	4227784	0.000512	9901	DieselExhPM	9.11E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.11E-08
1584	ALL		564701.6	4227875	0.000502	9901	DieselExhPM	8.93E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.93E-08
1585	ALL		564800	4227142	0.00043	9901	DieselExhPM	7.65E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.65E-08
1586	ALL		564800	4227234	0.000429	9901	DieselExhPM	7.63E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.63E-08
1587	ALL		564800	4227325	0.000444	9901	DieselExhPM	7.90E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.90E-08
1588	ALL		564800	4227417	0.00046	9901	DieselExhPM	8.17E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.17E-08
1589	ALL		564800	4227509	0.000464	9901	DieselExhPM	8.25E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.25E-08
1590	ALL		564800	4227600	0.000458	9901	DieselExhPM	8.14E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.14E-08
1591	ALL		564800	4227692	0.000451	9901	DieselExhPM	8.03E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.03E-08
1592	ALL		564800	4227784	0.000447	9901	DieselExhPM	7.95E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.95E-08
1593	ALL		564800	4227875	0.00044	9901	DieselExhPM	7.83E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.83E-08
1594	ALL		564066.7	4227050	0.002727	9901	DieselExhPM	4.85E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.85E-07
1595	ALL		564066.7	4226952	0.002674	9901	DieselExhPM	4.75E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.75E-07
1596	ALL		564066.7	4226853	0.002728	9901	DieselExhPM	4.85E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.85E-07
1597	ALL		564066.7	4226755	0.002998	9901	DieselExhPM	5.33E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.33E-07
1598	ALL		564066.7	4226656	0.002562	9901	DieselExhPM	4.56E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.56E-07
1599	ALL		564066.7	4226558	0.001641	9901	DieselExhPM	2.92E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.92E-07
1600	ALL		564066.7	4226460	0.001024	9901	DieselExhPM	1.82E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.82E-07
1601	ALL		564066.7	4226361	0.000758	9901	DieselExhPM	1.35E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.35E-07
1602	ALL		564066.7	4226263	0.000722	9901	DieselExhPM	1.28E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.28E-07
1603	ALL		564066.7	4226164	0.000682	9901	DieselExhPM	1.21E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.21E-07
1604	ALL		564066.7	4226066	0.000596	9901	DieselExhPM	1.06E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.06E-07
1605	ALL		564066.7	4225967	0.000533	9901	DieselExhPM	9.49E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.49E-08
1606	ALL		564066.7	4225869	0.000499	9901	DieselExhPM	8.88E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.88E-08
1607	ALL		564066.7	4225771	0.000461	9901	DieselExhPM	8.19E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.19E-08
1608	ALL		564066.7	4225672	0.000428	9901	DieselExhPM	7.62E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.62E-08
1609	ALL		564066.7	4225574	0.000395	9901	DieselExhPM	7.02E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.02E-08
1610	ALL		564066.7	4225475	0.000365	9901	DieselExhPM	6.50E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.50E-08
1611	ALL		564158.3	4227050	0.001827	9901	DieselExhPM	3.25E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.25E-07
1612	ALL		564158.3	4226952	0.001693	9901	DieselExhPM	3.01E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.01E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1613	ALL		564158.3	4226853	0.00177	9901	DieselExhPM	3.15E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.15E-07
1614	ALL		564158.3	4226755	0.002072	9901	DieselExhPM	3.69E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.69E-07
1615	ALL		564158.3	4226656	0.001808	9901	DieselExhPM	3.22E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.22E-07
1616	ALL		564158.3	4226558	0.00128	9901	DieselExhPM	2.28E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.28E-07
1617	ALL		564158.3	4226460	0.000854	9901	DieselExhPM	1.52E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.52E-07
1618	ALL		564158.3	4226361	0.000589	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.05E-07
1619	ALL		564158.3	4226263	0.000527	9901	DieselExhPM	9.37E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.37E-08
1620	ALL		564158.3	4226164	0.000543	9901	DieselExhPM	9.65E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.65E-08
1621	ALL		564158.3	4226066	0.000506	9901	DieselExhPM	9.00E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.00E-08
1622	ALL		564158.3	4225967	0.000454	9901	DieselExhPM	8.08E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.08E-08
1623	ALL		564158.3	4225869	0.000416	9901	DieselExhPM	7.40E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.40E-08
1624	ALL		564158.3	4225771	0.000389	9901	DieselExhPM	6.92E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.92E-08
1625	ALL		564158.3	4225672	0.000373	9901	DieselExhPM	6.63E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.63E-08
1626	ALL		564158.3	4225574	0.000355	9901	DieselExhPM	6.31E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.31E-08
1627	ALL		564158.3	4225475	0.000333	9901	DieselExhPM	5.92E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.92E-08
1628	ALL		564250	4227050	0.001307	9901	DieselExhPM	2.32E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.32E-07
1629	ALL		564250	4226952	0.001255	9901	DieselExhPM	2.23E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.23E-07
1630	ALL		564250	4226853	0.001288	9901	DieselExhPM	2.29E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.29E-07
1631	ALL		564250	4226755	0.00135	9901	DieselExhPM	2.40E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.40E-07
1632	ALL		564250	4226656	0.001159	9901	DieselExhPM	2.06E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.06E-07
1633	ALL		564250	4226558	0.000823	9901	DieselExhPM	1.46E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.46E-07
1634	ALL		564250	4226460	0.000655	9901	DieselExhPM	1.16E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.16E-07
1635	ALL		564250	4226361	0.000489	9901	DieselExhPM	8.69E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.69E-08
1636	ALL		564250	4226263	0.000403	9901	DieselExhPM	7.17E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.17E-08
1637	ALL		564250	4226164	0.000402	9901	DieselExhPM	7.15E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.15E-08
1638	ALL		564250	4226066	0.000402	9901	DieselExhPM	7.15E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.15E-08
1639	ALL		564250	4225967	0.0004	9901	DieselExhPM	7.11E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.11E-08
1640	ALL		564250	4225869	0.000354	9901	DieselExhPM	6.30E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.30E-08
1641	ALL		564250	4225771	0.000334	9901	DieselExhPM	5.93E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.93E-08
1642	ALL		564250	4225672	0.000316	9901	DieselExhPM	5.62E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.62E-08
1643	ALL		564250	4225574	0.000309	9901	DieselExhPM	5.49E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.49E-08
1644	ALL		564250	4225475	0.000301	9901	DieselExhPM	5.35E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.35E-08
1645	ALL		564341.7	4227050	0.001011	9901	DieselExhPM	1.80E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.80E-07
1646	ALL		564341.7	4226952	0.000977	9901	DieselExhPM	1.74E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.74E-07
1647	ALL		564341.7	4226853	0.000986	9901	DieselExhPM	1.75E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.75E-07
1648	ALL		564341.7	4226755	0.000991	9901	DieselExhPM	1.76E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.76E-07
1649	ALL		564341.7	4226656	0.000887	9901	DieselExhPM	1.58E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.58E-07
1650	ALL		564341.7	4226558	0.000625	9901	DieselExhPM	1.11E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.11E-07
1651	ALL		564341.7	4226460	0.00049	9901	DieselExhPM	8.72E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.72E-08
1652	ALL		564341.7	4226361	0.000414	9901	DieselExhPM	7.36E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.36E-08
1653	ALL		564341.7	4226263	0.000334	9901	DieselExhPM	5.93E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.93E-08
1654	ALL		564341.7	4226164	0.000303	9901	DieselExhPM	5.38E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.38E-08
1655	ALL		564341.7	4226066	0.000303	9901	DieselExhPM	5.39E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.39E-08
1656	ALL		564341.7	4225967	0.000335	9901	DieselExhPM	5.96E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.96E-08
1657	ALL		564341.7	4225869	0.000315	9901	DieselExhPM	5.60E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.60E-08
1658	ALL		564341.7	4225771	0.000296	9901	DieselExhPM	5.27E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.27E-08
1659	ALL		564341.7	4225672	0.000274	9901	DieselExhPM	4.88E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.88E-08
1660	ALL		564341.7	4225574	0.000264	9901	DieselExhPM	4.70E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.70E-08
1661	ALL		564341.7	4225475	0.000263	9901	DieselExhPM	4.68E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.68E-08
1662	ALL		564433.3	4227050	0.000833	9901	DieselExhPM	1.48E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.48E-07
1663	ALL		564433.3	4226952	0.00082	9901	DieselExhPM	1.46E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.46E-07
1664	ALL		564433.3	4226853	0.00081	9901	DieselExhPM	1.44E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.44E-07
1665	ALL		564433.3	4226755	0.000791	9901	DieselExhPM	1.41E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.41E-07
1666	ALL		564433.3	4226656	0.000684	9901	DieselExhPM	1.22E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.22E-07
1667	ALL		564433.3	4226558	0.000514	9901	DieselExhPM	9.14E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.14E-08
1668	ALL		564433.3	4226460	0.000401	9901	DieselExhPM	7.12E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.12E-08
1669	ALL		564433.3	4226361	0.000323	9901	DieselExhPM	5.74E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.74E-08
1670	ALL		564433.3	4226263	0.000288	9901	DieselExhPM	5.13E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.13E-08
1671	ALL		564433.3	4226164	0.000252	9901	DieselExhPM	4.48E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.48E-08
1672	ALL		564433.3	4226066	0.000233	9901	DieselExhPM	4.14E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.14E-08
1673	ALL		564433.3	4225967	0.000254	9901	DieselExhPM	4.52E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.52E-08
1674	ALL		564433.3	4225869	0.000264	9901	DieselExhPM	4.69E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.69E-08

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1675	ALL		564433.3	4225771	0.000279	9901	DieselExhPM	4.95E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.95E-08
1676	ALL		564433.3	4225672	0.000257	9901	DieselExhPM	4.57E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.57E-08
1677	ALL		564433.3	4225574	0.000236	9901	DieselExhPM	4.19E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.19E-08
1678	ALL		564433.3	4225475	0.00023	9901	DieselExhPM	4.09E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.09E-08
1679	ALL		564525	4227050	0.000682	9901	DieselExhPM	1.21E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.21E-07
1680	ALL		564525	4226952	0.000706	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.26E-07
1681	ALL		564525	4226853	0.000711	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.26E-07
1682	ALL		564525	4226755	0.000668	9901	DieselExhPM	1.19E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.19E-07
1683	ALL		564525	4226656	0.000584	9901	DieselExhPM	1.04E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.04E-07
1684	ALL		564525	4226558	0.000452	9901	DieselExhPM	8.05E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.05E-08
1685	ALL		564525	4226460	0.000341	9901	DieselExhPM	6.06E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.06E-08
1686	ALL		564525	4226361	0.000287	9901	DieselExhPM	5.11E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.11E-08
1687	ALL		564525	4226263	0.000255	9901	DieselExhPM	4.53E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.53E-08
1688	ALL		564525	4226164	0.000224	9901	DieselExhPM	3.99E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.99E-08
1689	ALL		564525	4226066	0.000198	9901	DieselExhPM	3.51E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.51E-08
1690	ALL		564525	4225967	0.0002	9901	DieselExhPM	3.56E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.56E-08
1691	ALL		564525	4225869	0.000216	9901	DieselExhPM	3.84E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.84E-08
1692	ALL		564525	4225771	0.00025	9901	DieselExhPM	4.44E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.44E-08
1693	ALL		564525	4225672	0.000254	9901	DieselExhPM	4.51E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.51E-08
1694	ALL		564525	4225574	0.000227	9901	DieselExhPM	4.04E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.04E-08
1695	ALL		564525	4225475	0.000206	9901	DieselExhPM	3.67E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.67E-08
1696	ALL		564616.7	4227050	0.000577	9901	DieselExhPM	1.03E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.03E-07
1697	ALL		564616.7	4226952	0.00061	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.08E-07
1698	ALL		564616.7	4226853	0.000641	9901	DieselExhPM	1.14E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.14E-07
1699	ALL		564616.7	4226755	0.000602	9901	DieselExhPM	1.07E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.07E-07
1700	ALL		564616.7	4226656	0.000516	9901	DieselExhPM	9.17E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.17E-08
1701	ALL		564616.7	4226558	0.000404	9901	DieselExhPM	7.18E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.18E-08
1702	ALL		564616.7	4226460	0.000307	9901	DieselExhPM	5.46E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.46E-08
1703	ALL		564616.7	4226361	0.00025	9901	DieselExhPM	4.44E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.44E-08
1704	ALL		564616.7	4226263	0.00022	9901	DieselExhPM	3.92E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.92E-08
1705	ALL		564616.7	4226164	0.000198	9901	DieselExhPM	3.52E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.52E-08
1706	ALL		564616.7	4226066	0.000178	9901	DieselExhPM	3.16E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.16E-08
1707	ALL		564616.7	4225967	0.000172	9901	DieselExhPM	3.05E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.05E-08
1708	ALL		564616.7	4225869	0.000183	9901	DieselExhPM	3.25E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.25E-08
1709	ALL		564616.7	4225771	0.000204	9901	DieselExhPM	3.63E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.63E-08
1710	ALL		564616.7	4225672	0.00024	9901	DieselExhPM	4.27E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.27E-08
1711	ALL		564616.7	4225574	0.000226	9901	DieselExhPM	4.02E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.02E-08
1712	ALL		564616.7	4225475	0.000202	9901	DieselExhPM	3.59E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.59E-08
1713	ALL		564708.3	4227050	0.000499	9901	DieselExhPM	8.87E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.87E-08
1714	ALL		564708.3	4226952	0.000527	9901	DieselExhPM	9.38E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.38E-08
1715	ALL		564708.3	4226853	0.000561	9901	DieselExhPM	9.99E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.99E-08
1716	ALL		564708.3	4226755	0.000556	9901	DieselExhPM	9.88E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.88E-08
1717	ALL		564708.3	4226656	0.000495	9901	DieselExhPM	8.80E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.80E-08
1718	ALL		564708.3	4226558	0.000374	9901	DieselExhPM	6.66E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.66E-08
1719	ALL		564708.3	4226460	0.000289	9901	DieselExhPM	5.13E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.13E-08
1720	ALL		564708.3	4226361	0.000234	9901	DieselExhPM	4.17E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.17E-08
1721	ALL		564708.3	4226263	0.000206	9901	DieselExhPM	3.66E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.66E-08
1722	ALL		564708.3	4226164	0.000188	9901	DieselExhPM	3.34E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.34E-08
1723	ALL		564708.3	4226066	0.00017	9901	DieselExhPM	3.01E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.01E-08
1724	ALL		564708.3	4225967	0.000154	9901	DieselExhPM	2.74E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.74E-08
1725	ALL		564708.3	4225869	0.00016	9901	DieselExhPM	2.85E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.85E-08
1726	ALL		564708.3	4225771	0.000185	9901	DieselExhPM	3.30E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.30E-08
1727	ALL		564708.3	4225672	0.000215	9901	DieselExhPM	3.82E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.82E-08
1728	ALL		564708.3	4225574	0.000218	9901	DieselExhPM	3.88E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.88E-08
1729	ALL		564708.3	4225475	0.000202	9901	DieselExhPM	3.60E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.60E-08
1730	ALL		564800	4227050	0.000446	9901	DieselExhPM	7.92E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.92E-08
1731	ALL		564800	4226952	0.000472	9901	DieselExhPM	8.39E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.39E-08
1732	ALL		564800	4226853	0.000495	9901	DieselExhPM	8.81E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.81E-08
1733	ALL		564800	4226755	0.00051	9901	DieselExhPM	9.08E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.08E-08
1734	ALL		564800	4226656	0.000461	9901	DieselExhPM	8.21E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.21E-08
1735	ALL		564800	4226558	0.000354	9901	DieselExhPM	6.29E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.29E-08
1736	ALL		564800	4226460	0.000282	9901	DieselExhPM	5.01E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.01E-08

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1737	ALL		564800	4226361	0.000233	9901	DieselExhPM	4.15E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.15E-08
1738	ALL		564800	4226263	0.000201	9901	DieselExhPM	3.57E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.57E-08
1739	ALL		564800	4226164	0.000183	9901	DieselExhPM	3.25E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.25E-08
1740	ALL		564800	4226066	0.000163	9901	DieselExhPM	2.89E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.89E-08
1741	ALL		564800	4225967	0.000145	9901	DieselExhPM	2.57E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.57E-08
1742	ALL		564800	4225869	0.000139	9901	DieselExhPM	2.48E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.48E-08
1743	ALL		564800	4225771	0.000156	9901	DieselExhPM	2.77E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.77E-08
1744	ALL		564800	4225672	0.000172	9901	DieselExhPM	3.07E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.07E-08
1745	ALL		564800	4225574	0.000193	9901	DieselExhPM	3.44E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.44E-08
1746	ALL		564800	4225475	0.000197	9901	DieselExhPM	3.50E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.50E-08
1747	ALL		563975	4226209	0.000908	9901	DieselExhPM	1.61E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.61E-07
1748	ALL		563975	4226117	0.000773	9901	DieselExhPM	1.37E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.37E-07
1749	ALL		563975	4226025	0.000688	9901	DieselExhPM	1.22E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.22E-07
1750	ALL		563975	4225934	0.000619	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.10E-07
1751	ALL		563975	4225842	0.000575	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.02E-07
1752	ALL		563975	4225750	0.000525	9901	DieselExhPM	9.34E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.34E-08
1753	ALL		563975	4225659	0.000484	9901	DieselExhPM	8.60E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.60E-08
1754	ALL		563975	4225567	0.000446	9901	DieselExhPM	7.92E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.92E-08
1755	ALL		563975	4225475	0.000415	9901	DieselExhPM	7.38E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.38E-08
1756	ALL		563876.6	4226209	0.001205	9901	DieselExhPM	2.14E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.14E-07
1757	ALL		563876.6	4226117	0.000998	9901	DieselExhPM	1.77E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.77E-07
1758	ALL		563876.6	4226025	0.000887	9901	DieselExhPM	1.58E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.58E-07
1759	ALL		563876.6	4225934	0.000782	9901	DieselExhPM	1.39E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.39E-07
1760	ALL		563876.6	4225842	0.000698	9901	DieselExhPM	1.24E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.24E-07
1761	ALL		563876.6	4225750	0.000631	9901	DieselExhPM	1.12E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.12E-07
1762	ALL		563876.6	4225659	0.000573	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.02E-07
1763	ALL		563876.6	4225567	0.000523	9901	DieselExhPM	9.29E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.29E-08
1764	ALL		563876.6	4225475	0.000483	9901	DieselExhPM	8.58E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.58E-08
1765	ALL		563778.1	4226209	0.001754	9901	DieselExhPM	3.12E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.12E-07
1766	ALL		563778.1	4226117	0.001405	9901	DieselExhPM	2.50E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.50E-07
1767	ALL		563778.1	4226025	0.001162	9901	DieselExhPM	2.07E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.07E-07
1768	ALL		563778.1	4225934	0.000986	9901	DieselExhPM	1.75E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.75E-07
1769	ALL		563778.1	4225842	0.000854	9901	DieselExhPM	1.52E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.52E-07
1770	ALL		563778.1	4225750	0.00075	9901	DieselExhPM	1.33E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.33E-07
1771	ALL		563778.1	4225659	0.000665	9901	DieselExhPM	1.18E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.18E-07
1772	ALL		563778.1	4225567	0.000592	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.05E-07
1773	ALL		563778.1	4225475	0.000535	9901	DieselExhPM	9.51E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.51E-08
1774	ALL		563679.7	4226209	0.002498	9901	DieselExhPM	4.44E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.44E-07
1775	ALL		563679.7	4226117	0.001881	9901	DieselExhPM	3.35E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.35E-07
1776	ALL		563679.7	4226025	0.001494	9901	DieselExhPM	2.66E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.66E-07
1777	ALL		563679.7	4225934	0.001225	9901	DieselExhPM	2.18E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.18E-07
1778	ALL		563679.7	4225842	0.001024	9901	DieselExhPM	1.82E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.82E-07
1779	ALL		563679.7	4225750	0.000873	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.55E-07
1780	ALL		563679.7	4225659	0.000759	9901	DieselExhPM	1.35E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.35E-07
1781	ALL		563679.7	4225567	0.000664	9901	DieselExhPM	1.18E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.18E-07
1782	ALL		563679.7	4225475	0.00059	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.05E-07
1783	ALL		563581.3	4226209	0.003035	9901	DieselExhPM	5.40E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.40E-07
1784	ALL		563581.3	4226117	0.002256	9901	DieselExhPM	4.01E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.01E-07
1785	ALL		563581.3	4226025	0.001756	9901	DieselExhPM	3.12E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.12E-07
1786	ALL		563581.3	4225934	0.00141	9901	DieselExhPM	2.51E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.51E-07
1787	ALL		563581.3	4225842	0.001158	9901	DieselExhPM	2.06E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.06E-07
1788	ALL		563581.3	4225750	0.000981	9901	DieselExhPM	1.74E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.74E-07
1789	ALL		563581.3	4225659	0.000846	9901	DieselExhPM	1.50E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.50E-07
1790	ALL		563581.3	4225567	0.00074	9901	DieselExhPM	1.32E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.32E-07
1791	ALL		563581.3	4225475	0.000656	9901	DieselExhPM	1.17E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.17E-07
1792	ALL		563482.8	4226209	0.002801	9901	DieselExhPM	4.98E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.98E-07
1793	ALL		563482.8	4226117	0.002151	9901	DieselExhPM	3.82E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.82E-07
1794	ALL		563482.8	4226025	0.001725	9901	DieselExhPM	3.07E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.07E-07
1795	ALL		563482.8	4225934	0.001414	9901	DieselExhPM	2.52E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.52E-07
1796	ALL		563482.8	4225842	0.001193	9901	DieselExhPM	2.12E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.12E-07
1797	ALL		563482.8	4225750	0.001025	9901	DieselExhPM	1.82E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.82E-07
1798	ALL		563482.8	4225659	0.000893	9901	DieselExhPM	1.59E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.59E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1799	ALL		563482.8	4225567	0.000787	9901	DieselExhPM	1.40E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.40E-07
1800	ALL		563482.8	4225475	0.000701	9901	DieselExhPM	1.25E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.25E-07
1801	ALL		563384.4	4226209	0.001951	9901	DieselExhPM	3.47E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.47E-07
1802	ALL		563384.4	4226117	0.001662	9901	DieselExhPM	2.96E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.96E-07
1803	ALL		563384.4	4226025	0.00141	9901	DieselExhPM	2.51E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.51E-07
1804	ALL		563384.4	4225934	0.001211	9901	DieselExhPM	2.15E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.15E-07
1805	ALL		563384.4	4225842	0.001053	9901	DieselExhPM	1.87E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.87E-07
1806	ALL		563384.4	4225750	0.000931	9901	DieselExhPM	1.65E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.65E-07
1807	ALL		563384.4	4225659	0.000832	9901	DieselExhPM	1.48E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.48E-07
1808	ALL		563384.4	4225567	0.000749	9901	DieselExhPM	1.33E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.33E-07
1809	ALL		563384.4	4225475	0.00068	9901	DieselExhPM	1.21E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.21E-07
1810	ALL		563285.9	4226209	0.001107	9901	DieselExhPM	1.97E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.97E-07
1811	ALL		563285.9	4226117	0.001069	9901	DieselExhPM	1.90E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.90E-07
1812	ALL		563285.9	4226025	0.001007	9901	DieselExhPM	1.79E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.79E-07
1813	ALL		563285.9	4225934	0.000931	9901	DieselExhPM	1.66E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.66E-07
1814	ALL		563285.9	4225842	0.000845	9901	DieselExhPM	1.50E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.50E-07
1815	ALL		563285.9	4225750	0.000764	9901	DieselExhPM	1.36E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.36E-07
1816	ALL		563285.9	4225659	0.000696	9901	DieselExhPM	1.24E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.24E-07
1817	ALL		563285.9	4225567	0.00064	9901	DieselExhPM	1.14E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.14E-07
1818	ALL		563285.9	4225475	0.000593	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.05E-07
1819	ALL		563187.5	4226209	0.00063	9901	DieselExhPM	1.12E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.12E-07
1820	ALL		563187.5	4226117	0.000671	9901	DieselExhPM	1.19E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.19E-07
1821	ALL		563187.5	4226025	0.000684	9901	DieselExhPM	1.22E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.22E-07
1822	ALL		563187.5	4225934	0.000676	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.20E-07
1823	ALL		563187.5	4225842	0.000654	9901	DieselExhPM	1.16E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.16E-07
1824	ALL		563187.5	4225750	0.000617	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.10E-07
1825	ALL		563187.5	4225659	0.000573	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.02E-07
1826	ALL		563187.5	4225567	0.00053	9901	DieselExhPM	9.42E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.42E-08
1827	ALL		563187.5	4225475	0.000493	9901	DieselExhPM	8.77E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.77E-08
1828	ALL		563089.1	4226209	0.00042	9901	DieselExhPM	7.47E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.47E-08
1829	ALL		563089.1	4226117	0.000423	9901	DieselExhPM	7.52E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.52E-08
1830	ALL		563089.1	4226025	0.000384	9901	DieselExhPM	6.84E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.84E-08
1831	ALL		563089.1	4225934	0.000423	9901	DieselExhPM	7.51E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.51E-08
1832	ALL		563089.1	4225842	0.000462	9901	DieselExhPM	8.22E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.22E-08
1833	ALL		563089.1	4225750	0.000477	9901	DieselExhPM	8.48E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.48E-08
1834	ALL		563089.1	4225659	0.000477	9901	DieselExhPM	8.48E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.48E-08
1835	ALL		563089.1	4225567	0.000449	9901	DieselExhPM	7.99E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.99E-08
1836	ALL		563089.1	4225475	0.00042	9901	DieselExhPM	7.47E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.47E-08
1837	ALL		562990.6	4226209	0.000315	9901	DieselExhPM	5.60E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.60E-08
1838	ALL		562990.6	4226117	0.000321	9901	DieselExhPM	5.70E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.70E-08
1839	ALL		562990.6	4226025	0.000282	9901	DieselExhPM	5.02E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.02E-08
1840	ALL		562990.6	4225934	0.00027	9901	DieselExhPM	4.81E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.81E-08
1841	ALL		562990.6	4225842	0.000286	9901	DieselExhPM	5.08E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.08E-08
1842	ALL		562990.6	4225750	0.000327	9901	DieselExhPM	5.81E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.81E-08
1843	ALL		562990.6	4225659	0.000356	9901	DieselExhPM	6.33E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.33E-08
1844	ALL		562990.6	4225567	0.00037	9901	DieselExhPM	6.59E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.59E-08
1845	ALL		562990.6	4225475	0.000366	9901	DieselExhPM	6.51E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.51E-08
1846	ALL		562892.2	4226209	0.000238	9901	DieselExhPM	4.23E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.23E-08
1847	ALL		562892.2	4226117	0.00025	9901	DieselExhPM	4.44E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.44E-08
1848	ALL		562892.2	4226025	0.000247	9901	DieselExhPM	4.40E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.40E-08
1849	ALL		562892.2	4225934	0.000236	9901	DieselExhPM	4.20E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.20E-08
1850	ALL		562892.2	4225842	0.00022	9901	DieselExhPM	3.91E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.91E-08
1851	ALL		562892.2	4225750	0.000215	9901	DieselExhPM	3.83E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.83E-08
1852	ALL		562892.2	4225659	0.000231	9901	DieselExhPM	4.11E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.11E-08
1853	ALL		562892.2	4225567	0.00026	9901	DieselExhPM	4.63E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.63E-08
1854	ALL		562892.2	4225475	0.000291	9901	DieselExhPM	5.18E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.18E-08
1855	ALL		562793.8	4226209	0.00019	9901	DieselExhPM	3.38E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.38E-08
1856	ALL		562793.8	4226117	0.000193	9901	DieselExhPM	3.43E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.43E-08
1857	ALL		562793.8	4226025	0.000207	9901	DieselExhPM	3.67E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.67E-08
1858	ALL		562793.8	4225934	0.000215	9901	DieselExhPM	3.83E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.83E-08
1859	ALL		562793.8	4225842	0.000209	9901	DieselExhPM	3.72E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.72E-08
1860	ALL		562793.8	4225750	0.000198	9901	DieselExhPM	3.52E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.52E-08

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1861	ALL		562793.8	4225659	0.000178	9901	DieselExhPM	3.17E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.17E-08
1862	ALL		562793.8	4225567	0.00018	9901	DieselExhPM	3.20E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.20E-08
1863	ALL		562793.8	4225475	0.000204	9901	DieselExhPM	3.62E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.62E-08
1864	ALL		562695.3	4226209	0.000161	9901	DieselExhPM	2.86E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.86E-08
1865	ALL		562695.3	4226117	0.000156	9901	DieselExhPM	2.77E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.77E-08
1866	ALL		562695.3	4226025	0.000163	9901	DieselExhPM	2.90E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.90E-08
1867	ALL		562695.3	4225934	0.000175	9901	DieselExhPM	3.11E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.11E-08
1868	ALL		562695.3	4225842	0.000183	9901	DieselExhPM	3.26E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.26E-08
1869	ALL		562695.3	4225750	0.000181	9901	DieselExhPM	3.22E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.22E-08
1870	ALL		562695.3	4225659	0.000172	9901	DieselExhPM	3.06E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.06E-08
1871	ALL		562695.3	4225567	0.000163	9901	DieselExhPM	2.90E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.90E-08
1872	ALL		562695.3	4225475	0.000165	9901	DieselExhPM	2.94E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.94E-08
1873	ALL		562596.9	4226209	0.00014	9901	DieselExhPM	2.50E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.50E-08
1874	ALL		562596.9	4226117	0.000133	9901	DieselExhPM	2.36E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.36E-08
1875	ALL		562596.9	4226025	0.000132	9901	DieselExhPM	2.35E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.35E-08
1876	ALL		562596.9	4225934	0.000141	9901	DieselExhPM	2.50E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.50E-08
1877	ALL		562596.9	4225842	0.000152	9901	DieselExhPM	2.71E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.71E-08
1878	ALL		562596.9	4225750	0.00016	9901	DieselExhPM	2.85E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.85E-08
1879	ALL		562596.9	4225659	0.00016	9901	DieselExhPM	2.84E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.84E-08
1880	ALL		562596.9	4225567	0.000153	9901	DieselExhPM	2.71E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.71E-08
1881	ALL		562596.9	4225475	0.000142	9901	DieselExhPM	2.53E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.53E-08
1882	ALL		562498.4	4226209	0.000125	9901	DieselExhPM	2.22E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.22E-08
1883	ALL		562498.4	4226117	0.000117	9901	DieselExhPM	2.09E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.09E-08
1884	ALL		562498.4	4226025	0.000113	9901	DieselExhPM	2.01E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.01E-08
1885	ALL		562498.4	4225934	0.000115	9901	DieselExhPM	2.05E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.05E-08
1886	ALL		562498.4	4225842	0.000124	9901	DieselExhPM	2.21E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.21E-08
1887	ALL		562498.4	4225750	0.000135	9901	DieselExhPM	2.40E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.40E-08
1888	ALL		562498.4	4225659	0.000142	9901	DieselExhPM	2.52E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.52E-08
1889	ALL		562498.4	4225567	0.000142	9901	DieselExhPM	2.53E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.53E-08
1890	ALL		562498.4	4225475	0.000136	9901	DieselExhPM	2.41E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.41E-08
1891	ALL		562400	4226209	0.000113	9901	DieselExhPM	2.01E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.01E-08
1892	ALL		562400	4226117	0.000105	9901	DieselExhPM	1.88E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.88E-08
1893	ALL		562400	4226025	0.000101	9901	DieselExhPM	1.80E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.80E-08
1894	ALL		562400	4225934	9.88E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.76E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.76E-08
1895	ALL		562400	4225842	0.000103	9901	DieselExhPM	1.83E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.83E-08
1896	ALL		562400	4225750	0.000111	9901	DieselExhPM	1.98E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.98E-08
1897	ALL		562400	4225659	0.00012	9901	DieselExhPM	2.14E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.14E-08
1898	ALL		562400	4225567	0.000127	9901	DieselExhPM	2.26E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.26E-08
1899	ALL		562400	4225475	0.000128	9901	DieselExhPM	2.29E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.29E-08
1900	ALL		563133.3	4226300	0.000497	9901	DieselExhPM	8.84E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.84E-08
1901	ALL		563133.3	4226399	0.000531	9901	DieselExhPM	9.45E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.45E-08
1902	ALL		563133.3	4226497	0.000831	9901	DieselExhPM	1.48E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.48E-07
1903	ALL		563133.3	4226596	0.002327	9901	DieselExhPM	4.14E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.14E-07
1904	ALL		563133.3	4226694	0.003923	9901	DieselExhPM	6.98E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.98E-07
1905	ALL		563133.3	4226792	0.002944	9901	DieselExhPM	5.24E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.24E-07
1906	ALL		563133.3	4226891	0.0015	9901	DieselExhPM	2.67E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.67E-07
1907	ALL		563133.3	4226989	0.000774	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.38E-07
1908	ALL		563133.3	4227088	0.000462	9901	DieselExhPM	8.22E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.22E-08
1909	ALL		563133.3	4227186	0.000348	9901	DieselExhPM	6.18E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.18E-08
1910	ALL		563133.3	4227285	0.000295	9901	DieselExhPM	5.24E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.24E-08
1911	ALL		563133.3	4227383	0.000266	9901	DieselExhPM	4.72E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.72E-08
1912	ALL		563133.3	4227481	0.000243	9901	DieselExhPM	4.32E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.32E-08
1913	ALL		563133.3	4227580	0.000221	9901	DieselExhPM	3.93E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.93E-08
1914	ALL		563133.3	4227678	0.0002	9901	DieselExhPM	3.57E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.57E-08
1915	ALL		563133.3	4227777	0.00018	9901	DieselExhPM	3.21E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.21E-08
1916	ALL		563133.3	4227875	0.000159	9901	DieselExhPM	2.84E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.84E-08
1917	ALL		563041.7	4226300	0.000364	9901	DieselExhPM	6.47E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.47E-08
1918	ALL		563041.7	4226399	0.000405	9901	DieselExhPM	7.19E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.19E-08
1919	ALL		563041.7	4226497	0.000694	9901	DieselExhPM	1.23E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.23E-07
1920	ALL		563041.7	4226596	0.001742	9901	DieselExhPM	3.10E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.10E-07
1921	ALL		563041.7	4226694	0.002779	9901	DieselExhPM	4.94E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.94E-07
1922	ALL		563041.7	4226792	0.002279	9901	DieselExhPM	4.05E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.05E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1923	ALL		563041.7	4226891	0.001352	9901	DieselExhPM	2.40E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.40E-07
1924	ALL		563041.7	4226989	0.000782	9901	DieselExhPM	1.39E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.39E-07
1925	ALL		563041.7	4227088	0.000441	9901	DieselExhPM	7.85E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.85E-08
1926	ALL		563041.7	4227186	0.000296	9901	DieselExhPM	5.27E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.27E-08
1927	ALL		563041.7	4227285	0.00024	9901	DieselExhPM	4.27E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.27E-08
1928	ALL		563041.7	4227383	0.000209	9901	DieselExhPM	3.72E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.72E-08
1929	ALL		563041.7	4227481	0.000192	9901	DieselExhPM	3.42E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.42E-08
1930	ALL		563041.7	4227580	0.000182	9901	DieselExhPM	3.24E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.24E-08
1931	ALL		563041.7	4227678	0.000171	9901	DieselExhPM	3.04E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.04E-08
1932	ALL		563041.7	4227777	0.000161	9901	DieselExhPM	2.86E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.86E-08
1933	ALL		563041.7	4227875	0.000149	9901	DieselExhPM	2.65E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.65E-08
1934	ALL		562950	4226300	0.000279	9901	DieselExhPM	4.97E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.97E-08
1935	ALL		562950	4226399	0.000336	9901	DieselExhPM	5.98E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.98E-08
1936	ALL		562950	4226497	0.000602	9901	DieselExhPM	1.07E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.07E-07
1937	ALL		562950	4226596	0.001359	9901	DieselExhPM	2.42E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.42E-07
1938	ALL		562950	4226694	0.002059	9901	DieselExhPM	3.66E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.66E-07
1939	ALL		562950	4226792	0.001817	9901	DieselExhPM	3.23E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.23E-07
1940	ALL		562950	4226891	0.001164	9901	DieselExhPM	2.07E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.07E-07
1941	ALL		562950	4226989	0.000761	9901	DieselExhPM	1.35E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.35E-07
1942	ALL		562950	4227088	0.000459	9901	DieselExhPM	8.16E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.16E-08
1943	ALL		562950	4227186	0.000278	9901	DieselExhPM	4.95E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.95E-08
1944	ALL		562950	4227285	0.000206	9901	DieselExhPM	3.66E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.66E-08
1945	ALL		562950	4227383	0.000171	9901	DieselExhPM	3.05E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.05E-08
1946	ALL		562950	4227481	0.000157	9901	DieselExhPM	2.79E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.79E-08
1947	ALL		562950	4227580	0.000148	9901	DieselExhPM	2.63E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.63E-08
1948	ALL		562950	4227678	0.00014	9901	DieselExhPM	2.50E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.50E-08
1949	ALL		562950	4227777	0.000135	9901	DieselExhPM	2.40E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.40E-08
1950	ALL		562950	4227875	0.000131	9901	DieselExhPM	2.32E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.32E-08
1951	ALL		562858.3	4226300	0.00023	9901	DieselExhPM	4.08E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.08E-08
1952	ALL		562858.3	4226399	0.000291	9901	DieselExhPM	5.18E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.18E-08
1953	ALL		562858.3	4226497	0.00053	9901	DieselExhPM	9.43E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.43E-08
1954	ALL		562858.3	4226596	0.001093	9901	DieselExhPM	1.94E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.94E-07
1955	ALL		562858.3	4226694	0.001596	9901	DieselExhPM	2.84E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.84E-07
1956	ALL		562858.3	4226792	0.001476	9901	DieselExhPM	2.63E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.63E-07
1957	ALL		562858.3	4226891	0.001008	9901	DieselExhPM	1.79E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.79E-07
1958	ALL		562858.3	4226989	0.000704	9901	DieselExhPM	1.25E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.25E-07
1959	ALL		562858.3	4227088	0.000479	9901	DieselExhPM	8.51E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.51E-08
1960	ALL		562858.3	4227186	0.000288	9901	DieselExhPM	5.11E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.11E-08
1961	ALL		562858.3	4227285	0.000193	9901	DieselExhPM	3.43E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.43E-08
1962	ALL		562858.3	4227383	0.000155	9901	DieselExhPM	2.76E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.76E-08
1963	ALL		562858.3	4227481	0.000135	9901	DieselExhPM	2.41E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.41E-08
1964	ALL		562858.3	4227580	0.000124	9901	DieselExhPM	2.21E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.21E-08
1965	ALL		562858.3	4227678	0.000118	9901	DieselExhPM	2.09E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.09E-08
1966	ALL		562858.3	4227777	0.000113	9901	DieselExhPM	2.02E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.02E-08
1967	ALL		562858.3	4227875	0.000111	9901	DieselExhPM	1.97E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.97E-08
1968	ALL		562766.7	4226300	0.000198	9901	DieselExhPM	3.52E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.52E-08
1969	ALL		562766.7	4226399	0.00026	9901	DieselExhPM	4.62E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.62E-08
1970	ALL		562766.7	4226497	0.000472	9901	DieselExhPM	8.39E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.39E-08
1971	ALL		562766.7	4226596	0.0009	9901	DieselExhPM	1.60E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.60E-07
1972	ALL		562766.7	4226694	0.001266	9901	DieselExhPM	2.25E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.25E-07
1973	ALL		562766.7	4226792	0.001225	9901	DieselExhPM	2.18E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.18E-07
1974	ALL		562766.7	4226891	0.000877	9901	DieselExhPM	1.56E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.56E-07
1975	ALL		562766.7	4226989	0.00063	9901	DieselExhPM	1.12E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.12E-07
1976	ALL		562766.7	4227088	0.00048	9901	DieselExhPM	8.54E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.54E-08
1977	ALL		562766.7	4227186	0.000313	9901	DieselExhPM	5.56E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.56E-08
1978	ALL		562766.7	4227285	0.000197	9901	DieselExhPM	3.50E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.50E-08
1979	ALL		562766.7	4227383	0.000146	9901	DieselExhPM	2.60E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.60E-08
1980	ALL		562766.7	4227481	0.000124	9901	DieselExhPM	2.21E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.21E-08
1981	ALL		562766.7	4227580	0.00011	9901	DieselExhPM	1.96E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.96E-08
1982	ALL		562766.7	4227678	0.000101	9901	DieselExhPM	1.80E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.80E-08
1983	ALL		562766.7	4227777	9.67E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.72E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.72E-08
1984	ALL		562766.7	4227875	9.49E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.69E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.69E-08

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1985	ALL		562675	4226300	0.000174	9901	DieselExhPM	3.09E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.09E-08
1986	ALL		562675	4226399	0.000237	9901	DieselExhPM	4.21E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.21E-08
1987	ALL		562675	4226497	0.000425	9901	DieselExhPM	7.55E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.55E-08
1988	ALL		562675	4226596	0.000758	9901	DieselExhPM	1.35E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.35E-07
1989	ALL		562675	4226694	0.001033	9901	DieselExhPM	1.84E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.84E-07
1990	ALL		562675	4226792	0.001033	9901	DieselExhPM	1.84E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.84E-07
1991	ALL		562675	4226891	0.000774	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.38E-07
1992	ALL		562675	4226989	0.000555	9901	DieselExhPM	9.88E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	9.88E-08
1993	ALL		562675	4227088	0.000455	9901	DieselExhPM	8.10E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.10E-08
1994	ALL		562675	4227186	0.000336	9901	DieselExhPM	5.97E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.97E-08
1995	ALL		562675	4227285	0.000215	9901	DieselExhPM	3.82E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.82E-08
1996	ALL		562675	4227383	0.000145	9901	DieselExhPM	2.59E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.59E-08
1997	ALL		562675	4227481	0.000117	9901	DieselExhPM	2.08E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.08E-08
1998	ALL		562675	4227580	0.000102	9901	DieselExhPM	1.82E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.82E-08
1999	ALL		562675	4227678	9.03E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.61E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.61E-08
2000	ALL		562675	4227777	8.21E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.46E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.46E-08
2001	ALL		562675	4227875	7.99E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.42E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.42E-08
2002	ALL		562583.3	4226300	0.000157	9901	DieselExhPM	2.78E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.78E-08
2003	ALL		562583.3	4226399	0.000219	9901	DieselExhPM	3.89E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.89E-08
2004	ALL		562583.3	4226497	0.000385	9901	DieselExhPM	6.84E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.84E-08
2005	ALL		562583.3	4226596	0.000648	9901	DieselExhPM	1.15E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.15E-07
2006	ALL		562583.3	4226694	0.00086	9901	DieselExhPM	1.53E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.53E-07
2007	ALL		562583.3	4226792	0.000882	9901	DieselExhPM	1.57E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.57E-07
2008	ALL		562583.3	4226891	0.000691	9901	DieselExhPM	1.23E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.23E-07
2009	ALL		562583.3	4226989	0.000495	9901	DieselExhPM	8.80E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.80E-08
2010	ALL		562583.3	4227088	0.000414	9901	DieselExhPM	7.36E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.36E-08
2011	ALL		562583.3	4227186	0.000343	9901	DieselExhPM	6.09E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.09E-08
2012	ALL		562583.3	4227285	0.000236	9901	DieselExhPM	4.20E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.20E-08
2013	ALL		562583.3	4227383	0.000153	9901	DieselExhPM	2.72E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.72E-08
2014	ALL		562583.3	4227481	0.000113	9901	DieselExhPM	2.00E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.00E-08
2015	ALL		562583.3	4227580	9.62E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.71E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.71E-08
2016	ALL		562583.3	4227678	8.58E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.53E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.53E-08
2017	ALL		562583.3	4227777	7.73E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.37E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.37E-08
2018	ALL		562583.3	4227875	7.17E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.28E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.28E-08
2019	ALL		562491.7	4226300	0.000143	9901	DieselExhPM	2.55E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.55E-08
2020	ALL		562491.7	4226399	0.000205	9901	DieselExhPM	3.64E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.64E-08
2021	ALL		562491.7	4226497	0.000351	9901	DieselExhPM	6.24E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.24E-08
2022	ALL		562491.7	4226596	0.000562	9901	DieselExhPM	1.00E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.00E-07
2023	ALL		562491.7	4226694	0.000728	9901	DieselExhPM	1.30E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.30E-07
2024	ALL		562491.7	4226792	0.000762	9901	DieselExhPM	1.35E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.35E-07
2025	ALL		562491.7	4226891	0.000624	9901	DieselExhPM	1.11E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.11E-07
2026	ALL		562491.7	4226989	0.000448	9901	DieselExhPM	7.96E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.96E-08
2027	ALL		562491.7	4227088	0.000368	9901	DieselExhPM	6.55E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	6.55E-08
2028	ALL		562491.7	4227186	0.000329	9901	DieselExhPM	5.85E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.85E-08
2029	ALL		562491.7	4227285	0.000253	9901	DieselExhPM	4.50E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.50E-08
2030	ALL		562491.7	4227383	0.000169	9901	DieselExhPM	3.01E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.01E-08
2031	ALL		562491.7	4227481	0.000116	9901	DieselExhPM	2.06E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.06E-08
2032	ALL		562491.7	4227580	9.17E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.63E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.63E-08
2033	ALL		562491.7	4227678	8.14E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.45E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.45E-08
2034	ALL		562491.7	4227777	7.38E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.31E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.31E-08
2035	ALL		562491.7	4227875	6.68E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.19E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.19E-08
2036	ALL		562400	4226300	0.000133	9901	DieselExhPM	2.37E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.37E-08
2037	ALL		562400	4226399	0.000193	9901	DieselExhPM	3.43E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.43E-08
2038	ALL		562400	4226497	0.000321	9901	DieselExhPM	5.72E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.72E-08
2039	ALL		562400	4226596	0.000493	9901	DieselExhPM	8.77E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	8.77E-08
2040	ALL		562400	4226694	0.000626	9901	DieselExhPM	1.11E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.11E-07
2041	ALL		562400	4226792	0.000664	9901	DieselExhPM	1.18E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.18E-07
2042	ALL		562400	4226891	0.000567	9901	DieselExhPM	1.01E-07	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.01E-07
2043	ALL		562400	4226989	0.000412	9901	DieselExhPM	7.33E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	7.33E-08
2044	ALL		562400	4227088	0.000329	9901	DieselExhPM	5.84E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.84E-08
2045	ALL		562400	4227186	0.000303	9901	DieselExhPM	5.40E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	5.40E-08
2046	ALL		562400	4227285	0.00026	9901	DieselExhPM	4.63E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	4.63E-08

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:03:11 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220ResidentHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
2047	ALL		562400	4227383	0.000188	9901	DieselExhPM	3.34E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	3.34E-08
2048	ALL		562400	4227481	0.000126	9901	DieselExhPM	2.24E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	2.24E-08
2049	ALL		562400	4227580	9.18E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.63E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.63E-08
2050	ALL		562400	4227678	7.72E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.37E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.37E-08
2051	ALL		562400	4227777	7.05E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.25E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.25E-08
2052	ALL		562400	4227875	6.45E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.15E-08	1YrCancerRMP_Inh_FAH16to70	*	1.15E-08

HARP2 - HRACalc (dated 22118) 11/21/2023 4:16:13 AM - Output Log

GLCs loaded successfully
Pollutants loaded successfully
Pathway receptors loaded successfully
****
RISK SCENARIO SETTINGS

Receptor Type: Worker
Scenario: Cancer
Calculation Method: Derived

****
EXPOSURE DURATION PARAMETERS FOR CANCER

Start Age: 16
Total Exposure Duration: 25

Exposure Duration Bin Distribution
3rd Trimester Bin: 0
0<2 Years Bin: 0
2<9 Years Bin: 0
2<16 Years Bin: 0
16<30 Years Bin: 0
16 to 70 Years Bin: 25

****
PATHWAYS ENABLED

NOTE: Inhalation is always enabled and used for all assessments. The remaining pathways are only used for cancer and noncancer chronic assessments.

Inhalation: True
Soil: True
Dermal: True
Mother's milk: False
Water: False
Fish: False
Homegrown crops: False
Beef: False
Dairy: False
Pig: False
Chicken: False
Egg: False

****
INHALATION

Daily breathing rate: Moderate8HR

Worker Adjustment Factors
NOTE: The worker adjustment factors below are only used for cancer assessments. However, the GLC adjustment factor is also applied to 8-hr noncancer chronic assessments.
Worker adjustments factors enabled: YES
GLC adjustment factor: 4.2
Exposure frequency: 250

Fraction at time at home
3rd Trimester to 16 years: OFF
16 years to 70 years: OFF

****
SOIL & DERMAL PATHWAY SETTINGS

Deposition rate (m/s): 0.05
Soil mixing depth (m): 0.01
Dermal climate: Mixed

****
TIER 2 SETTINGS
Tier2 not used.

****

Calculating cancer risk
Cancer risk breakdown by pollutant and receptor saved to: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerCancerRisk.csv
Cancer risk total by receptor saved to: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerCancerRiskSumByRec.csv
HRA ran successfully

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1	ALL		564003	4225605	0.00044	9901	DieselExhPM	1.14E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.14E-07
2	ALL		564234.8	4225878	0.000363	9901	DieselExhPM	9.44E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.44E-08
3	ALL		563950.2	4225784	0.000567	9901	DieselExhPM	1.47E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.47E-07
4	ALL		564471.2	4225998	0.000222	9901	DieselExhPM	5.77E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.77E-08
5	ALL		564028.5	4225888	0.000544	9901	DieselExhPM	1.42E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.42E-07
6	ALL		564072.8	4225789	0.000462	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.20E-07
7	ALL		564333	4225909	0.000331	9901	DieselExhPM	8.61E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.61E-08
8	ALL		564734.1	4225544	0.000212	9901	DieselExhPM	5.50E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.50E-08
9	ALL		564375.3	4225648	0.00026	9901	DieselExhPM	6.76E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.76E-08
10	ALL		563319.6	4227454	0.000333	9901	DieselExhPM	8.65E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.65E-08
11	ALL		564405.5	4225726	0.000272	9901	DieselExhPM	7.07E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.07E-08
12	ALL		564406.9	4225753	0.000274	9901	DieselExhPM	7.13E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.13E-08
13	ALL		563642.9	4226248	0.003208	9901	DieselExhPM	8.34E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.34E-07
14	ALL		564403.5	4225776	0.000276	9901	DieselExhPM	7.18E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.18E-08
15	ALL		564647.6	4225612	0.00023	9901	DieselExhPM	5.99E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.99E-08
16	ALL		564318.8	4225771	0.0003	9901	DieselExhPM	7.79E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.79E-08
17	ALL		564400.6	4225801	0.000275	9901	DieselExhPM	7.15E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.15E-08
18	ALL		564399.8	4225824	0.000275	9901	DieselExhPM	7.15E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.15E-08
19	ALL		564220.7	4225999	0.000433	9901	DieselExhPM	1.13E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.13E-07
20	ALL		564396.8	4225861	0.000274	9901	DieselExhPM	7.12E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.12E-08
21	ALL		564308.2	4225814	0.000317	9901	DieselExhPM	8.25E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.25E-08
22	ALL		564370.6	4225652	0.000262	9901	DieselExhPM	6.81E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.81E-08
23	ALL		564401.9	4225843	0.000271	9901	DieselExhPM	7.04E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.04E-08
24	ALL		564179.4	4225995	0.00045	9901	DieselExhPM	1.17E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.17E-07
25	ALL		564443.9	4225890	0.000257	9901	DieselExhPM	6.68E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.68E-08
26	ALL		564473.4	4225843	0.000242	9901	DieselExhPM	6.30E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.30E-08
27	ALL		564466	4225898	0.00024	9901	DieselExhPM	6.25E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.25E-08
28	ALL		564497.6	4225846	0.00023	9901	DieselExhPM	5.98E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.98E-08
29	ALL		564487.5	4225902	0.000229	9901	DieselExhPM	5.96E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.96E-08
30	ALL		564373	4225665	0.000264	9901	DieselExhPM	6.85E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.85E-08
31	ALL		564518.7	4225849	0.000221	9901	DieselExhPM	5.74E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.74E-08
32	ALL		564509.6	4225905	0.000217	9901	DieselExhPM	5.64E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.64E-08
33	ALL		564541	4225852	0.000211	9901	DieselExhPM	5.49E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.49E-08
34	ALL		564532.7	4225908	0.000205	9901	DieselExhPM	5.34E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.34E-08
35	ALL		564298.4	4225768	0.000307	9901	DieselExhPM	7.98E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.98E-08
36	ALL		564635.1	4225597	0.00023	9901	DieselExhPM	5.97E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.97E-08
37	ALL		564745.2	4225773	0.000174	9901	DieselExhPM	4.53E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.53E-08
38	ALL		563353.2	4227487	0.000319	9901	DieselExhPM	8.30E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.30E-08
39	ALL		564563.4	4225856	0.000203	9901	DieselExhPM	5.27E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.27E-08
40	ALL		564556.9	4225911	0.000195	9901	DieselExhPM	5.07E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.07E-08
41	ALL		564584.9	4225859	0.000195	9901	DieselExhPM	5.07E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.07E-08
42	ALL		564578.9	4225917	0.000187	9901	DieselExhPM	4.86E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.86E-08
43	ALL		563634.4	4226382	0.006099	9901	DieselExhPM	1.59E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.59E-06
44	ALL		564217.7	4226020	0.000445	9901	DieselExhPM	1.16E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.16E-07
45	ALL		564393	4225878	0.000277	9901	DieselExhPM	7.20E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.20E-08
46	ALL		564287.9	4225811	0.000324	9901	DieselExhPM	8.43E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.43E-08
47	ALL		564638.5	4225880	0.000174	9901	DieselExhPM	4.53E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.53E-08
48	ALL		564658.1	4225902	0.000166	9901	DieselExhPM	4.32E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.32E-08
49	ALL		564176	4226014	0.000463	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.20E-07
50	ALL		564648.6	4225972	0.000165	9901	DieselExhPM	4.29E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.29E-08
51	ALL		564691.6	4225950	0.000156	9901	DieselExhPM	4.06E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.06E-08
52	ALL		563637	4226485	0.012281	9901	DieselExhPM	3.19E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.19E-06
53	ALL		564704.5	4225969	0.000155	9901	DieselExhPM	4.03E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.03E-08
54	ALL		564659.3	4226002	0.000165	9901	DieselExhPM	4.29E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.29E-08
55	ALL		564370.3	4225681	0.000268	9901	DieselExhPM	6.97E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.97E-08
56	ALL		564713.5	4225987	0.000155	9901	DieselExhPM	4.04E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.04E-08
57	ALL		564667	4226017	0.000166	9901	DieselExhPM	4.31E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.31E-08
58	ALL		564715.2	4226005	0.000158	9901	DieselExhPM	4.10E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.10E-08
59	ALL		564675	4226034	0.000167	9901	DieselExhPM	4.34E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.34E-08
60	ALL		564727.5	4226025	0.000159	9901	DieselExhPM	4.14E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.14E-08
61	ALL		564682.5	4226052	0.000169	9901	DieselExhPM	4.39E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.39E-08
62	ALL		564734.9	4225793	0.000172	9901	DieselExhPM	4.47E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.47E-08
63	ALL		564278.8	4225765	0.000316	9901	DieselExhPM	8.21E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.21E-08
64	ALL		564621.9	4225585	0.000228	9901	DieselExhPM	5.93E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.93E-08
65	ALL		564727.2	4226038	0.000162	9901	DieselExhPM	4.20E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.20E-08
66	ALL		564008.2	4225550	0.000418	9901	DieselExhPM	1.09E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.09E-07
67	ALL		564031.6	4225759	0.000481	9901	DieselExhPM	1.25E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.25E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
68	ALL		563884.9	4225808	0.00066	9901	DieselExhPM	1.72E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.72E-07
69	ALL		564194.8	4225891	0.000382	9901	DieselExhPM	9.92E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.92E-08
70	ALL		564476.1	4225941	0.000231	9901	DieselExhPM	6.00E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.00E-08
71	ALL		564282.5	4225915	0.000346	9901	DieselExhPM	9.00E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.00E-08
72	ALL		563959	4225735	0.000531	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.38E-07
73	ALL		564725.9	4225933	0.000151	9901	DieselExhPM	3.93E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.93E-08
74	ALL		564214.9	4226040	0.000455	9901	DieselExhPM	1.18E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.18E-07
75	ALL		564390.5	4225895	0.000279	9901	DieselExhPM	7.26E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.26E-08
76	ALL		564268.3	4225808	0.000333	9901	DieselExhPM	8.66E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.66E-08
77	ALL		563519.3	4227451	0.000559	9901	DieselExhPM	1.45E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.45E-07
78	ALL		564608.5	4225629	0.000236	9901	DieselExhPM	6.15E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.15E-08
79	ALL		564173.3	4226034	0.000477	9901	DieselExhPM	1.24E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.24E-07
80	ALL		564366.8	4225698	0.000274	9901	DieselExhPM	7.11E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.11E-08
81	ALL		564729.6	4225812	0.000168	9901	DieselExhPM	4.37E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.37E-08
82	ALL		564260	4225762	0.000326	9901	DieselExhPM	8.47E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.47E-08
83	ALL		564604.8	4225574	0.000226	9901	DieselExhPM	5.88E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.88E-08
84	ALL		564212.2	4226060	0.000463	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.20E-07
85	ALL		564392.8	4225914	0.00028	9901	DieselExhPM	7.27E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.27E-08
86	ALL		564253.7	4225800	0.000338	9901	DieselExhPM	8.79E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.79E-08
87	ALL		564587.9	4225639	0.00024	9901	DieselExhPM	6.23E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.23E-08
88	ALL		564170.5	4226054	0.000491	9901	DieselExhPM	1.28E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.28E-07
89	ALL		563691.1	4226973	0.01568	9901	DieselExhPM	4.08E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.08E-06
90	ALL		564629	4225674	0.000237	9901	DieselExhPM	6.16E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.16E-08
91	ALL		564364.4	4225715	0.000279	9901	DieselExhPM	7.25E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.25E-08
92	ALL		563915.2	4227131	0.005659	9901	DieselExhPM	1.47E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.47E-06
93	ALL		564724.8	4225832	0.000165	9901	DieselExhPM	4.28E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.28E-08
94	ALL		564586.8	4225565	0.000224	9901	DieselExhPM	5.83E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.83E-08
95	ALL		564242.6	4225760	0.000334	9901	DieselExhPM	8.69E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.69E-08
96	ALL		563742.3	4227210	0.005169	9901	DieselExhPM	1.34E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.34E-06
97	ALL		564573.2	4225602	0.000234	9901	DieselExhPM	6.09E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.09E-08
98	ALL		564209.2	4226080	0.00047	9901	DieselExhPM	1.22E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.22E-07
99	ALL		564390.8	4225932	0.00028	9901	DieselExhPM	7.28E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.28E-08
100	ALL		564150.5	4225532	0.000349	9901	DieselExhPM	9.08E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.08E-08
101	ALL		564236.3	4225798	0.000347	9901	DieselExhPM	9.01E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.01E-08
102	ALL		564567.5	4225638	0.000241	9901	DieselExhPM	6.27E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.27E-08
103	ALL		564166.5	4226074	0.000504	9901	DieselExhPM	1.31E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.31E-07
104	ALL		564285.6	4225722	0.000306	9901	DieselExhPM	7.94E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.94E-08
105	ALL		564607.3	4225684	0.000243	9901	DieselExhPM	6.30E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.30E-08
106	ALL		564362	4225733	0.000284	9901	DieselExhPM	7.37E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.37E-08
107	ALL		564563.4	4225599	0.000234	9901	DieselExhPM	6.08E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.08E-08
108	ALL		563496.8	4227224	0.001024	9901	DieselExhPM	2.66E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.66E-07
109	ALL		564720.4	4225854	0.00016	9901	DieselExhPM	4.16E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.16E-08
110	ALL		564574.6	4225559	0.000222	9901	DieselExhPM	5.78E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.78E-08
111	ALL		564226.1	4225757	0.000343	9901	DieselExhPM	8.91E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.91E-08
112	ALL		564111.2	4225532	0.000364	9901	DieselExhPM	9.46E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.46E-08
113	ALL		564388.3	4225949	0.000281	9901	DieselExhPM	7.29E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.29E-08
114	ALL		564219.7	4225795	0.000355	9901	DieselExhPM	9.23E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.23E-08
115	ALL		564548.3	4225597	0.000233	9901	DieselExhPM	6.07E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.07E-08
116	ALL		564206.6	4226100	0.000476	9901	DieselExhPM	1.24E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.24E-07
117	ALL		564141.1	4225556	0.000359	9901	DieselExhPM	9.33E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.33E-08
118	ALL		564550	4225635	0.000242	9901	DieselExhPM	6.28E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.28E-08
119	ALL		564582.3	4225683	0.000248	9901	DieselExhPM	6.44E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.44E-08
120	ALL		564359.5	4225750	0.000288	9901	DieselExhPM	7.49E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.49E-08
121	ALL		564385.8	4225967	0.00028	9901	DieselExhPM	7.28E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.28E-08
122	ALL		563634.4	4227497	0.001004	9901	DieselExhPM	2.61E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.61E-07
123	ALL		564209.5	4225755	0.000352	9901	DieselExhPM	9.15E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.15E-08
124	ALL		564554	4225552	0.000221	9901	DieselExhPM	5.73E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.73E-08
125	ALL		564706.8	4225875	0.000159	9901	DieselExhPM	4.14E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.14E-08
126	ALL		564107.4	4225552	0.000371	9901	DieselExhPM	9.64E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.64E-08
127	ALL		563295.7	4227226	0.000508	9901	DieselExhPM	1.32E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.32E-07
128	ALL		564205.8	4226122	0.000475	9901	DieselExhPM	1.24E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.24E-07
129	ALL		564383.3	4225984	0.000279	9901	DieselExhPM	7.25E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.25E-08
130	ALL		564203.2	4225793	0.000364	9901	DieselExhPM	9.47E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.47E-08
131	ALL		564138.1	4225575	0.000365	9901	DieselExhPM	9.48E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.48E-08
132	ALL		564532.5	4225633	0.000242	9901	DieselExhPM	6.28E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.28E-08
133	ALL		563577.6	4227631	0.000488	9901	DieselExhPM	1.27E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.27E-07
134	ALL		564526.3	4225589	0.000232	9901	DieselExhPM	6.02E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.02E-08

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
135	ALL		564356.8	4225769	0.000293	9901	DieselExhPM	7.61E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.61E-08
136	ALL		564565.9	4225683	0.000251	9901	DieselExhPM	6.52E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.52E-08
137	ALL		564687.4	4225890	0.000162	9901	DieselExhPM	4.20E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.20E-08
138	ALL		564193.2	4225752	0.000362	9901	DieselExhPM	9.41E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.41E-08
139	ALL		564103.1	4225572	0.000379	9901	DieselExhPM	9.84E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.84E-08
140	ALL		564537.1	4225547	0.000219	9901	DieselExhPM	5.70E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.70E-08
141	ALL		564296.1	4225686	0.000295	9901	DieselExhPM	7.66E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.66E-08
142	ALL		564380.8	4226002	0.000277	9901	DieselExhPM	7.21E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.21E-08
143	ALL		564186.6	4225791	0.000375	9901	DieselExhPM	9.74E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.74E-08
144	ALL		564124.2	4225609	0.00038	9901	DieselExhPM	9.87E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.87E-08
145	ALL		564172.6	4226118	0.000517	9901	DieselExhPM	1.34E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.34E-07
146	ALL		564426	4226004	0.00025	9901	DieselExhPM	6.49E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.49E-08
147	ALL		564515.1	4225630	0.000241	9901	DieselExhPM	6.27E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.27E-08
148	ALL		564354.1	4225788	0.000297	9901	DieselExhPM	7.71E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.71E-08
149	ALL		564549	4225681	0.000253	9901	DieselExhPM	6.57E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.57E-08
150	ALL		564176.6	4225750	0.000372	9901	DieselExhPM	9.68E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.68E-08
151	ALL		564090.9	4225587	0.000389	9901	DieselExhPM	1.01E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.01E-07
152	ALL		564518.1	4225542	0.000218	9901	DieselExhPM	5.68E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.68E-08
153	ALL		564112.6	4225626	0.00039	9901	DieselExhPM	1.01E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.01E-07
154	ALL		564508.2	4225583	0.00023	9901	DieselExhPM	5.98E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.98E-08
155	ALL		564378.3	4226019	0.000275	9901	DieselExhPM	7.16E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.16E-08
156	ALL		564170	4225789	0.000385	9901	DieselExhPM	1.00E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.00E-07
157	ALL		564151.7	4226117	0.000541	9901	DieselExhPM	1.41E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.41E-07
158	ALL		564428.2	4226025	0.000242	9901	DieselExhPM	6.29E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.29E-08
159	ALL		564497.7	4225627	0.000241	9901	DieselExhPM	6.25E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.25E-08
160	ALL		564531.9	4225678	0.000254	9901	DieselExhPM	6.61E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.61E-08
161	ALL		564353.3	4225803	0.0003	9901	DieselExhPM	7.79E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.79E-08
162	ALL		564159.3	4225747	0.000384	9901	DieselExhPM	9.98E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.98E-08
163	ALL		564499.4	4225539	0.000219	9901	DieselExhPM	5.70E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.70E-08
164	ALL		564082.4	4225608	0.000399	9901	DieselExhPM	1.04E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.04E-07
165	ALL		564375.9	4226035	0.000271	9901	DieselExhPM	7.05E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.05E-08
166	ALL		564152.6	4225786	0.000396	9901	DieselExhPM	1.03E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.03E-07
167	ALL		564131.6	4226117	0.000564	9901	DieselExhPM	1.47E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.47E-07
168	ALL		564097.3	4225643	0.000403	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.05E-07
169	ALL		564480.2	4225624	0.00024	9901	DieselExhPM	6.24E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.24E-08
170	ALL		564322.8	4225930	0.000341	9901	DieselExhPM	8.87E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.87E-08
171	ALL		564023.2	4225606	0.000429	9901	DieselExhPM	1.11E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.11E-07
172	ALL		564036.7	4225520	0.000392	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.02E-07
173	ALL		564067.7	4225809	0.000474	9901	DieselExhPM	1.23E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.23E-07
174	ALL		563931.3	4225781	0.000586	9901	DieselExhPM	1.52E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.52E-07
175	ALL		564491.2	4225998	0.000211	9901	DieselExhPM	5.48E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.48E-08
176	ALL		564008.6	4225885	0.000564	9901	DieselExhPM	1.47E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.47E-07
177	ALL		564237.7	4225900	0.000374	9901	DieselExhPM	9.71E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.71E-08
178	ALL		564730.8	4225520	0.000209	9901	DieselExhPM	5.44E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.44E-08
179	ALL		564491	4225580	0.00023	9901	DieselExhPM	5.98E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.98E-08
180	ALL		564514.8	4225675	0.000255	9901	DieselExhPM	6.62E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.62E-08
181	ALL		564351.6	4225823	0.000303	9901	DieselExhPM	7.89E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.89E-08
182	ALL		564482	4225536	0.00022	9901	DieselExhPM	5.73E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.73E-08
183	ALL		564064	4225621	0.000413	9901	DieselExhPM	1.07E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.07E-07
184	ALL		564373.4	4226052	0.00027	9901	DieselExhPM	7.01E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.01E-08
185	ALL		564082.9	4225657	0.000414	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.08E-07
186	ALL		564111.5	4226117	0.000587	9901	DieselExhPM	1.53E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.53E-07
187	ALL		564460.5	4225620	0.00024	9901	DieselExhPM	6.23E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.23E-08
188	ALL		564496.8	4225671	0.000255	9901	DieselExhPM	6.62E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.62E-08
189	ALL		564379.5	4226073	0.000261	9901	DieselExhPM	6.79E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.79E-08
190	ALL		564464.5	4225534	0.000223	9901	DieselExhPM	5.79E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.79E-08
191	ALL		564044.8	4225635	0.000428	9901	DieselExhPM	1.11E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.11E-07
192	ALL		564473.9	4225578	0.000231	9901	DieselExhPM	5.99E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.99E-08
193	ALL		564064.5	4225668	0.000428	9901	DieselExhPM	1.11E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.11E-07
194	ALL		564093.4	4226117	0.000608	9901	DieselExhPM	1.58E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.58E-07
195	ALL		564384.8	4226093	0.000255	9901	DieselExhPM	6.63E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.63E-08
196	ALL		564446.2	4225531	0.000226	9901	DieselExhPM	5.87E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.87E-08
197	ALL		564022.2	4225644	0.000444	9901	DieselExhPM	1.15E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.15E-07
198	ALL		564033	4225560	0.000407	9901	DieselExhPM	1.06E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.06E-07
199	ALL		564025.9	4225778	0.000494	9901	DieselExhPM	1.28E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.28E-07
200	ALL		564495.8	4225935	0.000221	9901	DieselExhPM	5.74E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.74E-08
201	ALL		564743.3	4225954	0.000149	9901	DieselExhPM	3.88E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.88E-08

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
202	ALL		564279.1	4225939	0.000358	9901	DieselExhPM	9.31E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.31E-08
203	ALL		564191.8	4225913	0.000395	9901	DieselExhPM	1.03E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.03E-07
204	ALL		563939	4225732	0.00055	9901	DieselExhPM	1.43E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.43E-07
205	ALL		563882.1	4225828	0.000679	9901	DieselExhPM	1.77E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.77E-07
206	ALL		564046.4	4225677	0.000442	9901	DieselExhPM	1.15E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.15E-07
207	ALL		564051.7	4226111	0.000654	9901	DieselExhPM	1.70E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.70E-07
208	ALL		563288.4	4227121	0.000621	9901	DieselExhPM	1.61E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.61E-07
209	ALL		564454.6	4225575	0.000232	9901	DieselExhPM	6.03E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.03E-08
210	ALL		564183.3	4225535	0.000335	9901	DieselExhPM	8.71E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.71E-08
211	ALL		564181	4225551	0.000339	9901	DieselExhPM	8.81E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.81E-08
212	ALL		564178.6	4225568	0.000343	9901	DieselExhPM	8.92E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.92E-08
213	ALL		563998.9	4225647	0.000461	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.20E-07
214	ALL		564176.1	4225585	0.000348	9901	DieselExhPM	9.04E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.04E-08
215	ALL		564026.7	4225685	0.000457	9901	DieselExhPM	1.19E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.19E-07
216	ALL		564030.1	4226111	0.000682	9901	DieselExhPM	1.77E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.77E-07
217	ALL		563978.8	4225647	0.000475	9901	DieselExhPM	1.23E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.23E-07
218	ALL		564005.6	4225688	0.000473	9901	DieselExhPM	1.23E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.23E-07
219	ALL		564010	4226111	0.000711	9901	DieselExhPM	1.85E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.85E-07
220	ALL		564266.7	4225719	0.000314	9901	DieselExhPM	8.17E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.17E-08
221	ALL		564169.8	4225622	0.000357	9901	DieselExhPM	9.28E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.28E-08
222	ALL		564159.1	4225634	0.000365	9901	DieselExhPM	9.48E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.48E-08
223	ALL		563958	4225645	0.00049	9901	DieselExhPM	1.27E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.27E-07
224	ALL		564148	4225648	0.000373	9901	DieselExhPM	9.70E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.70E-08
225	ALL		564136.7	4225662	0.000382	9901	DieselExhPM	9.93E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.93E-08
226	ALL		564125.5	4225677	0.000392	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.02E-07
227	ALL		563983.7	4225689	0.00049	9901	DieselExhPM	1.27E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.27E-07
228	ALL		563989.9	4226111	0.000742	9901	DieselExhPM	1.93E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.93E-07
229	ALL		564119.9	4225695	0.0004	9901	DieselExhPM	1.04E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.04E-07
230	ALL		564114.5	4225711	0.000407	9901	DieselExhPM	1.06E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.06E-07
231	ALL		563970.9	4226116	0.000779	9901	DieselExhPM	2.02E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.02E-07
232	ALL		563963.1	4225689	0.000506	9901	DieselExhPM	1.32E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.32E-07
233	ALL		562858.9	4227546	0.000127	9901	DieselExhPM	3.31E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.31E-08
234	ALL		564278.9	4225684	0.000303	9901	DieselExhPM	7.87E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.87E-08
235	ALL		563945.2	4226113	0.000822	9901	DieselExhPM	2.14E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.14E-07
236	ALL		563942.9	4225686	0.000522	9901	DieselExhPM	1.36E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.36E-07
237	ALL		564154.4	4225821	0.000403	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.05E-07
238	ALL		564103.1	4225812	0.000438	9901	DieselExhPM	1.14E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.14E-07
239	ALL		564150.9	4225843	0.000412	9901	DieselExhPM	1.07E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.07E-07
240	ALL		564109.1	4225837	0.000442	9901	DieselExhPM	1.15E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.15E-07
241	ALL		564147.9	4225864	0.000422	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.10E-07
242	ALL		564097.7	4225853	0.000457	9901	DieselExhPM	1.19E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.19E-07
243	ALL		564144.8	4225885	0.000432	9901	DieselExhPM	1.12E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.12E-07
244	ALL		564097.2	4225894	0.000472	9901	DieselExhPM	1.23E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.23E-07
245	ALL		564141.9	4225906	0.000442	9901	DieselExhPM	1.15E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.15E-07
246	ALL		564092.3	4225918	0.000483	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.26E-07
247	ALL		564139	4225927	0.000453	9901	DieselExhPM	1.18E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.18E-07
248	ALL		564087.4	4225941	0.000497	9901	DieselExhPM	1.29E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.29E-07
249	ALL		564137.4	4225949	0.000465	9901	DieselExhPM	1.21E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.21E-07
250	ALL		563933.4	4226096	0.000821	9901	DieselExhPM	2.13E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.13E-07
251	ALL		563921.6	4225682	0.000541	9901	DieselExhPM	1.41E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.41E-07
252	ALL		563917.9	4225642	0.000524	9901	DieselExhPM	1.36E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.36E-07
253	ALL		563938.1	4226075	0.000789	9901	DieselExhPM	2.05E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.05E-07
254	ALL		563902.5	4225680	0.000558	9901	DieselExhPM	1.45E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.45E-07
255	ALL		564320	4225950	0.000348	9901	DieselExhPM	9.04E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.04E-08
256	ALL		564038.2	4225594	0.000416	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.08E-07
257	ALL		564235	4225920	0.000386	9901	DieselExhPM	1.00E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.00E-07
258	ALL		564514.1	4225989	0.000202	9901	DieselExhPM	5.25E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.25E-08
259	ALL		563988.7	4225883	0.000584	9901	DieselExhPM	1.52E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.52E-07
260	ALL		564064.9	4225829	0.000485	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.26E-07
261	ALL		564060.6	4225530	0.000384	9901	DieselExhPM	9.98E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.98E-08
262	ALL		564129	4225986	0.000491	9901	DieselExhPM	1.28E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.28E-07
263	ALL		564126.1	4226007	0.000506	9901	DieselExhPM	1.32E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.32E-07
264	ALL		564081.3	4226017	0.000546	9901	DieselExhPM	1.42E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.42E-07
265	ALL		563895.8	4225638	0.000542	9901	DieselExhPM	1.41E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.41E-07
266	ALL		564123.3	4226027	0.000522	9901	DieselExhPM	1.36E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.36E-07
267	ALL		564078.5	4226037	0.000563	9901	DieselExhPM	1.46E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.46E-07
268	ALL		564120.6	4226047	0.000537	9901	DieselExhPM	1.40E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.40E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
269	ALL		564121.7	4226067	0.00055	9901	DieselExhPM	1.43E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.43E-07
270	ALL		563942.9	4226056	0.000762	9901	DieselExhPM	1.98E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.98E-07
271	ALL		563882.2	4225678	0.000577	9901	DieselExhPM	1.50E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.50E-07
272	ALL		563873.3	4225636	0.000562	9901	DieselExhPM	1.46E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.46E-07
273	ALL		563861.3	4225675	0.000596	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.55E-07
274	ALL		563946.3	4226037	0.000738	9901	DieselExhPM	1.92E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.92E-07
275	ALL		564275.8	4225964	0.00037	9901	DieselExhPM	9.61E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.61E-08
276	ALL		564189	4225933	0.000407	9901	DieselExhPM	1.06E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.06E-07
277	ALL		563984.4	4225830	0.000558	9901	DieselExhPM	1.45E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.45E-07
278	ALL		564519.8	4225948	0.000206	9901	DieselExhPM	5.36E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.36E-08
279	ALL		563918.4	4225731	0.00057	9901	DieselExhPM	1.48E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.48E-07
280	ALL		564022.8	4225798	0.000506	9901	DieselExhPM	1.31E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.31E-07
281	ALL		563879.4	4225848	0.000699	9901	DieselExhPM	1.82E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.82E-07
282	ALL		564042.8	4225578	0.000408	9901	DieselExhPM	1.06E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.06E-07
283	ALL		564261.7	4225682	0.000312	9901	DieselExhPM	8.10E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.10E-08
284	ALL		563949.5	4226017	0.000716	9901	DieselExhPM	1.86E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.86E-07
285	ALL		563953.6	4225991	0.000688	9901	DieselExhPM	1.79E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.79E-07
286	ALL		563995.2	4225991	0.000632	9901	DieselExhPM	1.64E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.64E-07
287	ALL		563998.2	4225969	0.000614	9901	DieselExhPM	1.60E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.60E-07
288	ALL		564069	4225895	0.000506	9901	DieselExhPM	1.32E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.32E-07
289	ALL		564256	4225842	0.00034	9901	DieselExhPM	8.83E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.83E-08
290	ALL		564323.7	4225856	0.000313	9901	DieselExhPM	8.14E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.14E-08
291	ALL		563964.8	4225597	0.000464	9901	DieselExhPM	1.21E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.21E-07
292	ALL		564430.7	4225981	0.000251	9901	DieselExhPM	6.54E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.54E-08
293	ALL		564091.4	4225750	0.000435	9901	DieselExhPM	1.13E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.13E-07
294	ALL		563988.9	4225787	0.000531	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.38E-07
295	ALL		563979	4226674	0.004405	9901	DieselExhPM	1.15E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.15E-06
296	ALL		564249.4	4225717	0.000323	9901	DieselExhPM	8.40E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.40E-08
297	ALL		564456.1	4225788	0.00028	9901	DieselExhPM	7.27E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.27E-08
298	ALL		564116.4	4225781	0.000422	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.10E-07
299	ALL		564613	4225922	0.000177	9901	DieselExhPM	4.61E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.61E-08
300	ALL		564454.5	4225744	0.00027	9901	DieselExhPM	7.02E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.02E-08
301	ALL		564408.4	4225527	0.000236	9901	DieselExhPM	6.14E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.14E-08
302	ALL		564120.6	4225742	0.000412	9901	DieselExhPM	1.07E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.07E-07
303	ALL		564405.9	4225565	0.000241	9901	DieselExhPM	6.27E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.27E-08
304	ALL		564415.4	4225609	0.000243	9901	DieselExhPM	6.31E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.31E-08
305	ALL		564626.5	4225981	0.000168	9901	DieselExhPM	4.38E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.38E-08
306	ALL		564485	4225792	0.00027	9901	DieselExhPM	7.01E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.01E-08
307	ALL		563253.8	4227637	0.00023	9901	DieselExhPM	5.99E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.99E-08
308	ALL		564475.2	4225747	0.000267	9901	DieselExhPM	6.93E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.93E-08
309	ALL		564390.1	4225524	0.000243	9901	DieselExhPM	6.32E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.32E-08
310	ALL		564394.2	4225566	0.000244	9901	DieselExhPM	6.35E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.35E-08
311	ALL		564596.4	4225943	0.000179	9901	DieselExhPM	4.66E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.66E-08
312	ALL		564397.7	4225607	0.000247	9901	DieselExhPM	6.42E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.42E-08
313	ALL		564495.4	4225750	0.000261	9901	DieselExhPM	6.78E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.78E-08
314	ALL		564372.9	4225522	0.00025	9901	DieselExhPM	6.49E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.49E-08
315	ALL		564372.3	4225561	0.000252	9901	DieselExhPM	6.54E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.54E-08
316	ALL		564577.4	4225961	0.000183	9901	DieselExhPM	4.76E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.76E-08
317	ALL		564380.5	4225605	0.000252	9901	DieselExhPM	6.54E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.54E-08
318	ALL		564509.7	4225795	0.000256	9901	DieselExhPM	6.66E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.66E-08
319	ALL		564613.4	4225998	0.000171	9901	DieselExhPM	4.44E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.44E-08
320	ALL		564516.5	4225753	0.000252	9901	DieselExhPM	6.54E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.54E-08
321	ALL		564354.5	4225558	0.000259	9901	DieselExhPM	6.72E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.72E-08
322	ALL		564567	4225976	0.000185	9901	DieselExhPM	4.81E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.81E-08
323	ALL		564363.3	4225603	0.000257	9901	DieselExhPM	6.68E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.68E-08
324	ALL		564534.1	4225799	0.000241	9901	DieselExhPM	6.25E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.25E-08
325	ALL		564601.5	4226015	0.000174	9901	DieselExhPM	4.53E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.53E-08
326	ALL		564537.4	4225757	0.00024	9901	DieselExhPM	6.25E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.25E-08
327	ALL		563932.4	4225532	0.000463	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.20E-07
328	ALL		564336.7	4225556	0.000266	9901	DieselExhPM	6.91E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.91E-08
329	ALL		564560.8	4225996	0.000186	9901	DieselExhPM	4.82E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.82E-08
330	ALL		564346.1	4225600	0.000264	9901	DieselExhPM	6.85E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.85E-08
331	ALL		564317.2	4225970	0.000353	9901	DieselExhPM	9.16E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.16E-08
332	ALL		564232.2	4225940	0.000398	9901	DieselExhPM	1.03E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.03E-07
333	ALL		563923	4225872	0.000656	9901	DieselExhPM	1.71E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.71E-07
334	ALL		564065	4225849	0.000493	9901	DieselExhPM	1.28E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.28E-07
335	ALL		563968.8	4225880	0.000605	9901	DieselExhPM	1.57E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.57E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
336	ALL		564558.6	4225803	0.000226	9901	DieselExhPM	5.87E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.87E-08
337	ALL		564587	4226034	0.000179	9901	DieselExhPM	4.64E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.64E-08
338	ALL		564336.8	4225647	0.000272	9901	DieselExhPM	7.07E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.07E-08
339	ALL		564561.3	4225753	0.000228	9901	DieselExhPM	5.94E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.94E-08
340	ALL		563929.7	4225552	0.000474	9901	DieselExhPM	1.23E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.23E-07
341	ALL		564318.9	4225553	0.000274	9901	DieselExhPM	7.12E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.12E-08
342	ALL		564328.9	4225598	0.000271	9901	DieselExhPM	7.03E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.03E-08
343	ALL		564550.2	4226013	0.000188	9901	DieselExhPM	4.88E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.88E-08
344	ALL		564572.9	4226049	0.000183	9901	DieselExhPM	4.75E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.75E-08
345	ALL		564322	4225648	0.000278	9901	DieselExhPM	7.23E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.23E-08
346	ALL		564576.6	4225761	0.000221	9901	DieselExhPM	5.75E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.75E-08
347	ALL		563927.5	4225573	0.000484	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.26E-07
348	ALL		564301.1	4225551	0.000283	9901	DieselExhPM	7.34E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.34E-08
349	ALL		564533.9	4226019	0.000193	9901	DieselExhPM	5.02E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.02E-08
350	ALL		564311.7	4225595	0.000279	9901	DieselExhPM	7.25E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.25E-08
351	ALL		564301.7	4225642	0.000287	9901	DieselExhPM	7.45E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.45E-08
352	ALL		564595.2	4225767	0.000214	9901	DieselExhPM	5.56E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.56E-08
353	ALL		563924.9	4225593	0.000495	9901	DieselExhPM	1.29E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.29E-07
354	ALL		564186.1	4225954	0.000421	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.10E-07
355	ALL		564524.9	4225968	0.0002	9901	DieselExhPM	5.20E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.20E-08
356	ALL		563964.5	4225827	0.000576	9901	DieselExhPM	1.50E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.50E-07
357	ALL		563899.1	4225727	0.000588	9901	DieselExhPM	1.53E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.53E-07
358	ALL		564020.1	4225818	0.000518	9901	DieselExhPM	1.35E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.35E-07
359	ALL		563876.6	4225867	0.00072	9901	DieselExhPM	1.87E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.87E-07
360	ALL		564244.5	4225679	0.00032	9901	DieselExhPM	8.33E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.33E-08
361	ALL		564553.3	4226067	0.000191	9901	DieselExhPM	4.96E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.96E-08
362	ALL		564283.3	4225548	0.000291	9901	DieselExhPM	7.57E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.57E-08
363	ALL		564294.5	4225593	0.000287	9901	DieselExhPM	7.46E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.46E-08
364	ALL		564284.5	4225640	0.000295	9901	DieselExhPM	7.67E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.67E-08
365	ALL		564613.9	4225783	0.000203	9901	DieselExhPM	5.26E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.26E-08
366	ALL		563921.5	4225613	0.000506	9901	DieselExhPM	1.32E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.32E-07
367	ALL		564518	4226040	0.000198	9901	DieselExhPM	5.15E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.15E-08
368	ALL		564265.5	4225545	0.0003	9901	DieselExhPM	7.79E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.79E-08
369	ALL		564277.3	4225590	0.000296	9901	DieselExhPM	7.68E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.68E-08
370	ALL		564577.6	4225812	0.000212	9901	DieselExhPM	5.51E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.51E-08
371	ALL		564670.1	4225824	0.00018	9901	DieselExhPM	4.67E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.67E-08
372	ALL		564267.3	4225637	0.000304	9901	DieselExhPM	7.90E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.90E-08
373	ALL		564267.3	4225637	0.000304	9901	DieselExhPM	7.90E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.90E-08
374	ALL		564623.2	4225805	0.000195	9901	DieselExhPM	5.07E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.07E-08
375	ALL		564500.6	4226050	0.000204	9901	DieselExhPM	5.31E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.31E-08
376	ALL		564247.7	4225543	0.000308	9901	DieselExhPM	8.02E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.02E-08
377	ALL		564260.2	4225588	0.000304	9901	DieselExhPM	7.91E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.91E-08
378	ALL		564232.8	4225714	0.000332	9901	DieselExhPM	8.63E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.63E-08
379	ALL		564499.2	4226101	0.000208	9901	DieselExhPM	5.41E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.41E-08
380	ALL		564688.7	4225735	0.000205	9901	DieselExhPM	5.32E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.32E-08
381	ALL		564250.1	4225635	0.000313	9901	DieselExhPM	8.15E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.15E-08
382	ALL		564483.1	4226052	0.000211	9901	DieselExhPM	5.48E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.48E-08
383	ALL		564628.2	4225826	0.000188	9901	DieselExhPM	4.90E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.90E-08
384	ALL		564229	4225540	0.000317	9901	DieselExhPM	8.23E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.23E-08
385	ALL		564243	4225585	0.000313	9901	DieselExhPM	8.14E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.14E-08
386	ALL		564481.4	4226100	0.000213	9901	DieselExhPM	5.54E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.54E-08
387	ALL		564232.9	4225632	0.000323	9901	DieselExhPM	8.39E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.39E-08
388	ALL		564627.5	4225858	0.000182	9901	DieselExhPM	4.73E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.73E-08
389	ALL		564463.8	4226053	0.000219	9901	DieselExhPM	5.69E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.69E-08
390	ALL		564224.6	4225583	0.000322	9901	DieselExhPM	8.37E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.37E-08
391	ALL		564460.9	4226102	0.000221	9901	DieselExhPM	5.73E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.73E-08
392	ALL		564216.1	4225630	0.000332	9901	DieselExhPM	8.63E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.63E-08
393	ALL		564445	4226050	0.000228	9901	DieselExhPM	5.93E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.93E-08
394	ALL		564442.1	4226102	0.000228	9901	DieselExhPM	5.92E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.92E-08
395	ALL		564424.8	4226098	0.000235	9901	DieselExhPM	6.11E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.11E-08
396	ALL		564423.1	4226047	0.00024	9901	DieselExhPM	6.24E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.24E-08
397	ALL		564314.3	4225990	0.000356	9901	DieselExhPM	9.25E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.25E-08
398	ALL		564230.7	4225961	0.00041	9901	DieselExhPM	1.06E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.06E-07
399	ALL		563948.9	4225877	0.000627	9901	DieselExhPM	1.63E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.63E-07
400	ALL		563921.6	4225898	0.000678	9901	DieselExhPM	1.76E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.76E-07
401	ALL		564407.1	4226092	0.000244	9901	DieselExhPM	6.34E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.34E-08
402	ALL		564689.5	4227110	0.000505	9901	DieselExhPM	1.31E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.31E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
403	ALL		564017.1	4225840	0.000531	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.38E-07
404	ALL		563944.5	4225824	0.000597	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.55E-07
405	ALL		563879.2	4225724	0.000609	9901	DieselExhPM	1.58E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.58E-07
406	ALL		563874.7	4225887	0.00074	9901	DieselExhPM	1.92E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.92E-07
407	ALL		564224.1	4225671	0.000331	9901	DieselExhPM	8.60E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.60E-08
408	ALL		564216.2	4225712	0.000341	9901	DieselExhPM	8.87E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.87E-08
409	ALL		564194.8	4225840	0.00036	9901	DieselExhPM	9.35E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.35E-08
410	ALL		564435.4	4225931	0.000257	9901	DieselExhPM	6.67E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.67E-08
411	ALL		564066.3	4225725	0.000443	9901	DieselExhPM	1.15E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.15E-07
412	ALL		564299.2	4225854	0.000315	9901	DieselExhPM	8.18E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.18E-08
413	ALL		563964.8	4225551	0.000447	9901	DieselExhPM	1.16E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.16E-07
414	ALL		564000.6	4225736	0.000496	9901	DieselExhPM	1.29E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.29E-07
415	ALL		563889.6	4225765	0.000625	9901	DieselExhPM	1.62E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.62E-07
416	ALL		564740.9	4225601	0.000212	9901	DieselExhPM	5.50E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.50E-08
417	ALL		563917.5	4225920	0.000701	9901	DieselExhPM	1.82E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.82E-07
418	ALL		564311.6	4226010	0.000357	9901	DieselExhPM	9.28E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.28E-08
419	ALL		564677.6	4225596	0.000225	9901	DieselExhPM	5.85E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.85E-08
420	ALL		564089.7	4225988	0.000522	9901	DieselExhPM	1.36E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.36E-07
421	ALL		564754.8	4227597	0.000486	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.26E-07
422	ALL		564708.6	4225550	0.000216	9901	DieselExhPM	5.61E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.61E-08
423	ALL		564664	4225579	0.000225	9901	DieselExhPM	5.84E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.84E-08
424	ALL		564068.9	4225984	0.00054	9901	DieselExhPM	1.40E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.40E-07
425	ALL		564063.3	4225930	0.000514	9901	DieselExhPM	1.34E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.34E-07
426	ALL		564695.6	4225538	0.000215	9901	DieselExhPM	5.60E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.60E-08
427	ALL		563858.1	4225722	0.000631	9901	DieselExhPM	1.64E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.64E-07
428	ALL		564274.4	4226006	0.00038	9901	DieselExhPM	9.89E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.89E-08
429	ALL		563926.3	4225822	0.000617	9901	DieselExhPM	1.60E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.60E-07
430	ALL		563872	4225907	0.000763	9901	DieselExhPM	1.98E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.98E-07
431	ALL		564048.2	4225981	0.000559	9901	DieselExhPM	1.45E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.45E-07
432	ALL		564651.2	4225566	0.000223	9901	DieselExhPM	5.81E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.81E-08
433	ALL		564042.3	4225932	0.000537	9901	DieselExhPM	1.40E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.40E-07
434	ALL		564683.5	4225523	0.000213	9901	DieselExhPM	5.55E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.55E-08
435	ALL		564029.9	4225977	0.000577	9901	DieselExhPM	1.50E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.50E-07
436	ALL		564021.5	4225928	0.000558	9901	DieselExhPM	1.45E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.45E-07
437	ALL		564636.4	4225553	0.000221	9901	DieselExhPM	5.75E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.75E-08
438	ALL		564007.4	4225930	0.000576	9901	DieselExhPM	1.50E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.50E-07
439	ALL		564199	4225710	0.000352	9901	DieselExhPM	9.14E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.14E-08
440	ALL		564620.5	4225543	0.000219	9901	DieselExhPM	5.69E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.69E-08
441	ALL		563987.4	4225927	0.000599	9901	DieselExhPM	1.56E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.56E-07
442	ALL		564603.4	4225533	0.000216	9901	DieselExhPM	5.63E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.63E-08
443	ALL		563967.5	4225925	0.000622	9901	DieselExhPM	1.62E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.62E-07
444	ALL		563947.9	4225968	0.000681	9901	DieselExhPM	1.77E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.77E-07
445	ALL		564213.7	4225670	0.000337	9901	DieselExhPM	8.76E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.76E-08
446	ALL		563947.6	4225922	0.000655	9901	DieselExhPM	1.70E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.70E-07
447	ALL		564586.3	4225526	0.000214	9901	DieselExhPM	5.57E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.57E-08
448	ALL		563934.2	4225961	0.000706	9901	DieselExhPM	1.84E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.84E-07
449	ALL		563910.1	4225958	0.000747	9901	DieselExhPM	1.94E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.94E-07
450	ALL		564570.2	4225520	0.000213	9901	DieselExhPM	5.53E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.53E-08
451	ALL		564308.8	4226030	0.000357	9901	DieselExhPM	9.27E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.27E-08
452	ALL		564271.6	4226035	0.000384	9901	DieselExhPM	9.98E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.98E-08
453	ALL		563869.2	4225927	0.000788	9901	DieselExhPM	2.05E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.05E-07
454	ALL		564573.6	4227865	0.000612	9901	DieselExhPM	1.59E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.59E-07
455	ALL		564182.4	4225708	0.000362	9901	DieselExhPM	9.41E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.41E-08
456	ALL		564192.8	4225664	0.000349	9901	DieselExhPM	9.07E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.07E-08
457	ALL		564306	4226050	0.000355	9901	DieselExhPM	9.23E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.23E-08
458	ALL		564268.8	4226052	0.000385	9901	DieselExhPM	1.00E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.00E-07
459	ALL		563866.5	4225947	0.000814	9901	DieselExhPM	2.12E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.12E-07
460	ALL		564325.8	4225727	0.000292	9901	DieselExhPM	7.58E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.58E-08
461	ALL		564165	4225705	0.000372	9901	DieselExhPM	9.68E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.68E-08
462	ALL		564513.6	4227681	0.000711	9901	DieselExhPM	1.85E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.85E-07
463	ALL		563884.1	4225543	0.000506	9901	DieselExhPM	1.31E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.31E-07
464	ALL		564303.2	4226070	0.000352	9901	DieselExhPM	9.16E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.16E-08
465	ALL		563881.2	4225564	0.000518	9901	DieselExhPM	1.35E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.35E-07
466	ALL		563878.3	4225586	0.00053	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.38E-07
467	ALL		563875.4	4225607	0.000544	9901	DieselExhPM	1.41E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.41E-07
468	ALL		564265.6	4226075	0.000385	9901	DieselExhPM	1.00E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.00E-07
469	ALL		563863.7	4225967	0.000842	9901	DieselExhPM	2.19E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.19E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
470	ALL		564383.4	4227830	0.000872	9901	DieselExhPM	2.27E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.27E-07
471	ALL		564743.6	4226650	0.000471	9901	DieselExhPM	1.23E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.23E-07
472	ALL		564742.2	4226686	0.0005	9901	DieselExhPM	1.30E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.30E-07
473	ALL		564739	4226724	0.000524	9901	DieselExhPM	1.36E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.36E-07
474	ALL		564733	4226764	0.000538	9901	DieselExhPM	1.40E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.40E-07
475	ALL		564638.3	4226847	0.000619	9901	DieselExhPM	1.61E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.61E-07
476	ALL		564714.9	4226896	0.000543	9901	DieselExhPM	1.41E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.41E-07
477	ALL		563906.3	4225984	0.000777	9901	DieselExhPM	2.02E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.02E-07
478	ALL		564303.8	4226090	0.000346	9901	DieselExhPM	8.99E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.99E-08
479	ALL		564262.5	4226098	0.000384	9901	DieselExhPM	9.98E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.98E-08
480	ALL		563860.9	4225987	0.000872	9901	DieselExhPM	2.27E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.27E-07
481	ALL		564329.2	4225692	0.000282	9901	DieselExhPM	7.34E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.34E-08
482	ALL		564315.2	4226118	0.000325	9901	DieselExhPM	8.46E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.46E-08
483	ALL		563904.8	4226004	0.000799	9901	DieselExhPM	2.08E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.08E-07
484	ALL		563846.5	4225759	0.000672	9901	DieselExhPM	1.75E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.75E-07
485	ALL		563922.1	4226258	0.001158	9901	DieselExhPM	3.01E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.01E-07
486	ALL		564325.6	4227695	0.001039	9901	DieselExhPM	2.70E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.70E-07
487	ALL		563844.4	4225782	0.000694	9901	DieselExhPM	1.80E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.80E-07
488	ALL		564215.1	4227694	0.001302	9901	DieselExhPM	3.39E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.39E-07
489	ALL		563841.5	4225802	0.000715	9901	DieselExhPM	1.86E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.86E-07
490	ALL		564255.1	4226121	0.000387	9901	DieselExhPM	1.01E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.01E-07
491	ALL		563857.6	4226013	0.000899	9901	DieselExhPM	2.34E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.34E-07
492	ALL		563838.8	4225822	0.000737	9901	DieselExhPM	1.92E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.92E-07
493	ALL		563836	4225842	0.000761	9901	DieselExhPM	1.98E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.98E-07
494	ALL		563833.2	4225862	0.000786	9901	DieselExhPM	2.04E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.04E-07
495	ALL		563830.5	4225882	0.000812	9901	DieselExhPM	2.11E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.11E-07
496	ALL		563827.7	4225902	0.000841	9901	DieselExhPM	2.19E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.19E-07
497	ALL		563825	4225922	0.000871	9901	DieselExhPM	2.26E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.26E-07
498	ALL		563822.2	4225942	0.000904	9901	DieselExhPM	2.35E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.35E-07
499	ALL		563900.5	4226026	0.000819	9901	DieselExhPM	2.13E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.13E-07
500	ALL		563819.5	4225961	0.000938	9901	DieselExhPM	2.44E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.44E-07
501	ALL		563816.7	4225981	0.000976	9901	DieselExhPM	2.54E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.54E-07
502	ALL		563813.9	4226001	0.001016	9901	DieselExhPM	2.64E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.64E-07
503	ALL		563855.4	4226026	0.000922	9901	DieselExhPM	2.40E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.40E-07
504	ALL		563379.2	4227699	0.000215	9901	DieselExhPM	5.60E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.60E-08
505	ALL		563811.2	4226021	0.001058	9901	DieselExhPM	2.75E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.75E-07
506	ALL		563808.4	4226041	0.001104	9901	DieselExhPM	2.87E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.87E-07
507	ALL		563805.6	4226061	0.001154	9901	DieselExhPM	3.00E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.00E-07
508	ALL		563802.7	4226083	0.001213	9901	DieselExhPM	3.15E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.15E-07
509	ALL		563803.7	4226109	0.001273	9901	DieselExhPM	3.31E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.31E-07
510	ALL		563802.9	4226131	0.001335	9901	DieselExhPM	3.47E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.47E-07
511	ALL		563897.8	4226046	0.000846	9901	DieselExhPM	2.20E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.20E-07
512	ALL		563852.7	4226046	0.000957	9901	DieselExhPM	2.49E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.49E-07
513	ALL		564348.9	4225864	0.000311	9901	DieselExhPM	8.09E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.09E-08
514	ALL		564453.9	4225985	0.000235	9901	DieselExhPM	6.11E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.11E-08
515	ALL		563983.6	4225600	0.000451	9901	DieselExhPM	1.17E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.17E-07
516	ALL		564721	4225563	0.000215	9901	DieselExhPM	5.60E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.60E-08
517	ALL		564088.5	4225771	0.000444	9901	DieselExhPM	1.16E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.16E-07
518	ALL		564047.5	4225892	0.000527	9901	DieselExhPM	1.37E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.37E-07
519	ALL		564250	4225860	0.000349	9901	DieselExhPM	9.08E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.08E-08
520	ALL		563968.7	4225785	0.000549	9901	DieselExhPM	1.43E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.43E-07
521	ALL		563895.7	4226066	0.000875	9901	DieselExhPM	2.28E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.28E-07
522	ALL		563849.8	4226067	0.000995	9901	DieselExhPM	2.59E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.59E-07
523	ALL		564183.3	4227322	0.001762	9901	DieselExhPM	4.58E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.58E-07
524	ALL		564394.4	4227205	0.000943	9901	DieselExhPM	2.45E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.45E-07
525	ALL		564286.2	4227788	0.001069	9901	DieselExhPM	2.78E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.78E-07
526	ALL		563904.4	4226105	0.000907	9901	DieselExhPM	2.36E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.36E-07
527	ALL		563837.9	4226095	0.001077	9901	DieselExhPM	2.80E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.80E-07
528	ALL		564115	4227201	0.00221	9901	DieselExhPM	5.74E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.74E-07
529	ALL		563988.2	4225566	0.000436	9901	DieselExhPM	1.13E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.13E-07
530	ALL		563979.4	4225733	0.000512	9901	DieselExhPM	1.33E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.33E-07
531	ALL		564036.2	4225740	0.000469	9901	DieselExhPM	1.22E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.22E-07
532	ALL		563887.7	4225787	0.000642	9901	DieselExhPM	1.67E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.67E-07
533	ALL		564285.8	4225893	0.000334	9901	DieselExhPM	8.69E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.69E-08
534	ALL		564192.9	4225863	0.00037	9901	DieselExhPM	9.63E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.63E-08
535	ALL		564456	4225934	0.000244	9901	DieselExhPM	6.34E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.34E-08
536	ALL		563888	4226122	0.000976	9901	DieselExhPM	2.54E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.54E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
537	ALL		564305	4227437	0.00121	9901	DieselExhPM	3.15E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.15E-07
538	ALL		563740.6	4226229	0.002154	9901	DieselExhPM	5.60E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.60E-07
539	ALL		563855.6	4226119	0.001065	9901	DieselExhPM	2.77E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.77E-07
540	ALL		563420.2	4227596	0.000279	9901	DieselExhPM	7.26E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.26E-08
541	ALL		564122.8	4227576	0.001736	9901	DieselExhPM	4.51E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.51E-07
542	ALL		564306.1	4225724	0.000298	9901	DieselExhPM	7.74E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.74E-08
543	ALL		564038	4227445	0.002423	9901	DieselExhPM	6.30E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.30E-07
544	ALL		563939.9	4227649	0.001776	9901	DieselExhPM	4.62E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.62E-07
545	ALL		563913	4227508	0.00243	9901	DieselExhPM	6.32E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.32E-07
546	ALL		563850.8	4227763	0.001173	9901	DieselExhPM	3.05E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.05E-07
547	ALL		563813.8	4227761	0.001057	9901	DieselExhPM	2.75E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.75E-07
548	ALL		563781.1	4227768	0.000922	9901	DieselExhPM	2.40E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.40E-07
549	ALL		563796.3	4227476	0.002252	9901	DieselExhPM	5.85E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.85E-07
550	ALL		563745.5	4227812	0.00071	9901	DieselExhPM	1.84E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.84E-07
551	ALL		563780.6	4227655	0.001251	9901	DieselExhPM	3.25E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.25E-07
552	ALL		564312.9	4225689	0.000288	9901	DieselExhPM	7.48E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.48E-08
553	ALL		564414.6	4225659	0.000253	9901	DieselExhPM	6.58E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.58E-08
554	ALL		564469.1	4225665	0.000254	9901	DieselExhPM	6.60E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.60E-08
555	ALL		564417.1	4225677	0.000258	9901	DieselExhPM	6.70E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.70E-08
556	ALL		564461.7	4225680	0.000258	9901	DieselExhPM	6.70E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.70E-08
557	ALL		564410.2	4225697	0.000263	9901	DieselExhPM	6.83E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.83E-08
558	ALL		564463.2	4225707	0.000265	9901	DieselExhPM	6.89E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.89E-08
559	ALL		563225	4226300	0.00075	9901	DieselExhPM	1.95E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.95E-07
560	ALL		563225	4226325	0.000747	9901	DieselExhPM	1.94E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.94E-07
561	ALL		563225	4226350	0.000749	9901	DieselExhPM	1.95E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.95E-07
562	ALL		563225	4226375	0.000758	9901	DieselExhPM	1.97E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.97E-07
563	ALL		563225	4226400	0.000776	9901	DieselExhPM	2.02E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.02E-07
564	ALL		563225	4226425	0.000803	9901	DieselExhPM	2.09E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.09E-07
565	ALL		563225	4226450	0.000853	9901	DieselExhPM	2.22E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.22E-07
566	ALL		563225	4226475	0.000937	9901	DieselExhPM	2.43E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.43E-07
567	ALL		563225	4226500	0.001091	9901	DieselExhPM	2.84E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.84E-07
568	ALL		563225	4226525	0.001375	9901	DieselExhPM	3.57E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.57E-07
569	ALL		563225	4226550	0.001857	9901	DieselExhPM	4.83E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.83E-07
570	ALL		563225	4226575	0.002598	9901	DieselExhPM	6.75E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.75E-07
571	ALL		563225	4226600	0.003548	9901	DieselExhPM	9.22E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.22E-07
572	ALL		563225	4226625	0.00454	9901	DieselExhPM	1.18E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.18E-06
573	ALL		563225	4226650	0.005353	9901	DieselExhPM	1.39E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.39E-06
574	ALL		563225	4226675	0.00586	9901	DieselExhPM	1.52E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.52E-06
575	ALL		563225	4226700	0.006001	9901	DieselExhPM	1.56E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.56E-06
576	ALL		563225	4226725	0.005776	9901	DieselExhPM	1.50E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.50E-06
577	ALL		563225	4226750	0.005236	9901	DieselExhPM	1.36E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.36E-06
578	ALL		563225	4226775	0.004481	9901	DieselExhPM	1.16E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.16E-06
579	ALL		563225	4226800	0.003653	9901	DieselExhPM	9.49E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.49E-07
580	ALL		563225	4226825	0.002917	9901	DieselExhPM	7.58E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.58E-07
581	ALL		563225	4226850	0.002339	9901	DieselExhPM	6.08E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.08E-07
582	ALL		563225	4226875	0.001858	9901	DieselExhPM	4.83E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.83E-07
583	ALL		563225	4226900	0.001511	9901	DieselExhPM	3.93E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.93E-07
584	ALL		563225	4226925	0.001247	9901	DieselExhPM	3.24E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.24E-07
585	ALL		563225	4226950	0.001043	9901	DieselExhPM	2.71E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.71E-07
586	ALL		563225	4226975	0.000887	9901	DieselExhPM	2.31E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.31E-07
587	ALL		563225	4227000	0.000769	9901	DieselExhPM	2.00E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.00E-07
588	ALL		563225	4227025	0.000684	9901	DieselExhPM	1.78E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.78E-07
589	ALL		563225	4227050	0.000617	9901	DieselExhPM	1.60E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.60E-07
590	ALL		563250	4226300	0.000877	9901	DieselExhPM	2.28E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.28E-07
591	ALL		563250	4226325	0.00087	9901	DieselExhPM	2.26E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.26E-07
592	ALL		563250	4226350	0.000867	9901	DieselExhPM	2.25E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.25E-07
593	ALL		563250	4226375	0.00087	9901	DieselExhPM	2.26E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.26E-07
594	ALL		563250	4226400	0.000882	9901	DieselExhPM	2.29E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.29E-07
595	ALL		563250	4226425	0.00091	9901	DieselExhPM	2.37E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.37E-07
596	ALL		563250	4226450	0.000958	9901	DieselExhPM	2.49E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.49E-07
597	ALL		563250	4226475	0.001042	9901	DieselExhPM	2.71E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.71E-07
598	ALL		563250	4226500	0.001199	9901	DieselExhPM	3.12E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.12E-07
599	ALL		563250	4226525	0.001493	9901	DieselExhPM	3.88E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.88E-07
600	ALL		563250	4226550	0.002017	9901	DieselExhPM	5.24E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.24E-07
601	ALL		563250	4226575	0.002874	9901	DieselExhPM	7.47E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.47E-07
602	ALL		563250	4226600	0.00401	9901	DieselExhPM	1.04E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.04E-06
603	ALL		563250	4226625	0.005191	9901	DieselExhPM	1.35E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.35E-06

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
604	ALL		563250	4226650	0.006145	9901	DieselExhPM	1.60E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.60E-06
605	ALL		563250	4226675	0.006711	9901	DieselExhPM	1.74E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.74E-06
606	ALL		563250	4226700	0.006807	9901	DieselExhPM	1.77E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.77E-06
607	ALL		563250	4226725	0.006521	9901	DieselExhPM	1.70E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.70E-06
608	ALL		563250	4226750	0.00585	9901	DieselExhPM	1.52E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.52E-06
609	ALL		563250	4226775	0.004935	9901	DieselExhPM	1.28E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.28E-06
610	ALL		563250	4226800	0.00397	9901	DieselExhPM	1.03E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.03E-06
611	ALL		563250	4226825	0.003109	9901	DieselExhPM	8.08E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.08E-07
612	ALL		563250	4226850	0.00241	9901	DieselExhPM	6.26E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.26E-07
613	ALL		563250	4226875	0.001915	9901	DieselExhPM	4.98E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.98E-07
614	ALL		563250	4226900	0.001552	9901	DieselExhPM	4.03E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.03E-07
615	ALL		563250	4226925	0.001279	9901	DieselExhPM	3.32E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.32E-07
616	ALL		563250	4226950	0.001076	9901	DieselExhPM	2.80E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.80E-07
617	ALL		563250	4226975	0.00092	9901	DieselExhPM	2.39E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.39E-07
618	ALL		563250	4227000	0.000806	9901	DieselExhPM	2.09E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.09E-07
619	ALL		563250	4227025	0.000724	9901	DieselExhPM	1.88E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.88E-07
620	ALL		563250	4227050	0.000659	9901	DieselExhPM	1.71E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.71E-07
621	ALL		563275	4226300	0.001038	9901	DieselExhPM	2.70E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.70E-07
622	ALL		563275	4226325	0.00103	9901	DieselExhPM	2.68E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.68E-07
623	ALL		563275	4226350	0.001024	9901	DieselExhPM	2.66E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.66E-07
624	ALL		563275	4226375	0.001024	9901	DieselExhPM	2.66E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.66E-07
625	ALL		563275	4226400	0.001032	9901	DieselExhPM	2.68E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.68E-07
626	ALL		563275	4226425	0.001054	9901	DieselExhPM	2.74E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.74E-07
627	ALL		563275	4226450	0.001098	9901	DieselExhPM	2.85E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.85E-07
628	ALL		563275	4226475	0.001178	9901	DieselExhPM	3.06E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.06E-07
629	ALL		563275	4226500	0.001334	9901	DieselExhPM	3.47E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.47E-07
630	ALL		563275	4226525	0.001637	9901	DieselExhPM	4.25E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.25E-07
631	ALL		563275	4226550	0.00221	9901	DieselExhPM	5.74E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.74E-07
632	ALL		563275	4226575	0.003198	9901	DieselExhPM	8.31E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.31E-07
633	ALL		563275	4226600	0.004571	9901	DieselExhPM	1.19E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.19E-06
634	ALL		563275	4226625	0.006007	9901	DieselExhPM	1.56E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.56E-06
635	ALL		563275	4226650	0.007118	9901	DieselExhPM	1.85E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.85E-06
636	ALL		563275	4226675	0.007728	9901	DieselExhPM	2.01E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.01E-06
637	ALL		563275	4226700	0.007838	9901	DieselExhPM	2.04E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.04E-06
638	ALL		563275	4226725	0.007444	9901	DieselExhPM	1.93E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.93E-06
639	ALL		563275	4226750	0.006558	9901	DieselExhPM	1.70E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.70E-06
640	ALL		563275	4226775	0.005414	9901	DieselExhPM	1.41E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.41E-06
641	ALL		563275	4226800	0.004289	9901	DieselExhPM	1.11E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.11E-06
642	ALL		563275	4226825	0.003317	9901	DieselExhPM	8.62E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.62E-07
643	ALL		563275	4226850	0.002565	9901	DieselExhPM	6.67E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.67E-07
644	ALL		563275	4226875	0.001999	9901	DieselExhPM	5.19E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.19E-07
645	ALL		563275	4226900	0.001602	9901	DieselExhPM	4.16E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.16E-07
646	ALL		563275	4226925	0.001323	9901	DieselExhPM	3.44E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.44E-07
647	ALL		563275	4226950	0.001118	9901	DieselExhPM	2.91E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.91E-07
648	ALL		563275	4226975	0.000967	9901	DieselExhPM	2.51E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.51E-07
649	ALL		563275	4227000	0.000857	9901	DieselExhPM	2.23E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.23E-07
650	ALL		563275	4227025	0.000778	9901	DieselExhPM	2.02E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.02E-07
651	ALL		563275	4227050	0.000712	9901	DieselExhPM	1.85E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.85E-07
652	ALL		563300	4226300	0.001235	9901	DieselExhPM	3.21E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.21E-07
653	ALL		563300	4226325	0.001236	9901	DieselExhPM	3.21E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.21E-07
654	ALL		563300	4226350	0.001235	9901	DieselExhPM	3.21E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.21E-07
655	ALL		563300	4226375	0.001233	9901	DieselExhPM	3.21E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.21E-07
656	ALL		563300	4226400	0.001236	9901	DieselExhPM	3.21E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.21E-07
657	ALL		563300	4226425	0.001251	9901	DieselExhPM	3.25E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.25E-07
658	ALL		563300	4226450	0.001289	9901	DieselExhPM	3.35E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.35E-07
659	ALL		563300	4226475	0.001365	9901	DieselExhPM	3.55E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.55E-07
660	ALL		563300	4226500	0.001519	9901	DieselExhPM	3.95E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.95E-07
661	ALL		563300	4226525	0.001822	9901	DieselExhPM	4.74E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.74E-07
662	ALL		563300	4226550	0.002442	9901	DieselExhPM	6.35E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.35E-07
663	ALL		563300	4226575	0.003606	9901	DieselExhPM	9.37E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.37E-07
664	ALL		563300	4226600	0.005313	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.38E-06
665	ALL		563300	4226625	0.007072	9901	DieselExhPM	1.84E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.84E-06
666	ALL		563300	4226650	0.008364	9901	DieselExhPM	2.17E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.17E-06
667	ALL		563300	4226675	0.009027	9901	DieselExhPM	2.35E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.35E-06
668	ALL		563300	4226700	0.009085	9901	DieselExhPM	2.36E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.36E-06
669	ALL		563300	4226725	0.008556	9901	DieselExhPM	2.22E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.22E-06
670	ALL		563300	4226750	0.00746	9901	DieselExhPM	1.94E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.94E-06

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
671	ALL		563300	4226775	0.006008	9901	DieselExhPM	1.56E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.56E-06
672	ALL		563300	4226800	0.004587	9901	DieselExhPM	1.19E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.19E-06
673	ALL		563300	4226825	0.003521	9901	DieselExhPM	9.15E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.15E-07
674	ALL		563300	4226850	0.002703	9901	DieselExhPM	7.03E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.03E-07
675	ALL		563300	4226875	0.002116	9901	DieselExhPM	5.50E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.50E-07
676	ALL		563300	4226900	0.001694	9901	DieselExhPM	4.40E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.40E-07
677	ALL		563300	4226925	0.00139	9901	DieselExhPM	3.61E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.61E-07
678	ALL		563300	4226950	0.001183	9901	DieselExhPM	3.08E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.08E-07
679	ALL		563300	4226975	0.001031	9901	DieselExhPM	2.68E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.68E-07
680	ALL		563300	4227000	0.000924	9901	DieselExhPM	2.40E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.40E-07
681	ALL		563300	4227025	0.000845	9901	DieselExhPM	2.20E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.20E-07
682	ALL		563300	4227050	0.000776	9901	DieselExhPM	2.02E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.02E-07
683	ALL		563325	4226300	0.001481	9901	DieselExhPM	3.85E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.85E-07
684	ALL		563325	4226325	0.001501	9901	DieselExhPM	3.90E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.90E-07
685	ALL		563325	4226350	0.001515	9901	DieselExhPM	3.94E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.94E-07
686	ALL		563325	4226375	0.001524	9901	DieselExhPM	3.96E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.96E-07
687	ALL		563325	4226400	0.001531	9901	DieselExhPM	3.98E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.98E-07
688	ALL		563325	4226425	0.001541	9901	DieselExhPM	4.01E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.01E-07
689	ALL		563325	4226450	0.001569	9901	DieselExhPM	4.08E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.08E-07
690	ALL		563325	4226475	0.001637	9901	DieselExhPM	4.26E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.26E-07
691	ALL		563325	4226500	0.001788	9901	DieselExhPM	4.65E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.65E-07
692	ALL		563325	4226525	0.002082	9901	DieselExhPM	5.41E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.41E-07
693	ALL		563325	4226550	0.002744	9901	DieselExhPM	7.13E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.13E-07
694	ALL		563325	4226575	0.004107	9901	DieselExhPM	1.07E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.07E-06
695	ALL		563325	4226600	0.006298	9901	DieselExhPM	1.64E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.64E-06
696	ALL		563325	4226625	0.00851	9901	DieselExhPM	2.21E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.21E-06
697	ALL		563325	4226650	0.009978	9901	DieselExhPM	2.59E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.59E-06
698	ALL		563325	4226675	0.010672	9901	DieselExhPM	2.77E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.77E-06
699	ALL		563325	4226700	0.010663	9901	DieselExhPM	2.77E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.77E-06
700	ALL		563325	4226725	0.009944	9901	DieselExhPM	2.58E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.58E-06
701	ALL		563325	4226750	0.008524	9901	DieselExhPM	2.22E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.22E-06
702	ALL		563325	4226775	0.006721	9901	DieselExhPM	1.75E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.75E-06
703	ALL		563325	4226800	0.005023	9901	DieselExhPM	1.31E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.31E-06
704	ALL		563325	4226825	0.003707	9901	DieselExhPM	9.63E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.63E-07
705	ALL		563325	4226850	0.002828	9901	DieselExhPM	7.35E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.35E-07
706	ALL		563325	4226875	0.002239	9901	DieselExhPM	5.82E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.82E-07
707	ALL		563325	4226900	0.001815	9901	DieselExhPM	4.72E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.72E-07
708	ALL		563325	4226925	0.001494	9901	DieselExhPM	3.88E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.88E-07
709	ALL		563325	4226950	0.001286	9901	DieselExhPM	3.34E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.34E-07
710	ALL		563325	4226975	0.001121	9901	DieselExhPM	2.92E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.92E-07
711	ALL		563325	4227000	0.001008	9901	DieselExhPM	2.62E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.62E-07
712	ALL		563325	4227025	0.000923	9901	DieselExhPM	2.40E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.40E-07
713	ALL		563325	4227050	0.000849	9901	DieselExhPM	2.21E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.21E-07
714	ALL		563350	4226300	0.001775	9901	DieselExhPM	4.61E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.61E-07
715	ALL		563350	4226325	0.001817	9901	DieselExhPM	4.72E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.72E-07
716	ALL		563350	4226350	0.001855	9901	DieselExhPM	4.82E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.82E-07
717	ALL		563350	4226375	0.001888	9901	DieselExhPM	4.91E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.91E-07
718	ALL		563350	4226400	0.001921	9901	DieselExhPM	4.99E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.99E-07
719	ALL		563350	4226425	0.001947	9901	DieselExhPM	5.06E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.06E-07
720	ALL		563350	4226450	0.001984	9901	DieselExhPM	5.16E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.16E-07
721	ALL		563350	4226475	0.002051	9901	DieselExhPM	5.33E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.33E-07
722	ALL		563350	4226500	0.002189	9901	DieselExhPM	5.69E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.69E-07
723	ALL		563350	4226525	0.002488	9901	DieselExhPM	6.47E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.47E-07
724	ALL		563350	4226550	0.003182	9901	DieselExhPM	8.27E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.27E-07
725	ALL		563350	4226575	0.004783	9901	DieselExhPM	1.24E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.24E-06
726	ALL		563350	4226600	0.007626	9901	DieselExhPM	1.98E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.98E-06
727	ALL		563350	4226625	0.010488	9901	DieselExhPM	2.73E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.73E-06
728	ALL		563350	4226650	0.012125	9901	DieselExhPM	3.15E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.15E-06
729	ALL		563350	4226675	0.012805	9901	DieselExhPM	3.33E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.33E-06
730	ALL		563350	4226700	0.012688	9901	DieselExhPM	3.30E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.30E-06
731	ALL		563350	4226725	0.011773	9901	DieselExhPM	3.06E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.06E-06
732	ALL		563350	4226750	0.009915	9901	DieselExhPM	2.58E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.58E-06
733	ALL		563350	4226775	0.00755	9901	DieselExhPM	1.96E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.96E-06
734	ALL		563350	4226800	0.005473	9901	DieselExhPM	1.42E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.42E-06
735	ALL		563350	4226825	0.004009	9901	DieselExhPM	1.04E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.04E-06
736	ALL		563350	4226850	0.003042	9901	DieselExhPM	7.91E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.91E-07
737	ALL		563350	4226875	0.002399	9901	DieselExhPM	6.24E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.24E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
738	ALL		563350	4226900	0.001959	9901	DieselExhPM	5.09E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.09E-07
739	ALL		563350	4226925	0.001637	9901	DieselExhPM	4.26E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.26E-07
740	ALL		563350	4226950	0.00143	9901	DieselExhPM	3.72E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.72E-07
741	ALL		563350	4226975	0.001259	9901	DieselExhPM	3.27E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.27E-07
742	ALL		563350	4227000	0.001112	9901	DieselExhPM	2.89E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.89E-07
743	ALL		563350	4227025	0.001015	9901	DieselExhPM	2.64E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.64E-07
744	ALL		563350	4227050	0.00093	9901	DieselExhPM	2.42E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.42E-07
745	ALL		563375	4226300	0.002127	9901	DieselExhPM	5.53E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.53E-07
746	ALL		563375	4226325	0.002203	9901	DieselExhPM	5.73E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.73E-07
747	ALL		563375	4226350	0.002282	9901	DieselExhPM	5.93E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.93E-07
748	ALL		563375	4226375	0.002361	9901	DieselExhPM	6.14E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.14E-07
749	ALL		563375	4226400	0.00244	9901	DieselExhPM	6.34E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.34E-07
750	ALL		563375	4226425	0.002518	9901	DieselExhPM	6.55E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.55E-07
751	ALL		563375	4226450	0.0026	9901	DieselExhPM	6.76E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.76E-07
752	ALL		563375	4226475	0.002691	9901	DieselExhPM	7.00E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.00E-07
753	ALL		563375	4226500	0.002829	9901	DieselExhPM	7.35E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.35E-07
754	ALL		563375	4226525	0.003126	9901	DieselExhPM	8.13E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.13E-07
755	ALL		563375	4226550	0.003843	9901	DieselExhPM	9.99E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.99E-07
756	ALL		563375	4226575	0.005697	9901	DieselExhPM	1.48E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.48E-06
757	ALL		563375	4226600	0.009572	9901	DieselExhPM	2.49E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.49E-06
758	ALL		563375	4226625	0.013288	9901	DieselExhPM	3.45E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.45E-06
759	ALL		563375	4226650	0.015125	9901	DieselExhPM	3.93E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.93E-06
760	ALL		563375	4226675	0.015674	9901	DieselExhPM	4.07E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.07E-06
761	ALL		563375	4226700	0.015394	9901	DieselExhPM	4.00E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.00E-06
762	ALL		563375	4226725	0.014195	9901	DieselExhPM	3.69E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.69E-06
763	ALL		563375	4226750	0.011752	9901	DieselExhPM	3.05E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.05E-06
764	ALL		563375	4226775	0.008586	9901	DieselExhPM	2.23E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.23E-06
765	ALL		563375	4226800	0.00601	9901	DieselExhPM	1.56E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.56E-06
766	ALL		563375	4226825	0.00434	9901	DieselExhPM	1.13E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.13E-06
767	ALL		563375	4226850	0.003294	9901	DieselExhPM	8.56E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.56E-07
768	ALL		563375	4226875	0.002612	9901	DieselExhPM	6.79E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.79E-07
769	ALL		563375	4226900	0.002149	9901	DieselExhPM	5.58E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.58E-07
770	ALL		563375	4226925	0.001813	9901	DieselExhPM	4.71E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.71E-07
771	ALL		563375	4226950	0.001585	9901	DieselExhPM	4.12E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.12E-07
772	ALL		563375	4226975	0.001405	9901	DieselExhPM	3.65E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.65E-07
773	ALL		563375	4227000	0.001242	9901	DieselExhPM	3.23E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.23E-07
774	ALL		563375	4227025	0.001123	9901	DieselExhPM	2.92E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.92E-07
775	ALL		563375	4227050	0.001025	9901	DieselExhPM	2.67E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.67E-07
776	ALL		563400	4226300	0.002523	9901	DieselExhPM	6.56E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.56E-07
777	ALL		563400	4226325	0.002654	9901	DieselExhPM	6.90E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.90E-07
778	ALL		563400	4226350	0.002792	9901	DieselExhPM	7.26E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.26E-07
779	ALL		563400	4226375	0.002939	9901	DieselExhPM	7.64E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.64E-07
780	ALL		563400	4226400	0.003104	9901	DieselExhPM	8.07E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.07E-07
781	ALL		563400	4226425	0.003282	9901	DieselExhPM	8.53E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.53E-07
782	ALL		563400	4226450	0.003468	9901	DieselExhPM	9.01E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.01E-07
783	ALL		563400	4226475	0.003671	9901	DieselExhPM	9.54E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.54E-07
784	ALL		563400	4226500	0.00391	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.02E-06
785	ALL		563400	4226525	0.00425	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.10E-06
786	ALL		563400	4226550	0.005004	9901	DieselExhPM	1.30E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.30E-06
787	ALL		563400	4226575	0.007074	9901	DieselExhPM	1.84E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.84E-06
788	ALL		563400	4226600	0.012367	9901	DieselExhPM	3.21E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.21E-06
789	ALL		563400	4226625	0.01718	9901	DieselExhPM	4.47E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.47E-06
790	ALL		563400	4226650	0.019195	9901	DieselExhPM	4.99E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.99E-06
791	ALL		563400	4226675	0.01964	9901	DieselExhPM	5.11E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.11E-06
792	ALL		563400	4226700	0.019118	9901	DieselExhPM	4.97E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.97E-06
793	ALL		563400	4226725	0.017555	9901	DieselExhPM	4.56E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.56E-06
794	ALL		563400	4226750	0.014258	9901	DieselExhPM	3.71E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.71E-06
795	ALL		563400	4226775	0.009884	9901	DieselExhPM	2.57E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.57E-06
796	ALL		563400	4226800	0.006693	9901	DieselExhPM	1.74E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.74E-06
797	ALL		563400	4226825	0.004805	9901	DieselExhPM	1.25E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.25E-06
798	ALL		563400	4226850	0.003662	9901	DieselExhPM	9.52E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.52E-07
799	ALL		563400	4226875	0.002922	9901	DieselExhPM	7.60E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.60E-07
800	ALL		563400	4226900	0.002414	9901	DieselExhPM	6.28E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.28E-07
801	ALL		563400	4226925	0.002048	9901	DieselExhPM	5.32E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.32E-07
802	ALL		563400	4226950	0.001788	9901	DieselExhPM	4.65E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.65E-07
803	ALL		563400	4226975	0.001585	9901	DieselExhPM	4.12E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.12E-07
804	ALL		563400	4227000	0.001409	9901	DieselExhPM	3.66E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.66E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
805	ALL		563400	4227025	0.001253	9901	DieselExhPM	3.26E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.26E-07
806	ALL		563400	4227050	0.001143	9901	DieselExhPM	2.97E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.97E-07
807	ALL		563425	4226300	0.002935	9901	DieselExhPM	7.63E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.63E-07
808	ALL		563425	4226325	0.003133	9901	DieselExhPM	8.14E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.14E-07
809	ALL		563425	4226350	0.003353	9901	DieselExhPM	8.71E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.71E-07
810	ALL		563425	4226375	0.003599	9901	DieselExhPM	9.35E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.35E-07
811	ALL		563425	4226400	0.003886	9901	DieselExhPM	1.01E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.01E-06
812	ALL		563425	4226425	0.004226	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.10E-06
813	ALL		563425	4226450	0.004625	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.20E-06
814	ALL		563425	4226475	0.005091	9901	DieselExhPM	1.32E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.32E-06
815	ALL		563425	4226500	0.005662	9901	DieselExhPM	1.47E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.47E-06
816	ALL		563425	4226525	0.006377	9901	DieselExhPM	1.66E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.66E-06
817	ALL		563425	4226550	0.007465	9901	DieselExhPM	1.94E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.94E-06
818	ALL		563425	4226575	0.009786	9901	DieselExhPM	2.54E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.54E-06
819	ALL		563425	4226600	0.0163	9901	DieselExhPM	4.24E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.24E-06
820	ALL		563425	4226625	0.022235	9901	DieselExhPM	5.78E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.78E-06
821	ALL		563425	4226650	0.024386	9901	DieselExhPM	6.34E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.34E-06
822	ALL		563425	4226675	0.024775	9901	DieselExhPM	6.44E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.44E-06
823	ALL		563425	4226700	0.024229	9901	DieselExhPM	6.30E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.30E-06
824	ALL		563425	4226725	0.022342	9901	DieselExhPM	5.81E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.81E-06
825	ALL		563425	4226750	0.017907	9901	DieselExhPM	4.65E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.65E-06
826	ALL		563425	4226775	0.011677	9901	DieselExhPM	3.04E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.04E-06
827	ALL		563425	4226800	0.007737	9901	DieselExhPM	2.01E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.01E-06
828	ALL		563425	4226825	0.005575	9901	DieselExhPM	1.45E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.45E-06
829	ALL		563425	4226850	0.004275	9901	DieselExhPM	1.11E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.11E-06
830	ALL		563425	4226875	0.003429	9901	DieselExhPM	8.91E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.91E-07
831	ALL		563425	4226900	0.002838	9901	DieselExhPM	7.38E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.38E-07
832	ALL		563425	4226925	0.002406	9901	DieselExhPM	6.25E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.25E-07
833	ALL		563425	4226950	0.002089	9901	DieselExhPM	5.43E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.43E-07
834	ALL		563425	4226975	0.001839	9901	DieselExhPM	4.78E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.78E-07
835	ALL		563425	4227000	0.001629	9901	DieselExhPM	4.24E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.24E-07
836	ALL		563425	4227025	0.001448	9901	DieselExhPM	3.76E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.76E-07
837	ALL		563425	4227050	0.001292	9901	DieselExhPM	3.36E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.36E-07
838	ALL		563450	4226300	0.00333	9901	DieselExhPM	8.66E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.66E-07
839	ALL		563450	4226325	0.003597	9901	DieselExhPM	9.35E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.35E-07
840	ALL		563450	4226350	0.003905	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.02E-06
841	ALL		563450	4226375	0.004262	9901	DieselExhPM	1.11E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.11E-06
842	ALL		563450	4226400	0.004688	9901	DieselExhPM	1.22E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.22E-06
843	ALL		563450	4226425	0.005223	9901	DieselExhPM	1.36E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.36E-06
844	ALL		563450	4226450	0.005886	9901	DieselExhPM	1.53E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.53E-06
845	ALL		563450	4226475	0.006736	9901	DieselExhPM	1.75E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.75E-06
846	ALL		563450	4226500	0.007917	9901	DieselExhPM	2.06E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.06E-06
847	ALL		563450	4226525	0.0096	9901	DieselExhPM	2.50E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.50E-06
848	ALL		563450	4226550	0.012291	9901	DieselExhPM	3.19E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.19E-06
849	ALL		563450	4226575	0.016749	9901	DieselExhPM	4.35E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.35E-06
850	ALL		563450	4226650	0.033574	9901	DieselExhPM	8.73E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.73E-06
851	ALL		563450	4226675	0.033387	9901	DieselExhPM	8.68E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.68E-06
852	ALL		563450	4226700	0.031887	9901	DieselExhPM	8.29E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.29E-06
853	ALL		563450	4226725	0.029269	9901	DieselExhPM	7.61E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.61E-06
854	ALL		563450	4226750	0.023607	9901	DieselExhPM	6.14E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.14E-06
855	ALL		563450	4226775	0.014939	9901	DieselExhPM	3.88E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.88E-06
856	ALL		563450	4226800	0.0099	9901	DieselExhPM	2.57E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.57E-06
857	ALL		563450	4226825	0.007136	9901	DieselExhPM	1.86E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.86E-06
858	ALL		563450	4226850	0.005472	9901	DieselExhPM	1.42E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.42E-06
859	ALL		563450	4226875	0.004379	9901	DieselExhPM	1.14E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.14E-06
860	ALL		563450	4226900	0.003599	9901	DieselExhPM	9.35E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.35E-07
861	ALL		563450	4226925	0.003017	9901	DieselExhPM	7.84E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.84E-07
862	ALL		563450	4226950	0.002579	9901	DieselExhPM	6.70E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.70E-07
863	ALL		563450	4226975	0.00225	9901	DieselExhPM	5.85E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.85E-07
864	ALL		563450	4227000	0.001971	9901	DieselExhPM	5.12E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.12E-07
865	ALL		563450	4227025	0.001741	9901	DieselExhPM	4.53E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.53E-07
866	ALL		563450	4227050	0.001499	9901	DieselExhPM	3.90E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.90E-07
867	ALL		563475	4226300	0.003679	9901	DieselExhPM	9.56E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.56E-07
868	ALL		563475	4226325	0.004013	9901	DieselExhPM	1.04E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.04E-06
869	ALL		563475	4226350	0.004401	9901	DieselExhPM	1.14E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.14E-06
870	ALL		563475	4226375	0.004866	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.26E-06
871	ALL		563475	4226400	0.005426	9901	DieselExhPM	1.41E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.41E-06

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
872	ALL		563475	4226425	0.006142	9901	DieselExhPM	1.60E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.60E-06
873	ALL		563475	4226450	0.007053	9901	DieselExhPM	1.83E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.83E-06
874	ALL		563475	4226475	0.008267	9901	DieselExhPM	2.15E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.15E-06
875	ALL		563475	4226500	0.010008	9901	DieselExhPM	2.60E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.60E-06
876	ALL		563475	4226525	0.01264	9901	DieselExhPM	3.29E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.29E-06
877	ALL		563475	4226550	0.017113	9901	DieselExhPM	4.45E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.45E-06
878	ALL		563475	4226575	0.024581	9901	DieselExhPM	6.39E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.39E-06
879	ALL		563475	4226775	0.024408	9901	DieselExhPM	6.34E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.34E-06
880	ALL		563475	4226800	0.015748	9901	DieselExhPM	4.09E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.09E-06
881	ALL		563475	4226825	0.010932	9901	DieselExhPM	2.84E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.84E-06
882	ALL		563475	4226850	0.008116	9901	DieselExhPM	2.11E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.11E-06
883	ALL		563475	4226875	0.006202	9901	DieselExhPM	1.61E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.61E-06
884	ALL		563475	4226900	0.004989	9901	DieselExhPM	1.30E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.30E-06
885	ALL		563475	4226925	0.004087	9901	DieselExhPM	1.06E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.06E-06
886	ALL		563475	4226950	0.003434	9901	DieselExhPM	8.93E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.93E-07
887	ALL		563475	4226975	0.002926	9901	DieselExhPM	7.61E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.61E-07
888	ALL		563475	4227000	0.002512	9901	DieselExhPM	6.53E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.53E-07
889	ALL		563475	4227025	0.002184	9901	DieselExhPM	5.68E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.68E-07
890	ALL		563475	4227050	0.001845	9901	DieselExhPM	4.80E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.80E-07
891	ALL		563500	4226300	0.00396	9901	DieselExhPM	1.03E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.03E-06
892	ALL		563500	4226325	0.004353	9901	DieselExhPM	1.13E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.13E-06
893	ALL		563500	4226350	0.00482	9901	DieselExhPM	1.25E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.25E-06
894	ALL		563500	4226375	0.005372	9901	DieselExhPM	1.40E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.40E-06
895	ALL		563500	4226400	0.006048	9901	DieselExhPM	1.57E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.57E-06
896	ALL		563500	4226425	0.006899	9901	DieselExhPM	1.79E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.79E-06
897	ALL		563500	4226450	0.008003	9901	DieselExhPM	2.08E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.08E-06
898	ALL		563500	4226475	0.009488	9901	DieselExhPM	2.47E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.47E-06
899	ALL		563500	4226500	0.011608	9901	DieselExhPM	3.02E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.02E-06
900	ALL		563500	4226525	0.014816	9901	DieselExhPM	3.85E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.85E-06
901	ALL		563500	4226550	0.020092	9901	DieselExhPM	5.22E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.22E-06
902	ALL		563500	4226575	0.029191	9901	DieselExhPM	7.59E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.59E-06
903	ALL		563500	4226775	0.051366	9901	DieselExhPM	1.34E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.34E-05
904	ALL		563500	4226800	0.029735	9901	DieselExhPM	7.73E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.73E-06
905	ALL		563500	4226825	0.018757	9901	DieselExhPM	4.88E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.88E-06
906	ALL		563500	4226850	0.013004	9901	DieselExhPM	3.38E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.38E-06
907	ALL		563500	4226875	0.009496	9901	DieselExhPM	2.47E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.47E-06
908	ALL		563500	4226900	0.007281	9901	DieselExhPM	1.89E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.89E-06
909	ALL		563500	4226925	0.00571	9901	DieselExhPM	1.48E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.48E-06
910	ALL		563500	4226950	0.004716	9901	DieselExhPM	1.23E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.23E-06
911	ALL		563500	4226975	0.00398	9901	DieselExhPM	1.03E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.03E-06
912	ALL		563500	4227000	0.003344	9901	DieselExhPM	8.69E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.69E-07
913	ALL		563500	4227025	0.002843	9901	DieselExhPM	7.39E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.39E-07
914	ALL		563500	4227050	0.002363	9901	DieselExhPM	6.14E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.14E-07
915	ALL		563525	4226300	0.004172	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.08E-06
916	ALL		563525	4226325	0.004618	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.20E-06
917	ALL		563525	4226350	0.005141	9901	DieselExhPM	1.34E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.34E-06
918	ALL		563525	4226375	0.005758	9901	DieselExhPM	1.50E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.50E-06
919	ALL		563525	4226400	0.006533	9901	DieselExhPM	1.70E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.70E-06
920	ALL		563525	4226425	0.007485	9901	DieselExhPM	1.95E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.95E-06
921	ALL		563525	4226450	0.008719	9901	DieselExhPM	2.27E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.27E-06
922	ALL		563525	4226475	0.010401	9901	DieselExhPM	2.70E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.70E-06
923	ALL		563525	4226500	0.012726	9901	DieselExhPM	3.31E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.31E-06
924	ALL		563525	4226525	0.016247	9901	DieselExhPM	4.22E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.22E-06
925	ALL		563525	4226550	0.021909	9901	DieselExhPM	5.69E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.69E-06
926	ALL		563525	4226575	0.03183	9901	DieselExhPM	8.27E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.27E-06
927	ALL		563525	4226775	0.074574	9901	DieselExhPM	1.94E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.94E-05
928	ALL		563525	4226800	0.045725	9901	DieselExhPM	1.19E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.19E-05
929	ALL		563525	4226825	0.029029	9901	DieselExhPM	7.55E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.55E-06
930	ALL		563525	4226850	0.01974	9901	DieselExhPM	5.13E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.13E-06
931	ALL		563525	4226875	0.014094	9901	DieselExhPM	3.66E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.66E-06
932	ALL		563525	4226900	0.010548	9901	DieselExhPM	2.74E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.74E-06
933	ALL		563525	4226925	0.008118	9901	DieselExhPM	2.11E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.11E-06
934	ALL		563525	4226950	0.006454	9901	DieselExhPM	1.68E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.68E-06
935	ALL		563525	4226975	0.005319	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.38E-06
936	ALL		563525	4227000	0.004514	9901	DieselExhPM	1.17E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.17E-06
937	ALL		563525	4227025	0.003771	9901	DieselExhPM	9.80E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.80E-07
938	ALL		563525	4227050	0.003091	9901	DieselExhPM	8.03E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.03E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
939	ALL		563550	4226300	0.004294	9901	DieselExhPM	1.12E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.12E-06
940	ALL		563550	4226325	0.004778	9901	DieselExhPM	1.24E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.24E-06
941	ALL		563550	4226350	0.005349	9901	DieselExhPM	1.39E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.39E-06
942	ALL		563550	4226375	0.006032	9901	DieselExhPM	1.57E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.57E-06
943	ALL		563550	4226400	0.006865	9901	DieselExhPM	1.78E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.78E-06
944	ALL		563550	4226425	0.007898	9901	DieselExhPM	2.05E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.05E-06
945	ALL		563550	4226450	0.009231	9901	DieselExhPM	2.40E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.40E-06
946	ALL		563550	4226475	0.011037	9901	DieselExhPM	2.87E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.87E-06
947	ALL		563550	4226500	0.013486	9901	DieselExhPM	3.51E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.51E-06
948	ALL		563550	4226525	0.017156	9901	DieselExhPM	4.46E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.46E-06
949	ALL		563550	4226550	0.023033	9901	DieselExhPM	5.99E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.99E-06
950	ALL		563550	4226575	0.033431	9901	DieselExhPM	8.69E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.69E-06
951	ALL		563550	4226775	0.084391	9901	DieselExhPM	2.19E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.19E-05
952	ALL		563550	4226800	0.056057	9901	DieselExhPM	1.46E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.46E-05
953	ALL		563550	4226825	0.03757	9901	DieselExhPM	9.77E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.77E-06
954	ALL		563550	4226850	0.026307	9901	DieselExhPM	6.84E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.84E-06
955	ALL		563550	4226875	0.019087	9901	DieselExhPM	4.96E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.96E-06
956	ALL		563550	4226900	0.014317	9901	DieselExhPM	3.72E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.72E-06
957	ALL		563550	4226925	0.010956	9901	DieselExhPM	2.85E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.85E-06
958	ALL		563550	4226950	0.008509	9901	DieselExhPM	2.21E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.21E-06
959	ALL		563550	4226975	0.006741	9901	DieselExhPM	1.75E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.75E-06
960	ALL		563550	4227000	0.00585	9901	DieselExhPM	1.52E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.52E-06
961	ALL		563550	4227025	0.004947	9901	DieselExhPM	1.29E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.29E-06
962	ALL		563550	4227050	0.004024	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.05E-06
963	ALL		563575	4226300	0.004333	9901	DieselExhPM	1.13E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.13E-06
964	ALL		563575	4226325	0.004835	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.26E-06
965	ALL		563575	4226350	0.005434	9901	DieselExhPM	1.41E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.41E-06
966	ALL		563575	4226375	0.006156	9901	DieselExhPM	1.60E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.60E-06
967	ALL		563575	4226400	0.007041	9901	DieselExhPM	1.83E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.83E-06
968	ALL		563575	4226425	0.008133	9901	DieselExhPM	2.11E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.11E-06
969	ALL		563575	4226450	0.00954	9901	DieselExhPM	2.48E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.48E-06
970	ALL		563575	4226475	0.011423	9901	DieselExhPM	2.97E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.97E-06
971	ALL		563575	4226500	0.013979	9901	DieselExhPM	3.63E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.63E-06
972	ALL		563575	4226525	0.017742	9901	DieselExhPM	4.61E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.61E-06
973	ALL		563575	4226550	0.023736	9901	DieselExhPM	6.17E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.17E-06
974	ALL		563575	4226575	0.0344	9901	DieselExhPM	8.94E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.94E-06
975	ALL		563575	4226775	0.088898	9901	DieselExhPM	2.31E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.31E-05
976	ALL		563575	4226800	0.060988	9901	DieselExhPM	1.59E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.59E-05
977	ALL		563575	4226825	0.042981	9901	DieselExhPM	1.12E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.12E-05
978	ALL		563575	4226850	0.031325	9901	DieselExhPM	8.14E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.14E-06
979	ALL		563575	4226875	0.023421	9901	DieselExhPM	6.09E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.09E-06
980	ALL		563575	4226900	0.017922	9901	DieselExhPM	4.66E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.66E-06
981	ALL		563575	4226925	0.013876	9901	DieselExhPM	3.61E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.61E-06
982	ALL		563575	4226950	0.010824	9901	DieselExhPM	2.81E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.81E-06
983	ALL		563575	4226975	0.008637	9901	DieselExhPM	2.25E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.25E-06
984	ALL		563575	4227000	0.007101	9901	DieselExhPM	1.85E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.85E-06
985	ALL		563575	4227025	0.006134	9901	DieselExhPM	1.59E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.59E-06
986	ALL		563575	4227050	0.00522	9901	DieselExhPM	1.36E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.36E-06
987	ALL		563600	4226300	0.004284	9901	DieselExhPM	1.11E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.11E-06
988	ALL		563600	4226325	0.004794	9901	DieselExhPM	1.25E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.25E-06
989	ALL		563600	4226350	0.005402	9901	DieselExhPM	1.40E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.40E-06
990	ALL		563600	4226375	0.006129	9901	DieselExhPM	1.59E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.59E-06
991	ALL		563600	4226400	0.007053	9901	DieselExhPM	1.83E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.83E-06
992	ALL		563600	4226425	0.008198	9901	DieselExhPM	2.13E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.13E-06
993	ALL		563600	4226450	0.009639	9901	DieselExhPM	2.51E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.51E-06
994	ALL		563600	4226475	0.011555	9901	DieselExhPM	3.00E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.00E-06
995	ALL		563600	4226500	0.014195	9901	DieselExhPM	3.69E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.69E-06
996	ALL		563600	4226525	0.01801	9901	DieselExhPM	4.68E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.68E-06
997	ALL		563600	4226550	0.024059	9901	DieselExhPM	6.25E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.25E-06
998	ALL		563600	4226575	0.034863	9901	DieselExhPM	9.06E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.06E-06
999	ALL		563600	4226775	0.091716	9901	DieselExhPM	2.38E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.38E-05
1000	ALL		563600	4226800	0.064009	9901	DieselExhPM	1.66E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.66E-05
1001	ALL		563600	4226825	0.046322	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.20E-05
1002	ALL		563600	4226850	0.034722	9901	DieselExhPM	9.03E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.03E-06
1003	ALL		563600	4226875	0.026695	9901	DieselExhPM	6.94E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.94E-06
1004	ALL		563600	4226900	0.020877	9901	DieselExhPM	5.43E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.43E-06
1005	ALL		563600	4226925	0.016428	9901	DieselExhPM	4.27E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.27E-06

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1006	ALL		563600	4226950	0.013111	9901	DieselExhPM	3.41E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.41E-06
1007	ALL		563600	4226975	0.010606	9901	DieselExhPM	2.76E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.76E-06
1008	ALL		563600	4227000	0.008716	9901	DieselExhPM	2.27E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.27E-06
1009	ALL		563600	4227025	0.007305	9901	DieselExhPM	1.90E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.90E-06
1010	ALL		563600	4227050	0.006296	9901	DieselExhPM	1.64E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.64E-06
1011	ALL		563625	4226300	0.004135	9901	DieselExhPM	1.07E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.07E-06
1012	ALL		563625	4226325	0.00464	9901	DieselExhPM	1.21E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.21E-06
1013	ALL		563625	4226350	0.005247	9901	DieselExhPM	1.36E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.36E-06
1014	ALL		563625	4226375	0.005974	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.55E-06
1015	ALL		563625	4226400	0.00689	9901	DieselExhPM	1.79E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.79E-06
1016	ALL		563625	4226425	0.008045	9901	DieselExhPM	2.09E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.09E-06
1017	ALL		563625	4226450	0.009516	9901	DieselExhPM	2.47E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.47E-06
1018	ALL		563625	4226475	0.011451	9901	DieselExhPM	2.98E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.98E-06
1019	ALL		563625	4226500	0.0141	9901	DieselExhPM	3.67E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.67E-06
1020	ALL		563625	4226525	0.01797	9901	DieselExhPM	4.67E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.67E-06
1021	ALL		563625	4226550	0.024012	9901	DieselExhPM	6.24E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.24E-06
1022	ALL		563625	4226575	0.03485	9901	DieselExhPM	9.06E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.06E-06
1023	ALL		563625	4226775	0.092544	9901	DieselExhPM	2.41E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.41E-05
1024	ALL		563625	4226800	0.065627	9901	DieselExhPM	1.71E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.71E-05
1025	ALL		563625	4226825	0.048481	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.26E-05
1026	ALL		563625	4226850	0.037004	9901	DieselExhPM	9.62E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.62E-06
1027	ALL		563625	4226875	0.029011	9901	DieselExhPM	7.54E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.54E-06
1028	ALL		563625	4226900	0.023109	9901	DieselExhPM	6.01E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.01E-06
1029	ALL		563625	4226925	0.018491	9901	DieselExhPM	4.81E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.81E-06
1030	ALL		563625	4226950	0.015078	9901	DieselExhPM	3.92E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.92E-06
1031	ALL		563625	4226975	0.012411	9901	DieselExhPM	3.23E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.23E-06
1032	ALL		563625	4227000	0.010311	9901	DieselExhPM	2.68E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.68E-06
1033	ALL		563625	4227025	0.008664	9901	DieselExhPM	2.25E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.25E-06
1034	ALL		563625	4227050	0.007391	9901	DieselExhPM	1.92E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.92E-06
1035	ALL		563650	4226300	0.003911	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.02E-06
1036	ALL		563650	4226325	0.004383	9901	DieselExhPM	1.14E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.14E-06
1037	ALL		563650	4226350	0.004964	9901	DieselExhPM	1.29E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.29E-06
1038	ALL		563650	4226375	0.00567	9901	DieselExhPM	1.47E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.47E-06
1039	ALL		563650	4226400	0.006545	9901	DieselExhPM	1.70E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.70E-06
1040	ALL		563650	4226425	0.007665	9901	DieselExhPM	1.99E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.99E-06
1041	ALL		563650	4226450	0.009105	9901	DieselExhPM	2.37E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.37E-06
1042	ALL		563650	4226475	0.011016	9901	DieselExhPM	2.86E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.86E-06
1043	ALL		563650	4226500	0.013661	9901	DieselExhPM	3.55E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.55E-06
1044	ALL		563650	4226525	0.017521	9901	DieselExhPM	4.55E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.55E-06
1045	ALL		563650	4226550	0.023529	9901	DieselExhPM	6.12E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.12E-06
1046	ALL		563650	4226575	0.034299	9901	DieselExhPM	8.92E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.92E-06
1047	ALL		563650	4226775	0.092088	9901	DieselExhPM	2.39E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.39E-05
1048	ALL		563650	4226800	0.066407	9901	DieselExhPM	1.73E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.73E-05
1049	ALL		563650	4226825	0.049689	9901	DieselExhPM	1.29E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.29E-05
1050	ALL		563650	4226850	0.038529	9901	DieselExhPM	1.00E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.00E-05
1051	ALL		563650	4226875	0.030621	9901	DieselExhPM	7.96E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.96E-06
1052	ALL		563650	4226900	0.024746	9901	DieselExhPM	6.43E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.43E-06
1053	ALL		563650	4226925	0.020031	9901	DieselExhPM	5.21E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.21E-06
1054	ALL		563650	4226950	0.016604	9901	DieselExhPM	4.32E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.32E-06
1055	ALL		563650	4226975	0.013835	9901	DieselExhPM	3.60E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.60E-06
1056	ALL		563650	4227000	0.011621	9901	DieselExhPM	3.02E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.02E-06
1057	ALL		563650	4227025	0.009866	9901	DieselExhPM	2.56E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.56E-06
1058	ALL		563650	4227050	0.008451	9901	DieselExhPM	2.20E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.20E-06
1059	ALL		563675	4226300	0.003614	9901	DieselExhPM	9.39E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.39E-07
1060	ALL		563675	4226325	0.004038	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.05E-06
1061	ALL		563675	4226350	0.004562	9901	DieselExhPM	1.19E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.19E-06
1062	ALL		563675	4226375	0.005208	9901	DieselExhPM	1.35E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.35E-06
1063	ALL		563675	4226400	0.006013	9901	DieselExhPM	1.56E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.56E-06
1064	ALL		563675	4226425	0.007031	9901	DieselExhPM	1.83E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.83E-06
1065	ALL		563675	4226450	0.008361	9901	DieselExhPM	2.17E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.17E-06
1066	ALL		563675	4226475	0.010159	9901	DieselExhPM	2.64E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.64E-06
1067	ALL		563675	4226500	0.012694	9901	DieselExhPM	3.30E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.30E-06
1068	ALL		563675	4226525	0.016439	9901	DieselExhPM	4.27E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.27E-06
1069	ALL		563675	4226550	0.022415	9901	DieselExhPM	5.83E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.83E-06
1070	ALL		563675	4226575	0.033036	9901	DieselExhPM	8.59E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.59E-06
1071	ALL		563675	4226775	0.090438	9901	DieselExhPM	2.35E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.35E-05
1072	ALL		563675	4226800	0.066157	9901	DieselExhPM	1.72E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.72E-05

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1073	ALL		563675	4226825	0.050063	9901	DieselExhPM	1.30E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.30E-05
1074	ALL		563675	4226850	0.039274	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.02E-05
1075	ALL		563675	4226875	0.031613	9901	DieselExhPM	8.22E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.22E-06
1076	ALL		563675	4226900	0.025841	9901	DieselExhPM	6.72E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.72E-06
1077	ALL		563675	4226925	0.02114	9901	DieselExhPM	5.49E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.49E-06
1078	ALL		563675	4226950	0.01772	9901	DieselExhPM	4.61E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.61E-06
1079	ALL		563675	4226975	0.014899	9901	DieselExhPM	3.87E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.87E-06
1080	ALL		563675	4227000	0.012634	9901	DieselExhPM	3.28E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.28E-06
1081	ALL		563675	4227025	0.010838	9901	DieselExhPM	2.82E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.82E-06
1082	ALL		563675	4227050	0.009358	9901	DieselExhPM	2.43E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.43E-06
1083	ALL		563700	4226300	0.00328	9901	DieselExhPM	8.53E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.53E-07
1084	ALL		563700	4226325	0.00365	9901	DieselExhPM	9.49E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.49E-07
1085	ALL		563700	4226350	0.004096	9901	DieselExhPM	1.06E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.06E-06
1086	ALL		563700	4226375	0.004642	9901	DieselExhPM	1.21E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.21E-06
1087	ALL		563700	4226400	0.005343	9901	DieselExhPM	1.39E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.39E-06
1088	ALL		563700	4226425	0.006195	9901	DieselExhPM	1.61E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.61E-06
1089	ALL		563700	4226450	0.007315	9901	DieselExhPM	1.90E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.90E-06
1090	ALL		563700	4226475	0.008832	9901	DieselExhPM	2.30E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.30E-06
1091	ALL		563700	4226500	0.010979	9901	DieselExhPM	2.85E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.85E-06
1092	ALL		563700	4226525	0.01427	9901	DieselExhPM	3.71E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.71E-06
1093	ALL		563700	4226550	0.019722	9901	DieselExhPM	5.13E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.13E-06
1094	ALL		563700	4226575	0.029928	9901	DieselExhPM	7.78E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.78E-06
1095	ALL		563700	4226775	0.087222	9901	DieselExhPM	2.27E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.27E-05
1096	ALL		563700	4226800	0.06484	9901	DieselExhPM	1.69E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.69E-05
1097	ALL		563700	4226825	0.049604	9901	DieselExhPM	1.29E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.29E-05
1098	ALL		563700	4226850	0.039307	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.02E-05
1099	ALL		563700	4226875	0.031911	9901	DieselExhPM	8.29E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.29E-06
1100	ALL		563700	4226900	0.026309	9901	DieselExhPM	6.84E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.84E-06
1101	ALL		563700	4226925	0.021809	9901	DieselExhPM	5.67E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.67E-06
1102	ALL		563700	4226950	0.018506	9901	DieselExhPM	4.81E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.81E-06
1103	ALL		563700	4226975	0.015731	9901	DieselExhPM	4.09E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.09E-06
1104	ALL		563700	4227000	0.013498	9901	DieselExhPM	3.51E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.51E-06
1105	ALL		563700	4227025	0.011676	9901	DieselExhPM	3.03E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.03E-06
1106	ALL		563700	4227050	0.010109	9901	DieselExhPM	2.63E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.63E-06
1107	ALL		563725	4226300	0.002948	9901	DieselExhPM	7.66E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.66E-07
1108	ALL		563725	4226325	0.003258	9901	DieselExhPM	8.47E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.47E-07
1109	ALL		563725	4226350	0.003629	9901	DieselExhPM	9.43E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.43E-07
1110	ALL		563725	4226375	0.004064	9901	DieselExhPM	1.06E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.06E-06
1111	ALL		563725	4226400	0.00463	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.20E-06
1112	ALL		563725	4226425	0.005304	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.38E-06
1113	ALL		563725	4226450	0.006161	9901	DieselExhPM	1.60E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.60E-06
1114	ALL		563725	4226475	0.007291	9901	DieselExhPM	1.90E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.90E-06
1115	ALL		563725	4226500	0.008851	9901	DieselExhPM	2.30E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.30E-06
1116	ALL		563725	4226525	0.011148	9901	DieselExhPM	2.90E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.90E-06
1117	ALL		563725	4226550	0.01457	9901	DieselExhPM	3.79E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.79E-06
1118	ALL		563725	4226575	0.02112	9901	DieselExhPM	5.49E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.49E-06
1119	ALL		563725	4226775	0.079691	9901	DieselExhPM	2.07E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.07E-05
1120	ALL		563725	4226800	0.060596	9901	DieselExhPM	1.58E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.58E-05
1121	ALL		563725	4226825	0.047433	9901	DieselExhPM	1.23E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.23E-05
1122	ALL		563725	4226850	0.038132	9901	DieselExhPM	9.91E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.91E-06
1123	ALL		563725	4226875	0.031256	9901	DieselExhPM	8.12E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.12E-06
1124	ALL		563725	4226900	0.026016	9901	DieselExhPM	6.76E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.76E-06
1125	ALL		563725	4226925	0.021869	9901	DieselExhPM	5.68E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.68E-06
1126	ALL		563725	4226950	0.018778	9901	DieselExhPM	4.88E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.88E-06
1127	ALL		563725	4226975	0.016181	9901	DieselExhPM	4.21E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.21E-06
1128	ALL		563725	4227000	0.014043	9901	DieselExhPM	3.65E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.65E-06
1129	ALL		563725	4227025	0.012237	9901	DieselExhPM	3.18E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.18E-06
1130	ALL		563725	4227050	0.01065	9901	DieselExhPM	2.77E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.77E-06
1131	ALL		563750	4226300	0.002622	9901	DieselExhPM	6.82E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.82E-07
1132	ALL		563750	4226325	0.00288	9901	DieselExhPM	7.49E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.49E-07
1133	ALL		563750	4226350	0.00318	9901	DieselExhPM	8.27E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.27E-07
1134	ALL		563750	4226375	0.003536	9901	DieselExhPM	9.19E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.19E-07
1135	ALL		563750	4226400	0.003968	9901	DieselExhPM	1.03E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.03E-06
1136	ALL		563750	4226425	0.004484	9901	DieselExhPM	1.17E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.17E-06
1137	ALL		563750	4226450	0.005118	9901	DieselExhPM	1.33E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.33E-06
1138	ALL		563750	4226475	0.00592	9901	DieselExhPM	1.54E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.54E-06
1139	ALL		563750	4226500	0.006857	9901	DieselExhPM	1.78E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.78E-06

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1140	ALL		563750	4226525	0.008316	9901	DieselExhPM	2.16E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.16E-06
1141	ALL		563750	4226550	0.010588	9901	DieselExhPM	2.75E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.75E-06
1142	ALL		563750	4226575	0.014513	9901	DieselExhPM	3.77E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.77E-06
1143	ALL		563750	4226600	0.022375	9901	DieselExhPM	5.82E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.82E-06
1144	ALL		563750	4226625	0.033531	9901	DieselExhPM	8.72E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.72E-06
1145	ALL		563750	4226650	0.045026	9901	DieselExhPM	1.17E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.17E-05
1146	ALL		563750	4226675	0.054397	9901	DieselExhPM	1.41E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.41E-05
1147	ALL		563750	4226700	0.0606	9901	DieselExhPM	1.58E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.58E-05
1148	ALL		563750	4226725	0.064029	9901	DieselExhPM	1.66E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.66E-05
1149	ALL		563750	4226750	0.063785	9901	DieselExhPM	1.66E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.66E-05
1150	ALL		563750	4226775	0.057722	9901	DieselExhPM	1.50E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.50E-05
1151	ALL		563750	4226800	0.049428	9901	DieselExhPM	1.28E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.28E-05
1152	ALL		563750	4226825	0.041353	9901	DieselExhPM	1.07E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.07E-05
1153	ALL		563750	4226850	0.034603	9901	DieselExhPM	8.99E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.99E-06
1154	ALL		563750	4226875	0.029144	9901	DieselExhPM	7.58E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.58E-06
1155	ALL		563750	4226900	0.024797	9901	DieselExhPM	6.45E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.45E-06
1156	ALL		563750	4226925	0.021222	9901	DieselExhPM	5.52E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.52E-06
1157	ALL		563750	4226950	0.018439	9901	DieselExhPM	4.79E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.79E-06
1158	ALL		563750	4226975	0.016103	9901	DieselExhPM	4.19E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.19E-06
1159	ALL		563750	4227000	0.014133	9901	DieselExhPM	3.67E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.67E-06
1160	ALL		563750	4227025	0.012445	9901	DieselExhPM	3.23E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.23E-06
1161	ALL		563750	4227050	0.010923	9901	DieselExhPM	2.84E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.84E-06
1162	ALL		563775	4226300	0.002346	9901	DieselExhPM	6.10E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.10E-07
1163	ALL		563775	4226325	0.002558	9901	DieselExhPM	6.65E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.65E-07
1164	ALL		563775	4226350	0.002802	9901	DieselExhPM	7.28E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.28E-07
1165	ALL		563775	4226375	0.003078	9901	DieselExhPM	8.00E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.00E-07
1166	ALL		563775	4226400	0.003403	9901	DieselExhPM	8.85E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.85E-07
1167	ALL		563775	4226425	0.003781	9901	DieselExhPM	9.83E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.83E-07
1168	ALL		563775	4226450	0.004242	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.10E-06
1169	ALL		563775	4226475	0.004735	9901	DieselExhPM	1.23E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.23E-06
1170	ALL		563775	4226500	0.005487	9901	DieselExhPM	1.43E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.43E-06
1171	ALL		563775	4226525	0.006499	9901	DieselExhPM	1.69E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.69E-06
1172	ALL		563775	4226550	0.008075	9901	DieselExhPM	2.10E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.10E-06
1173	ALL		563775	4226575	0.010757	9901	DieselExhPM	2.80E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.80E-06
1174	ALL		563775	4226600	0.015264	9901	DieselExhPM	3.97E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.97E-06
1175	ALL		563775	4226625	0.02101	9901	DieselExhPM	5.46E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.46E-06
1176	ALL		563775	4226650	0.026932	9901	DieselExhPM	7.00E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.00E-06
1177	ALL		563775	4226675	0.032524	9901	DieselExhPM	8.45E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.45E-06
1178	ALL		563775	4226700	0.037118	9901	DieselExhPM	9.65E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.65E-06
1179	ALL		563775	4226725	0.04027	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.05E-05
1180	ALL		563775	4226750	0.041109	9901	DieselExhPM	1.07E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.07E-05
1181	ALL		563775	4226775	0.039443	9901	DieselExhPM	1.03E-05	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.03E-05
1182	ALL		563775	4226800	0.036596	9901	DieselExhPM	9.51E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.51E-06
1183	ALL		563775	4226825	0.032729	9901	DieselExhPM	8.51E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.51E-06
1184	ALL		563775	4226850	0.029148	9901	DieselExhPM	7.58E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.58E-06
1185	ALL		563775	4226875	0.02564	9901	DieselExhPM	6.66E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.66E-06
1186	ALL		563775	4226900	0.022417	9901	DieselExhPM	5.83E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.83E-06
1187	ALL		563775	4226925	0.019764	9901	DieselExhPM	5.14E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.14E-06
1188	ALL		563775	4226950	0.017487	9901	DieselExhPM	4.55E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.55E-06
1189	ALL		563775	4226975	0.015492	9901	DieselExhPM	4.03E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.03E-06
1190	ALL		563775	4227000	0.013773	9901	DieselExhPM	3.58E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.58E-06
1191	ALL		563775	4227025	0.012258	9901	DieselExhPM	3.19E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.19E-06
1192	ALL		563775	4227050	0.010888	9901	DieselExhPM	2.83E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.83E-06
1193	ALL		563800	4226300	0.002093	9901	DieselExhPM	5.44E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.44E-07
1194	ALL		563800	4226325	0.002264	9901	DieselExhPM	5.88E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.88E-07
1195	ALL		563800	4226350	0.002456	9901	DieselExhPM	6.39E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.39E-07
1196	ALL		563800	4226375	0.002675	9901	DieselExhPM	6.95E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.95E-07
1197	ALL		563800	4226400	0.002927	9901	DieselExhPM	7.61E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.61E-07
1198	ALL		563800	4226425	0.003162	9901	DieselExhPM	8.22E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.22E-07
1199	ALL		563800	4226450	0.003497	9901	DieselExhPM	9.09E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.09E-07
1200	ALL		563800	4226475	0.003916	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.02E-06
1201	ALL		563800	4226500	0.004479	9901	DieselExhPM	1.16E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.16E-06
1202	ALL		563800	4226525	0.005223	9901	DieselExhPM	1.36E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.36E-06
1203	ALL		563800	4226550	0.006403	9901	DieselExhPM	1.66E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.66E-06
1204	ALL		563800	4226575	0.008342	9901	DieselExhPM	2.17E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.17E-06
1205	ALL		563800	4226600	0.011249	9901	DieselExhPM	2.92E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.92E-06
1206	ALL		563800	4226625	0.01477	9901	DieselExhPM	3.84E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.84E-06

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1207	ALL		563800	4226650	0.018289	9901	DieselExhPM	4.75E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.75E-06
1208	ALL		563800	4226675	0.021624	9901	DieselExhPM	5.62E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.62E-06
1209	ALL		563800	4226700	0.024528	9901	DieselExhPM	6.38E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.38E-06
1210	ALL		563800	4226725	0.026731	9901	DieselExhPM	6.95E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.95E-06
1211	ALL		563800	4226750	0.027555	9901	DieselExhPM	7.16E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.16E-06
1212	ALL		563800	4226775	0.027243	9901	DieselExhPM	7.08E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.08E-06
1213	ALL		563800	4226800	0.02633	9901	DieselExhPM	6.84E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.84E-06
1214	ALL		563800	4226825	0.024985	9901	DieselExhPM	6.49E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.49E-06
1215	ALL		563800	4226850	0.023413	9901	DieselExhPM	6.09E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.09E-06
1216	ALL		563800	4226875	0.021445	9901	DieselExhPM	5.57E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.57E-06
1217	ALL		563800	4226900	0.019432	9901	DieselExhPM	5.05E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.05E-06
1218	ALL		563800	4226925	0.017664	9901	DieselExhPM	4.59E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.59E-06
1219	ALL		563800	4226950	0.015868	9901	DieselExhPM	4.12E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.12E-06
1220	ALL		563800	4226975	0.014377	9901	DieselExhPM	3.74E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.74E-06
1221	ALL		563800	4227000	0.012915	9901	DieselExhPM	3.36E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.36E-06
1222	ALL		563800	4227025	0.011693	9901	DieselExhPM	3.04E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.04E-06
1223	ALL		563800	4227050	0.010511	9901	DieselExhPM	2.73E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.73E-06
1224	ALL		563825	4226300	0.001844	9901	DieselExhPM	4.79E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.79E-07
1225	ALL		563825	4226325	0.001984	9901	DieselExhPM	5.16E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.16E-07
1226	ALL		563825	4226350	0.002136	9901	DieselExhPM	5.55E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.55E-07
1227	ALL		563825	4226375	0.002305	9901	DieselExhPM	5.99E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.99E-07
1228	ALL		563825	4226400	0.002499	9901	DieselExhPM	6.50E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.50E-07
1229	ALL		563825	4226425	0.002717	9901	DieselExhPM	7.06E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.06E-07
1230	ALL		563825	4226450	0.002979	9901	DieselExhPM	7.74E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.74E-07
1231	ALL		563825	4226475	0.003304	9901	DieselExhPM	8.59E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.59E-07
1232	ALL		563825	4226500	0.003732	9901	DieselExhPM	9.70E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.70E-07
1233	ALL		563825	4226525	0.004321	9901	DieselExhPM	1.12E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.12E-06
1234	ALL		563825	4226550	0.005256	9901	DieselExhPM	1.37E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.37E-06
1235	ALL		563825	4226575	0.006705	9901	DieselExhPM	1.74E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.74E-06
1236	ALL		563825	4226600	0.008745	9901	DieselExhPM	2.27E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.27E-06
1237	ALL		563825	4226625	0.011118	9901	DieselExhPM	2.89E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.89E-06
1238	ALL		563825	4226650	0.013454	9901	DieselExhPM	3.50E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.50E-06
1239	ALL		563825	4226675	0.015578	9901	DieselExhPM	4.05E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.05E-06
1240	ALL		563825	4226700	0.017432	9901	DieselExhPM	4.53E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.53E-06
1241	ALL		563825	4226725	0.018817	9901	DieselExhPM	4.89E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.89E-06
1242	ALL		563825	4226750	0.019486	9901	DieselExhPM	5.07E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.07E-06
1243	ALL		563825	4226775	0.019591	9901	DieselExhPM	5.09E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.09E-06
1244	ALL		563825	4226800	0.019285	9901	DieselExhPM	5.01E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.01E-06
1245	ALL		563825	4226825	0.018802	9901	DieselExhPM	4.89E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.89E-06
1246	ALL		563825	4226850	0.018121	9901	DieselExhPM	4.71E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.71E-06
1247	ALL		563825	4226875	0.017225	9901	DieselExhPM	4.48E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.48E-06
1248	ALL		563825	4226900	0.016225	9901	DieselExhPM	4.22E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.22E-06
1249	ALL		563825	4226925	0.01505	9901	DieselExhPM	3.91E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.91E-06
1250	ALL		563825	4226950	0.013749	9901	DieselExhPM	3.57E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.57E-06
1251	ALL		563825	4226975	0.012729	9901	DieselExhPM	3.31E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.31E-06
1252	ALL		563825	4227000	0.011736	9901	DieselExhPM	3.05E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.05E-06
1253	ALL		563825	4227025	0.010803	9901	DieselExhPM	2.81E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.81E-06
1254	ALL		563825	4227050	0.00993	9901	DieselExhPM	2.58E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.58E-06
1255	ALL		563850	4226300	0.001661	9901	DieselExhPM	4.32E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.32E-07
1256	ALL		563850	4226325	0.001777	9901	DieselExhPM	4.62E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.62E-07
1257	ALL		563850	4226350	0.0019	9901	DieselExhPM	4.94E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.94E-07
1258	ALL		563850	4226375	0.002034	9901	DieselExhPM	5.29E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.29E-07
1259	ALL		563850	4226400	0.002185	9901	DieselExhPM	5.68E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.68E-07
1260	ALL		563850	4226425	0.002355	9901	DieselExhPM	6.12E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.12E-07
1261	ALL		563850	4226450	0.00256	9901	DieselExhPM	6.65E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.65E-07
1262	ALL		563850	4226475	0.002814	9901	DieselExhPM	7.31E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.31E-07
1263	ALL		563850	4226500	0.003163	9901	DieselExhPM	8.22E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.22E-07
1264	ALL		563850	4226525	0.003666	9901	DieselExhPM	9.53E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.53E-07
1265	ALL		563850	4226550	0.004433	9901	DieselExhPM	1.15E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.15E-06
1266	ALL		563850	4226575	0.005538	9901	DieselExhPM	1.44E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.44E-06
1267	ALL		563850	4226600	0.007035	9901	DieselExhPM	1.83E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.83E-06
1268	ALL		563850	4226625	0.008743	9901	DieselExhPM	2.27E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.27E-06
1269	ALL		563850	4226650	0.010394	9901	DieselExhPM	2.70E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.70E-06
1270	ALL		563850	4226675	0.01186	9901	DieselExhPM	3.08E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.08E-06
1271	ALL		563850	4226700	0.013089	9901	DieselExhPM	3.40E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.40E-06
1272	ALL		563850	4226725	0.014038	9901	DieselExhPM	3.65E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.65E-06
1273	ALL		563850	4226750	0.014517	9901	DieselExhPM	3.77E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.77E-06

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1274	ALL		563850	4226775	0.014627	9901	DieselExhPM	3.80E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.80E-06
1275	ALL		563850	4226800	0.014522	9901	DieselExhPM	3.77E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.77E-06
1276	ALL		563850	4226825	0.01437	9901	DieselExhPM	3.74E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.74E-06
1277	ALL		563850	4226850	0.014074	9901	DieselExhPM	3.66E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.66E-06
1278	ALL		563850	4226875	0.013646	9901	DieselExhPM	3.55E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.55E-06
1279	ALL		563850	4226900	0.013093	9901	DieselExhPM	3.40E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.40E-06
1280	ALL		563850	4226925	0.012362	9901	DieselExhPM	3.21E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.21E-06
1281	ALL		563850	4226950	0.011501	9901	DieselExhPM	2.99E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.99E-06
1282	ALL		563850	4226975	0.010923	9901	DieselExhPM	2.84E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.84E-06
1283	ALL		563850	4227000	0.01027	9901	DieselExhPM	2.67E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.67E-06
1284	ALL		563850	4227025	0.00957	9901	DieselExhPM	2.49E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.49E-06
1285	ALL		563850	4227050	0.008916	9901	DieselExhPM	2.32E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.32E-06
1286	ALL		563875	4226300	0.001506	9901	DieselExhPM	3.91E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.91E-07
1287	ALL		563875	4226325	0.001599	9901	DieselExhPM	4.16E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.16E-07
1288	ALL		563875	4226350	0.001699	9901	DieselExhPM	4.42E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.42E-07
1289	ALL		563875	4226375	0.001803	9901	DieselExhPM	4.69E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.69E-07
1290	ALL		563875	4226400	0.001923	9901	DieselExhPM	5.00E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.00E-07
1291	ALL		563875	4226425	0.002057	9901	DieselExhPM	5.35E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.35E-07
1292	ALL		563875	4226450	0.002216	9901	DieselExhPM	5.76E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.76E-07
1293	ALL		563875	4226475	0.002431	9901	DieselExhPM	6.32E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.32E-07
1294	ALL		563875	4226500	0.002729	9901	DieselExhPM	7.09E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.09E-07
1295	ALL		563875	4226525	0.003172	9901	DieselExhPM	8.25E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.25E-07
1296	ALL		563875	4226550	0.0038	9901	DieselExhPM	9.88E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.88E-07
1297	ALL		563875	4226575	0.00468	9901	DieselExhPM	1.22E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.22E-06
1298	ALL		563875	4226600	0.005811	9901	DieselExhPM	1.51E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.51E-06
1299	ALL		563875	4226625	0.007101	9901	DieselExhPM	1.85E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.85E-06
1300	ALL		563875	4226650	0.00832	9901	DieselExhPM	2.16E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.16E-06
1301	ALL		563875	4226675	0.009391	9901	DieselExhPM	2.44E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.44E-06
1302	ALL		563875	4226700	0.010239	9901	DieselExhPM	2.66E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.66E-06
1303	ALL		563875	4226725	0.010861	9901	DieselExhPM	2.82E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.82E-06
1304	ALL		563875	4226750	0.011186	9901	DieselExhPM	2.91E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.91E-06
1305	ALL		563875	4226775	0.01127	9901	DieselExhPM	2.93E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.93E-06
1306	ALL		563875	4226800	0.011228	9901	DieselExhPM	2.92E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.92E-06
1307	ALL		563875	4226825	0.011168	9901	DieselExhPM	2.90E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.90E-06
1308	ALL		563875	4226850	0.011038	9901	DieselExhPM	2.87E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.87E-06
1309	ALL		563875	4226875	0.010842	9901	DieselExhPM	2.82E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.82E-06
1310	ALL		563875	4226900	0.01054	9901	DieselExhPM	2.74E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.74E-06
1311	ALL		563875	4226925	0.010149	9901	DieselExhPM	2.64E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.64E-06
1312	ALL		563875	4226950	0.009656	9901	DieselExhPM	2.51E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.51E-06
1313	ALL		563875	4226975	0.009324	9901	DieselExhPM	2.42E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.42E-06
1314	ALL		563875	4227000	0.0089	9901	DieselExhPM	2.31E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.31E-06
1315	ALL		563875	4227025	0.00845	9901	DieselExhPM	2.20E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.20E-06
1316	ALL		563875	4227050	0.007986	9901	DieselExhPM	2.08E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.08E-06
1317	ALL		563900	4226300	0.001369	9901	DieselExhPM	3.56E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.56E-07
1318	ALL		563900	4226325	0.001445	9901	DieselExhPM	3.76E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.76E-07
1319	ALL		563900	4226350	0.001521	9901	DieselExhPM	3.95E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.95E-07
1320	ALL		563900	4226375	0.001602	9901	DieselExhPM	4.16E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.16E-07
1321	ALL		563900	4226400	0.001693	9901	DieselExhPM	4.40E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.40E-07
1322	ALL		563900	4226425	0.001803	9901	DieselExhPM	4.69E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.69E-07
1323	ALL		563900	4226450	0.001932	9901	DieselExhPM	5.02E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.02E-07
1324	ALL		563900	4226475	0.002116	9901	DieselExhPM	5.50E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.50E-07
1325	ALL		563900	4226500	0.002391	9901	DieselExhPM	6.21E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.21E-07
1326	ALL		563900	4226525	0.002781	9901	DieselExhPM	7.23E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.23E-07
1327	ALL		563900	4226550	0.003317	9901	DieselExhPM	8.62E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.62E-07
1328	ALL		563900	4226575	0.004036	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.05E-06
1329	ALL		563900	4226600	0.004937	9901	DieselExhPM	1.28E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.28E-06
1330	ALL		563900	4226625	0.005908	9901	DieselExhPM	1.54E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.54E-06
1331	ALL		563900	4226650	0.006837	9901	DieselExhPM	1.78E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.78E-06
1332	ALL		563900	4226675	0.007628	9901	DieselExhPM	1.98E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.98E-06
1333	ALL		563900	4226700	0.00824	9901	DieselExhPM	2.14E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.14E-06
1334	ALL		563900	4226725	0.008674	9901	DieselExhPM	2.25E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.25E-06
1335	ALL		563900	4226750	0.008882	9901	DieselExhPM	2.31E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.31E-06
1336	ALL		563900	4226775	0.00893	9901	DieselExhPM	2.32E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.32E-06
1337	ALL		563900	4226800	0.008906	9901	DieselExhPM	2.32E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.32E-06
1338	ALL		563900	4226825	0.008871	9901	DieselExhPM	2.31E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.31E-06
1339	ALL		563900	4226850	0.008801	9901	DieselExhPM	2.29E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.29E-06
1340	ALL		563900	4226875	0.008711	9901	DieselExhPM	2.26E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.26E-06

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1341	ALL		563900	4226900	0.00857	9901	DieselExhPM	2.23E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.23E-06
1342	ALL		563900	4226925	0.00836	9901	DieselExhPM	2.17E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.17E-06
1343	ALL		563900	4226950	0.008131	9901	DieselExhPM	2.11E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.11E-06
1344	ALL		563900	4226975	0.007919	9901	DieselExhPM	2.06E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.06E-06
1345	ALL		563900	4227000	0.007668	9901	DieselExhPM	1.99E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.99E-06
1346	ALL		563900	4227025	0.00738	9901	DieselExhPM	1.92E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.92E-06
1347	ALL		563900	4227050	0.007065	9901	DieselExhPM	1.84E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.84E-06
1348	ALL		563925	4226300	0.001247	9901	DieselExhPM	3.24E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.24E-07
1349	ALL		563925	4226325	0.001307	9901	DieselExhPM	3.40E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.40E-07
1350	ALL		563925	4226350	0.001367	9901	DieselExhPM	3.55E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.55E-07
1351	ALL		563925	4226375	0.001428	9901	DieselExhPM	3.71E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.71E-07
1352	ALL		563925	4226400	0.001501	9901	DieselExhPM	3.90E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.90E-07
1353	ALL		563925	4226425	0.001588	9901	DieselExhPM	4.13E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.13E-07
1354	ALL		563925	4226450	0.001704	9901	DieselExhPM	4.43E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.43E-07
1355	ALL		563925	4226475	0.001872	9901	DieselExhPM	4.87E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.87E-07
1356	ALL		563925	4226500	0.002123	9901	DieselExhPM	5.52E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.52E-07
1357	ALL		563925	4226525	0.002473	9901	DieselExhPM	6.43E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.43E-07
1358	ALL		563925	4226550	0.00294	9901	DieselExhPM	7.64E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.64E-07
1359	ALL		563925	4226575	0.003533	9901	DieselExhPM	9.18E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.18E-07
1360	ALL		563925	4226600	0.004249	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.10E-06
1361	ALL		563925	4226625	0.005002	9901	DieselExhPM	1.30E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.30E-06
1362	ALL		563925	4226650	0.005719	9901	DieselExhPM	1.49E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.49E-06
1363	ALL		563925	4226675	0.006321	9901	DieselExhPM	1.64E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.64E-06
1364	ALL		563925	4226700	0.006778	9901	DieselExhPM	1.76E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.76E-06
1365	ALL		563925	4226725	0.007089	9901	DieselExhPM	1.84E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.84E-06
1366	ALL		563925	4226750	0.007222	9901	DieselExhPM	1.88E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.88E-06
1367	ALL		563925	4226775	0.007237	9901	DieselExhPM	1.88E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.88E-06
1368	ALL		563925	4226800	0.007202	9901	DieselExhPM	1.87E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.87E-06
1369	ALL		563925	4226825	0.007163	9901	DieselExhPM	1.86E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.86E-06
1370	ALL		563925	4226850	0.007111	9901	DieselExhPM	1.85E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.85E-06
1371	ALL		563925	4226875	0.007067	9901	DieselExhPM	1.84E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.84E-06
1372	ALL		563925	4226900	0.006992	9901	DieselExhPM	1.82E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.82E-06
1373	ALL		563925	4226925	0.006907	9901	DieselExhPM	1.80E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.80E-06
1374	ALL		563925	4226950	0.006856	9901	DieselExhPM	1.78E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.78E-06
1375	ALL		563925	4226975	0.006737	9901	DieselExhPM	1.75E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.75E-06
1376	ALL		563925	4227000	0.00659	9901	DieselExhPM	1.71E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.71E-06
1377	ALL		563925	4227025	0.006408	9901	DieselExhPM	1.67E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.67E-06
1378	ALL		563925	4227050	0.006202	9901	DieselExhPM	1.61E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.61E-06
1379	ALL		563950	4226300	0.001137	9901	DieselExhPM	2.96E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.96E-07
1380	ALL		563950	4226325	0.001184	9901	DieselExhPM	3.08E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.08E-07
1381	ALL		563950	4226350	0.001228	9901	DieselExhPM	3.19E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.19E-07
1382	ALL		563950	4226375	0.001274	9901	DieselExhPM	3.31E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.31E-07
1383	ALL		563950	4226400	0.00133	9901	DieselExhPM	3.46E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.46E-07
1384	ALL		563950	4226425	0.001405	9901	DieselExhPM	3.65E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.65E-07
1385	ALL		563950	4226450	0.001513	9901	DieselExhPM	3.93E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.93E-07
1386	ALL		563950	4226475	0.001672	9901	DieselExhPM	4.35E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.35E-07
1387	ALL		563950	4226500	0.001902	9901	DieselExhPM	4.94E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.94E-07
1388	ALL		563950	4226525	0.002213	9901	DieselExhPM	5.75E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.75E-07
1389	ALL		563950	4226550	0.002611	9901	DieselExhPM	6.79E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.79E-07
1390	ALL		563950	4226575	0.003111	9901	DieselExhPM	8.09E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.09E-07
1391	ALL		563950	4226600	0.003694	9901	DieselExhPM	9.60E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.60E-07
1392	ALL		563950	4226625	0.004295	9901	DieselExhPM	1.12E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.12E-06
1393	ALL		563950	4226650	0.004852	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.26E-06
1394	ALL		563950	4226675	0.005311	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.38E-06
1395	ALL		563950	4226700	0.00567	9901	DieselExhPM	1.47E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.47E-06
1396	ALL		563950	4226725	0.005895	9901	DieselExhPM	1.53E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.53E-06
1397	ALL		563950	4226750	0.005982	9901	DieselExhPM	1.56E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.56E-06
1398	ALL		563950	4226775	0.005979	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.55E-06
1399	ALL		563950	4226800	0.005942	9901	DieselExhPM	1.54E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.54E-06
1400	ALL		563950	4226825	0.005893	9901	DieselExhPM	1.53E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.53E-06
1401	ALL		563950	4226850	0.005842	9901	DieselExhPM	1.52E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.52E-06
1402	ALL		563950	4226875	0.005791	9901	DieselExhPM	1.51E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.51E-06
1403	ALL		563950	4226900	0.005753	9901	DieselExhPM	1.50E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.50E-06
1404	ALL		563950	4226925	0.005751	9901	DieselExhPM	1.49E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.49E-06
1405	ALL		563950	4226950	0.005824	9901	DieselExhPM	1.51E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.51E-06
1406	ALL		563950	4226975	0.005754	9901	DieselExhPM	1.50E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.50E-06
1407	ALL		563950	4227000	0.00567	9901	DieselExhPM	1.47E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.47E-06

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1408	ALL		563950	4227025	0.005557	9901	DieselExhPM	1.44E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.44E-06
1409	ALL		563950	4227050	0.005425	9901	DieselExhPM	1.41E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.41E-06
1410	ALL		563975	4226300	0.001036	9901	DieselExhPM	2.69E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.69E-07
1411	ALL		563975	4226325	0.00107	9901	DieselExhPM	2.78E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.78E-07
1412	ALL		563975	4226350	0.001103	9901	DieselExhPM	2.87E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.87E-07
1413	ALL		563975	4226375	0.001138	9901	DieselExhPM	2.96E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.96E-07
1414	ALL		563975	4226400	0.001187	9901	DieselExhPM	3.08E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.08E-07
1415	ALL		563975	4226425	0.001254	9901	DieselExhPM	3.26E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.26E-07
1416	ALL		563975	4226450	0.001358	9901	DieselExhPM	3.53E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.53E-07
1417	ALL		563975	4226475	0.001508	9901	DieselExhPM	3.92E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.92E-07
1418	ALL		563975	4226500	0.001717	9901	DieselExhPM	4.46E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.46E-07
1419	ALL		563975	4226525	0.001993	9901	DieselExhPM	5.18E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.18E-07
1420	ALL		563975	4226550	0.002331	9901	DieselExhPM	6.06E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.06E-07
1421	ALL		563975	4226575	0.002748	9901	DieselExhPM	7.14E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.14E-07
1422	ALL		563975	4226600	0.003226	9901	DieselExhPM	8.39E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.39E-07
1423	ALL		563975	4226625	0.003717	9901	DieselExhPM	9.66E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.66E-07
1424	ALL		563975	4226650	0.00416	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.08E-06
1425	ALL		563975	4226675	0.004526	9901	DieselExhPM	1.18E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.18E-06
1426	ALL		563975	4226700	0.004808	9901	DieselExhPM	1.25E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.25E-06
1427	ALL		563975	4226725	0.004988	9901	DieselExhPM	1.30E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.30E-06
1428	ALL		563975	4226750	0.005047	9901	DieselExhPM	1.31E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.31E-06
1429	ALL		563975	4226775	0.005033	9901	DieselExhPM	1.31E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.31E-06
1430	ALL		563975	4226800	0.004981	9901	DieselExhPM	1.29E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.29E-06
1431	ALL		563975	4226825	0.004921	9901	DieselExhPM	1.28E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.28E-06
1432	ALL		563975	4226850	0.004875	9901	DieselExhPM	1.27E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.27E-06
1433	ALL		563975	4226875	0.004834	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.26E-06
1434	ALL		563975	4226900	0.004815	9901	DieselExhPM	1.25E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.25E-06
1435	ALL		563975	4226925	0.004834	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.26E-06
1436	ALL		563975	4226950	0.004981	9901	DieselExhPM	1.29E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.29E-06
1437	ALL		563975	4226975	0.004947	9901	DieselExhPM	1.29E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.29E-06
1438	ALL		563975	4227000	0.004896	9901	DieselExhPM	1.27E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.27E-06
1439	ALL		563975	4227025	0.004827	9901	DieselExhPM	1.25E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.25E-06
1440	ALL		563975	4227050	0.004745	9901	DieselExhPM	1.23E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.23E-06
1441	ALL		563225	4227142	0.000484	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.26E-07
1442	ALL		563225	4227234	0.00041	9901	DieselExhPM	1.07E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.07E-07
1443	ALL		563225	4227325	0.000358	9901	DieselExhPM	9.30E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.30E-08
1444	ALL		563225	4227417	0.000318	9901	DieselExhPM	8.27E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.27E-08
1445	ALL		563225	4227509	0.000276	9901	DieselExhPM	7.18E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.18E-08
1446	ALL		563225	4227600	0.000241	9901	DieselExhPM	6.26E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.26E-08
1447	ALL		563225	4227692	0.000209	9901	DieselExhPM	5.43E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.43E-08
1448	ALL		563225	4227784	0.00018	9901	DieselExhPM	4.68E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.68E-08
1449	ALL		563225	4227875	0.000156	9901	DieselExhPM	4.06E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.06E-08
1450	ALL		563323.4	4227142	0.000663	9901	DieselExhPM	1.72E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.72E-07
1451	ALL		563323.4	4227234	0.000535	9901	DieselExhPM	1.39E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.39E-07
1452	ALL		563323.4	4227325	0.000436	9901	DieselExhPM	1.13E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.13E-07
1453	ALL		563323.4	4227417	0.000362	9901	DieselExhPM	9.40E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.40E-08
1454	ALL		563323.4	4227509	0.0003	9901	DieselExhPM	7.79E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.79E-08
1455	ALL		563323.4	4227600	0.000251	9901	DieselExhPM	6.52E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.52E-08
1456	ALL		563323.4	4227692	0.000211	9901	DieselExhPM	5.48E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.48E-08
1457	ALL		563323.4	4227784	0.000175	9901	DieselExhPM	4.55E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.55E-08
1458	ALL		563323.4	4227875	0.000152	9901	DieselExhPM	3.94E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.94E-08
1459	ALL		563421.9	4227142	0.000904	9901	DieselExhPM	2.35E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.35E-07
1460	ALL		563421.9	4227234	0.000678	9901	DieselExhPM	1.76E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.76E-07
1461	ALL		563421.9	4227325	0.000526	9901	DieselExhPM	1.37E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.37E-07
1462	ALL		563421.9	4227417	0.000416	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.08E-07
1463	ALL		563421.9	4227509	0.000339	9901	DieselExhPM	8.82E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.82E-08
1464	ALL		563421.9	4227600	0.000278	9901	DieselExhPM	7.24E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.24E-08
1465	ALL		563421.9	4227692	0.00023	9901	DieselExhPM	5.99E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.99E-08
1466	ALL		563421.9	4227784	0.000197	9901	DieselExhPM	5.11E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.11E-08
1467	ALL		563421.9	4227875	0.000172	9901	DieselExhPM	4.48E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.48E-08
1468	ALL		563520.3	4227142	0.001746	9901	DieselExhPM	4.54E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.54E-07
1469	ALL		563520.3	4227234	0.001167	9901	DieselExhPM	3.03E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.03E-07
1470	ALL		563520.3	4227325	0.000829	9901	DieselExhPM	2.15E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.15E-07
1471	ALL		563520.3	4227417	0.000618	9901	DieselExhPM	1.61E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.61E-07
1472	ALL		563520.3	4227509	0.000483	9901	DieselExhPM	1.25E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.25E-07
1473	ALL		563520.3	4227600	0.000391	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.02E-07
1474	ALL		563520.3	4227692	0.000319	9901	DieselExhPM	8.28E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.28E-08

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1475	ALL		563520.3	4227784	0.000265	9901	DieselExhPM	6.88E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.88E-08
1476	ALL		563520.3	4227875	0.000228	9901	DieselExhPM	5.93E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.93E-08
1477	ALL		563618.8	4227142	0.004141	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.08E-06
1478	ALL		563618.8	4227234	0.002616	9901	DieselExhPM	6.80E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.80E-07
1479	ALL		563618.8	4227325	0.001714	9901	DieselExhPM	4.46E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.46E-07
1480	ALL		563618.8	4227417	0.001194	9901	DieselExhPM	3.10E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.10E-07
1481	ALL		563618.8	4227509	0.000874	9901	DieselExhPM	2.27E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.27E-07
1482	ALL		563618.8	4227600	0.00067	9901	DieselExhPM	1.74E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.74E-07
1483	ALL		563618.8	4227692	0.00052	9901	DieselExhPM	1.35E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.35E-07
1484	ALL		563618.8	4227784	0.000411	9901	DieselExhPM	1.07E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.07E-07
1485	ALL		563618.8	4227875	0.000339	9901	DieselExhPM	8.82E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.82E-08
1486	ALL		563717.2	4227142	0.006606	9901	DieselExhPM	1.72E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.72E-06
1487	ALL		563717.2	4227234	0.004312	9901	DieselExhPM	1.12E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.12E-06
1488	ALL		563717.2	4227325	0.00294	9901	DieselExhPM	7.64E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.64E-07
1489	ALL		563717.2	4227417	0.002089	9901	DieselExhPM	5.43E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.43E-07
1490	ALL		563717.2	4227509	0.001513	9901	DieselExhPM	3.93E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.93E-07
1491	ALL		563717.2	4227600	0.001127	9901	DieselExhPM	2.93E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.93E-07
1492	ALL		563717.2	4227692	0.000861	9901	DieselExhPM	2.24E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.24E-07
1493	ALL		563717.2	4227784	0.000673	9901	DieselExhPM	1.75E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.75E-07
1494	ALL		563717.2	4227875	0.000534	9901	DieselExhPM	1.39E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.39E-07
1495	ALL		563815.6	4227142	0.007164	9901	DieselExhPM	1.86E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.86E-06
1496	ALL		563815.6	4227234	0.005173	9901	DieselExhPM	1.34E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.34E-06
1497	ALL		563815.6	4227325	0.003832	9901	DieselExhPM	9.96E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.96E-07
1498	ALL		563815.6	4227417	0.002838	9901	DieselExhPM	7.38E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.38E-07
1499	ALL		563815.6	4227509	0.00214	9901	DieselExhPM	5.56E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.56E-07
1500	ALL		563815.6	4227600	0.001643	9901	DieselExhPM	4.27E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.27E-07
1501	ALL		563815.6	4227692	0.001275	9901	DieselExhPM	3.31E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.31E-07
1502	ALL		563815.6	4227784	0.001004	9901	DieselExhPM	2.61E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.61E-07
1503	ALL		563815.6	4227875	0.000803	9901	DieselExhPM	2.09E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.09E-07
1504	ALL		563914.1	4227142	0.005564	9901	DieselExhPM	1.45E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.45E-06
1505	ALL		563914.1	4227234	0.004552	9901	DieselExhPM	1.18E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.18E-06
1506	ALL		563914.1	4227325	0.003793	9901	DieselExhPM	9.86E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.86E-07
1507	ALL		563914.1	4227417	0.003035	9901	DieselExhPM	7.89E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.89E-07
1508	ALL		563914.1	4227509	0.002427	9901	DieselExhPM	6.31E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.31E-07
1509	ALL		563914.1	4227600	0.001947	9901	DieselExhPM	5.06E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.06E-07
1510	ALL		563914.1	4227692	0.001574	9901	DieselExhPM	4.09E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.09E-07
1511	ALL		563914.1	4227784	0.001281	9901	DieselExhPM	3.33E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.33E-07
1512	ALL		563914.1	4227875	0.00105	9901	DieselExhPM	2.73E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.73E-07
1513	ALL		564012.5	4227142	0.003444	9901	DieselExhPM	8.95E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.95E-07
1514	ALL		564012.5	4227234	0.003189	9901	DieselExhPM	8.29E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.29E-07
1515	ALL		564012.5	4227325	0.002977	9901	DieselExhPM	7.74E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.74E-07
1516	ALL		564012.5	4227417	0.002665	9901	DieselExhPM	6.93E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.93E-07
1517	ALL		564012.5	4227509	0.002294	9901	DieselExhPM	5.96E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.96E-07
1518	ALL		564012.5	4227600	0.001944	9901	DieselExhPM	5.05E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.05E-07
1519	ALL		564012.5	4227692	0.001651	9901	DieselExhPM	4.29E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.29E-07
1520	ALL		564012.5	4227784	0.001397	9901	DieselExhPM	3.63E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.63E-07
1521	ALL		564012.5	4227875	0.001183	9901	DieselExhPM	3.07E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.07E-07
1522	ALL		564110.9	4227142	0.002282	9901	DieselExhPM	5.93E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.93E-07
1523	ALL		564110.9	4227234	0.002214	9901	DieselExhPM	5.76E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.76E-07
1524	ALL		564110.9	4227325	0.002179	9901	DieselExhPM	5.66E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.66E-07
1525	ALL		564110.9	4227417	0.002106	9901	DieselExhPM	5.47E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.47E-07
1526	ALL		564110.9	4227509	0.001921	9901	DieselExhPM	4.99E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.99E-07
1527	ALL		564110.9	4227600	0.001727	9901	DieselExhPM	4.49E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.49E-07
1528	ALL		564110.9	4227692	0.001537	9901	DieselExhPM	4.00E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.00E-07
1529	ALL		564110.9	4227784	0.001358	9901	DieselExhPM	3.53E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.53E-07
1530	ALL		564110.9	4227875	0.001192	9901	DieselExhPM	3.10E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.10E-07
1531	ALL		564209.4	4227142	0.001596	9901	DieselExhPM	4.15E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.15E-07
1532	ALL		564209.4	4227234	0.001581	9901	DieselExhPM	4.11E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.11E-07
1533	ALL		564209.4	4227325	0.001621	9901	DieselExhPM	4.21E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.21E-07
1534	ALL		564209.4	4227417	0.001577	9901	DieselExhPM	4.10E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.10E-07
1535	ALL		564209.4	4227509	0.001501	9901	DieselExhPM	3.90E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.90E-07
1536	ALL		564209.4	4227600	0.001419	9901	DieselExhPM	3.69E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.69E-07
1537	ALL		564209.4	4227692	0.001319	9901	DieselExhPM	3.43E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.43E-07
1538	ALL		564209.4	4227784	0.001216	9901	DieselExhPM	3.16E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.16E-07
1539	ALL		564209.4	4227875	0.001109	9901	DieselExhPM	2.88E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.88E-07
1540	ALL		564307.8	4227142	0.001183	9901	DieselExhPM	3.07E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.07E-07
1541	ALL		564307.8	4227234	0.00119	9901	DieselExhPM	3.09E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.09E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1542	ALL		564307.8	4227325	0.001234	9901	DieselExhPM	3.21E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.21E-07
1543	ALL		564307.8	4227417	0.001208	9901	DieselExhPM	3.14E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.14E-07
1544	ALL		564307.8	4227509	0.001169	9901	DieselExhPM	3.04E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.04E-07
1545	ALL		564307.8	4227600	0.001126	9901	DieselExhPM	2.93E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.93E-07
1546	ALL		564307.8	4227692	0.001081	9901	DieselExhPM	2.81E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.81E-07
1547	ALL		564307.8	4227784	0.001031	9901	DieselExhPM	2.68E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.68E-07
1548	ALL		564307.8	4227875	0.000972	9901	DieselExhPM	2.53E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.53E-07
1549	ALL		564406.3	4227142	0.000906	9901	DieselExhPM	2.36E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.36E-07
1550	ALL		564406.3	4227234	0.000918	9901	DieselExhPM	2.39E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.39E-07
1551	ALL		564406.3	4227325	0.000964	9901	DieselExhPM	2.51E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.51E-07
1552	ALL		564406.3	4227417	0.000954	9901	DieselExhPM	2.48E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.48E-07
1553	ALL		564406.3	4227509	0.000928	9901	DieselExhPM	2.41E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.41E-07
1554	ALL		564406.3	4227600	0.000902	9901	DieselExhPM	2.35E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.35E-07
1555	ALL		564406.3	4227692	0.000876	9901	DieselExhPM	2.28E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.28E-07
1556	ALL		564406.3	4227784	0.000848	9901	DieselExhPM	2.20E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.20E-07
1557	ALL		564406.3	4227875	0.000822	9901	DieselExhPM	2.14E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.14E-07
1558	ALL		564504.7	4227142	0.000714	9901	DieselExhPM	1.86E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.86E-07
1559	ALL		564504.7	4227234	0.000736	9901	DieselExhPM	1.91E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.91E-07
1560	ALL		564504.7	4227325	0.000757	9901	DieselExhPM	1.97E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.97E-07
1561	ALL		564504.7	4227417	0.000768	9901	DieselExhPM	2.00E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.00E-07
1562	ALL		564504.7	4227509	0.000757	9901	DieselExhPM	1.97E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.97E-07
1563	ALL		564504.7	4227600	0.00074	9901	DieselExhPM	1.92E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.92E-07
1564	ALL		564504.7	4227692	0.000721	9901	DieselExhPM	1.87E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.87E-07
1565	ALL		564504.7	4227784	0.000706	9901	DieselExhPM	1.83E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.83E-07
1566	ALL		564504.7	4227875	0.000691	9901	DieselExhPM	1.80E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.80E-07
1567	ALL		564603.1	4227142	0.000588	9901	DieselExhPM	1.53E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.53E-07
1568	ALL		564603.1	4227234	0.000612	9901	DieselExhPM	1.59E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.59E-07
1569	ALL		564603.1	4227325	0.000639	9901	DieselExhPM	1.66E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.66E-07
1570	ALL		564603.1	4227417	0.000636	9901	DieselExhPM	1.65E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.65E-07
1571	ALL		564603.1	4227509	0.000625	9901	DieselExhPM	1.62E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.62E-07
1572	ALL		564603.1	4227600	0.000618	9901	DieselExhPM	1.61E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.61E-07
1573	ALL		564603.1	4227692	0.000606	9901	DieselExhPM	1.58E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.58E-07
1574	ALL		564603.1	4227784	0.000594	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.55E-07
1575	ALL		564603.1	4227875	0.000581	9901	DieselExhPM	1.51E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.51E-07
1576	ALL		564701.6	4227142	0.000493	9901	DieselExhPM	1.28E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.28E-07
1577	ALL		564701.6	4227234	0.000511	9901	DieselExhPM	1.33E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.33E-07
1578	ALL		564701.6	4227325	0.000532	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.38E-07
1579	ALL		564701.6	4227417	0.000537	9901	DieselExhPM	1.40E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.40E-07
1580	ALL		564701.6	4227509	0.000531	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.38E-07
1581	ALL		564701.6	4227600	0.000526	9901	DieselExhPM	1.37E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.37E-07
1582	ALL		564701.6	4227692	0.00052	9901	DieselExhPM	1.35E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.35E-07
1583	ALL		564701.6	4227784	0.000512	9901	DieselExhPM	1.33E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.33E-07
1584	ALL		564701.6	4227875	0.000502	9901	DieselExhPM	1.30E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.30E-07
1585	ALL		564800	4227142	0.00043	9901	DieselExhPM	1.12E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.12E-07
1586	ALL		564800	4227234	0.000429	9901	DieselExhPM	1.11E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.11E-07
1587	ALL		564800	4227325	0.000444	9901	DieselExhPM	1.16E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.16E-07
1588	ALL		564800	4227417	0.00046	9901	DieselExhPM	1.19E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.19E-07
1589	ALL		564800	4227509	0.000464	9901	DieselExhPM	1.21E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.21E-07
1590	ALL		564800	4227600	0.000458	9901	DieselExhPM	1.19E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.19E-07
1591	ALL		564800	4227692	0.000451	9901	DieselExhPM	1.17E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.17E-07
1592	ALL		564800	4227784	0.000447	9901	DieselExhPM	1.16E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.16E-07
1593	ALL		564800	4227875	0.00044	9901	DieselExhPM	1.14E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.14E-07
1594	ALL		564066.7	4227050	0.002727	9901	DieselExhPM	7.09E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.09E-07
1595	ALL		564066.7	4226952	0.002674	9901	DieselExhPM	6.95E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.95E-07
1596	ALL		564066.7	4226853	0.002728	9901	DieselExhPM	7.09E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.09E-07
1597	ALL		564066.7	4226755	0.002998	9901	DieselExhPM	7.79E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.79E-07
1598	ALL		564066.7	4226656	0.002562	9901	DieselExhPM	6.66E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.66E-07
1599	ALL		564066.7	4226558	0.001641	9901	DieselExhPM	4.27E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.27E-07
1600	ALL		564066.7	4226460	0.001024	9901	DieselExhPM	2.66E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.66E-07
1601	ALL		564066.7	4226361	0.000758	9901	DieselExhPM	1.97E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.97E-07
1602	ALL		564066.7	4226263	0.000722	9901	DieselExhPM	1.88E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.88E-07
1603	ALL		564066.7	4226164	0.000682	9901	DieselExhPM	1.77E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.77E-07
1604	ALL		564066.7	4226066	0.000596	9901	DieselExhPM	1.55E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.55E-07
1605	ALL		564066.7	4225967	0.000533	9901	DieselExhPM	1.39E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.39E-07
1606	ALL		564066.7	4225869	0.000499	9901	DieselExhPM	1.30E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.30E-07
1607	ALL		564066.7	4225771	0.000461	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.20E-07
1608	ALL		564066.7	4225672	0.000428	9901	DieselExhPM	1.11E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.11E-07

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1609	ALL		564066.7	4225574	0.000395	9901	DieselExhPM	1.03E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.03E-07
1610	ALL		564066.7	4225475	0.000365	9901	DieselExhPM	9.49E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.49E-08
1611	ALL		564158.3	4227050	0.001827	9901	DieselExhPM	4.75E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.75E-07
1612	ALL		564158.3	4226952	0.001693	9901	DieselExhPM	4.40E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.40E-07
1613	ALL		564158.3	4226853	0.00177	9901	DieselExhPM	4.60E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.60E-07
1614	ALL		564158.3	4226755	0.002072	9901	DieselExhPM	5.39E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.39E-07
1615	ALL		564158.3	4226656	0.001808	9901	DieselExhPM	4.70E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.70E-07
1616	ALL		564158.3	4226558	0.00128	9901	DieselExhPM	3.33E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.33E-07
1617	ALL		564158.3	4226460	0.000854	9901	DieselExhPM	2.22E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.22E-07
1618	ALL		564158.3	4226361	0.000589	9901	DieselExhPM	1.53E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.53E-07
1619	ALL		564158.3	4226263	0.000527	9901	DieselExhPM	1.37E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.37E-07
1620	ALL		564158.3	4226164	0.000543	9901	DieselExhPM	1.41E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.41E-07
1621	ALL		564158.3	4226066	0.000506	9901	DieselExhPM	1.31E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.31E-07
1622	ALL		564158.3	4225967	0.000454	9901	DieselExhPM	1.18E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.18E-07
1623	ALL		564158.3	4225869	0.000416	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.08E-07
1624	ALL		564158.3	4225771	0.000389	9901	DieselExhPM	1.01E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.01E-07
1625	ALL		564158.3	4225672	0.000373	9901	DieselExhPM	9.69E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.69E-08
1626	ALL		564158.3	4225574	0.000355	9901	DieselExhPM	9.22E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.22E-08
1627	ALL		564158.3	4225475	0.000333	9901	DieselExhPM	8.65E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.65E-08
1628	ALL		564250	4227050	0.001307	9901	DieselExhPM	3.40E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.40E-07
1629	ALL		564250	4226952	0.001255	9901	DieselExhPM	3.26E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.26E-07
1630	ALL		564250	4226853	0.001288	9901	DieselExhPM	3.35E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.35E-07
1631	ALL		564250	4226755	0.00135	9901	DieselExhPM	3.51E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.51E-07
1632	ALL		564250	4226656	0.001159	9901	DieselExhPM	3.01E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.01E-07
1633	ALL		564250	4226558	0.000823	9901	DieselExhPM	2.14E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.14E-07
1634	ALL		564250	4226460	0.000655	9901	DieselExhPM	1.70E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.70E-07
1635	ALL		564250	4226361	0.000489	9901	DieselExhPM	1.27E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.27E-07
1636	ALL		564250	4226263	0.000403	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.05E-07
1637	ALL		564250	4226164	0.000402	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.05E-07
1638	ALL		564250	4226066	0.000402	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.05E-07
1639	ALL		564250	4225967	0.0004	9901	DieselExhPM	1.04E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.04E-07
1640	ALL		564250	4225869	0.000354	9901	DieselExhPM	9.21E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.21E-08
1641	ALL		564250	4225771	0.000334	9901	DieselExhPM	8.67E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.67E-08
1642	ALL		564250	4225672	0.000316	9901	DieselExhPM	8.22E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.22E-08
1643	ALL		564250	4225574	0.000309	9901	DieselExhPM	8.02E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.02E-08
1644	ALL		564250	4225475	0.000301	9901	DieselExhPM	7.82E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.82E-08
1645	ALL		564341.7	4227050	0.001011	9901	DieselExhPM	2.63E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.63E-07
1646	ALL		564341.7	4226952	0.000977	9901	DieselExhPM	2.54E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.54E-07
1647	ALL		564341.7	4226853	0.000986	9901	DieselExhPM	2.56E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.56E-07
1648	ALL		564341.7	4226755	0.000991	9901	DieselExhPM	2.57E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.57E-07
1649	ALL		564341.7	4226656	0.000887	9901	DieselExhPM	2.31E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.31E-07
1650	ALL		564341.7	4226558	0.000625	9901	DieselExhPM	1.63E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.63E-07
1651	ALL		564341.7	4226460	0.00049	9901	DieselExhPM	1.27E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.27E-07
1652	ALL		564341.7	4226361	0.000414	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.08E-07
1653	ALL		564341.7	4226263	0.000334	9901	DieselExhPM	8.67E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.67E-08
1654	ALL		564341.7	4226164	0.000303	9901	DieselExhPM	7.86E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.86E-08
1655	ALL		564341.7	4226066	0.000303	9901	DieselExhPM	7.87E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.87E-08
1656	ALL		564341.7	4225967	0.000335	9901	DieselExhPM	8.71E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.71E-08
1657	ALL		564341.7	4225869	0.000315	9901	DieselExhPM	8.18E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.18E-08
1658	ALL		564341.7	4225771	0.000296	9901	DieselExhPM	7.70E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.70E-08
1659	ALL		564341.7	4225672	0.000274	9901	DieselExhPM	7.13E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.13E-08
1660	ALL		564341.7	4225574	0.000264	9901	DieselExhPM	6.87E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.87E-08
1661	ALL		564341.7	4225475	0.000263	9901	DieselExhPM	6.85E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.85E-08
1662	ALL		564433.3	4227050	0.000833	9901	DieselExhPM	2.16E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.16E-07
1663	ALL		564433.3	4226952	0.00082	9901	DieselExhPM	2.13E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.13E-07
1664	ALL		564433.3	4226853	0.00081	9901	DieselExhPM	2.11E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.11E-07
1665	ALL		564433.3	4226755	0.000791	9901	DieselExhPM	2.06E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.06E-07
1666	ALL		564433.3	4226656	0.000684	9901	DieselExhPM	1.78E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.78E-07
1667	ALL		564433.3	4226558	0.000514	9901	DieselExhPM	1.34E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.34E-07
1668	ALL		564433.3	4226460	0.000401	9901	DieselExhPM	1.04E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.04E-07
1669	ALL		564433.3	4226361	0.000323	9901	DieselExhPM	8.39E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.39E-08
1670	ALL		564433.3	4226263	0.000288	9901	DieselExhPM	7.49E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.49E-08
1671	ALL		564433.3	4226164	0.000252	9901	DieselExhPM	6.55E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.55E-08
1672	ALL		564433.3	4226066	0.000233	9901	DieselExhPM	6.05E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.05E-08
1673	ALL		564433.3	4225967	0.000254	9901	DieselExhPM	6.61E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.61E-08
1674	ALL		564433.3	4225869	0.000264	9901	DieselExhPM	6.86E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.86E-08
1675	ALL		564433.3	4225771	0.000279	9901	DieselExhPM	7.24E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.24E-08

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1676	ALL		564433.3	4225672	0.000257	9901	DieselExhPM	6.67E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.67E-08
1677	ALL		564433.3	4225574	0.000236	9901	DieselExhPM	6.13E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.13E-08
1678	ALL		564433.3	4225475	0.00023	9901	DieselExhPM	5.97E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.97E-08
1679	ALL		564525	4227050	0.000682	9901	DieselExhPM	1.77E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.77E-07
1680	ALL		564525	4226952	0.000706	9901	DieselExhPM	1.84E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.84E-07
1681	ALL		564525	4226853	0.000711	9901	DieselExhPM	1.85E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.85E-07
1682	ALL		564525	4226755	0.000668	9901	DieselExhPM	1.74E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.74E-07
1683	ALL		564525	4226656	0.000584	9901	DieselExhPM	1.52E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.52E-07
1684	ALL		564525	4226558	0.000452	9901	DieselExhPM	1.18E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.18E-07
1685	ALL		564525	4226460	0.000341	9901	DieselExhPM	8.86E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.86E-08
1686	ALL		564525	4226361	0.000287	9901	DieselExhPM	7.46E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.46E-08
1687	ALL		564525	4226263	0.000255	9901	DieselExhPM	6.62E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.62E-08
1688	ALL		564525	4226164	0.000224	9901	DieselExhPM	5.83E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.83E-08
1689	ALL		564525	4226066	0.000198	9901	DieselExhPM	5.13E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.13E-08
1690	ALL		564525	4225967	0.0002	9901	DieselExhPM	5.21E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.21E-08
1691	ALL		564525	4225869	0.000216	9901	DieselExhPM	5.61E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.61E-08
1692	ALL		564525	4225771	0.00025	9901	DieselExhPM	6.49E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.49E-08
1693	ALL		564525	4225672	0.000254	9901	DieselExhPM	6.59E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.59E-08
1694	ALL		564525	4225574	0.000227	9901	DieselExhPM	5.91E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.91E-08
1695	ALL		564525	4225475	0.000206	9901	DieselExhPM	5.36E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.36E-08
1696	ALL		564616.7	4227050	0.000577	9901	DieselExhPM	1.50E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.50E-07
1697	ALL		564616.7	4226952	0.00061	9901	DieselExhPM	1.58E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.58E-07
1698	ALL		564616.7	4226853	0.000641	9901	DieselExhPM	1.67E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.67E-07
1699	ALL		564616.7	4226755	0.000602	9901	DieselExhPM	1.56E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.56E-07
1700	ALL		564616.7	4226656	0.000516	9901	DieselExhPM	1.34E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.34E-07
1701	ALL		564616.7	4226558	0.000404	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.05E-07
1702	ALL		564616.7	4226460	0.000307	9901	DieselExhPM	7.98E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.98E-08
1703	ALL		564616.7	4226361	0.00025	9901	DieselExhPM	6.50E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.50E-08
1704	ALL		564616.7	4226263	0.00022	9901	DieselExhPM	5.72E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.72E-08
1705	ALL		564616.7	4226164	0.000198	9901	DieselExhPM	5.15E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.15E-08
1706	ALL		564616.7	4226066	0.000178	9901	DieselExhPM	4.62E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.62E-08
1707	ALL		564616.7	4225967	0.000172	9901	DieselExhPM	4.46E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.46E-08
1708	ALL		564616.7	4225869	0.000183	9901	DieselExhPM	4.76E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.76E-08
1709	ALL		564616.7	4225771	0.000204	9901	DieselExhPM	5.30E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.30E-08
1710	ALL		564616.7	4225672	0.00024	9901	DieselExhPM	6.24E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.24E-08
1711	ALL		564616.7	4225574	0.000226	9901	DieselExhPM	5.87E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.87E-08
1712	ALL		564616.7	4225475	0.000202	9901	DieselExhPM	5.25E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.25E-08
1713	ALL		564708.3	4227050	0.000499	9901	DieselExhPM	1.30E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.30E-07
1714	ALL		564708.3	4226952	0.000527	9901	DieselExhPM	1.37E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.37E-07
1715	ALL		564708.3	4226853	0.000561	9901	DieselExhPM	1.46E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.46E-07
1716	ALL		564708.3	4226755	0.000556	9901	DieselExhPM	1.44E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.44E-07
1717	ALL		564708.3	4226656	0.000495	9901	DieselExhPM	1.29E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.29E-07
1718	ALL		564708.3	4226558	0.000374	9901	DieselExhPM	9.73E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.73E-08
1719	ALL		564708.3	4226460	0.000289	9901	DieselExhPM	7.50E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.50E-08
1720	ALL		564708.3	4226361	0.000234	9901	DieselExhPM	6.09E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.09E-08
1721	ALL		564708.3	4226263	0.000206	9901	DieselExhPM	5.34E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.34E-08
1722	ALL		564708.3	4226164	0.000188	9901	DieselExhPM	4.88E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.88E-08
1723	ALL		564708.3	4226066	0.00017	9901	DieselExhPM	4.41E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.41E-08
1724	ALL		564708.3	4225967	0.000154	9901	DieselExhPM	4.01E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.01E-08
1725	ALL		564708.3	4225869	0.00016	9901	DieselExhPM	4.16E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.16E-08
1726	ALL		564708.3	4225771	0.000185	9901	DieselExhPM	4.82E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.82E-08
1727	ALL		564708.3	4225672	0.000215	9901	DieselExhPM	5.58E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.58E-08
1728	ALL		564708.3	4225574	0.000218	9901	DieselExhPM	5.68E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.68E-08
1729	ALL		564708.3	4225475	0.000202	9901	DieselExhPM	5.26E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.26E-08
1730	ALL		564800	4227050	0.000446	9901	DieselExhPM	1.16E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.16E-07
1731	ALL		564800	4226952	0.000472	9901	DieselExhPM	1.23E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.23E-07
1732	ALL		564800	4226853	0.000495	9901	DieselExhPM	1.29E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.29E-07
1733	ALL		564800	4226755	0.00051	9901	DieselExhPM	1.33E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.33E-07
1734	ALL		564800	4226656	0.000461	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.20E-07
1735	ALL		564800	4226558	0.000354	9901	DieselExhPM	9.19E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.19E-08
1736	ALL		564800	4226460	0.000282	9901	DieselExhPM	7.33E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.33E-08
1737	ALL		564800	4226361	0.000233	9901	DieselExhPM	6.06E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.06E-08
1738	ALL		564800	4226263	0.000201	9901	DieselExhPM	5.21E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.21E-08
1739	ALL		564800	4226164	0.000183	9901	DieselExhPM	4.75E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.75E-08
1740	ALL		564800	4226066	0.000163	9901	DieselExhPM	4.22E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.22E-08
1741	ALL		564800	4225967	0.000145	9901	DieselExhPM	3.76E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.76E-08
1742	ALL		564800	4225869	0.000139	9901	DieselExhPM	3.63E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.63E-08

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1743	ALL		564800	4225771	0.000156	9901	DieselExhPM	4.04E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.04E-08
1744	ALL		564800	4225672	0.000172	9901	DieselExhPM	4.48E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.48E-08
1745	ALL		564800	4225574	0.000193	9901	DieselExhPM	5.03E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.03E-08
1746	ALL		564800	4225475	0.000197	9901	DieselExhPM	5.11E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.11E-08
1747	ALL		563975	4226209	0.000908	9901	DieselExhPM	2.36E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.36E-07
1748	ALL		563975	4226117	0.000773	9901	DieselExhPM	2.01E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.01E-07
1749	ALL		563975	4226025	0.000688	9901	DieselExhPM	1.79E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.79E-07
1750	ALL		563975	4225934	0.000619	9901	DieselExhPM	1.61E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.61E-07
1751	ALL		563975	4225842	0.000575	9901	DieselExhPM	1.49E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.49E-07
1752	ALL		563975	4225750	0.000525	9901	DieselExhPM	1.37E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.37E-07
1753	ALL		563975	4225659	0.000484	9901	DieselExhPM	1.26E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.26E-07
1754	ALL		563975	4225567	0.000446	9901	DieselExhPM	1.16E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.16E-07
1755	ALL		563975	4225475	0.000415	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.08E-07
1756	ALL		563876.6	4226209	0.001205	9901	DieselExhPM	3.13E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.13E-07
1757	ALL		563876.6	4226117	0.000998	9901	DieselExhPM	2.59E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.59E-07
1758	ALL		563876.6	4226025	0.000887	9901	DieselExhPM	2.31E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.31E-07
1759	ALL		563876.6	4225934	0.000782	9901	DieselExhPM	2.03E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.03E-07
1760	ALL		563876.6	4225842	0.000698	9901	DieselExhPM	1.81E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.81E-07
1761	ALL		563876.6	4225750	0.000631	9901	DieselExhPM	1.64E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.64E-07
1762	ALL		563876.6	4225659	0.000573	9901	DieselExhPM	1.49E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.49E-07
1763	ALL		563876.6	4225567	0.000523	9901	DieselExhPM	1.36E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.36E-07
1764	ALL		563876.6	4225475	0.000483	9901	DieselExhPM	1.25E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.25E-07
1765	ALL		563778.1	4226209	0.001754	9901	DieselExhPM	4.56E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.56E-07
1766	ALL		563778.1	4226117	0.001405	9901	DieselExhPM	3.65E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.65E-07
1767	ALL		563778.1	4226025	0.001162	9901	DieselExhPM	3.02E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.02E-07
1768	ALL		563778.1	4225934	0.000986	9901	DieselExhPM	2.56E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.56E-07
1769	ALL		563778.1	4225842	0.000854	9901	DieselExhPM	2.22E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.22E-07
1770	ALL		563778.1	4225750	0.00075	9901	DieselExhPM	1.95E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.95E-07
1771	ALL		563778.1	4225659	0.000665	9901	DieselExhPM	1.73E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.73E-07
1772	ALL		563778.1	4225567	0.000592	9901	DieselExhPM	1.54E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.54E-07
1773	ALL		563778.1	4225475	0.000535	9901	DieselExhPM	1.39E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.39E-07
1774	ALL		563679.7	4226209	0.002498	9901	DieselExhPM	6.49E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.49E-07
1775	ALL		563679.7	4226117	0.001881	9901	DieselExhPM	4.89E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.89E-07
1776	ALL		563679.7	4226025	0.001494	9901	DieselExhPM	3.88E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.88E-07
1777	ALL		563679.7	4225934	0.001225	9901	DieselExhPM	3.18E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.18E-07
1778	ALL		563679.7	4225842	0.001024	9901	DieselExhPM	2.66E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.66E-07
1779	ALL		563679.7	4225750	0.000873	9901	DieselExhPM	2.27E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.27E-07
1780	ALL		563679.7	4225659	0.000759	9901	DieselExhPM	1.97E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.97E-07
1781	ALL		563679.7	4225567	0.000664	9901	DieselExhPM	1.73E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.73E-07
1782	ALL		563679.7	4225475	0.00059	9901	DieselExhPM	1.53E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.53E-07
1783	ALL		563581.3	4226209	0.003035	9901	DieselExhPM	7.89E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.89E-07
1784	ALL		563581.3	4226117	0.002256	9901	DieselExhPM	5.86E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.86E-07
1785	ALL		563581.3	4226025	0.001756	9901	DieselExhPM	4.56E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.56E-07
1786	ALL		563581.3	4225934	0.00141	9901	DieselExhPM	3.66E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.66E-07
1787	ALL		563581.3	4225842	0.001158	9901	DieselExhPM	3.01E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.01E-07
1788	ALL		563581.3	4225750	0.000981	9901	DieselExhPM	2.55E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.55E-07
1789	ALL		563581.3	4225659	0.000846	9901	DieselExhPM	2.20E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.20E-07
1790	ALL		563581.3	4225567	0.00074	9901	DieselExhPM	1.92E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.92E-07
1791	ALL		563581.3	4225475	0.000656	9901	DieselExhPM	1.71E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.71E-07
1792	ALL		563482.8	4226209	0.002801	9901	DieselExhPM	7.28E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.28E-07
1793	ALL		563482.8	4226117	0.002151	9901	DieselExhPM	5.59E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.59E-07
1794	ALL		563482.8	4226025	0.001725	9901	DieselExhPM	4.48E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.48E-07
1795	ALL		563482.8	4225934	0.001414	9901	DieselExhPM	3.68E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.68E-07
1796	ALL		563482.8	4225842	0.001193	9901	DieselExhPM	3.10E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.10E-07
1797	ALL		563482.8	4225750	0.001025	9901	DieselExhPM	2.66E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.66E-07
1798	ALL		563482.8	4225659	0.000893	9901	DieselExhPM	2.32E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.32E-07
1799	ALL		563482.8	4225567	0.000787	9901	DieselExhPM	2.05E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.05E-07
1800	ALL		563482.8	4225475	0.000701	9901	DieselExhPM	1.82E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.82E-07
1801	ALL		563384.4	4226209	0.001951	9901	DieselExhPM	5.07E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.07E-07
1802	ALL		563384.4	4226117	0.001662	9901	DieselExhPM	4.32E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.32E-07
1803	ALL		563384.4	4226025	0.00141	9901	DieselExhPM	3.67E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.67E-07
1804	ALL		563384.4	4225934	0.001211	9901	DieselExhPM	3.15E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.15E-07
1805	ALL		563384.4	4225842	0.001053	9901	DieselExhPM	2.74E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.74E-07
1806	ALL		563384.4	4225750	0.000931	9901	DieselExhPM	2.42E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.42E-07
1807	ALL		563384.4	4225659	0.000832	9901	DieselExhPM	2.16E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.16E-07
1808	ALL		563384.4	4225567	0.000749	9901	DieselExhPM	1.95E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.95E-07
1809	ALL		563384.4	4225475	0.00068	9901	DieselExhPM	1.77E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.77E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1810	ALL		563285.9	4226209	0.001107	9901	DieselExhPM	2.88E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.88E-07
1811	ALL		563285.9	4226117	0.001069	9901	DieselExhPM	2.78E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.78E-07
1812	ALL		563285.9	4226025	0.001007	9901	DieselExhPM	2.62E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.62E-07
1813	ALL		563285.9	4225934	0.000931	9901	DieselExhPM	2.42E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.42E-07
1814	ALL		563285.9	4225842	0.000845	9901	DieselExhPM	2.20E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.20E-07
1815	ALL		563285.9	4225750	0.000764	9901	DieselExhPM	1.99E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.99E-07
1816	ALL		563285.9	4225659	0.000696	9901	DieselExhPM	1.81E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.81E-07
1817	ALL		563285.9	4225567	0.00064	9901	DieselExhPM	1.66E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.66E-07
1818	ALL		563285.9	4225475	0.000593	9901	DieselExhPM	1.54E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.54E-07
1819	ALL		563187.5	4226209	0.00063	9901	DieselExhPM	1.64E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.64E-07
1820	ALL		563187.5	4226117	0.000671	9901	DieselExhPM	1.75E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.75E-07
1821	ALL		563187.5	4226025	0.000684	9901	DieselExhPM	1.78E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.78E-07
1822	ALL		563187.5	4225934	0.000676	9901	DieselExhPM	1.76E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.76E-07
1823	ALL		563187.5	4225842	0.000654	9901	DieselExhPM	1.70E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.70E-07
1824	ALL		563187.5	4225750	0.000617	9901	DieselExhPM	1.60E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.60E-07
1825	ALL		563187.5	4225659	0.000573	9901	DieselExhPM	1.49E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.49E-07
1826	ALL		563187.5	4225567	0.00053	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.38E-07
1827	ALL		563187.5	4225475	0.000493	9901	DieselExhPM	1.28E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.28E-07
1828	ALL		563089.1	4226209	0.00042	9901	DieselExhPM	1.09E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.09E-07
1829	ALL		563089.1	4226117	0.000423	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.10E-07
1830	ALL		563089.1	4226025	0.000384	9901	DieselExhPM	9.99E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.99E-08
1831	ALL		563089.1	4225934	0.000423	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.10E-07
1832	ALL		563089.1	4225842	0.000462	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.20E-07
1833	ALL		563089.1	4225750	0.000477	9901	DieselExhPM	1.24E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.24E-07
1834	ALL		563089.1	4225659	0.000477	9901	DieselExhPM	1.24E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.24E-07
1835	ALL		563089.1	4225567	0.000449	9901	DieselExhPM	1.17E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.17E-07
1836	ALL		563089.1	4225475	0.00042	9901	DieselExhPM	1.09E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.09E-07
1837	ALL		562990.6	4226209	0.000315	9901	DieselExhPM	8.18E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.18E-08
1838	ALL		562990.6	4226117	0.000321	9901	DieselExhPM	8.33E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.33E-08
1839	ALL		562990.6	4226025	0.000282	9901	DieselExhPM	7.33E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.33E-08
1840	ALL		562990.6	4225934	0.00027	9901	DieselExhPM	7.03E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.03E-08
1841	ALL		562990.6	4225842	0.000286	9901	DieselExhPM	7.42E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.42E-08
1842	ALL		562990.6	4225750	0.000327	9901	DieselExhPM	8.50E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.50E-08
1843	ALL		562990.6	4225659	0.000356	9901	DieselExhPM	9.25E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.25E-08
1844	ALL		562990.6	4225567	0.00037	9901	DieselExhPM	9.63E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.63E-08
1845	ALL		562990.6	4225475	0.000366	9901	DieselExhPM	9.51E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.51E-08
1846	ALL		562892.2	4226209	0.000238	9901	DieselExhPM	6.18E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.18E-08
1847	ALL		562892.2	4226117	0.00025	9901	DieselExhPM	6.49E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.49E-08
1848	ALL		562892.2	4226025	0.000247	9901	DieselExhPM	6.43E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.43E-08
1849	ALL		562892.2	4225934	0.000236	9901	DieselExhPM	6.15E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.15E-08
1850	ALL		562892.2	4225842	0.00022	9901	DieselExhPM	5.72E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.72E-08
1851	ALL		562892.2	4225750	0.000215	9901	DieselExhPM	5.59E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.59E-08
1852	ALL		562892.2	4225659	0.000231	9901	DieselExhPM	6.01E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.01E-08
1853	ALL		562892.2	4225567	0.00026	9901	DieselExhPM	6.77E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.77E-08
1854	ALL		562892.2	4225475	0.000291	9901	DieselExhPM	7.56E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.56E-08
1855	ALL		562793.8	4226209	0.00019	9901	DieselExhPM	4.94E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.94E-08
1856	ALL		562793.8	4226117	0.000193	9901	DieselExhPM	5.02E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.02E-08
1857	ALL		562793.8	4226025	0.000207	9901	DieselExhPM	5.37E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.37E-08
1858	ALL		562793.8	4225934	0.000215	9901	DieselExhPM	5.59E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.59E-08
1859	ALL		562793.8	4225842	0.000209	9901	DieselExhPM	5.43E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.43E-08
1860	ALL		562793.8	4225750	0.000198	9901	DieselExhPM	5.15E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.15E-08
1861	ALL		562793.8	4225659	0.000178	9901	DieselExhPM	4.63E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.63E-08
1862	ALL		562793.8	4225567	0.00018	9901	DieselExhPM	4.68E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.68E-08
1863	ALL		562793.8	4225475	0.000204	9901	DieselExhPM	5.29E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.29E-08
1864	ALL		562695.3	4226209	0.000161	9901	DieselExhPM	4.17E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.17E-08
1865	ALL		562695.3	4226117	0.000156	9901	DieselExhPM	4.05E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.05E-08
1866	ALL		562695.3	4226025	0.000163	9901	DieselExhPM	4.24E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.24E-08
1867	ALL		562695.3	4225934	0.000175	9901	DieselExhPM	4.55E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.55E-08
1868	ALL		562695.3	4225842	0.000183	9901	DieselExhPM	4.76E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.76E-08
1869	ALL		562695.3	4225750	0.000181	9901	DieselExhPM	4.70E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.70E-08
1870	ALL		562695.3	4225659	0.000172	9901	DieselExhPM	4.47E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.47E-08
1871	ALL		562695.3	4225567	0.000163	9901	DieselExhPM	4.24E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.24E-08
1872	ALL		562695.3	4225475	0.000165	9901	DieselExhPM	4.30E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.30E-08
1873	ALL		562596.9	4226209	0.00014	9901	DieselExhPM	3.65E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.65E-08
1874	ALL		562596.9	4226117	0.000133	9901	DieselExhPM	3.45E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.45E-08
1875	ALL		562596.9	4226025	0.000132	9901	DieselExhPM	3.44E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.44E-08
1876	ALL		562596.9	4225934	0.000141	9901	DieselExhPM	3.65E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.65E-08

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1877	ALL		562596.9	4225842	0.000152	9901	DieselExhPM	3.96E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.96E-08
1878	ALL		562596.9	4225750	0.00016	9901	DieselExhPM	4.16E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.16E-08
1879	ALL		562596.9	4225659	0.00016	9901	DieselExhPM	4.15E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.15E-08
1880	ALL		562596.9	4225567	0.000153	9901	DieselExhPM	3.97E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.97E-08
1881	ALL		562596.9	4225475	0.000142	9901	DieselExhPM	3.70E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.70E-08
1882	ALL		562498.4	4226209	0.000125	9901	DieselExhPM	3.25E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.25E-08
1883	ALL		562498.4	4226117	0.000117	9901	DieselExhPM	3.05E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.05E-08
1884	ALL		562498.4	4226025	0.000113	9901	DieselExhPM	2.94E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.94E-08
1885	ALL		562498.4	4225934	0.000115	9901	DieselExhPM	3.00E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.00E-08
1886	ALL		562498.4	4225842	0.000124	9901	DieselExhPM	3.23E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.23E-08
1887	ALL		562498.4	4225750	0.000135	9901	DieselExhPM	3.51E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.51E-08
1888	ALL		562498.4	4225659	0.000142	9901	DieselExhPM	3.68E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.68E-08
1889	ALL		562498.4	4225567	0.000142	9901	DieselExhPM	3.69E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.69E-08
1890	ALL		562498.4	4225475	0.000136	9901	DieselExhPM	3.52E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.52E-08
1891	ALL		562400	4226209	0.000113	9901	DieselExhPM	2.93E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.93E-08
1892	ALL		562400	4226117	0.000105	9901	DieselExhPM	2.74E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.74E-08
1893	ALL		562400	4226025	0.000101	9901	DieselExhPM	2.63E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.63E-08
1894	ALL		562400	4225934	9.88E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	2.57E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.57E-08
1895	ALL		562400	4225842	0.000103	9901	DieselExhPM	2.68E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.68E-08
1896	ALL		562400	4225750	0.000111	9901	DieselExhPM	2.89E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.89E-08
1897	ALL		562400	4225659	0.00012	9901	DieselExhPM	3.13E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.13E-08
1898	ALL		562400	4225567	0.000127	9901	DieselExhPM	3.30E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.30E-08
1899	ALL		562400	4225475	0.000128	9901	DieselExhPM	3.34E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.34E-08
1900	ALL		563133.3	4226300	0.000497	9901	DieselExhPM	1.29E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.29E-07
1901	ALL		563133.3	4226399	0.000531	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.38E-07
1902	ALL		563133.3	4226497	0.000831	9901	DieselExhPM	2.16E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.16E-07
1903	ALL		563133.3	4226596	0.002327	9901	DieselExhPM	6.05E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.05E-07
1904	ALL		563133.3	4226694	0.003923	9901	DieselExhPM	1.02E-06	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.02E-06
1905	ALL		563133.3	4226792	0.002944	9901	DieselExhPM	7.65E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.65E-07
1906	ALL		563133.3	4226891	0.0015	9901	DieselExhPM	3.90E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.90E-07
1907	ALL		563133.3	4226989	0.000774	9901	DieselExhPM	2.01E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.01E-07
1908	ALL		563133.3	4227088	0.000462	9901	DieselExhPM	1.20E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.20E-07
1909	ALL		563133.3	4227186	0.000348	9901	DieselExhPM	9.04E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.04E-08
1910	ALL		563133.3	4227285	0.000295	9901	DieselExhPM	7.66E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.66E-08
1911	ALL		563133.3	4227383	0.000266	9901	DieselExhPM	6.90E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.90E-08
1912	ALL		563133.3	4227481	0.000243	9901	DieselExhPM	6.31E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.31E-08
1913	ALL		563133.3	4227580	0.000221	9901	DieselExhPM	5.75E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.75E-08
1914	ALL		563133.3	4227678	0.0002	9901	DieselExhPM	5.21E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.21E-08
1915	ALL		563133.3	4227777	0.00018	9901	DieselExhPM	4.69E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.69E-08
1916	ALL		563133.3	4227875	0.000159	9901	DieselExhPM	4.15E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.15E-08
1917	ALL		563041.7	4226300	0.000364	9901	DieselExhPM	9.46E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.46E-08
1918	ALL		563041.7	4226399	0.000405	9901	DieselExhPM	1.05E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.05E-07
1919	ALL		563041.7	4226497	0.000694	9901	DieselExhPM	1.80E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.80E-07
1920	ALL		563041.7	4226596	0.001742	9901	DieselExhPM	4.53E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.53E-07
1921	ALL		563041.7	4226694	0.002779	9901	DieselExhPM	7.22E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.22E-07
1922	ALL		563041.7	4226792	0.002279	9901	DieselExhPM	5.92E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.92E-07
1923	ALL		563041.7	4226891	0.001352	9901	DieselExhPM	3.51E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.51E-07
1924	ALL		563041.7	4226989	0.000782	9901	DieselExhPM	2.03E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.03E-07
1925	ALL		563041.7	4227088	0.000441	9901	DieselExhPM	1.15E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.15E-07
1926	ALL		563041.7	4227186	0.000296	9901	DieselExhPM	7.70E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.70E-08
1927	ALL		563041.7	4227285	0.00024	9901	DieselExhPM	6.24E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.24E-08
1928	ALL		563041.7	4227383	0.000209	9901	DieselExhPM	5.43E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.43E-08
1929	ALL		563041.7	4227481	0.000192	9901	DieselExhPM	5.00E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.00E-08
1930	ALL		563041.7	4227580	0.000182	9901	DieselExhPM	4.73E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.73E-08
1931	ALL		563041.7	4227678	0.000171	9901	DieselExhPM	4.44E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.44E-08
1932	ALL		563041.7	4227777	0.000161	9901	DieselExhPM	4.18E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.18E-08
1933	ALL		563041.7	4227875	0.000149	9901	DieselExhPM	3.88E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.88E-08
1934	ALL		562950	4226300	0.000279	9901	DieselExhPM	7.26E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.26E-08
1935	ALL		562950	4226399	0.000336	9901	DieselExhPM	8.74E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.74E-08
1936	ALL		562950	4226497	0.000602	9901	DieselExhPM	1.56E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.56E-07
1937	ALL		562950	4226596	0.001359	9901	DieselExhPM	3.53E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.53E-07
1938	ALL		562950	4226694	0.002059	9901	DieselExhPM	5.35E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.35E-07
1939	ALL		562950	4226792	0.001817	9901	DieselExhPM	4.72E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.72E-07
1940	ALL		562950	4226891	0.001164	9901	DieselExhPM	3.03E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.03E-07
1941	ALL		562950	4226989	0.000761	9901	DieselExhPM	1.98E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.98E-07
1942	ALL		562950	4227088	0.000459	9901	DieselExhPM	1.19E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.19E-07
1943	ALL		562950	4227186	0.000278	9901	DieselExhPM	7.23E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.23E-08

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
1944	ALL		562950	4227285	0.000206	9901	DieselExhPM	5.35E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.35E-08
1945	ALL		562950	4227383	0.000171	9901	DieselExhPM	4.45E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.45E-08
1946	ALL		562950	4227481	0.000157	9901	DieselExhPM	4.08E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.08E-08
1947	ALL		562950	4227580	0.000148	9901	DieselExhPM	3.85E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.85E-08
1948	ALL		562950	4227678	0.00014	9901	DieselExhPM	3.65E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.65E-08
1949	ALL		562950	4227777	0.000135	9901	DieselExhPM	3.51E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.51E-08
1950	ALL		562950	4227875	0.000131	9901	DieselExhPM	3.40E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.40E-08
1951	ALL		562858.3	4226300	0.00023	9901	DieselExhPM	5.97E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.97E-08
1952	ALL		562858.3	4226399	0.000291	9901	DieselExhPM	7.57E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.57E-08
1953	ALL		562858.3	4226497	0.00053	9901	DieselExhPM	1.38E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.38E-07
1954	ALL		562858.3	4226596	0.001093	9901	DieselExhPM	2.84E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.84E-07
1955	ALL		562858.3	4226694	0.001596	9901	DieselExhPM	4.15E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.15E-07
1956	ALL		562858.3	4226792	0.001476	9901	DieselExhPM	3.84E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.84E-07
1957	ALL		562858.3	4226891	0.001008	9901	DieselExhPM	2.62E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.62E-07
1958	ALL		562858.3	4226989	0.000704	9901	DieselExhPM	1.83E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.83E-07
1959	ALL		562858.3	4227088	0.000479	9901	DieselExhPM	1.24E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.24E-07
1960	ALL		562858.3	4227186	0.000288	9901	DieselExhPM	7.47E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.47E-08
1961	ALL		562858.3	4227285	0.000193	9901	DieselExhPM	5.01E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.01E-08
1962	ALL		562858.3	4227383	0.000155	9901	DieselExhPM	4.04E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.04E-08
1963	ALL		562858.3	4227481	0.000135	9901	DieselExhPM	3.52E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.52E-08
1964	ALL		562858.3	4227580	0.000124	9901	DieselExhPM	3.23E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.23E-08
1965	ALL		562858.3	4227678	0.000118	9901	DieselExhPM	3.06E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.06E-08
1966	ALL		562858.3	4227777	0.000113	9901	DieselExhPM	2.95E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.95E-08
1967	ALL		562858.3	4227875	0.000111	9901	DieselExhPM	2.87E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.87E-08
1968	ALL		562766.7	4226300	0.000198	9901	DieselExhPM	5.15E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.15E-08
1969	ALL		562766.7	4226399	0.00026	9901	DieselExhPM	6.75E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.75E-08
1970	ALL		562766.7	4226497	0.000472	9901	DieselExhPM	1.23E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.23E-07
1971	ALL		562766.7	4226596	0.0009	9901	DieselExhPM	2.34E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.34E-07
1972	ALL		562766.7	4226694	0.001266	9901	DieselExhPM	3.29E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.29E-07
1973	ALL		562766.7	4226792	0.001225	9901	DieselExhPM	3.18E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.18E-07
1974	ALL		562766.7	4226891	0.000877	9901	DieselExhPM	2.28E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.28E-07
1975	ALL		562766.7	4226989	0.00063	9901	DieselExhPM	1.64E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.64E-07
1976	ALL		562766.7	4227088	0.00048	9901	DieselExhPM	1.25E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.25E-07
1977	ALL		562766.7	4227186	0.000313	9901	DieselExhPM	8.12E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.12E-08
1978	ALL		562766.7	4227285	0.000197	9901	DieselExhPM	5.11E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.11E-08
1979	ALL		562766.7	4227383	0.000146	9901	DieselExhPM	3.80E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.80E-08
1980	ALL		562766.7	4227481	0.000124	9901	DieselExhPM	3.23E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.23E-08
1981	ALL		562766.7	4227580	0.00011	9901	DieselExhPM	2.87E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.87E-08
1982	ALL		562766.7	4227678	0.000101	9901	DieselExhPM	2.63E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.63E-08
1983	ALL		562766.7	4227777	9.67E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	2.51E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.51E-08
1984	ALL		562766.7	4227875	9.49E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	2.47E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.47E-08
1985	ALL		562675	4226300	0.000174	9901	DieselExhPM	4.52E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.52E-08
1986	ALL		562675	4226399	0.000237	9901	DieselExhPM	6.15E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.15E-08
1987	ALL		562675	4226497	0.000425	9901	DieselExhPM	1.10E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.10E-07
1988	ALL		562675	4226596	0.000758	9901	DieselExhPM	1.97E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.97E-07
1989	ALL		562675	4226694	0.001033	9901	DieselExhPM	2.68E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.68E-07
1990	ALL		562675	4226792	0.001033	9901	DieselExhPM	2.68E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.68E-07
1991	ALL		562675	4226891	0.000774	9901	DieselExhPM	2.01E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.01E-07
1992	ALL		562675	4226989	0.000555	9901	DieselExhPM	1.44E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.44E-07
1993	ALL		562675	4227088	0.000455	9901	DieselExhPM	1.18E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.18E-07
1994	ALL		562675	4227186	0.000336	9901	DieselExhPM	8.72E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.72E-08
1995	ALL		562675	4227285	0.000215	9901	DieselExhPM	5.58E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.58E-08
1996	ALL		562675	4227383	0.000145	9901	DieselExhPM	3.78E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.78E-08
1997	ALL		562675	4227481	0.000117	9901	DieselExhPM	3.04E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.04E-08
1998	ALL		562675	4227580	0.000102	9901	DieselExhPM	2.66E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.66E-08
1999	ALL		562675	4227678	9.03E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	2.35E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.35E-08
2000	ALL		562675	4227777	8.21E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	2.13E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.13E-08
2001	ALL		562675	4227875	7.99E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	2.08E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.08E-08
2002	ALL		562583.3	4226300	0.000157	9901	DieselExhPM	4.07E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.07E-08
2003	ALL		562583.3	4226399	0.000219	9901	DieselExhPM	5.69E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.69E-08
2004	ALL		562583.3	4226497	0.000385	9901	DieselExhPM	1.00E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.00E-07
2005	ALL		562583.3	4226596	0.000648	9901	DieselExhPM	1.69E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.69E-07
2006	ALL		562583.3	4226694	0.00086	9901	DieselExhPM	2.23E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.23E-07
2007	ALL		562583.3	4226792	0.000882	9901	DieselExhPM	2.29E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.29E-07
2008	ALL		562583.3	4226891	0.000691	9901	DieselExhPM	1.80E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.80E-07
2009	ALL		562583.3	4226989	0.000495	9901	DieselExhPM	1.29E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.29E-07
2010	ALL		562583.3	4227088	0.000414	9901	DieselExhPM	1.08E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.08E-07

*HARP - HRACalc v22118 11/21/2023 4:17:32 AM - Cancer Risk - Input File: F:\Jobs\56390001\HARP\RESIDENT\hra\Commerce220WorkerHRAInput.hra

REC	GRP	NETID	X	Y	CONC	POLID	POLABBREV	RISK_SUM	SCENARIO	DETAILS	INH_RISK
2011	ALL		562583.3	4227186	0.000343	9901	DieselExhPM	8.90E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.90E-08
2012	ALL		562583.3	4227285	0.000236	9901	DieselExhPM	6.14E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.14E-08
2013	ALL		562583.3	4227383	0.000153	9901	DieselExhPM	3.97E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.97E-08
2014	ALL		562583.3	4227481	0.000113	9901	DieselExhPM	2.93E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.93E-08
2015	ALL		562583.3	4227580	9.62E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	2.50E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.50E-08
2016	ALL		562583.3	4227678	8.58E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	2.23E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.23E-08
2017	ALL		562583.3	4227777	7.73E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	2.01E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.01E-08
2018	ALL		562583.3	4227875	7.17E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.86E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.86E-08
2019	ALL		562491.7	4226300	0.000143	9901	DieselExhPM	3.73E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.73E-08
2020	ALL		562491.7	4226399	0.000205	9901	DieselExhPM	5.32E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.32E-08
2021	ALL		562491.7	4226497	0.000351	9901	DieselExhPM	9.12E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.12E-08
2022	ALL		562491.7	4226596	0.000562	9901	DieselExhPM	1.46E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.46E-07
2023	ALL		562491.7	4226694	0.000728	9901	DieselExhPM	1.89E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.89E-07
2024	ALL		562491.7	4226792	0.000762	9901	DieselExhPM	1.98E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.98E-07
2025	ALL		562491.7	4226891	0.000624	9901	DieselExhPM	1.62E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.62E-07
2026	ALL		562491.7	4226989	0.000448	9901	DieselExhPM	1.16E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.16E-07
2027	ALL		562491.7	4227088	0.000368	9901	DieselExhPM	9.58E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	9.58E-08
2028	ALL		562491.7	4227186	0.000329	9901	DieselExhPM	8.55E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.55E-08
2029	ALL		562491.7	4227285	0.000253	9901	DieselExhPM	6.57E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.57E-08
2030	ALL		562491.7	4227383	0.000169	9901	DieselExhPM	4.40E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.40E-08
2031	ALL		562491.7	4227481	0.000116	9901	DieselExhPM	3.01E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.01E-08
2032	ALL		562491.7	4227580	9.17E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	2.38E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.38E-08
2033	ALL		562491.7	4227678	8.14E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	2.12E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.12E-08
2034	ALL		562491.7	4227777	7.38E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.92E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.92E-08
2035	ALL		562491.7	4227875	6.68E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.74E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.74E-08
2036	ALL		562400	4226300	0.000133	9901	DieselExhPM	3.46E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.46E-08
2037	ALL		562400	4226399	0.000193	9901	DieselExhPM	5.01E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	5.01E-08
2038	ALL		562400	4226497	0.000321	9901	DieselExhPM	8.35E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.35E-08
2039	ALL		562400	4226596	0.000493	9901	DieselExhPM	1.28E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.28E-07
2040	ALL		562400	4226694	0.000626	9901	DieselExhPM	1.63E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.63E-07
2041	ALL		562400	4226792	0.000664	9901	DieselExhPM	1.73E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.73E-07
2042	ALL		562400	4226891	0.000567	9901	DieselExhPM	1.47E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.47E-07
2043	ALL		562400	4226989	0.000412	9901	DieselExhPM	1.07E-07	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.07E-07
2044	ALL		562400	4227088	0.000329	9901	DieselExhPM	8.54E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	8.54E-08
2045	ALL		562400	4227186	0.000303	9901	DieselExhPM	7.89E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	7.89E-08
2046	ALL		562400	4227285	0.00026	9901	DieselExhPM	6.77E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	6.77E-08
2047	ALL		562400	4227383	0.000188	9901	DieselExhPM	4.88E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	4.88E-08
2048	ALL		562400	4227481	0.000126	9901	DieselExhPM	3.28E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	3.28E-08
2049	ALL		562400	4227580	9.18E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	2.39E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.39E-08
2050	ALL		562400	4227678	7.72E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	2.01E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	2.01E-08
2051	ALL		562400	4227777	7.05E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.83E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.83E-08
2052	ALL		562400	4227875	6.45E-05	9901	DieselExhPM	1.68E-08	25YrCancerDerived_InhSoilDerm	*	1.68E-08

BAAQMD Stationary Source Screening Risk Output

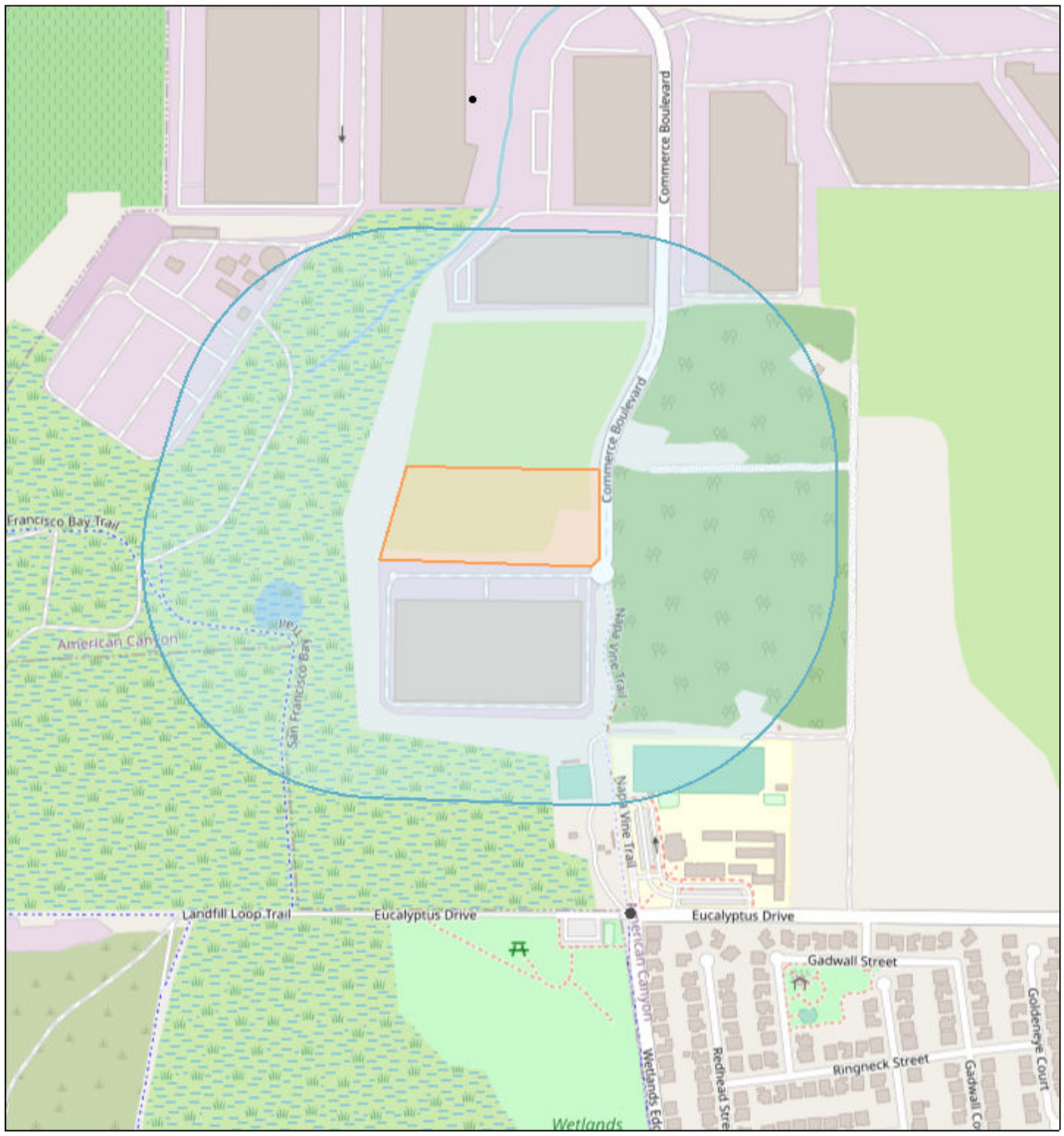
UTMX	UTMY	Road Cancer Risk	Road Chronic HI	Road PM2.5	Rail Cancer Risk	Rail Chronic HI	Rail PM2.5
563979	4226674	1.1926866	0.003058275	0.025068535	-3.40E+38	-3.40E+38	-3.40E+38

Screening Report

Area of Interest (AOI) Information

Area : 6,010,163.38 ft²

Nov 21 2023 2:35:31 Pacific Standard Time



Summary

Name	Count	Area(ft²)	Length(ft)
Permitted Stationary Sources	0	N/A	N/A

NOTE: A larger buffer than 1000 feet may be warranted depending on proximity to significant sources.

Commerce 220 Warehouse Distribution Project

Summary of Energy Use During Construction

Construction equipment fuel	32,838	gallons (diesel)
Construction vehicle fuel	29,325	gallons (gasoline, diesel)
Total construction fuel	**62,162**	**gallons (gasoline, diesel)**

Summary of Energy Use During Construction - Electricity

Year	kWh per Year
2025	0

Summary of Annual Energy Use During Operations (2025)

Operation vehicle fuel	42,129	gallons	Gasoline
	249,798	gallons	Diesel
	13,980	gallons	Natural Gas
	35,233	kw-hours	Electricity

Operational Building Energy

Operation natural gas	0	MMBtu
Operation electricity	659,500	kw-hours

SDG Commerce 220 Warehouse Distribution Project

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor	PhaseDays	Fuel Consumption
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	3	8	367	0.4	10	1903
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	4	8	84	0.37	10	537
Grading	Excavators	Diesel	2	8	158	0.38	20	1037
Grading	Graders	Diesel	1	8	148	0.41	20	524
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	1	8	367	0.4	20	1268
Grading	Scrapers	Diesel	2	8	423	0.48	20	3509
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	2	8	84	0.37	20	537
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	1	7	367	0.29	200	8046
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	3	8	82	0.2	200	4251
Building Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	1	8	14	0.74	200	895
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	3	7	84	0.37	200	7049
Building Construction	Welders	Diesel	1	8	46	0.45	200	1788
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	2	8	81	0.42	20	588
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	2	8	89	0.36	20	554
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	2	8	36	0.38	20	236
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	1	6	37	0.48	20	115
								32,837.8

ARB 2021, Low Emission Diesel (LED) Study: Biodiesel and Renewable Diesel Emissions in Legacy and New Technology Diesel Engines, November 2021
Average Value for CARB Reference Fuel - Nonroad Transient Cycle - BSFC = 0.054 gal/bhp-hr

SDG Commerce 220 Warehouse Distribution Project
Energy Calculations - Construction Vehicle Fuel

Vehicle Type	Total VMT (mi)	mi/gal	gal	Vehicle Cat
Worker	347,011	26.30	13,194	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Vendor	92,504	6.76	13,685	HHDT,MHDT
Hauling	14,100	5.76	2,446	HHDT
Onsite truck	0	5.76	0	HHDT
	453,615		**29,325**	**gallons**
	Combined VMT			

Note: Fuel Economy Factors are from EMFAC2021 for: 2024 Napa

SDG Commerce 220 Warehouse Distribution Project
Energy Calculations - Building Electricity Consumption

Operational Year	**2025**
County	**Napa**

Building Energy Fuel	**Electricity (kWh/yr)**	**Natural Gas (MMBTU/yr)**
Refrigerated Warehouse-No Rail	659500	0
Total Building Energy	659,500	0

SDG Commerce 220 Warehouse Distribution Project
Energy Calculations
Onroad Mobile Sources

Operational Year	**2025**	
County	**Napa**	
Gasoline	**42,129**	**gallons**
Diesel	**249,798**	**gallons**
Natural Gas	**13,980**	**gallons**
Electricity	**35,233**	**kw-hr**

SDG Commerce 220 Warehouse Distribution Project
Energy Calculations - Operations Fuel Use from Mobile Sources

Total Operational FUEL Consumption for ALL LAND USES (gallons for fuels, Kw-hr for electricity)

Fuel	All Vehicles	HHDT	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	LHD1	LHD2	MCY	MDV	MH	MHDT	OBUS	SBUS	UBUS
Gasoline	42,129	291	13762	1994	8965				7811		9307			
Diesel	249,798	226317	27	0	28				121		23303			
Natural Gas	13,980	13609									371			
Electricity	35,233	16771	14646	78	809				801		2129			

Trucks

Refrigerated Warehouse-N Total Consumption by Vehicle Category

Fuel	Units	HHDT	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	LHD1	LHD2	MCY	MDV	MH	MHDT	OBUS	SBUS	UBUS
Gasoline	gal	291									9307			
Diesel	gal	226317									23303			
Natural Gas	gal	13609									371			
Plug-in Hybrid	gal													
Electricity	kwhr	16771									2129			
Plug-in Hybrid	kwhr													

Passenger Vehicles

User Defined Industrial Total Consumption by Vehicle Category

Fuel	Units	HHDT	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	LHD1	LHD2	MCY	MDV	MH	MHDT	OBUS	SBUS	UBUS
Gasoline	gal		13511	1993	8939				7794					
Diesel	gal		27	0	28				121					
Natural Gas	gal													
Plug-in Hybrid	gal		252	1	26				16					
Electricity	kwhr		12743	64	525				602					
Plug-in Hybrid	kwhr		1903	13	284				198					

Land Use Type	Season	Annual VMT	HHDT%	LDA%	LDT1%	LDT2%	LHD1%	LHD2%	MCY%	MDV%	MH%	MHDT%	OBUS%	SBUS%	UBUS%
Refrigerated Warehous	Annual	1,656,783	85.1%									14.9%			
User Defined Industrial	Annual	911,332		51.6%	5.6%	24.9%				17.9%					

Region	Year	County-Specific Fuel Economy (gal/mi)													
Napa	2025	Fuel	HHDT	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	LHDT1	LHDT2	MCY	MDV	MH	MHDT	OBUS	SBUS	UBUS
Napa	2025	Gasoline	0.2882	0.0320	0.0393	0.0401	0.1065	0.1206	0.0242	0.0495	0.2263	0.2111	0.2083	0.0992	0.1490
Napa	2025	Diesel	0.1703	0.0231	0.0401	0.0307	0.0636	0.0771		0.0403	0.1065	0.1176	0.1376	0.1231	0.1167
Napa	2025	Natural Gas	0.1928									0.1384	0.1302	0.1833	0.1286
Napa	2025	Plug-in Hybrid		0.0334	0.0336	0.0338				0.0342					

Region	Year	County-Specific Electric Car Economy (kw-hr/mi)													
Napa	2025	Fuel	HHDT	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	LHD1	LHD2	MCY	MDV	MH	MHDT	OBUS	SBUS	UBUS
Napa	2025	Electricity	1.8515	0.3861	0.3861	0.3861				0.3861		1.0947	1.1078	1.0535	
Napa	2025	Plug-in Hybrid		0.3020	0.3020	0.3020				0.3020					

Fossil Fuel Consumption - weighted by EMFAC Vehicle Type and Fuel

Region	Year	Fuel	HHDT	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	LHDT1	LHDT2	MCY	MDV	MH	MHDT	OBUS	SBUS	UBUS
Napa	**2025**	**CVMT Fraction**	**0.9936**	**0.9164**	**0.9959**	**0.9899**	**0.9947**	**0.9949**	**1.0000**	**0.9864**	**1.0000**	**0.9921**	**0.9983**	**0.9952**	**1.0000**
Napa	2025	Gasoline	0.0007	0.9798	0.9991	0.9924	0.6488	0.3416	1.0000	0.9783	0.8110	0.1800	0.6095	0.1692	0.3846
Napa	2025	Diesel	0.9489	0.0027	0.0002	0.0041	0.3512	0.6584		0.0187	0.1890	0.8090	0.3884	0.7705	0.5159
Napa	2025	Natural Gas	0.0504									0.0109	0.0020	0.0603	0.0995
Napa	2025	Plug-in Hybrid		0.0175	0.0007	0.0034				0.0030					

Electricity Factors (mi/kw-hr) - Weighted by EMFAC Vehicle Type and Fuel Type

Region	Year	Fuel	HHDT	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	LHDT1	LHDT2	MCY	MDV	MH	MHDT	OBUS	SBUS	UBUS
Napa	2025	**EVMT Fraction**	**0.0064**	**0.0836**	**0.0041**	**0.0101**	**0.0053**	**0.0051**	0.0000	**0.0136**	0.0000	**0.0079**	**0.0017**	**0.0048**	0.0000
Napa	2025	Electricity	1.0000	0.8397	0.7930	0.5913	1.0000	1.0000		0.7038		1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	
Napa	2025	Plug-in Hybrid		0.1603	0.2070	0.4087				0.2962					

Commerce 220 Warehouse Distribution Project
On-Site PV Solar GHG Calculations

	Electricity MWh/yr	GHG Emissions Intensity[3] lb CO2e/MWhr	COe Emissions kg/yr	CO2e Emissions MT/yr
Consumption[1]	659.5	98	29378	29.4
Avoided Emissions from Onsite Production[2]	235.204	98	10477	-10.5
Net Facility Consumption				18.9

Notes:

1) Energy Consumption estimated from SDG Commerce 217 Warehouse energy consumption value of 3.0 (kw-hr/ft2).

2) Energy production on-site based on applicant provided information. DC System Size: 144.72 kW , CEC AC System Size: 134.13 kW with estimated Annual System Production 235,204 kWh

3) PG&E GHG Emissions Intensity Factor for 2021.

Commerce 220 Warehouse Distribution Project
Operational Mobile Sources
Future Project Energy Projections (2030 and 2040)

	2030 - MSS			
	LDV	HHDT	MHDT	
Total VMT/year	911,332	1,409,923	246,861	
% ZEV	28%	10%	5%	**VMT and Fuel**
CVMT - NG Annual		634,465	-	2,568,115
CVMT - Diesel		634,465	234,518	
CVMT - Gasoline	656,159			
EVMT - Annual	255,173	140,992	12,343	
Gasoline (gal)	23,727	-	-	**23,727**
Diesel (gal)	-	100,091	26,935	**127,026**
Natural Gas (gal)	-	119,709	-	**119,709**
Electricity kw-hr	98,518	261,254	13,399	**373,170**

Assumes that LDV follow Statewide MSS Projections from Vision Model.
Assumes that MHDT follow MSS Strategy Projections for (State, SC or SJV)
Assumes that HHDT follow MSS Strategy Projections for (State, SC or SJV)

	Fuel Consumption Factors		
	LDV	HHDT	MHDT
Gasoline (gal/mi)	0.0362		
Diesel (gal/mi)		0.1578	0.1149
Natural Gas (gal/mi)		0.1887	
kw-hr /mi	0.3861	1.8530	1.0855

	2030 - ACF			
	LDV	HHDT	MHDT	
Total VMT/year	911,332	1,409,923	246,861	
% ZEV	28%	25%	42%	**VMT and Fuel**
CVMT - NG Annual		528,721	-	2,568,115
CVMT - Diesel		528,721	143,994	
CVMT - Gasoline	656,159			
EVMT - Annual	255,173	352,481	102,867	
Gasoline (gal)	23,727	-	-	**23,727**
Diesel (gal)	-	83,409	16,538	**99,947**
Natural Gas (gal)	-	99,758	-	**99,758**
Electricity kw-hr	98,518	653,134	111,666	**863,318**

Assumes that LDV follow Statewide MSS Projections from Vision Model.
Assumes that MHDT are box trucks and are Milestone Group 1.
Assumes that HHDT are day cab trucks complying with Milestone Group 2 Timeline.

	Fuel Consumption Factors		
	LDT1	HHDT	MHDT
Gasoline (gal/mi)	0.0362		
Diesel (gal/mi)		0.1578	0.1149
Natural Gas (gal/mi)		0.1887	
kw-hr /mi	0.3861	1.8530	1.0855

	2045 - MSS			
	LDV	HHDT	MHDT	
Total VMT/year	911,332	1,409,923	246,861	
% ZEV	85%	65%	65%	**VMT and Fuel**
CVMT - NG Annual		246,736	-	2,568,115
CVMT - Diesel		246,736	86,401	
CVMT - Gasoline	136,700			
EVMT - Annual	774,632	916,450	160,459	
Gasoline (gal)	4,943	-	-	**4,943**
Diesel (gal)	-	-	-	**-**
Natural Gas (gal)	-	46,554	-	**46,554**
Electriity kw-hr	299,072	1,698,150	174,184	**2,171,406**

Assumes that LDV follow Statewide MSS Projections from Vision Model.
Assumes that MHDT follow MSS Strategy Projections for (State, SC or SJV)
Assumes that HHDT follow MSS Strategy Projections for (State, SC or SJV)

	Fuel Consumption Factors		
	LDT1	HHDT	MHDT
Gasoline (gal/mi)	0.0362		
Diesel (gal/mi)		0.1578	0.1149
Natural Gas (gal/mi)		0.1887	0.1372
kw-hr /mi	0.3861	1.8530	1.0855

	2045 - ACF			
	LDT1	HHDT	MHDT	
Total VMT/year	911,332	1,409,923	246,861	
% ZEV	85%	100%	100%	
CVMT - NG Annual		-	-	2,568,115
CVMT - Diesel		-	-	
CVMT - Gasoline	136,700			
EVMT - Annual	774,632	1,409,923	246,861	
Gasoline (gal)	4,943	-	-	**4,943**
Diesel (gal)	-	-	-	**-**
Natural Gas (gal)	-	-	-	**-**
Electriity kw-hr	299,072	2,612,538	267,976	**3,179,586**

Assumes that LDV follow Statewide MSS Projections from Vision Model.
Assumes that MHDT are box trucks and are Milestone Group 1.
Assumes that HHDT are day cab trucks complying with Milestone Group 2 Timeline.

	Fuel Consumption Factors		
	LDT1	HHDT	MHDT
Gasoline (gal/mi)	0.0362		
Diesel (gal/mi)		0.1578	0.1149
Natural Gas (gal/mi)		0.1887	0.1372
kw-hr /mi	0.3861	1.8530	1.0855

Commerce 220 Warehouse Distribution Project
Operational Mobile Sources
GHG Projections (2030 and 2040)

2030 Projections

Fuel Consumption[1]	MSS[2]	ACF[3]	CO_2 Emission Factor	
Gasoline	23,727	23,727	8.78	kg/gal
Diesel	127,026	99,947	10.18	kg/gal
Natural Gas	119,709	99,758	6.89	kg/gal
Electricity	373,170	863,318	98.00	lb/MWHr
CO2e Emissions (Metric Tons)	2343.4	1952.0		

1 Fuel consumption is in gallons for gasoline and diesel, gallon equivalents for natural gas and kWh for electricity.

2 Based on fuel consumption estimates from project VMT and ZEV projections from the 2020 Mobile Source Strategy META and Vision Models.

3 Based on Fleet Projections assuming all trucks are subject to Advanced Clean Fleet Rule, following milestone compliance options.

2045 Projections

Fuel Consumption[1]	MSS[2]	ACF[3]	CO_2 Emission Factor	
Diesel	4,943	4,943	8.78	kg/gal
Natural Gas	-	-	10.18	kg/gal
Electricity	46,554	-	6.89	kg/gal
	2,171,406	3,179,586	0.00	lb/MWHr
CO2e Emissions (Metric Tons)	364.4	43.4		

1 Fuel consumption is in gallons for gasoline and diesel, gallon equivalents for natural gas and kWh for electricity.

2 Based on fuel consumption estimates from project VMT and ZEV projections from the 2020 Mobile Source Strategy META and Vision Models.

3 Based on Fleet Projections assuming all trucks are subject to Advanced Clean Fleet Rule, following milestone compliance options.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 5 Exhibit D -
Draft EIR Appendix C: Biological Resources

Appendix C:
Biological Resources Supporting Information

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

C.1 - Biological Resources Assessment

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

FIRSTCARBONSOLUTIONS™

Biological Resources Assessment
SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project
City of American Canyon, Napa County, California

Project Applicant:
SDG Commerce 220, LLC
413 West Yosemite Avenue, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637

Prepared by:
FirstCarbon Solutions
2999 Oak Road, Suite 250
Walnut Creek, CA 94597
925.357.2562

Contact: Mary Bean, Project Director

Date: September 20, 2023

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Table of Contents

Section 1: Introduction 1
1.1 - Project Location 1
1.2 - Project Description 1
1.3 - Project History 1

Section 2: Regulatory Setting 9
2.1 - Federal 9
2.2 - State 11
2.3 - Regional and Local 15
2.4 - City of American Canyon Ordinances 16

Section 3: Methods 17
3.1 - Literature Review 17
3.2 - Field Surveys and Focused Surveys 18
3.3 - Wildlife Movement Corridors 20

Section 4: Results 23
4.1 - Environmental Setting 23
4.2 - Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types 27
4.3 - Wildlife 31
4.4 - Wildlife Movement Corridors and Nursey Sites 32
4.5 - Protected Trees 33
4.6 - Habitat Conservation Plans 33

Section 5: Sensitive Biological Resources 35
5.1 - Sensitive Natural Communities 35
5.2 - Special-status Plant Species 35
5.3 - Special-status Wildlife Species 39
5.4 - State or Federally Protected Waters and Wetlands 44
5.5 - Wildlife Movement Corridors and Nursery Sites 44

Section 6: Impact Analysis and Recommendations 45
6.1 - Impact Analysis for Sensitive Natural Communities 45
6.2 - Impact Analysis for Special-status Species 45
6.3 - Impact Analysis for Wildlife Nursery Sites and Wildlife Movement Corridors 50
6.4 - Impact Analysis for State and Federally Protected Waters and Wetlands 51
6.5- Protected Trees 51
6.6- Conflict with Habitat Conservation Plans 51

Appendix A: Site Photographs

Appendix B: Special-status Species Tables

Appendix C: Database Searches

Appendix D: Supporting Documents
D.1 - SDG Commerce Site 217 Documents
D.2 - SDG Commerce Site 220 Documents

Appendix E: Plant and Wildlife List

List of Tables

Table 1: Soil Types Present within Project Site....23

List of Exhibits

Exhibit 1: Regional Location....3
Exhibit 2: Local Vicinity....5
Exhibit 3: Site Plan....7
Exhibit 4: Soils....25
Exhibit 5: Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types....29
Exhibit 6: CNDDB Occurrences....37
Exhibit 7: Impacts....53

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

This Biological Resources Assessment (BRA) has been prepared by FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) for the proposed SDG Commerce Court 220 Distribution Center Project (proposed project). The purpose of the BRA is to (1) document existing and potentially occurring biological resources on the project site and adjacent areas; (2) analyze potential project-related impacts on regulated biological resources; (3) summarize relevant local, State, and federal regulations; and (4) recommend appropriate measures to mitigate potential impacts on biological resources to less than significant levels.

1.1 - Project Location

The approximately 10.17-acre project site is located in the City of American Canyon, in Napa County, California (Exhibit 1 and Exhibit 2). The project site is located on the *Cuttings Wharf, California* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute Topographic Quadrangle Map. The project site is generally trapezoidal in shape, bordered by the Commerce Court extension and eucalyptus trees to the east, eucalyptus trees and North Slough to the west, the future SDG Commerce 217 project site to the north, and the constructed and operational SDG Commerce 330 Distribution Center to the south.

1.2 - Project Description

The project applicant, SDG Commerce 220, LLC, proposes to develop a 219,834-square-foot wine storage and distribution center on the 443,005-square-foot project site (Exhibit 3). The warehouse would provide 23 truck doors and up to provisions for 4,400 square feet of office space. The warehouse would have perimeter concrete tilt-up wall panels with varying parapet heights and accent spandrel glass/metal canopy features around offices and corners of the building. The average roof height would be approximately 35 feet high and portions of the building exterior walls would have various heights to provide architectural relief. The building would be insulated and refrigerated at approximately 58°F (degrees Fahrenheit), making it suitable for storage of wine and related products. The amount of refrigeration necessary would be reduced through the use of intake louvers and fans, which would allow cool night air to be utilized.

1.3 - Project History

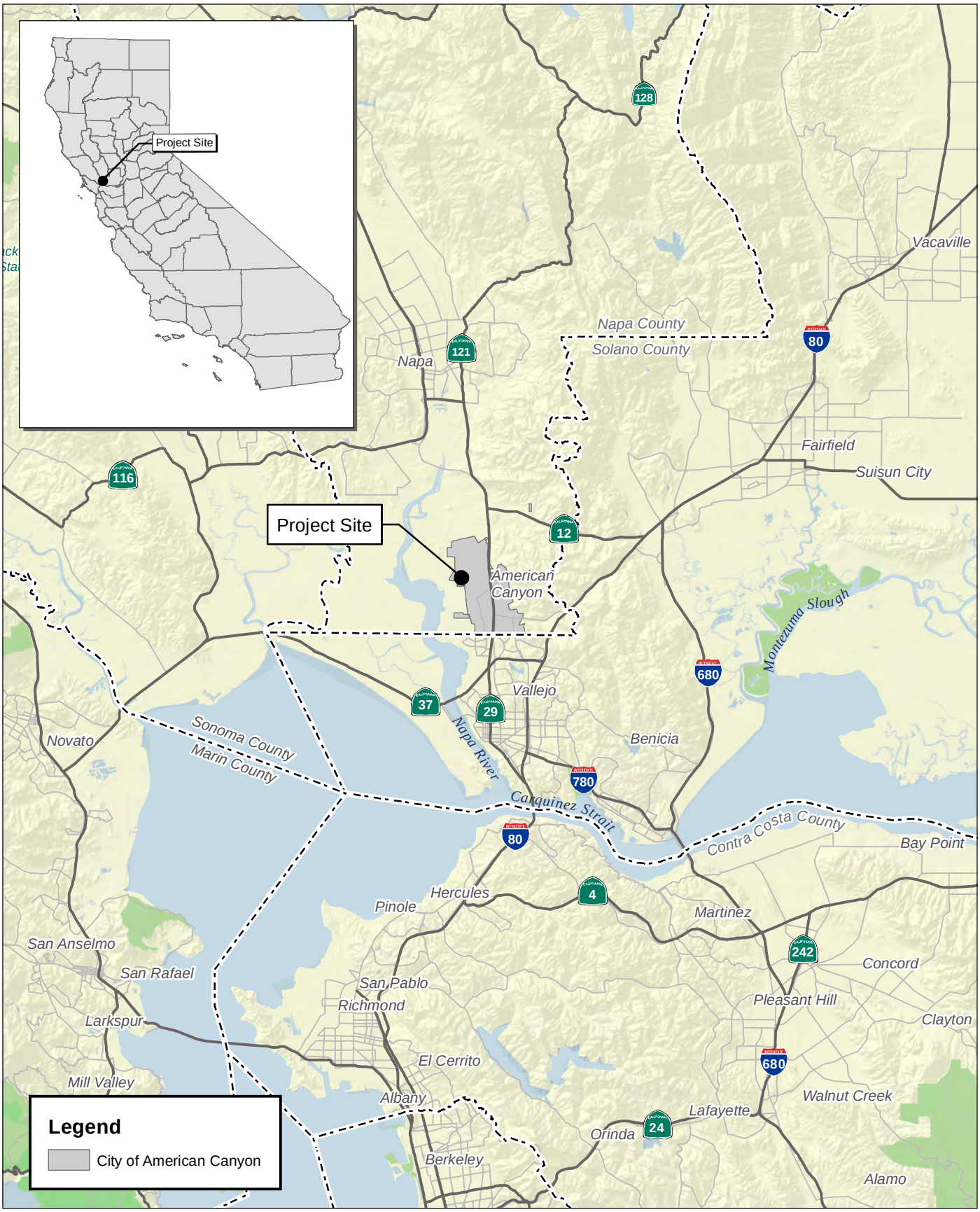
The project site is part of what was previously a larger 35.85-acre site. The site was subdivided into three lots (SDG Commerce 217, SDG Commerce 220, and SDG Commerce 330) via a tentative parcel map in February 2019. The southern parcel (SDG Commerce 330) was developed in 2021. The northern parcel (SDG Commerce 217) was entitled in 2021 and at the time of this writing is currently being developed. The central parcel (SDG Commerce 220) is the project site evaluated in this BRA. Exhibit 3 shows the relationship of the three parcels to each other. The following narrative provides background on the entire 35.85-acre project site.

Aerial photography dating back to 1937 indicates that the entire project site was occupied by planted ornamental trees; between then and the late 1950s, a eucalyptus grove was planted. From

the 1950s until 2001 the site remained relatively unchanged. From 2001 until circa 2012, the northwest corner of the site was used as a paintball field (Sherwood Forest Paintball Area) with the eucalyptus trees remaining in place.

In 2004, a warehouse was built directly to the north of the greater 35.8-acre site (as shown in Exhibit 2), and its development also included construction of Commerce Court cul-de-sac road improvements that terminated at on the northeast corner of the site. Also in 2004, the City of American Canyon installed underground utilities and a rock-paved access road through the middle of the eucalyptus grove adjacent to the east side of the project site. This work also included installation of a sanitary sewer force main that crosses the northern portion of the site (i.e., the 217 SDG Commerce parcel). In 2012 the entire 35.85-acre site was cleared and grubbed of eucalyptus trees and shrubs.

It should be noted that as part of the SDG Commerce 217 development, much of the SDG Commerce 220 project site was graded between May 29 and July 2, 2023, to procure existing, stockpiled soil for use as clean fill material for the SDG Commerce 217 site (See Appendix A for photographs). A Monk & Associates (M&A) authored *Addendum Letter to CEQA Biology Report Discussing Proposed Borrow Site* in September 2020 analyzed grading impacts (Appendix D.1). Additionally, an approved grading plan was issued by the City of American Canyon in March 2023 (Appendix D.1).



Source: Census 2000 Data, The California Spatial Information Library (CaSIL).

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

5 2.5 0 5 Miles

Exhibit 1
Regional Location Map

56390001 • 08/2023 | 1_regional.mxd

STRAVINSKI DEVELOPMENT GROUP, LLC
SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER PROJ
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSM

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Source: Bing Aerial Imagery.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

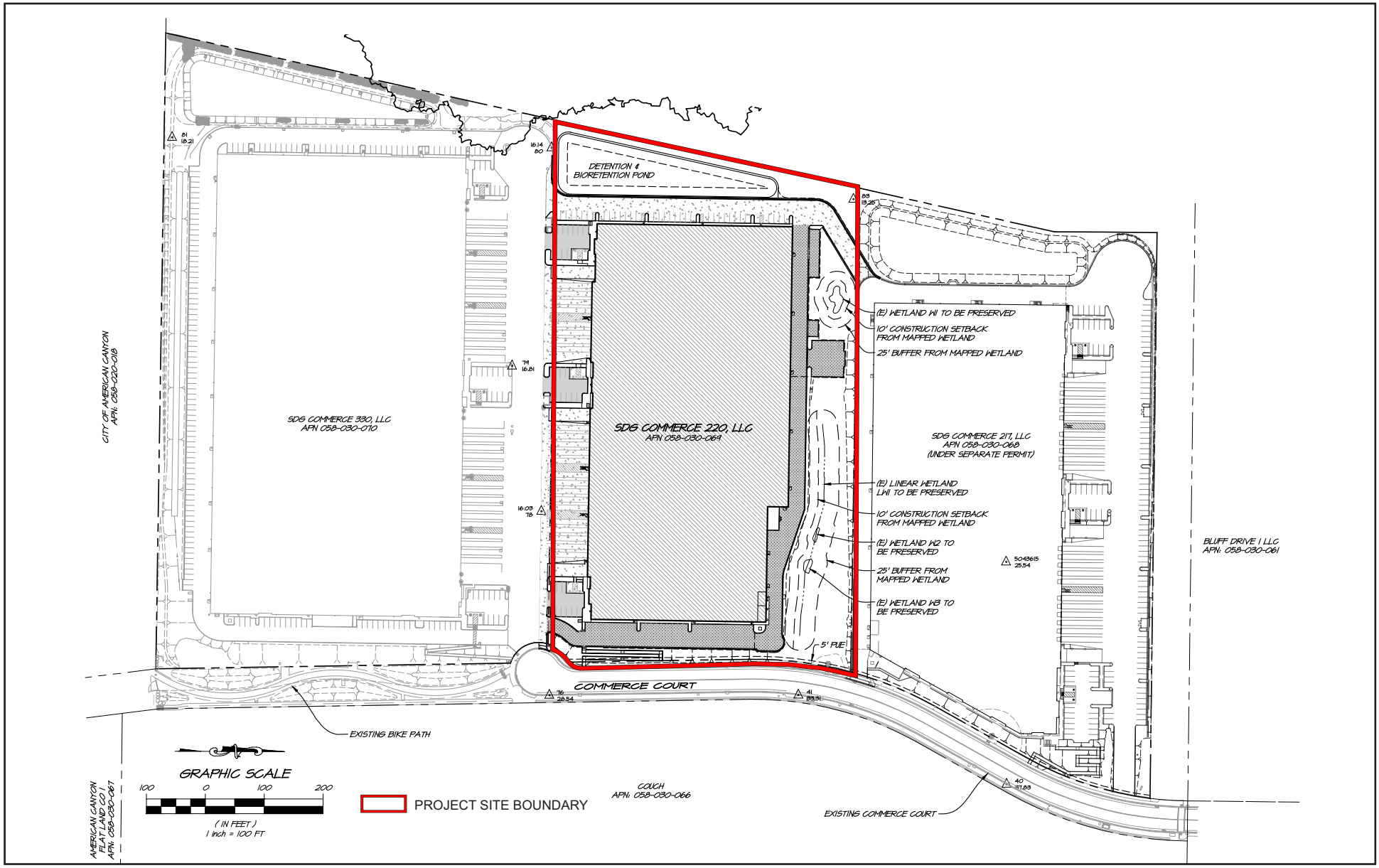
1,000 500 0 1,000 Feet

Exhibit 2
Local Vicinity Map

56390001 • 08/2023 | 2_local_vicinity.mxd

STRAVINSKI DEVELOPMENT GROUP, LLC
SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER PROJ
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSM

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Source: RSA+ Consulting Civil Engineers + Surveyors. 07/21/2023.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

Exhibit 3
Site Plan

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SECTION 2: REGULATORY SETTING

2.1 - Federal

2.1.1 - Endangered Species Act of 1973

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has jurisdiction over species listed as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973. Section 9 of Endangered Species Act protects listed species from "take," which is broadly defined as actions taken to "harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or attempt to engage in any such conduct." The Endangered Species Act protects threatened and endangered plants and animals and their critical habitat. Candidate species are those proposed for listing; these species are usually treated by resource agencies as if they were actually listed during the environmental review process.

2.1.2 - Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) implements international treaties between the United States and other nations devised to protect migratory birds, their parts, eggs, and nests from activities such as hunting, pursuing, capturing, killing, selling, and shipping, unless expressly authorized in the regulations or by permit. All migratory birds and their nests are protected from take and other impacts under the MBTA (16 United States Code [USC] § 703, *et seq*.).

2.1.3 - Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

The golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) and bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) are afforded additional protection under the Eagle Protection Act, amended in 1973 (16 USC § 669, *et seq*.) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 USC §§ 668–668d).

2.1.4 - Clean Water Act

Section 404

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) administers Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA), which regulates the discharge of dredge and fill material into waters of the United States.

As of the preparation of this report on August 28, 2023, the final "Revised Definition of Waters of the United States" rule was published in the Federal Register on January 18, 2023, and took effect on March 20, 2023. However, the final rule is not currently operative in certain states and for certain parties due to litigation. Moreover, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and USACE (hereafter known as the agencies) are in receipt of the U.S. Supreme Court's May 25, 2023, decision in the case of *Sackett v. Environmental Protection Agency*. In light of this decision, the agencies will interpret the phrase "waters of the United States" consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett*.[1] As a result of ongoing litigation, the agencies are interpreting "waters of the United States" consistent with the pre-2015 regulatory regime until further notice.

[1] United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2023. Website: https://www.epa.gov/wotus/current-implementation-waters-united-states. Accessed July 12, 2023.

Therefore, since the agencies are interpreting "waters of the United States" consistent with the pre-2015 regulatory regime until further notice, our analysis follows 40 Code of Federal Regulations 230.3(s) in effect under the pre-2015 regulatory regime, which defines "waters of the United States" as follows:

1. All waters which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
2. All interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
3. All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation, or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:
   a) Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes; or
   b) From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or
   c) Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
4. All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition.
5. Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs(s) (1) through (4) of this section.
6. The territorial sea.
7. Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs(s) (1) through (6) of this section; waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the CWA (other than cooling ponds as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations 423.11(m) which also meet the criteria of this definition) are not waters of the United States.

Waters of the United States do not include prior converted cropland. Notwithstanding the determination of an area's status as prior converted cropland by any other federal agency, for the purposes of the CWA, the final authority regarding CWA jurisdiction remains with the EPA and/or USACE.

"Wetland" refers to areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and seasonal wetlands. Wetlands are considered jurisdictional if they fall under one of the categories of waters of the United States defined above. The USACE jurisdiction typically extends up to the ordinary high water mark (OHWM).

In general, a USACE permit must be obtained before placing fill in wetlands or other waters of the United States. The type of permit depends on the impacted acreage, the purpose of the proposed fill, and other factors.

Section 401

As stated in Section 401 of the CWA, "any applicant for a federal permit for activities that involve a discharge to waters of the State, shall provide the federal permitting agency a certification from the State in which the discharge is proposed that states that the discharge will comply with the applicable provisions under the Federal Clean Water Act." Therefore, before the USACE will issue a Section 404 permit, applicants must apply for and receive a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

2.2 - State

2.2.1 - CEQA Guidelines

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires public agencies to evaluate potential impacts to special-status species and their habitat. The following CEQA Guidelines Appendix G checklist questions serve as thresholds of significance when evaluating the potential impacts of a proposed project on biological resources. Impacts are considered significant if a project would:

- Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as being a Candidate, Sensitive, or Special-status in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or USFWS.
- Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or USFWS.
- Have a substantial adverse effect on federally and State-protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the CWA (including but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.
- Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.
- Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.
- Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State Habitat Conservation Plan.

Oak Woodlands Conservation Act

California State Senate Bill (SB) 1334, the Oak Woodlands Conservation Act, became law on January 1, 2005, and was added to the CEQA statutes as 21083.4. This statute requires that a county must determine whether or not a project will result in a significant impact on oak woodlands and, if it is

determined that a project may result in a significant impact on oak woodlands then the County shall require one or more of the following mitigation measures:

- Conserve oak woodlands through the use of conservation easements.
- Plant an appropriate number of trees, including maintenance of plantings and replacement of failed plantings.
- Contribute funds to the Oak Woodlands Conservation Fund for the purpose of purchasing oak woodlands conservation easements.
- Other mitigation measures developed by the county.

2.2.2 - California Endangered Species Act

The State of California enacted the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) in 1984. CESA pertains to State-listed endangered and threatened species. CESA requires State agencies to consult with the CDFW when preparing CEQA documents to ensure that the State lead agency actions do not jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of habitat essential to the continued existence of those species, if there are reasonable and prudent alternatives available (Fish and Game Code [FGC] § 2080). CESA directs agencies to consult with the CDFW on projects or actions that could affect listed species, directs the CDFW to determine whether jeopardy would occur, and allows the CDFW to identify "reasonable and prudent alternatives" to the project consistent with conserving the species. CESA allows the CDFW to authorize exceptions to the State's prohibition against take of a listed species if the "take" of a listed species is incidental to carrying out an otherwise lawful project that has been approved under CEQA (FGC § 2081).

2.2.3 - California Fish and Game Code

Under CESA, the CDFW has the responsibility for maintaining a list of endangered and threatened species (FGC § 2070). Fish and Game Code Sections 2050 through 2098 outline the protection provided to California's rare, endangered, and threatened species. Fish and Game Code Section 2080 prohibits the taking of plants and animals listed under the CESA. Fish and Game Code Section 2081 established an incidental take permit program for State-listed species. The CDFW maintains a list of "Candidate" species that it formally notices as being under review for addition to the list of endangered or threatened species.

In addition, the Native Plant Protection Act of 1977 (NPPA) (FGC § 1900, *et seq*.) prohibits the taking, possessing, or sale within the State of any plants with a State designation of rare, threatened, or endangered (as defined by the CDFW). An exception to this prohibition in the NPPA allows landowners, under specified circumstances, to take listed plant species, provided that the owners first notify the CDFW and give the agency at least 10 days to come and retrieve (and presumably replant) the plants before they are plowed under or otherwise destroyed. Fish and Game Code Section 1913 exempts from "take" prohibition "the removal of endangered or rare native plants from a canal, lateral ditch, building site, or road, or other right-of-way." Project impacts to these species

are not considered significant unless the species are known to have a high potential to occur within the area of disturbance associated with construction of the proposed project.

In addition to formal listing under the Endangered Species Act and CESA, some species receive additional consideration by the CDFW and local lead agencies during the CEQA process. Species that may be considered for review are those listed as a Species of Special Concern. The CDFW maintains lists of Species of Special Concern that serve as species "watch lists." Species with this status may have limited distributions or limited populations, and/or the extent of their habitats has been reduced substantially, such that their populations may be threatened. Thus, their populations are monitored, and they may receive special attention during environmental review. While they do not have statutory protection, they may be considered rare under CEQA and specific protection measures may be warranted. In addition to Species of Special Concern, the CDFW Special Animals List identifies animals that are tracked by the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) and may be potentially vulnerable but warrant no federal interest and no legal protection.

Sensitive species that would qualify for listing but are not currently listed are afforded protection under CEQA. CEQA Guidelines Section 15065 (Mandatory Findings of Significance) requires that a substantial reduction in numbers of a rare or endangered species be considered a significant effect. CEQA Guidelines Section 15380 (Rare or Endangered Species) provides for the assessment of unlisted species as rare or endangered under CEQA if the species can be shown to meet the criteria for listing. Unlisted plant species on the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) List ranked 1A, 1B, and 2 would typically require evaluation under CEQA.

Fish and Game Code Sections 3500 to 5500 outline protection for fully protected species of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish. Species that are fully protected by these sections may not be taken or possessed at any time. The CDFW cannot issue permits or licenses that authorize the take of any fully protected species, except under certain circumstances such as scientific research and live capture and relocation of such species pursuant to a permit for the protection of livestock.

Under Fish and Game Code Section 3503.5, it is unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the orders of *Falconiformes* or *Strigiformes* (birds of prey) or to take, possess, or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto. To comply with the requirements of CESA, an agency reviewing a proposed project within its jurisdiction must determine whether any State-listed endangered or threatened species may be present in the project study area and determine whether the proposed project will have a potentially significant impact on such species. In addition, the CDFW encourages informal consultation on any proposed project that may impact a Candidate species.

Project-related impacts to species on the CESA endangered or threatened list would be considered significant. State-listed species are fully protected under the mandates of CESA. "Take" of protected species incidental to otherwise lawful management activities may be authorized under Fish and Game Code Section 206.591. Authorization from the CDFW would be in the form of an Incidental Take Permit.

Fish and Game Code Section 1602 requires any entity to notify the CDFW before beginning any activity that "may substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of, or substantially change or use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake" or "deposit debris, waste, or other materials that could pass into any river, stream, or lake." "River, stream, or lake" includes waters that are episodic and perennial and ephemeral streams, desert washes, and watercourses with a subsurface flow. A Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement will be required if the CDFW determines that project activities may substantially adversely affect fish or wildlife resources through alterations to a covered body of water. CDFW jurisdiction typically extends to the edge or "drip line" of the riparian habitat or top of bank.

2.2.1 - California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act

The RWQCB regulates actions that would involve "discharging waste, or proposing to discharge waste, within any region that could affect the water of the State" (Water Code § 13260(a)), pursuant to provisions of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act. "Waters of the State" are defined as "any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the State" (Water Code § 13050(e)). In 2019, the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) published the *State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State* (Procedures) to guide wetland/waters of the State determinations and the permitting process.[2]

2.2.2 - California Native Plant Society

The CNPS maintains a rank of plant species that are native to California and that have low population numbers, limited distribution, or are otherwise threatened with extinction. This information is published in the Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California. Following are the definitions of the CNPS ranks:

- **Rank 1A:** Plants presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere
- **Rank 1B:** Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
- **Rank 2A:** Plants presumed extirpated in California but common elsewhere
- **Rank 2B:** Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere
- **Rank 3:** Plants about which more information is needed
- **Rank 4:** Watch List: Plants of limited distribution

Potential impacts to populations of CNPS ranked plants receive consideration under CEQA review. All plants appearing on the CNPS List ranked 1 or 2 are considered to meet the CEQA Guidelines Section 15380 criteria. Rank 3 and 4 plants do not automatically meet this definition. Rank 4 plants do not clearly meet CEQA standards and thresholds for impact considerations. Nevertheless, some level of CEQA review is justified for California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) 4 taxa, and under some circumstances, a full impact analysis is warranted. Taxa that can be shown to meet the criteria for endangered, rare, or threatened status under CEQA Section 15380(d) or that can be shown to be regionally rare or unique as defined in CEQA Section 15125(c) must be fully analyzed in a CEQA document. Some

[2] California State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board). 2019. State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State. April 2, 2019.

circumstances, such as local rarity, having occurrences peripheral to the taxon's distribution, or having occurrences on unusual substrates or rare and declining habitats, provide justification for treating some CRPR 4 taxa occurrences as regionally rare or unique. One limitation to fully analyzing impacts on CRPR 4 taxa is the difficulty in obtaining current data on the number and condition of the occurrences.[3]

2.3 - Regional and Local

2.3.1 - City of American Canyon General Plan

The City of American Canyon General Plan sets forth the following goals, objectives, and policies relevant to biological resources on the project site. Only those applicable to the proposed project are discussed herein:

Goal 8 Protect and preserve the significant habitats, plants and wildlife that exist in the City and its Planning Area.

Objective 8.1 Maintain data and information regarding areas of significant biological value within the Planning Area to facilitate resource conservation and the appropriate management of development.

Policy 8.1.1 Acquire and maintain the most current information available regarding the status and location of sensitive biological elements (species and natural communities) within the City and, as appropriate, within the Sphere of Influence and Urban Limit Line.

Policy 8.1.4 Regularly monitor and review developments proposed within the City's Planning Area to assess their impacts on local biological resources and to recommend appropriate mitigation measures that the developer and/or government agency can implement.

Objective 8.2 Balance the preservation of natural habitat areas, including coastal saltmarsh, mixed hardwood forest, oak savanna, and wetland and riparian habitats, with new development in the City.

Policy 8.2.1 Land use applications for developments located within sensitive habitats, including coastal saltmarsh, mixed hardwood forest, oak savanna, and riparian habitats (see Figure 8-1) [General Plan], or with areas potentially occupied by vernal pools (see Figure 8-2) [General Plan] shall be accompanied by sufficient technical background data to enable an adequate assessment of the potential for impacts on these resources, and possible measures to reduce any identifiable impacts. In addition to examining Figure 8-1 [General Plan] for information on these sensitive habitats, an on-site assessment shall be conducted by a City approved qualified Biologist to determine whether sensitive habitats exist on-site. In instances where the potential

[3] California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2020. Considerations for Including CRPR 4 Plant Taxa in CEQA Biological Resource Impact Analysis. Sacramento, CA. January 21, 2020.

for significant impacts exists, the applicant must submit a Biological Assessment Report prepared by a qualified professional.

Policy 8.3.1 b Development shall be designed and sited to preserve watercourses, riparian habitat, vernal pools, and wetlands in their natural condition, unless these actions result in an unfeasible project, in which case habitat shall be replaced in accord with subsection "g" (below).

Objective 8.3 Protect natural drainages and riparian corridors within the American Canyon Planning Area.

Policy 8.3.1 Review proposed developments in wetlands and riparian habitats to evaluate their conformance with the following policies and standards:

- The development plan shall fully consider the nature of existing biological resources and all reasonable measures shall be taken to avoid significant impacts, including retention of sufficient natural open space and undeveloped buffer zones.

Policy 8.3.1 e Development shall incorporate fences, walls, vegetative cover, or other measures to adequately buffer habitat areas, linkages or corridors from built environment.

Policy 8.3.1 f Roads and utilities shall be located and designed such that conflicts with biological resources, habitat areas, linkages or corridors are avoided where feasible.

Policy 8.3.1 g Future development shall utilize appropriate open space or conservation easements in order to protect sensitive species or their habitats.

Policy 8.3.5 Establish a network of open spaces along the City's natural drainages and riparian corridors and link significant biological habitats. Any recreational use of these areas shall be designed to avoid damaging sensitive habitat areas.

Policy 8.3.6 Preserve and integrate the City's natural drainages in new development, as opposed to their channelization or undergrounding, emphasizing opportunities for the development of pedestrian paths and greenbelts along their lengths throughout the City.

2.4 - City of American Canyon Ordinances

Municipal Code Chapter 18.40.110 sets forth the City’s Tree Ordinance. The ordinance states that existing trees shall be preserved on the site unless otherwise approved by the City Council as a part of the site development plans. Additionally, unless specifically approved by the City Council, any tree removed shall be replaced on the site. Replacement trees shall be a minimum size of a 24-inch box of the same species unless specifically approved by the City Council.

SECTION 3: METHODS

3.1 - Literature Review

Literature review was conducted to analyze existing documentation regarding biological resources and habitat conditions within the project site and is summarized below.

3.1.1 - Existing Documentation

As part of the literature review, an FCS Biologist compiled and analyzed existing environmental documentation for the project site and relevant areas in its vicinity. This documentation included literature pertaining to the habitat requirements of special-status species with the potential to occur in the project vicinity and federal register listings, protocols, and species data provided by the USFWS, CDFW, and CNPS. Additionally, FCS reviewed and evaluated all available supporting documentation provided by the applicant, including a pending USACE jurisdictional determination, and species-specific studies and habitat assessments. These documents are attached to this BRA (Appendix D), and include the following:

SDG Commerce 217 Documents

- Monk & Associates (M&A). 2020. Revised Biological Resource Analysis SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center. City of American Canyon, California. March 2020.
- Monk & Associates (M&A). 2020. Addendum Letter to CEQA Biology Report Discussing Proposed Borrow Site SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center. September 2020.
- FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS). 2023. Pre-Construction Surveys and Implementation of CEQA Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, and BIO-5 per the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Commerce 217 Warehouse Project, American Canyon, California. April 2023.
- RSA+. 2023. Commerce 217 Distribution Center Borrow Site Grading Plan. March 2023.

SDG Commerce 220 Documents

- Pinecrest Research Corp., Inc. 2023. Special-Status Animal Survey Report. August 2023.
- Pinecrest Research Corp., Inc. 2023. Special-Status Plant Survey Report. July 2023.
- Monk & Associates (M&A). 2023. Request for Reverification of Jurisdictional Determination and a PJD SDG Commerce 220 Project Site; USACE File Number: 2011-00322N American Canyon, California. May 2023.

3.1.2 - Topographic Maps and Aerial Photographs

An FCS Biologist reviewed current USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map(s)and aerial photographs as a preliminary analysis of the existing conditions within the project site and

immediate vicinity.[4] Information obtained from the topographic maps included elevation, general watershed information, and potential drainage feature locations using Google Earth in conjunction with the EPA Watershed Assessment, Tracking, and Environmental Results System (WATERS).[5] Aerial photographs provided a perspective of the current site conditions relative to on-site and off-site land use, plant community locations, and potential locations of wildlife movement corridors.

3.1.3 - Soil Surveys

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has published soil surveys that describe the soil series (i.e., group of soils with similar profiles) occurring within a particular area.[6] These profiles include major horizons with similar thickness, arrangement, and other important characteristics. These series are further subdivided into soil mapping units that provide specific information regarding soil characteristics. Many special-status plant species have a limited distribution based exclusively on soil type. Therefore, pertinent USDA soil survey maps were reviewed to determine the existing soil mapping units within the project site and to inform whether the soil conditions on-site are potentially suitable for any special-status plant species. However, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil maps utilize an approximately 1.4-acre minimum mapping unit, and line placement may not be accurate on a large (i.e., parcel-level) scale.

3.1.4 - Special-status Species Database Search

An FCS Biologist compiled a list of threatened, endangered, and otherwise special-status species previously recorded within the project vicinity based on a search of the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) database,[7] the CNDDB, and the CNPS Electronic Inventory (CNPSEI) of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California for the *Cuttings Wharf, California* USGS 7.5-minute Topographic Quadrangle Map, and the eight surrounding quadrangles.[8,9] The CNDDB Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS 6) was used to determine the distance between the known occurrences of special-status species and the project site.[10]

3.2 - Field Surveys and Focused Surveys

FCS Biologists familiar with the biological resources of the region conducted field surveys on December 2, 2022, and March 17, 2023. The objective of the field surveys was to ascertain general site conditions, wildlife use, and identify whether existing vegetation communities provide suitable

[4] United States Geological Survey (USGS). 2022. National Geospatial Program. Website: https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/national-geospatial-program/us-topo-maps-america?qt-science_support_page_related_con=4#qt-science_support_page_related_con. Accessed August 21, 2023.

[5] United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2022. Watershed Assessment, Tracking and Environmental Results System (WATERS). Website: https://www.epa.gov/waterdata/waters-watershed-assessment-tracking-environmental-results-system. Accessed August 21, 2023.

[6] Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). 2022. Web Soil Survey (WSS). United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Website: https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx. Accessed August 21, 2023.

[7] United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2023. Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC). Website: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/. Accessed August 21, 2023.

[8] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2023. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) RareFind 5 California Natural Diversity Database Query for Special-Status Species. Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx. Accessed August 21, 2023.

[9] California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2022. California Native Plant Society Rare and Endangered Plant Inventory. Website: http://www.rareplants.cnps.org/. Accessed August 21, 2023.

[10] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2022. Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS 6). Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/bios/. Accessed August 21, 2023.

habitat for special-status plant or wildlife species. Potentially sensitive areas identified during the literature review were ground-truthed during the field survey for mapping accuracy. Special attention was paid to sensitive habitats and areas potentially supporting special-status floral and faunal species.

Wildlife species detected during the reconnaissance-level surveys by sight, calls, tracks, scat, or other signs were recorded. Notations were made regarding suitable habitat for those special-status species determined to have the potential to occur within the project site.[11] Appropriate field guides were used to assist in species identification during surveys, such as Peterson, Reid, and Stebbins.[12,13,14] Online resources such as eBird and California Herps were also consulted, as necessary.[15,16]

M&A performed 10 field surveys on the greater 35-acre project site before the site was subdivided into three lots (SDG Commerce 217, SDG Commerce 220, and SDG Commerce 330). Consequently, the SDG Commerce 220 project site was included in these surveys which were conducted on March 1 and April 27, 2006; June 14, 2011; February 14, March 21, and June 12, 2012; May 18, 2017; March 30, 2018; December 19 and December 27, 2019. Additional details concerning these surveys can be found in Appendix D.1 of this document.

3.2.1 - Pre-construction Surveys for SDG Commerce 217

Seven pre-construction surveys were conducted by FCS between January 18 and April 7, 2023, for a total of approximately 30 survey hours. Surveys were conducted for the entirety of the Commerce 217 project site and relevant adjacent areas (which included the adjacent SDG Commerce 220 site). Surveys were conducted pursuant to the January 2021 Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the Commerce 217 Warehouse Project. Surveys included nesting birds (including Swainson's hawk) and burrowing owl detection. Surveys for western pond turtle adults and nests were also performed simultaneously while walking the site. Survey methods followed established procedures and applicable protocols, including the *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (Protocol) and the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*.[17,18] Survey equipment included high-quality binoculars and a high-quality spotting scope. Surveys were conducted during the appropriate times of day (including peak bird detection periods between sunrise and 10:00 a.m.). Additional details concerning these surveys can be found in Appendix D.1 of this document.

[11] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2022. CNDDB RareFind 5 California Natural Diversity Database Query for Special-Status Species. Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx. Accessed August 21, 2023.
[12] Peterson, T.R. 2010. A Field Guide to Birds of Western North America, 4th Edition. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
[13] Reid, F. 2006. A Field Guide to Mammals of North America, 4th Edition. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
[14] Stebbins, R.C. 2003. A Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians. Third Edition. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
[15] eBird. 2022. Online bird occurrence database. Website: http://ebird.org/content/ebird/. Accessed August 21, 2023.
[16] California Herps. 2022. A Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles of California. Website: http://www.californiaherps.com/Accessed August 21, 2023.
[17] Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee. 2000. Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley. California Department of Fish and Wildlife, May 31, 2000.
[18] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2012. Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. State of California Natural Resource Agency Department of Fish and Game. March 7, 2012.

3.2.2 - Special-status Animal Surveys for SDG Commerce 220

Eleven special-status animal surveys were conducted between January 18 and July 2, 2023, by Pinecrest Research Corp (Pinecrest) for the entirety of the Commerce 220 project site. Surveys were conducted by Dr. Christopher DiVittorio to determine the pre-construction presence or absence of several special-status species, including burrowing owl, Swainson's hawk, nesting raptors, nesting passerine birds, and western pond turtle. Survey methods followed established procedures and applicable protocols, including the R*ecommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley*, and the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation.*[19,20] Survey equipment included high-quality binoculars and a high-quality spotting scope. Surveys were conducted during the appropriate times of day (including peak bird detection periods between sunrise and 10:00 a.m.). Additional details concerning these surveys can be found in Appendix D.2 of this document.

3.2.3 - Protocol-level Rare Plant Surveys for SDG Commerce 220

Protocol-level rare plant surveys were conducted by Pinecrest during the growing season of 2023. An early-season site visit was performed on March 20. Mid-season site visits were performed on April 6, April 7, and May 29. A late-season site visit was also performed on July 2. Between the mid-season and late-season site visits the majority of the site was graded thus the late-season site visit focused on remaining vegetation surrounding the areas of disturbance. Rare plants recorded and mapped in the field, if present, include all plants that are federal or State-listed as Rare, Threatened, or Endangered, all federal and State candidates for listing, all plants included in Lists 1 through 4 of the CNPS Inventory, and plants that qualify under the definition of "rare" in CEQA Guidelines Section 15380.

Botanical surveys were performed by Dr. Christopher DiVittorio, with secondary identification on voucher and photograph specimens made by Dr. Zoya Akulova. During the site visit, Dr. DiVittorio surveyed the entirety of the project area using methods as specified in the CDFW publication titled *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities*.[21] Surveys were conducted by walking the entire project area on foot in parallel lines approximately 15 feet apart, identifying every species that was flowering, and making note of any species that were past flowering or that had not yet flowered. Voucher specimens were taken of any species that required identification in the laboratory. All terminology follows currently accepted nomenclature as described in The Jepson Manual. Additional details concerning these surveys can be found in Appendix D.2 of this document.

3.3 - Wildlife Movement Corridors

Wildlife movement corridors link areas of suitable wildlife habitat that are otherwise separated by natural and anthropogenic dispersal barriers, including rugged terrain, changes in vegetation,

[19] Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee. 2000. Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley. California Department of Fish and Wildlife, May 31, 2000.
[20] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2012. Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. State of California Natural Resource Agency Department of Fish and Game. March 7, 2012.
[21] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2018. Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities. March 20, 2018.

development, or human disturbance. Urbanization and the resulting fragmentation of open space areas create isolated "islands" of wildlife habitat, forming separated populations. Corridors act as an effective link between populations.

The project site was evaluated for evidence of a wildlife movement corridor during the reconnaissance-level survey and review of aerial photographs, and CDFW's BIOS6 information on Bay Area Linkages. The focus of this study was to determine whether a change in land use at the project site could have significant impacts on the regional movement of wildlife. Conclusions are based on the information compiled during the literature review, aerial photographs, USGS topographic maps and resource maps for the vicinity; the field survey; and professional experience with the desired topography, habitat, and resource requirements of the special-status species potentially utilizing the project site and vicinity.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SECTION 4: RESULTS

This section summarizes the results of the literature research, database analyses, and field surveys listed in Section 3 above. Sensitive biological resources including special-status species and the impact analysis are addressed separately in Section 5 and 6 of this document.

4.1 - Environmental Setting

The project site is generally located on the northern boundary of the City of American Canyon, where commercial use is dominant. The project site is bordered by the Commerce Court extension and eucalyptus trees to the east, eucalyptus trees and North Slough to the west (beyond which is the Napa River), future SDG Commerce 217 project site to the north, and the active SDG Commerce 330 Distribution Center to the south.

4.1.1 - Topography and Hydrology

The project site is relatively flat with elevations ranging from 8 to 20 feet above sea level. The ground is undulating due to past land use disturbances including eucalyptus tree removal in 2012. The site slopes gently to the west toward the North Slough and the Napa River.

There are four wetland features (three seasonal wetlands and one linear wetland) along the northern boundary of the project site. In 2023, M&A mapped 0.023-acre of seasonal wetlands and 0.042-acre of linear wetlands within the delineation survey area. These wetlands have surface hydrologic connectivity to North Slough, which flows to the Napa River to the west. The Napa River is a traditional navigable water.

4.1.2 - Soils

The NRCS Web Soil Survey (WSS) depicts one soil type within the project site; Haire clay loam (148). This soil type and its primary characteristics are summarized in Table 1 and depicted in Exhibit 4.

Table 1: Soil Types Present within Project Site

Soil Name	Symbol	Slope	Description	Acreage
Haire Clay Loam	148	2-9%	Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock, moderately well drained, non-saline to very slightly saline.	10.17

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Source: Bing Aerial Imagery. USDA Soils Data Mart, County of American Canyon.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

140 70 0 140
Feet

Exhibit 4
Soils Map

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

4.2 - Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types

The following section describes the vegetation communities and land cover types present on the project site. The location and extent of each vegetation community is shown on Exhibit 5. These results are generally consistent with the results presented in the M&A BRA.

4.2.1 - Non-native Annual Grassland–*Avena spp.–Bromus spp. Herbaceous Semi-Natural Alliance*

This vegetation type is typically described by being dominated by non-native annual grasses and annual or perennial forbs from dense to sparse cover with less than 10 percent tree or shrub cover. With a few exceptions, the plants are dead through the summer and fall dry season, persisting as seeds. This community usually occurs below 3,000 feet and is the most common herbaceous vegetation type of the region. This vegetation type is classified by the Manual of California Vegetation (MCV) as *Avena spp.–Bromus spp.* Herbaceous Semi-Natural Alliance, which has broad membership rules, but is dominated by a non-native annual grass species. The herb layer in this alliance is generally less than 1.2 meter and cover ranges from open to continuous. Trees and shrubs may be present at low cover. This community is found on various substrates including foothills, waste spaces, rangelands, and openings in woods.

The vast majority of the project site is generally considered non-native annual grassland, with a species composition that trends strongly toward ruderal. Individual scattered shrubs (including coyote brush [*Baccharis pilularis*]) and eucalyptus saplings and resprouts are not considered their own vegetation type due to small patch size, but rather a component of the grassland matrix (see membership rules, above).

The most predominant grass species within the project site included wild oats (*Avena sp*), canary-grass (*Phalaris aquatica)*, medusahead (*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*), wall barley (*Hordeum murinum*), but equally dominant are ruderal species including mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana)*, stinkwort (*Dittrichia graveolens*), Italian rye grass (*Festuca perennis*), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*), slender wild oat (*Avena barbata*), common vetch (*Vicia sativa*), red-stem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*), bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), Italian thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus*), bristly ox-tongue (*Helminthotheca echioides*), California burclover (*Medicago polymorpha*), and cut-leaf geranium (*Geranium dissectum*).

Large areas of this vegetation type were graded between May 29 and July 2, 2023 (see Appendix A and D.1). The grading did not encroach into the wetlands features or associated wetland buffer areas. The grading effectively eliminated the non-native grassland throughout much of the site.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Source: Bing Aerial Imagery. Monk & Associates Environmental Consultants, 08/2023.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

200 100 0 200 Feet

Exhibit 5
Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

4.2.2 - Seasonal Wetlands

Seasonal wetland habitat is present on the project site, as shown in Exhibit 5. In 2011, the USACE confirmed 0.049-acre of wetlands and 0.004-acre of "other waters" adjacent to the former gravel road on the eastern edge of the project site. On December 6, 2011, the USACE confirmed the extent of its jurisdiction on the project site (USACE File Number 2011-00322N). This determination expired on January 31, 2017, as a result, M&A conducted a reverification wetland delineation of the project site on November 16, 2016. The map was field confirmed by the USACE on May 18, 2017, and an approved jurisdictional determination (AJD) was issued on May 16, 2018. It should be noted that the 2018 AJD included one isolated wetland that is no longer part of the project site. In 2023, M&A mapped 0.023-acre of seasonal wetlands (W1-W3) and 0.042-acre of linear wetlands (LW1) within the project site. On August 30, 2023, the USACE issued a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) which can be found in Appendix D.2.

Vegetation observed within the seasonal wetlands included non-native and native species. Non-native species included spiny-fruit buttercup (*Ranunculus muricatus;* facultative wetland [FACW]) and Italian ryegrass (*Festuca perennis;* facultative [FAC]). Native species included creeping spikerush (*Eleocharis macrostachya;* obligate wetland species [OBL]), brown-headed rush (*Juncus phaeocephalus;* FACW) and spreading rush (*Juncus patens;* FACW). Mapped wetlands on the project site remain inundated and/or saturated seasonally for sufficient duration to satisfy wetland hydrology criteria. Hydrological indicators in the mapped wetlands include the presence of oxidized rhizosphere (a "primary" hydrological indicator) as well as biotic crust. Soil matrix colors in the wetland area identified in the field were noted as 10YR 3/2 with redoximorphic features. Soil matrix colors in areas mapped as non-hydric soils were noted as 10YR 3/3 and 10YR 3/2, with insufficient redoximorphic features. These wetland features were not impacted during the grading that occurred within upland portions of the project site between May 29 and July 2, 2023.

4.2.3 - Developed

While not a natural habitat type, urban/developed areas typically consist of buildings, hardscape such as asphalt or concrete and other man-made structures. Such areas typically provide little habitat value to most wildlife species. On-site, this landcover type can be found within the southeastern corner in the form of a construction trailer, a staging area, and a paved road that allows access into the site via Commerce Boulevard. The paved road runs half the length of the southern border of the project site.

4.3 - Wildlife

The vegetation community and land cover types discussed above provide habitat for numerous wildlife species. Wildlife activity during the 2023 field surveys consisted primarily of avian species, including Say's phoebe (*Sayornis saya*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronate*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), and California towhee (*Melozone crissalis*). Additionally, Botta's pocket gopher (*Thomomys bottae*) burrows, black-tailed jackrabbit (Lepus californicus), and Columbian black-tailed deer (*Odocoileus hemionus ssp. columbianus*) were observed. Noteworthy, no signs of current or past

presence of California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*) burrows were observed on-site during the 2023 surveys.

In general, FCS field surveys found that the conditions related to wildlife habitat are consistent with the results presented in the March 2020 M&A BRA which lists the following common wildlife species as observed on or near the project site: wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), Say's phoebe, American crow, mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), black-tailed jackrabbit, California meadow vole (*Microtus californicus*), Botta's pocket gopher, and Mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), among others, all of which have been observed on the project site. Red-shouldered hawk, tree swallows (*Tachycineta bicolor*), Nuttall's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), and northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*), among others, likely nest in the eucalyptus trees that surround the project site to the west, north and south. Chestnut-backed chickadee (*Poecile rufescens*), brown creeper (*Certhia americana*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), spotted towhee (Pipilo maculatus), California towhee (*Pipilo crissalis*), dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), Bullock's oriole (*Icterus bullockii*) and western gray squirrel (*Sciurus griseus*) were also observed in the immediate project vicinity.

Wildlife use is expected to have decreased since M&A's surveys because these surveys were conducted prior the construction of the warehouse to the south (SDG Commerce 330) and before the current construction began on the warehouse to the north (SDG Commerce 217). A comprehensive list of wildlife and plant species observed by FCS and Pinecrest can be found in Appendix E.

4.4 - Wildlife Movement Corridors and Nursey Sites

A wildlife corridor is an area of habitat connecting wildlife populations that can be separated by natural and anthropogenic dispersal barriers, including rugged terrain, changes in vegetation, development, or human disturbance. Wildlife corridors allow an exchange of individuals between populations, which may help prevent the negative effects of inbreeding and reduced genetic diversity (via genetic drift) that often occur within isolated populations.

The project site has been subject to decades of varying degrees of anthropogenic disturbances. More recently, adjacent developments include the construction of SDG Commerce 330 to the south and the current construction of SDG Commerce 217 to the north. Dense industrial developments are located north of the project site while a school and single-family residences are found to the south. Therefore, non-volant wildlife movement through the site is limited, and the site does not connect habitats suitable for sustainable wildlife populations. Wildlife may utilize the off-site eucalyptus grove and aquatic habitats (e.g., North Slough and Napa River) to the west for dispersal; however, the proposed project would be set back from the eucalyptus grove and aquatic habitats. No direct impacts to the eucalyptus grove and marsh habitat would occur from project construction.

There are no native wildlife nursery sites present within the project site.

4.5 - Protected Trees

No tree removal is proposed, the project site does not contain any trees.

4.6 - Habitat Conservation Plans

No habitat conservation plans exist for the project site.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SECTION 5: SENSITIVE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The following section discusses the extent to which sensitive biological resources are present or expected on-site. Sensitive biological resources are protected by laws and regulations, including CEQA (see Section 2 for details).

5.1 - Sensitive Natural Communities

The CDFW maintains a list of natural communities that classifies vegetation types found within the State of California and ranks them based on rarity. Communities ranked S1-S3 are considered sensitive natural communities.[22] Wetlands and riparian habitats are also typically considered sensitive natural communities and are addressed in the environmental review process.

5.1.1 - Seasonal Wetland Communities

The vegetation communities of the four wetland features are dominated by both non-native, and native hydrophytic species as described in detail in Section 4.2.2. Naturally occurring seasonal wetland plant communities can be considered sensitive natural communities.

5.2 - Special-status Plant Species

The CNDDB and CNPS list 45 special-status or sensitive plant species that have been recorded within the *Cuttings Wharf, California,* USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map and the eight surrounding quadrangles (Appendix B).[23,24,25] The CNDDB occurrences within the vicinity of the project site are shown on Exhibit 6. A list of all plant species recorded on-site during the protocol-level floristic surveys is included in Appendix E. No rare or special-status plant species were observed during the appropriately timed protocol-level floristic surveys (see Section 3.2.3) and are therefore determined to be absent from the site. This result is also supported by M&A's March 2020 BRA, which additionally states that in the recent past, blue gum eucalyptus trees covered most of the project site dating back for several decades; these trees emit allelopathic (growth inhibiting) chemicals from their leaves, acorns and bark that prevent other plants from growing under them.[26]

[22] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2023. Natural Communities List, Sacramento: California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Website: https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/VegCAMP/Natural-Communities#sensitive%20natural%20communities. Accessed August 21, 2023.

[23] United States Geological Survey (USGS). 2023. National Geospatial Program. Website: https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/national-geospatial-program/us-topo-maps-america?qt-science_support_page_related_con=4#qt-science_support_page_related_con. Accessed August 21, 2023.

[24] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2023. CNDDB RareFind 5 California Natural Diversity Database Query for Special-status Species. Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx. Accessed August 21, 2023.

[25] California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2023. California Native Plant Society Rare and Endangered Plant Inventory. Website: http://www.rareplants.cnps.org/. Accessed August 21, 2023.

[26] Monk & Associates (M&A). 2020. Revised Biological Resource Analysis SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center. March 2, 2020.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CNDDB version 08/2023. Please Note:
The occurrences shown on this map represent the known locations of the species listed here as of the date of this version. There may be additional occurrences or additional species within this area which have not yet been surveyed and/or mapped. Lack of information in the CNDDB about a species or an area can never be used as proof that no special status species occur in an area.

Legend

- Project Site

CNDDB

Symbology

- Plant (80m)
- Plant (specific)
- Plant (non-specific)
- Plant (circular)
- Animal (80m)
- Animal (specific)
- Animal (non-specific)
- Animal (circular)
- Terrestrial Comm. (80m)
- Terrestrial Comm. (specific)
- Terrestrial Comm. (non-specific)
- Terrestrial Comm. (circular)
- Aquatic Comm. (80m)
- Aquatic Comm. (specific)
- Aquatic Comm. (non-specific)
- Aquatic Comm. (circular)
- Multiple (80m)
- Multiple (specific)
- Multiple (non-specific)
- Multiple (circular)
- Sensitive EO's (Commercial only)

Source: Bing Street Imagery. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), August 2023.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

8 4 0 8 Miles

Exhibit 6
CNDDB Special-Status Species Occurrences

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

5.3 - Special-status Wildlife Species

The CNDDB identifies 43 federal and State-listed threatened and/or endangered wildlife species and State Species of Special Concern that have been recorded within the *Cuttings Wharf, California,* USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map and the eight surrounding quadrangles (Appendix B).[27,28] The CNDDB occurrences within the vicinity of the project site are shown on Exhibit 6. Thirty-five of these species are unlikely to occur on-site, as discussed in the Special-status Wildlife Species Habitat Value Evaluation Table (Appendix B, Table 2).

The remaining eight species (and functional groups like nesting birds and roosting bats that include special-status species) could have at least theoretical potential to occur on-site, perhaps as vagrant, dispersing, or foraging individuals, and are therefore discussed in more detail below.

5.3.1 - Swainson's Hawk

The Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) is a State-listed threatened species protected pursuant to CESA and Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. It is protected from direct take under the Federal MBTA of 1918 (16 USC 703-711). Swainson's hawks, their active nests, eggs, and young are also protected under California Fish and Game Code (FGC §§ 3503, 3503.5, 3513, and 3800).

Swainson's hawk inhabits open to semi-open areas at low to middle elevations in valleys, dry meadows, foothills, and level uplands. It nests almost exclusively in trees and will nest in almost any tree species that is at least 10 feet tall.

Foraging habitats include grasslands, alfalfa fields, fallow fields, beet, tomato, and other low growing row or field crops, dry-land and irrigated pasture, and rice land when not flooded. Swainson's hawk generally forages in open habitats with short vegetation containing small mammals, reptiles, birds, and insects. Its primary prey in the Central Valley is California meadow vole. Agricultural areas are often preferred over more natural grassland habitats due to larger prey populations. During the nesting season Swainson's hawk usually forage within 2 miles of the nest.

Swainson's hawk does not require habitats that contain many perches because it most often searches for prey aerially, therefore it can occupy habitats with few or no perches except the nest tree. Swainson's hawks are regular summer visitors and breeders throughout the western states. In the fall months, most Swainson's hawks migrate to Argentina before returning to the United States to breed in the late spring (typically April). For decades, Argentina farmers were spraying insecticides over habitats that included gregarious night roosts of the Swainson's hawk, killing many thousands of these hawks. This practice was halted in the last 10 years and the Swainson's hawk population appears to be dramatically responding in California. While in the 1970s through 1990s there were only two relatively small populations of Swainson's hawks that remained resident in California year-round in the Davis area and in the Sacramento River Delta, resident and migrant populations of the

[27] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2023. CNDDB RareFind 5 California Natural Diversity Database Query for Special-Status Species. Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx. Accessed August 22, 2023.

[28] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2023. Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS 6). Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/bios/. Accessed August 22, 2023.

Swainson's hawks are now dramatically expanding their nesting distribution in California since insecticide use over Argentinian wintering grounds was halted. For example, Swainson's hawks were never recorded nesting in the Napa County area until relatively recently.[29]

The closest known record for nesting Swainson's hawk is 1.5 miles north of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 2839). No individual Swainson's hawk or nests have been observed on the site or in the vicinity of the project site during the 11 surveys conducted by Pinecrest on the SDG Commerce 220 site or seven surveys conducted by FCS on the adjacent SDG Commerce 217 site between January and July 2023. However, the eucalyptus trees growing adjacent to the project site could provide suitable nesting habitat. Therefore, there is the possibility that Swainson's hawks could nest near this project site in future years.

5.3.2 - Western Burrowing Owl

The western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) is a California Species of Special Concern. Its nest, eggs, and young are also protected under California Fish and Game Code (FGC §§ 3503, 3503.5, and 3800). The burrowing owl is also protected from direct take under the MBTA (50 CFR 10.13).

Burrowing owl occurs in open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low growing vegetation. This species utilizes, modifies, and nests in burrows created by other species, most notably the California ground squirrel. They may also on occasion dig their own burrows or use man-made objects such as concrete culverts or rip-rap piles for cover.

The closest CNDDB record within the last 10 years was documented 2.7 miles north of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 935). No evidence of burrowing owl activity was observed during the 11 surveys conducted by Pinecrest on the SDG Commerce 220 site or the seven surveys conducted by FCS on the adjacent SDG Commerce 217 site between January and July 2023. Furthermore, no California ground squirrel burrows were observed, and no other burrows or dens were observed that would provide suitable nesting habitat for burrowing owl.

However, it cannot be ruled out entirely that a vagrant burrowing owl may visit the site under unlikely circumstances before start of construction and could potentially be impacted by the proposed project.

5.3.3 - Northern Harrier

The northern harrier (*Circus hudsonius*) is a California Species of Special Concern. This raptor is protected under California Fish and Game Code Section 3503.5 that protects nesting raptors and their eggs/young and is also protected from direct take under the MBTA (50 CFR 10.13). Northern harriers build grass-lined nests on the ground within dense, low-lying vegetation in a variety of habitats, though they are typically found nesting in grassland or marsh habitats. They usually nest on level to near level ground. This species is particularly vulnerable to ground predators such as coyotes (*Canis latrans*), red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), and various snake species.[30]

[29] Monk & Associates (M&A). 2020. Revised Biological Resource Analysis SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center. March 2, 2020.
[30] Ibid.

The closest CNDDB record was documented 2.8 miles west of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 29). No individual northern harriers or nests have been observed on the site or in the vicinity of the project site during the 11 surveys conducted by Pinecrest on the SDG Commerce 220 site or seven surveys conducted by FCS on the adjacent SDG Commerce 217 site between January and July 2023. However, northern harriers have the potential to nest in the open ruderal habitats on-site that provide marginal nesting habitat for this species. Therefore, there is the possibility that northern harriers could nest on or near this project site in the future.

5.3.4 - Golden Eagle

The golden eagle is a migratory California resident that resides in rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats, and deserts from sea level to 11,500 feet (3,833 meters). It feeds mostly on lagomorphs and rodents, and occasionally other mammals, birds, reptiles, and some carrion. The golden eagle hunts in open terrain including grasslands, deserts, savannas, and early successional stages of forest and shrub habitats. It is known to hunt in pairs and pirate food from other predators. This species nests in large trees in open areas on cliffs. The breeding season for the golden eagle ranges from January through August, with a peak in March through July.

The closest CNDDB record was documented 4.5 miles southeast of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 40). No individual golden eagles or nests have been observed on the site or in the vicinity of the project site during the 11 surveys conducted by Pinecrest on the SDG Commerce 220 site or seven surveys conducted by FCS on the adjacent SDG Commerce 217 site between January and July 2023. Regardless, the eucalyptus trees growing adjacent to the project site could provide suitable nesting habitat. Therefore, it cannot be ruled out that golden eagles could nest near this project site in the future.

5.3.5 - White-tailed Kite

The white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) is a whitish falcon-shaped raptor. This sensitive bird is designated by CDFW as a fully protected species (FGC § 3511). Fully protected animal species may not be taken or possessed at any time and no licenses or permits may be issued for their take except for collecting these species for necessary scientific research and relocation of the bird species for the protection of livestock.

Nesting white-tailed kite habitat consists mainly of oak and sycamore woodlands, but the birds also use mature willows. White-tailed kite nests have been documented in a variety of tree species, including oak (*Quercus sp*.), cottonwood (*Populus sp*.), willow (*Salix sp*.), California sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*), and elder (*Acer sp.).*[31] Nests are placed near the top of dense oak, willow, or other tree stand approximately 20-100 feet above ground.[32] Nest trees have a dense canopy or are within a dense group of trees, such as riparian forest or oak woodland. Adjacent to their nesting woodland must be open foraging grasslands, where the birds can find their small mammal prey.[33]

[31] Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC). 2007. Draft Ecological Baseline Report for the Butte Regional Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan. Prepared for the Butte County Association of Governments. May 2007.
[32] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 1988. California's Wildlife, Volume II: Birds. State of California Resources Agency. Sacramento, California.
[33] Gallagher, Sylvia. 1997. Atlas of Breeding Birds, Orange County, California. Sea and Sage Audubon Press, Irvine, CA.

White-tail kites forage in undisturbed, open grasslands, meadows, emergent wetlands, farmlands, crops, pastures, and other cultivated habitats. The white-tailed kite preys mostly on voles, but also takes other small, diurnal mammals, and occasionally birds, insects, reptiles, and amphibians.

The closest CNDDB record was documented 5.3 miles north of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 181). Several white-tailed kite individuals were observed foraging over the site or in the vicinity of the project site during the 11 surveys conducted by Pinecrest on the SDG Commerce 220 site and seven surveys conducted by FCS on the adjacent SDG Commerce 217 site between January and July 2023. This species was observed on the following dates during 2023 surveys: March 20, April 4, April 5, April 6, April 7, April 24, April 28, and July 2. These individuals were observed to be continually harassed by several crows who were observed loitering around the eucalyptus grove. After continued interactions with the crows, white-tailed kite individuals flew off to the southwest out of sight and the location of their nest could not be determined.

The eucalyptus trees growing adjacent to the project site could provide suitable nesting habitat. Therefore, it cannot be ruled out that white-tailed kite could nest within relevant disturbance distance.

5.3.6 - Protected Nesting Birds (Including All Special-status Bird Species)

In addition to the specific special-status bird species discussed in more detail above, the active nests of most resident and migratory (game and non-game) birds (including the nests of additional special-status bird on-site) are protected by the MBTA and/or Fish and Game Code; and are therefore categorized as “special-status” wildlife functional group during this time. While a juvenile, red-shouldered hawk was observed perched off-site within a large eucalyptus tree to the north of the SDG Commerce 217 site during the 2023 surveys, no active nests were observed.

The project site is adjacent to eucalyptus groves which provide nesting opportunities for different taxa of birds, and the site itself contains the potential for ground nesters. Although the site has been significantly disturbed in the past, the grassland on-site may provide marginal foraging opportunities to support nesting and rearing habitat. Therefore, it cannot be ruled out that protected bird nests are present on or within the disturbance distance of the project site during the nesting season (typically considered to last from February 1 to August 31 for most species).

5.3.7 - Bats (Including Special-status Bats)

The project site is adjacent to eucalyptus groves which offer potentially viable roosting habitat for bat species. A CNDDB recorded presence of bat species 5.2 miles northwest of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 44). Bats could potentially use cavities in trees to roost and forage over the grassland and shrubland. Of the special-status bat species that has potential to occur in the region, the pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*) would be more likely to roost in natural features, such as the eucalyptus grove rather than artificial structures.

Roosts are used during the daytime to seek refuge; at night between foraging excursions to rest, digest prey, seek refuge from predators or poor weather conditions, or for social purposes; and in winter for hibernation. Adult females and their young use some particularly secure roosts as

maternity roosts. The number of bats occupying a given roost can vary from a solitary individual to a large colony, depending on the species. Roosting sites are very sensitive to human disturbance, especially when bats are hibernating or rearing young.

At dusk, bats leave their roosts to forage for insects in nearby ponds or riparian habitats. Bats generally prey on insect species that are locally abundant near water bodies. Ecotone areas (areas of transition between habitats) are also used as foraging areas. The grassland habitat of the project site and eucalyptus grove adjacent has foraging and roosting potential for bat species. Therefore, it cannot be ruled out that bat roosts are within disturbance distance of the project site.

5.3.8 - Western Pond Turtle

The western pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*) is a California Species of Special Concern. This species feeds on aquatic plant material, including pond lilies, beetles, fishes, frogs, and a variety of invertebrate species. Pond turtles require basking sites such as partially submerged logs, rocks, mats of floating vegetation, or open mud banks. Turtles slip from basking sites to underwater retreats at the approach of humans or potential predators. In colder areas, this species hibernates underwater in bottom mud.

The closest CNDDB record was documented 0.4 mile northeast of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 552). No western pond turtle individuals or nests have been observed on the site or in the vicinity of the project site during the 11 surveys conducted by Pinecrest on the SDG Commerce 220 site or seven surveys conducted by FCS on the adjacent SDG Commerce 217 site between January and July 2023. While there are seasonal wetland features present on-site there are no ponds or streams on-site that would be suitable for foraging or breeding. It cannot be ruled out entirely that a vagrant western pond turtle may be present on-site under unlikely circumstances before start of construction and could potentially be impacted by the project.

5.3.9 - Monarch Butterfly

The monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) is listed as Candidate under the Endangered Species Act, and wintering roosts are protected under the Fish and Game Code.

Preferred monarch habitat is filled with diverse nectar sources which support monarchs and native bees. Native milkweeds (*Asclepias* spp.) and other nectar sources provide monarchs with breeding habitat, resting, and refueling stops during migration, and food at overwintering sites.

Overwintering habitats consist of tree groves that typically occur within 1.5 miles of the Pacific coastline, or within the San Francisco Bay Area, where the proximity to large water bodies moderate temperature fluctuations. Overwintering begins in September or October. Suitable grove conditions include temperatures above freezing, high humidity, dappled sunlight, access to water and nectar, and protection from high winds and storms. Monarchs will select the native Monterey pine, Monterey cypress, western sycamore, and other native tree species when they are available, but will also utilize non-native eucalyptus species if other optimal habitat conditions are met. During breeding season in the late spring and summer, female monarch butterflies will lay their eggs on the underside of young leaves or flower buds of milkweeds, caterpillars then hatch within 3-5 days and begin to feed on milkweed leaves that provide energy and protective toxic compounds that protect

the caterpillars from predation. Within a month, the caterpillars will grow, produce a chrysalis, and emerge as fully formed adult butterflies.

While no milkweed has been recorded on-site as confirmed through protocol-level rare plant surveys, the project site is bounded by dense stands of eucalyptus trees, potentially suitable for overwintering monarchs. Overwintering colonies have been documented on Mare Island, approximately 7 miles to the south. For these reasons, the presence of overwintering monarchs within disturbance distance cannot be ruled out.

5.4 - State or Federally Protected Waters and Wetlands

There are four wetlands features present within the project site as shown on Exhibit 5 and in Appendix D.2.[34] The USACE issued a PJD on August 30, 2023 which includes 0.023-acre of seasonal wetlands and 0.042-acre of linear wetlands mapped within the project site. These wetlands have surface hydrologic connectivity to North Slough, which flows to the Napa River. The Napa River is a traditional navigable water. Consequently, the seasonal wetlands identified within the project site would likely be subject to USACE and RWQCB jurisdiction.

5.5 - Wildlife Movement Corridors and Nursery Sites

Field surveys and a query of CDFW's BIOS6 information on wildlife linkages in the Bay Area confirm the that the proposed project will not interfere with the movement of native wildlife. The project site and adjacent areas are not identified by CDFW (The Critical Linkages: Bay Area and Beyond project; BIOS 6)[35] as lands essential to maintain or restore functional connectivity among wildlands for all species or ecological processes of interest in the California Bay Area and as a vital adaptation strategy to conserve biodiversity during climate change.

The project site has a history of disturbance associated with eucalyptus tree removal in 2012, and continued disturbance associated with the paintball facility located immediately to the southeast. Additionally, construction of the SDG Commerce 330 Distribution Center to the south recently occurred and construction of the SDG Commerce 217 site to the north is currently underway.

Wildlife may utilize the off-site eucalyptus grove and aquatic habitats (e.g., North Slough and Napa River) to the west for dispersal; however, the proposed project would not encroach into the off-site eucalyptus grove or aquatic habitats.

Wildlife nursery sites include nesting birds and maternity bat roosts, aquatic breeding habitat, and special-status and non-special-status wildlife breeding or nesting colonies. No significant breeding/nesting colonies were observed during the wildlife surveys. However, individual nesting birds and roosting bats have the potential of being present on-site and within disturbance distance seasonally.

[34] Monk & Associates (M&A). 2023. Request for Reverification of Jurisdictional Determination and a PJD SDG Commerce 220 Project Site; USACE File Number: 2011-00322N American Canyon, California. May 31, 2023.

[35] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2022. Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS 6): The Critical Linkages: Bay Area & Beyond project. Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/bios/. Accessed August 21, 2023.

SECTION 6: IMPACT ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following discussion addresses potential project impacts on sensitive biological resources, including special-status species, and recommends mitigation measures to avoid and/or mitigate impacts to a less than significant level under CEQA Guidelines.

6.1 - Impact Analysis for Sensitive Natural Communities

Seasonal wetland communities are typically considered sensitive under CEQA. The wetland features on-site would be avoided by the proposed project through the implementation of 25-foot buffers (Exhibit 7). No other sensitive communities occur on-site. Therefore, no impacts on sensitive natural communities would occur.

6.2 - Impact Analysis for Special-status Species

The following section analyzes potential project-related impacts on special-status species potentially occurring on or within disturbance distance of the proposed project.

6.2.1 - Impact Analysis for Special-status Wildlife Species

Swainson's Hawk

Potentially suitable Swainson's hawk nesting trees are located adjacent to the project site. If a Swainson's hawk nest is active near the project site during construction, the proposed project could cause indirect harm to the species through the noise, light and other man-made disturbances resulting from project construction, which may result in this species abandoning its nests.

No Swainson hawks or nests were observed during the 18 field surveys conducted by FCS and Pinecrest in 2023. Out of an abundance of caution, FCS proposes that the project applicant implement the following mitigation measures (MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1b) to avoid indirect impacts on Swainson's hawk nesting habitat and to establish adequate nest protection zones to conform with CDFW Guidelines:[36]

MM BIO-1a Pre-construction Surveys for Swainson's Hawk

Prior to ground disturbance that occurs during the nesting season for Swainson's hawk (generally March 20 to July 20), a qualified Biologist shall conduct Swainson's hawk nesting surveys within a 0.5-mile radius of the project site to determine whether nests are occupied. Occupancy shall be determined through observation of all accessible areas, including from public roads or other publicly accessible observation areas of Swainson's hawk activity (e.g., foraging) on and near the project site.

[36] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2000. Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley. Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee. Sacramento, California. May 31, 2000.

The qualified Biologist shall follow the survey protocol outlined in CDFW's *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley*, which recommends surveys according to the following survey periods:

I. **January–March 20:** Conduct one survey total.
II. **March 20–April 5:** Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 10:00 a.m. and/or 4:00 p.m. to sunset.
III. **April 5–April 20:** Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 12:00 p.m. and/or 4:30 p.m. to sunset.
IV. **April 21–June 10:** Initiating surveys are not recommended. Monitoring of known nest sites only.
V. **June 10–July 30:** (post-fledging) Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 12:00 p.m. and/or 4:00 p.m. to sunset.

Pre-construction surveys shall be completed for at least the two survey periods immediately prior to a project's initiation.[37]

MM BIO-1b Swainson's Hawk Avoidance and Minimization and Construction Monitoring

If nests are located and determined to be occupied, minimization measures must be implemented, and construction monitoring conducted as follows:

1. Construction activities shall be prohibited within 600 feet of an active and occupied Swainson's hawk nest, or within 600 feet of nests under construction, to prevent nest abandonment.
2. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if site-specific conditions or the nature of the construction activity (e.g., other nearby development, limited activities) indicate that a smaller buffer, or no buffer at all, could be used, the project applicant may seek approval from the qualified Biologist who in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) shall determine the appropriate buffer size, which, once approved, shall govern.
3. No tree containing an active Swainson's hawk nest shall be removed.

Western Burrowing owl

No western burrowing owls have been observed on the project site during the 18 field surveys conducted by FCS and Pinecrest in 2023. Additionally, no suitable burrows or ground squirrels were observed on-site during the surveys. Therefore, the likelihood of presence on the project site is considered to be low. Since the western burrowing owl is a mobile species that could move onto the project site prior to development, pre-construction surveys are recommended out of an abundance of caution. If burrowing owl are present on-site before grading, the proposed project may result in impacts to the western burrowing owl, considered a potentially significant impact pursuant to CEQA.

[37] California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2000. Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley. Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee. Sacramento, California. May 31, 2000.

However, MM BIO-2 is designed to detect, avoid, and passively relocate owls, and therefore, any potential significant impacts on this species would be reduced to less than significant.

MM BIO-2 Pre-construction Surveys for Burrowing Owl (includes avoidance and passive relocation if found)

A qualified Biologist shall conduct a habitat assessment for wintering burrowing owl, and surveys if habitat is present. The qualified Biologist shall follow the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation habitat assessment and survey methodology prior to project activities occurring during the burrowing owl wintering season from September 1 to January 31. The habitat assessment and surveys shall encompass a sufficient buffer zone to detect owls nearby that may be impacted, which shall be a minimum of 1,640 feet unless otherwise approved in writing by the CDFW. Surveys shall include four nonbreeding season surveys spread evenly throughout the nonbreeding season pursuant to the CDFW 2012 Staff Report. Time lapses between surveys or project activities shall trigger subsequent surveys, as determined by a qualified Biologist, including but not limited to a final survey within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance and before construction equipment mobilizes to the project area. The qualified Biologist shall have a minimum of 2 years of experience implementing the CDFW 2012 Staff Report survey methodology resulting in detections.

Detected burrowing owls shall be avoided pursuant to the buffer zone prescribed in the CDFW 2012 Staff Report, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW, and any eviction plan shall be subject to CDFW review. Please be advised that CDFW does not consider eviction of burrowing owls (i.e., passive removal of an owl from its burrow or other shelter) as a "take" avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measure; therefore, off-site habitat compensation shall be included in the eviction plan. Habitat compensation acreages shall be approved by CDFW, as the amount depends on-site-specific conditions, and must be completed before project construction unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. Habitat compensation shall also include placement of a conservation easement and preparation and implementation of a long-term management plan prior to project construction.

Other Protected Nesting Birds (including northern harrier, golden eagle, white-tailed kite and others)

The adjacent areas of the project site provide suitable nesting habitat for a variety of species of nesting birds, including potentially for special-status bird species including northern harrier, golden eagle, white-tailed kite, and others. Disturbed grassland and barren areas provide potential nesting opportunities for ground nesting birds. Construction activities that occur during the avian nesting season (generally February 1 to August 31) could disturb protected nesting sites within the construction footprint and within disturbance distance. Grading and the removal of vegetation during the nesting season could result in direct harm to nesting birds, while noise, light, and other

construction-related disturbances may cause nesting birds adjacent to the vegetation removal areas to abandon their nests.

No active raptor nests were observed within the project site during the 2023 field surveys conducted by FCS and Pinecrest; however white-tail kite individuals were observed foraging over project site. Additionally, a juvenile, red-shouldered hawk was observed perched off-site within a large eucalyptus tree to the north of the SDG Commerce 217 site. Although no active nests have been observed on-site, it cannot be ruled out that avian species may nest within disturbance distance of the project site. With implementation of MM BIO-3, requiring pre-construction nesting bird surveys and avoidance of direct and indirect impacts on nests, potential project-related impacts on protected bird nests can be reduced to a less than significant level under CEQA.

MM BIO-3 Protection of Active Bird Nests (includes pre-construction survey and implementation of avoidance buffer, if found).

1. If the proposed project requires vegetation to be removed during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31), pre-construction surveys shall be conducted no more than 7 days prior to the start of ground or vegetation disturbance (including tree removal) to determine whether or not active nests are present.
2. If an active nest is located during pre-construction surveys, a qualified Biologist shall determine an appropriately sized avoidance buffer based on the species and anticipated disturbance level. (The California Department of Fish and Wildlife [CDFW] recommends a minimum no-disturbance buffer of 250 feet around active nests of non-listed bird species and a 500-foot no-disturbance buffer around active nests of non-listed raptors.) A qualified Biologist shall delineate the avoidance buffer using Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) fencing, pin flags, and/or yellow caution tape. The buffer zone shall be maintained around the active nest site(s) until the young have fledged and are foraging independently. No construction activities or construction foot traffic is allowed to occur within the avoidance buffer(s).
3. The qualified Biologist shall monitor the active nest during construction activities and modify the protection zone accordingly to prevent project-related nest disturbance, until the young have fledged.

Roosting Bats (including Pallid Bat)

The project site is adjacent to trees that could provide suitable bat roosting habitat, including for special-status bats such as pallid bat. Potential indirect impacts could occur to roosting bats due to the proximity to disturbance distance during project construction. These activities could potentially subject bats to risk of injury or disturbance, and they are likely to avoid using the area until such construction activities have dissipated or ceased. Relocation, in turn, could cause hunger or stress among individual bats by displacing them into adjacent territories belonging to other individuals.

With implementation of MM BIO-4, requiring pre-construction roosting bat surveys and avoidance of indirect impacts on active bat roosts, potential project-related impacts on protected roosting bats can be reduced to a less than significant level under CEQA.

MM BIO-4 Roosting Bat Pre-construction Survey and Avoidance

A qualified Biologist with relevant roosting bat experience shall conduct a survey for special-status bats during the appropriate time of day to maximize detectability to determine whether bat species are roosting near the work area no less than 7 days and no more than 14 days prior to beginning ground disturbance and/or construction. Survey methodology may include visual surveys of bats (e.g., observation of bats during foraging period), inspection for suitable habitat, bat sign (e.g., guano), or use of ultrasonic detectors (Anabat, etc.) within 250 feet of project construction activities (where accessible).

If the Biologist determines or presumes bats are present, the Biologist shall exclude the bats from suitable spaces by installing one-way exclusion devices. After the bats vacate the space, the Biologist shall close off the space to prevent recolonization. Grading shall only commence after the Biologist verifies 7 to 10 days later that the exclusion methods have successfully prevented bats from returning. To avoid impacts on non-volant (i.e., nonflying) bats, the Biologist shall only conduct bat exclusion and eviction from May 1 through October 1. Exclusion efforts may be restricted during periods of sensitive activity (e.g., during hibernation or while females in maternity colonies are nursing young).

Western Pond Turtle

No western pond turtles or nests were observed during the 2023 surveys conducted by FCS and Pinecrest. While the site appears to be unlikely to support western pond turtle, it cannot be ruled out entirely that a vagrant western pond turtle may be present on-site under unlikely circumstances before start of construction and could potentially be impacted by the project. Impacts to western pond turtle from the proposed project are considered potentially significant. MM BIO-5 would reduce this impact to a less than significant level through avoidance and minimization measures outlined below.

MM BIO-5 Protection of Western Pond Turtles

A qualified Biologist (i.e., a Biologist with at least 2 years of experience conducting surveys for western pond turtle detections) shall submit a wildlife exclusion fencing plan to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for review and approval prior to starting construction. Exclusion fencing shall be installed along the western perimeter of the project site to prevent the species from traveling from North Slough onto the project site during construction. A qualified Biologist shall survey the project site and adjacent habitat within 72 hours of the start of project activities to determine whether western pond turtle or their nests are present and guide the installation of the exclusion fence. If western pond turtles are discovered,

a qualified Biologist with experience handling and relocating the species shall move the species to the nearest suitable habitat outside of the project area and exclusion fencing. If western pond turtle nests are found, CDFW shall be notified prior to starting project activities, and the nest site plus a 50-foot buffer around the nest site shall be fenced with orange construction fence until eggs hatch and young turtles disperse to the adjacent North Slough. In addition, if nest(s) are located during surveys, moth balls (naphthalene) shall be sprinkled around the vicinity of the nest (no closer than 5 feet) to mask human scent and discourage predators. Grading within the nest site's 50-foot buffer area shall be delayed until the young leave the nest as determined by a qualified Biologist. If the CDFW allows translocation of any nestling pond turtles this shall be completed by a qualified Biologist under the direction of the CDFW.

Monarch Butterfly

There is a potential for monarch overwintering in the eucalyptus woodland adjacent to the site. Construction activities, including dust, noise, and vibration adjacent to overwintering colonies could result in loss of overwintering monarch butterflies. Therefore, MM BIO-6 which includes a pre-construction survey and, if found, avoidance in coordination with USFWS and CDFW are recommended to reduce any potential impacts on monarch butterfly to less than significant.

MM BIO-6 Protection of Overwintering Monarch Butterfly

Activities such as vegetation removal, grading, or initial ground-disturbing activities shall be conducted between November 1 and July 31 (outside of the overwintering season) to the extent feasible. If such activities must be initiated during the overwintering season (August 1 through October 31), a pre-construction overwintering survey shall be conducted by a qualified Biologist no more than 7 days prior to vegetation removal, grading, or initial ground disturbance. The survey shall include the disturbance area and surrounding 250 feet to identify the location and status of any colonies that could potentially be affected either directly or indirectly by project activities. If no colonies are present, then project activities can commence as scheduled. If a colony is present, project construction shall cease immediately to avoid all direct and indirect impacts and report the presence of the colony to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and follow all recommendations provided by USFWS and CDFW.

6.3 - Impact Analysis for Wildlife Nursery Sites and Wildlife Movement Corridors

The site does not function as a critical wildlife movement corridor, as discussed in Sections 4.4 and 5.5 above. This result is consistent with M&A's March 2020 BRA (Appendix D.1). Certain common wildlife may move within or cross the site; however, it does not function to connect valuable habitats together, but rather it currently funnels wildlife east into a pocket of land generally surrounded with dense developments, including State Route (SR) 29 to the east, commercial and industrial areas to

the north, and dense residential subdivision to the south, potentially constituting a population sink. Therefore, potential project-related impacts on wildlife movement are less than significant.

No substantial wildlife nursery sites, including breeding or nesting colonies, breeding ponds, or dens are present on-site. However, individual nesting birds and roosting bats have the potential of being present within disturbance distances seasonally. Potential impacts to individual nesting birds and roosting bats are addressed through the implementation of MM BIO-1 through MM BIO-4. As such, impacts to nursery sites would be less than significant.

6.4 - Impact Analysis for State and Federally Protected Waters and Wetlands

The proposed project would avoid all impacts on potential jurisdictional wetland features through the implementation of a wetland buffer avoidance area (Exhibit 7). Additionally, the proposed project would be required to comply with applicable laws and regulations related to jurisdictional waters and wetlands (see Regulatory Background section). These generally applicable laws and regulations are designed to avoid any net loss of area and function, reducing any potential indirect or residual impacts to less than significant under CEQA.

6.5- Protected Trees

The proposed project would not remove any trees as there are no trees located within the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would not remove any City protected trees and no conflicts would occur.

6.6- Conflict with Habitat Conservation Plans

No adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State Habitat Conservation Plan is applicable to the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of such a document.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Source: Bing Aerial Imagery. Monk & Associates Environmental Consultants, 08/2023.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

140 70 0 140 Feet

Exhibit 7
Biological Impacts

56390001 • 08/2023 | 7_impacts.mxd

STRAVINSKI DEVELOPMENT GROUP, LLC
SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER PROJ
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE ASSESSME

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Appendix A:
Site Photographs

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Photograph 1: 4.3.1–Non-native annual grassland facing west



Photograph 2: Eucalyptus saplings next to seasonal wetlands facing north



Photograph 3: Eucalyptus grove on the western periphery of the project site facing north.



Photograph 4: Grading within the project site and sectioned off seasonal wetland facing west.



Photograph 5: Grading throughout the south of the project site facing west.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Appendix B:
Special-status Species Tables

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Table 1: Special-status Plant Species Habitat Value Evaluation

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description[4]	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA[1]	CESA[2]	CRPR[3]		
Agrostis hendersonii Henderson's bent grass	—	—	3.2	Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Moist places in grassland or vernal pool habitat. Elevation: 65-1030 m. Blooming Period: April-June	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Allium peninsulare var. franciscanum Franciscan onion	—	—	1B.2	Cismontane woodland, valley, and foothill grassland. Clay soils; often on serpentine; sometimes on volcanics. Dry hillsides. Elevation: 5-320 m. Blooming Period: May-June	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Amorpha californica var. napensis Napa false indigo	—	—	1B.2	Dicot, perennial shrub found in broadleaf upland forest or chaparral openings Elevation: 30–590 m. Blooming period: April–July.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Astragalus tener var. tener alkali milk-vetch	—	—	1B.2	Alkali playa, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Low ground, alkali flats, and flooded lands; in annual grassland or in playas or vernal pools. Elevation: 0-170 m Blooming Period: May-July	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Balsamorhiza macrolepis big-scale balsamroot	—	—	1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland and valley and foothill grassland. Sometimes occurs in serpentinite soils. Elevation: 45-1555 m. Blooming period: March-June.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Blennosperma bakeri Sonoma sunshine	FE	SE	1B.1	Vernal pools, wet grasslands and swales. Elevation: 10-290 m. Blooming Period: March-May	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description[4]	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA[1]	CESA[2]	CRPR[3]		
Blepharizonia plumosa big tarplant	—	—	1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland. Dry hills & plains in annual grassland. Clay to clay-loam soils; usually on slopes and often in burned areas. Elevation: 60-505 m. Blooming Period: July-October	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Brodiaea leptandra narrow-anthered brodiaea	—	—	1B.2	Monocot perennial herb found in open mixed-evergreen forest, chaparral, and gravelly soils. Elevation: 70–610 m. Blooming period: May–July.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Calochortus pulchellus Mt. Diablo fairy-lantern	—	—	1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, riparian woodland, valley, and foothill grassland. Elevation: 30–840 m. Blooming period: April–June.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Carex lyngbyei Lyngbye's sedge	—	—	2B.2	Marshes and swamps (brackish or freshwater). Elevation: 0–200 m. Blooming period: April–August	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Castilleja affinis var. neglecta Tiburon paintbrush	FE	ST	1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland. Rocky serpentine sites. Elevation: 120–400 m. Blooming period: April–June	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Ceanothus confusus Rincon Ridge ceanothus	—	—	1B.1	Volcanic slopes, chaparral, pine/oak woodland. Elevation: 75–1100 m. Blooming period: February–April	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Ceanothus purpureus holly-leaved ceanothus	—	—	1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland on volcanic substrates or slopes. Elevation: 140–720 m. Blooming period: February–April	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description[4]	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA[1]	CESA[2]	CRPR[3]		
Ceanothus sonomensis Sonoma ceanothus	—	—	1B.2	Chaparral, serpentine or volcanic substrates. Elevation: 140–795 m. Blooming period: March–April	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Centromadia parryi ssp. congdonii Congdon's tarplant	—	—	1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline soils sometimes described as heavy white clay. Elevation: 0–230 m. Blooming Period: March–October	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Centromadia parryi ssp. parryi pappose tarplant	—	—	1B.2	Chaparral, coastal prairie, meadows and seeps, coastal salt marsh, valley and foothill grassland. Vernally mesic, often alkaline sites. Elevation: 1-500 m. Blooming period: March–November	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Chloropyron molle ssp. molle soft salty bird's-beak	FE	CR	1B.2	Coastal salt marsh. In coastal salt marsh with Distichlis, Salicornia, Frankenia, etc. Elevation: 0-5 m. Blooming Period: July-November	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Cicuta maculata var. bolanderi Bolander's water-hemlock	—	—	2B.1	Marshes and swamps. In fresh or brackish water. Elevation: 0-20 m. Blooming Period: July-September	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Dirca occidentalis western leatherwood	—	—	1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, closed-cone coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, north coast coniferous forest, riparian forest, riparian woodland. On brushy slopes, mesic sites; mostly in mixed evergreen and foothill woodland communities. Elevation: 20–640 m. Blooming Period: November–March	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description[4]	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA[1]	CESA[2]	CRPR[3]		
Downingia pusilla dwarf downingia	—	—	2B.2	Valley and foothill grassland (mesic sites), vernal pools. Vernal lake and pool margins with a variety of associates. In several types of vernal pools. Elevation: 1-490 m. Blooming period: March-May	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Erigeron greenei Greene's narrow-leaved daisy	—	—	1B.2	Perennial herb found in chaparral (serpentinite or volcanic) Elevation: 80 –1005 m Blooming period: May–September	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Eryngium jepsonii Jepson's coyote-thistle	—	—	1B.2	Vernal pools, valley and foothill grassland. In clay substrate. Elevation: 3–305 m. Blooming Period: May–June	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Extriplex joaquinana San Joaquin spearscale	—	—	1B.2	Chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, Playas, Valley and foothill grassland. In seasonal alkali wetlands or alkali sink scrub with Distichlis spicata, Frankenia, etc. Elevation: 0–800 m. Blooming Period: April–September	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Fritillaria liliacea fragrant fritillary	—	—	1B.2	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, coastal prairie, and cismontane woodland. Often on serpentine; various soils reported though usually on clay, in grassland. Elevation: 3–385 m. Blooming Period: February–April	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description[4]	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA[1]	CESA[2]	CRPR[3]		
Helianthella castanea Diablo helianthella	—	—	1B.2	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Usually in chaparral/oak woodland interface in rocky, azonal soils. Often in partial shade. Elevation: 45-1070 m. Blooming Period: April–September	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Hemizonia congesta ssp. congesta congested-headed hayfield tarplant	—	—	1B.2	Valley and foothill grassland. Grassy valleys and hills, often in fallow fields; sometimes along roadsides. Elevation: 5-520 m. Bloom period: April-November	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Hesperolinon breweri Brewer's western flax	—	—	1B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Often in rocky serpentine soil in serpentine chaparral and serpentine grassland. Elevation: 195-910 m. Blooming Period: May-July	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Holocarpha macradenia Santa Cruz tarplant	FT	CE	1B.1	Coastal prairie, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland. Light, sandy soil or sandy clay; often with nonnatives. Elevation: 10-275 m. Blooming Period: June–October	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Horkelia tenuiloba thin-lobed horkelia	—	—	1B.2	Broad-leafed upland forest, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland with sandy soils. Often found in mesic habitats. Elevation: 45-640 m. Blooming period: May–July (August)	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description[4]	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA[1]	CESA[2]	CRPR[3]		
Isocoma arguta Carquinez goldenbush	—	—	1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland. Alkaline soils, flats, lower hills. On low benches near drainages and on tops and sides of mounds in swale habitat. Elevation: 1-50 m Blooming Period: April–December	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Lasthenia conjugens Contra Costa goldfields	FE	—	1B.1	Valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, alkaline playas, cismontane woodland, swales, low depressions, in open grassy areas. Elevation: 1–450 m. Blooming Period: March–June	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Lathyrus jepsonii var. jepsonii Delta tule pea	—	—	1B.2	Marshes and swamps. In freshwater and brackish marshes. Often found with Typha, Aster lentus, Rosa californica, Juncus spp., Scirpus, etc. Usually on marsh and slough edges. Elevation: 0–5 m. Blooming Period: May–July	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Legenere limosa legenere	—	—	1B.1	Vernal pools and in beds of vernal pools. Elevation: 1–1005 m. Blooming Period: April–June	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Leptosiphon jepsonii Jepson's leptosiphon	—	—	1B.2	Dicot annual herb found in open to partially shaded grassy slopes. On volcanic soils or the periphery of serpentine substrates. Elevation: 100–570 m. Blooming period: March–May.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description[4]	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA[1]	CESA[2]	CRPR[3]		
Lilaeopsis masonii Mason's lilaeopsi	—	CR	1B.1	Marshes and swamps, riparian scrub. Tidal zones, in muddy or silty soil formed through river deposition or river bank erosion. In brackish or freshwater. Elevation: 0-10 m Blooming Period: April-November	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Lupinus sericatus Cobb Mountain lupine	—	—	1B.2	Perennial herb found in broadleafed upland forest, chaparral. cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Elevation: 275–1525 m Blooming period: March–June.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Polygonum marinense Marin knotweed	—	—	3.1	Marshes and swamps. Elevation: 0-10 m. Blooming period: May–August	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Rhynchospora californica California beaked-rush	—	—	1B.1	Bogs and fens, open marshes and swamps, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and freshwater seeps. Elevation: 45-270 m. Blooming period: May–July	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Senecio aphanactis chaparral ragwort	—	—	1B.2	Dicot annual herb found in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub habitat. Prefers drying alkaline flats. Elevation: 15-800m. Blooming period: January–April.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Sidalcea hickmanii ssp. napensis Napa checkerbloom	—	—	1B.1	Chamise chaparral, rocky volcanic soil. Elevation: 400-600 m. Blooming period: April-June	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description[4]	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA[1]	CESA[2]	CRPR[3]		
Spergularia macrotheca var. longistyla long-styled sand-spurrey	—	—	1B.2	Marshes and swamps, meadows and seeps. Alkaline. Elevation: 0-220 m. Blooming Period: February–May	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Symphyotrichum lentum Suisun Marsh aster	—	—	1B.2	Marshes and swamps (brackish and freshwater). Most often seen along sloughs with Phragmites, Scirpus, blackberry, Typha, etc. Elevation: 0-15 m. Blooming Period: May–November	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Trichostema ruygtii Napa bluecurls	—	—	1B.2	Cismontane woodland, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools. Often in sunny, open areas Elevation: 30-600m. Blooming period: June–October	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Trifolium amoenum two-fork clover	FE	—	1B.1	Coastal bluff scrub, valley and foothill grassland (sometimes serpentinite). Elevation: 5-415 m. Blooming period: April–June	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Trifolium hydrophilum saline clover	—	—	1B.2	Marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland in mesic or alkaline soils, and vernal pools. Elevation: 0-300 m. Blooming period: April–June	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.
Viburnum ellipticum oval-leaved viburnum	—	—	2B.3	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Elevation: 215-1400 m. Blooming Period: May–June	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. Absence confirmed through appropriately timed protocol-level rare plant surveys, in 2023.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status			Habitat Description[4]	Habitat Value and Rationale
	ESA[1]	CESA[2]	CRPR[3]		

Code Designations

[1] Federal Status: 2023 Endangered Species Act (ESA) Listing	[2] State Status: 2023 California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Listing	[3] California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR): 2023 CRPR Listing
ESU = Evolutionary Significant Unit is a distinctive population. **FE** = Listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. **FT** = Listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. **FC** = Candidate for listing (threatened or endangered) under the Endangered Species Act. **FD** = Delisted in accordance with the Endangered Species Act. **FPD** = Federally Proposed to be Delisted. **MBTA** = Protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act **—** = Not federally listed	**SE** = Listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act. **ST** = Listed as threatened under the CESA. **SSC** = Species of Special Concern as identified by the CDFW. **FP** = Listed as fully protected under FGC. **CFG** = FGC =protected by FGC 3503.5 **CR** = Rare in California. **—** = Not state listed	**Rank 1A** = Plants species that presumed extinct in California. **Rank 1B** = Plant species that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere. **Rank 2** = Plant species that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere. **Rank 3** = Plants about which we need more information—A Review List **Rank 4** = Plants of limited distribution—A Watch List **Blooming period:** Months in parentheses are uncommon.

Notes:

[4] **Habitat Description**: Habitat description adapted from CNDDB and CNPS online inventory or other specified source.

[5] **Potential to Occur and Rationale**: Location of recorded species occurrences determined by geospatial information from BIOS 6 or other specified source.

Sources:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2023. CNDDB RareFind 5 California Natural Diversity Database Query for Special-Status Species. Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx. Accessed July 18, 2023.
California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2023. California Native Plant Society Rare and Endangered Plant Inventory. Website: http://www.rareplants.cnps.org/. Accessed July 18, 2023.
California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2023. Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS 6). Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/bios/. Accessed July 18, 2023.

Table 2: Special-status Wildlife Species Habitat Value Evaluation

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description[3]	Habitat Value and Rationale[4]
	ESA[1]	CESA/FGC[2]		
Amphibians				
Dicamptodon ensatus California giant salamander	—	SSC	Known from wet coastal forests near streams and seeps from Mendocino County south to Monterey County, and east to Napa County. Aquatic larvae found in cold, clear streams, occasionally in lakes and ponds. Adults known from wet forests under rocks and logs near streams and lakes.	**Absent: T**he project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Rana boylii pop. 1 foothill yellow-legged frog-north coast DPS	—	SSC	Partly-shaded, shallow streams and riffles with a rocky substrate in a variety of habitats. Needs at least some cobble-sized substrate for egg-laying. Needs at least 15 weeks to attain metamorphosis.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Rana draytonii California red-legged frog	FT	SSC	Lowlands and foothills in or near permanent sources of deep water with dense, shrubby or emergent riparian vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development	**Absent**. The project site is adjacent to mapped critical habitat for this species, but the project site is significantly developed, and the site and surrounding area does not provide suitable habitat. Absence confirmed through surveys in 2023.
Taricha rivularis red-bellied newt	—	SSC	Lives in terrestrial habitats, juveniles generally underground, adults active at surface in moist environments. Will migrate over 1 km to breed, typically in streams with moderate flow and clean, rocky substrate.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Birds				
Agelaius tricolor Tricolored blackbird	—	ST SSC	Breeds near fresh water in dense emergent vegetation.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description[3]	Habitat Value and Rationale[4]
	ESA[1]	CESA/FGC[2]		
Aquila chrysaetos Golden eagle	—	FP	Typically frequents rolling foothills, mountain areas, sage-juniper flats and desert	**Low:** The species has been recorded 4.5 miles southeast of the project site and the site is adjacent to marginal nesting habitat for the species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Athene cunicularia Burrowing owl	—	SSC	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	**Low**. The species has been recorded 2.7 miles north of the project site and the site provides marginal habitat for the species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Buteo swainsoni Swainson's hawk	—	ST	Breeds in stands with few trees in juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, and in oak savannah. Requires adjacent suitable foraging areas such as grasslands or alfalfa fields supporting rodent populations.	**Low**. Land adjacent to the project site provides suitable nesting habitat. The closest known record of the species is 1.5 miles north of the project site. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Charadrius nivosus nivosus western snowy plover	FT	SSC	Sandy beaches, salt pond levees and shores of large alkali lakes. Needs sandy, gravelly or friable soils for nesting.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Circus hudsonius northern harrier	—	SSC	Coastal salt and freshwater marsh. Nest and forage in grasslands, from salt grass in desert sink to mountain cienagas. Nests on ground in shrubby vegetation, usually at marsh edge; nest built of a large mound of sticks in wet areas.	**Low**. The species has been recorded 1.8 miles west of the project site and the site provides marginal nesting habitat for the species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Coturnicops noveboracensis yellow rail	—	SSC	Shallow marshes, and wet meadows; in winter, drier fresh-water and brackish marshes, as well as dense, deep grass, and rice fields.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Cypseloides niger black swift	—	SSC	Coastal belt of Santa Cruz and Monterey counties; central & southern Sierra Nevada; San Bernardino & San Jacinto mountains. Breeds in small colonies on cliffs behind or adjacent to waterfalls in deep canyons and sea-bluffs above the surf; forages widely.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description[3]	Habitat Value and Rationale[4]
	ESA[1]	CESA/FGC[2]		
Elanus leucurus white-tailed kite	—	FP	Grasslands and open coastal scrub in coastal and valley lowlands; rarely found away from agricultural areas. Inhabits herbaceous, open stages of most habitats mostly in cismontane California.	**Low:** The species has been recorded 5.3 miles north of the project site and the site provides marginal nesting habitat for the species. Individuals were observed foraging over the project site in 2023.
Falco peregrinus anatum American peregrine falcon	FD	FP	Near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; on cliffs, banks, dunes, mounds; also, human-made structures. Nest consists of a scrape or a depression or ledge in an open site.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Geothlypis trichas sinuosa saltmarsh common yellowthroat	—	SSC	Resident of the San Francisco Bay region, in fresh and saltwater marshes. Requires thick, continuous cover down to water surface for foraging; tall grasses, tule patches, willows for nesting.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus California black rail	—	FP	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	**Absent: T**he project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Melospiza melodia maxillaris Suisun song sparrow	—	SSC	Resident of brackish-water marshes surrounding Suisun Bay. Inhabits cattails, tules and other sedges, and Salicornia; also known to frequent tangles bordering sloughs.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Melospiza melodia samuelis San Pablo song sparrow	—	SSC	Resident of salt marshes along the north side of San Francisco and San Pablo bays. Inhabits tidal sloughs in the Salicornia marshes; nests in Grindelia bordering slough channels.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Rallus obsoletus obsoletus California Ridgway's rail	FE	FP	Salt water and brackish marshes traversed by tidal sloughs in the vicinity of San Francisco Bay. Associated with abundant growths of pickleweed, but feeds away from cover on invertebrates from mud-bottomed sloughs	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description[3]	Habitat Value and Rationale[4]
	ESA[1]	CESA/FGC[2]		
Riparia riparia bank swallow	—	ST	Nests in riparian scrub and riparian woodland. Requires vertical banks/cliffs with fine-textured/sandy soils near streams, rivers, lakes, ocean to dig nesting hole.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus yellow-headed blackbird	—	SSC	Nests in freshwater emergent wetlands with dense vegetation and deep water. Often along borders of lakes or ponds. Nests only where large insects such as Odonata are abundant, nesting timed with maximum emergence of aquatic insects.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Fish				
Acipenser medirostris pop. 1 green sturgeon-southern DPS	FT	—	Spawning occurs primarily in cool (11-15 C) sections of mainstem rivers in deep pools (8-9 meters) with substrate containing small to medium sized sand, gravel, cobble, or boulder.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species.
Hypomesus transpacificus Delta smelt	FT	—	Aquatic and estuary habitats. Populations in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species.
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 11 steelhead-Central Valley DPS	FT	—	Populations in the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and their tributaries.	**Absent: T**he project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species.
Pogonichthys macrolepidotus Sacramento splittail	—	SSC	Endemic to the lakes and rivers of the Central Valley, but now confined to the Delta, Suisun Bay and associated marshes. Slow moving river sections, dead end sloughs. Requires flooded vegetation for spawning and foraging for young.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description[3]	Habitat Value and Rationale[4]
	ESA[1]	CESA/FGC[2]		
Spirinchus thaleichthys longfin smelt	FC	—	Longfin smelt spend their adult life in bays, estuaries, and nearshore coastal areas, and migrate into freshwater rivers to spawn. Spawning occurs primarily from January through March, after which most adults die.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species.
Thaleichthys pacificus eulachon	FT	—	Found in Klamath River, Mad River, Redwood Creek, and in small numbers in Smith River and Humboldt Bay tributaries. Spawn in lower reaches of coastal rivers with moderate water velocities and bottom of pea-sized gravel, sand, and woody debris.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species.
Invertebrates				
Branchinecta lynchi vernal pool fairy shrimp	FT	—	Small vernal pools with cool water (10ºC), moderate alkalinity and conductivity, and less than 1 m deep.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Bombus crotchii *Crotch bumble bee*	—	SC	This species occurs primarily in California, including coastal habitats, western Mojave Desert, San Joaquin Valley, and adjacent foothills through most of southwestern California. It inhabits arid grasslands and shrublands, and its food sources including milkweeds, pincushions, lupines, clovers, phacelias, sages, clarkias, poppies, and buckwheats.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Bombus occidentalis western bumble bee	—	SC	Formerly found in large parts of California but has been reduced in abundance and is now mostly restricted to high meadows or coastal environments. Species requires floral resources, and undisturbed nest and overwintering sites	**Absent:** Historic records from 1962 of this species were found 7 miles away from the project site, but no recent recorded occurrence exists. The site is site is heavily disturbed from years of anthropogenic disturbances. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description[3]	Habitat Value and Rationale[4]
	ESA[1]	CESA/FGC[2]		
Danaus plexippus Monarch Butterfly	—	—	Occurs in temperate climates, such as eastern and western North America and undergoes long-distance migration. Lays eggs on obligate milkweed host plant (primarily Asclepias spp.). Inhabits a variety of open habitats including fields, meadows, weedy areas, marshes, and roadsides. Adults feed on variety of flowers including dogbane, lilac, red clover, lantana, thistles, goldenrods, blazing stars, ironweed, and tickseed sunflower.	**Low:** The species has been recorded 7 miles south of the project site. The site is adjacent to eucalyptus groves which provides marginal overwintering habitat for the species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Desmocerus californicus dimorphus valley elderberry longhorn beetle	FT	—	Occurs only in the Central Valley of California, in association with blue elderberry (Sambucus mexicana). Prefers to lay eggs in elderberries 2-8 inches in diameter; some preference shown for "stressed" elderberries. Common in riparian scrub.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Speyeria callippe callippe callippe silverspot butterfly	FE	—	Restricted to the northern coastal scrub of the San Francisco peninsula. Hostplant is *Viola pedunculata*. Most adults found on east facing slopes; males congregate on hilltops in search of females.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Syncaris pacifica California freshwater shrimp	FE	—	Endemic to Marin, Napa, and Sonoma counties. Found in low elevation, low gradient streams where riparian cover is moderate to heavy. Shallow pools away from main streamflow. Winter: undercut banks with exposed roots. Summer: leafy branches touching water.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Mammals				
Antrozous pallidus Pallid bat	—	SSC	Found in deserts, grasslands, shrublands, woodlands, and forests. Most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting. Roosts must protect bats from high temperatures and include trees and buildings. Species is very sensitive to disturbance of roosting sites.	**Low:** The project site is adjacent to a eucalyptus grove that has potential roosting habitat for this species. Record of this species was found 5.2 miles northwest of the project site. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description[3]	Habitat Value and Rationale[4]
	ESA[1]	CESA/FGC[2]		
Microtus californicus sanpabloensis San Pablo vole	—	SSC	Saltmarshes of San Pablo Creek, on the south shore of San Pablo Bay. Constructs burrow in soft soil. Feeds on grasses, sedges and herbs. Forms a network of runways leading from the burrow.	**Absent: T**he project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Nyctinomops macrotis big free-tailed bat	—	SSC	Migrant bats using elevations from 0-2600 meters. Roosts in rock crevices cliffs as well as in buildings, caves, and tree cavities	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Reithrodontomys raviventris salt-marsh harvest mouse	—	FP	Only in the saline emergent wetlands of San Francisco Bay and its tributaries. Pickleweed is primary habitat but may occur in other marsh vegetation types and in adjacent upland areas. Does not burrow; builds loosely organized nests. Requires higher areas for flood escape.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Sorex ornatus sinuosus Suisun shrew	—	SSC	Tidal marshes of the northern shores of San Pablo and Suisun bays. Require dense low-lying cover and driftweed and other litter above the mean hightide line for nesting and foraging.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Sorex vagrans halicoetes salt-marsh wandering shrew	—	SSC	Salt marshes of the southern portion of the San Francisco Bay. Marsh, wetland, or swamps with Salicornia and abundant driftwood	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Taxidea taxus American badger	—	SSC	Found in drier open stages of most shrub, forest and herbaceous habitats with friable soils, specifically grassland environments. Natal dens occur on slopes.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.
Reptiles				
Emys marmorata western pond turtle	—	SSC	A thoroughly aquatic turtle of ponds, marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with aquatic vegetation, below 6000 ft elevation.	**Low:** The species has been recorded 0.4 miles northeast of the project site. Adjacent aquatic habitat west of the site provides marginal habitat for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Habitat Description[3]	Habitat Value and Rationale[4]
	ESA[1]	CESA/FGC[2]		
Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus Alameda whipsnake	FT	—	Typically found in chaparral and scrub habitats but will also use adjacent grassland, oak savanna and woodland habitats. Specifically, mostly south-facing slopes and ravines, with rock outcrops, deep crevices or abundant rodent burrows, where shrubs form a vegetative mosaic with oak trees and grasses.	**Absent:** The project site does not contain habitat suitable for this species. This species was not observed during the 2023 surveys.

Code Designations

[1] Federal Status: 2023 Endangered Species Act (ESA) Listing		[2] State Status: 2023 California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Listing	
ESU	= Evolutionary Significant Unit is a distinctive population.	**SE**	= Listed as endangered under CESA.
FE	= Listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act.	**ST**	= Listed as threatened under CESA.
FT	= Listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act.	**SSC**	= Species of Special Concern as identified by the CDFW.
FC	= Candidate for listing (threatened or endangered) under the Endangered Species Act.	**FP**	= Listed as fully protected under the Fish and Game Code.
FD	= Delisted in accordance with the Endangered Species Act.	**CFG**	= FGC = protected by Fish and Game Code 3503.5
FPD	= Federally Proposed to be Delisted.	**CR**	= Rare in California.
MBTA	= protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act	**—**	= Not State-listed
—	= Not federally listed		

Notes:
[3] **Habitat Description**: Habitat description adapted from CNDDB or other specified source.
[4] **Potential to Occur and Rationale**: Location of recorded species occurrences determined by geospatial information from BIOS 6 or other specified source.
Sources:
California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2023. CNDDB RareFind 5 California Natural Diversity Database Query for Special-Status Species. Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/rarefind/view/RareFind.aspx. Accessed July 18, 2023.
California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2023. Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS 6). Website: https://map.dfg.ca.gov/bios/. Accessed July 18, 2023

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Appendix C: Database Searches

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Cuttings Wharf (3812223) OR Napa (3812233) OR Mt. George (3812232) OR Sonoma (3812234) OR Sears Point (3812224) OR Cordelia (3812222) OR Petaluma Point (3812214) OR Mare Island (3812213) OR Benicia (3812212))

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Accipiter cooperii Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Acipenser medirostris pop. 1 green sturgeon - southern DPS	AFCAA01031	Threatened	None	G2T1	S1	
Adela oplerella Opler's longhorn moth	IILEE0G040	None	None	G2	S2	
Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G1G2	S2	SSC
Agrostis hendersonii Henderson's bent grass	PMPOA040K0	None	None	G2Q	S2	3.2
Allium peninsulare var. franciscanum Franciscan onion	PMLIL021R1	None	None	G4G5T2	S2	1B.2
Amorpha californica var. napensis Napa false indigo	PDFAB08012	None	None	G4T2	S2	1B.2
Andrena blennospermatis Blennosperma vernal pool andrenid bee	IIHYM35030	None	None	G2	S1	
Antrozous pallidus pallid bat	AMACC10010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Aquila chrysaetos golden eagle	ABNKC22010	None	None	G5	S3	FP
Ardea herodias great blue heron	ABNGA04010	None	None	G5	S4	
Astragalus tener var. tener alkali milk-vetch	PDFAB0F8R1	None	None	G2T1	S1	1B.2
Athene cunicularia burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Balsamorhiza macrolepis big-scale balsamroot	PDAST11061	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Blennosperma bakeri Sonoma sunshine	PDAST1A010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
Blepharizonia plumosa big tarplant	PDAST1C011	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	1B.1
Bombus caliginosus obscure bumble bee	IIHYM24380	None	None	G2G3	S1S2	
Bombus occidentalis western bumble bee	IIHYM24252	None	Candidate Endangered	G3	S1	
Bombus pensylvanicus American bumble bee	IIHYM24260	None	None	G3G4	S2	

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Branchinecta lynchi vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened	None	G3	S3	
Brodiaea leptandra narrow-anthered brodiaea	PMLIL0C022	None	None	G3?	S3?	1B.2
Buteo regalis ferruginous hawk	ABNKC19120	None	None	G4	S3S4	WL
Buteo swainsoni Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	G5	S4	
Calasellus californicus An isopod	ICMAL34010	None	None	G2	S3	
Calochortus pulchellus Mt. Diablo fairy-lantern	PMLIL0D160	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Carex lyngbyei Lyngbye's sedge	PMCYP037Y0	None	None	G5	S3	2B.2
Castilleja affinis var. neglecta Tiburon paintbrush	PDSCR0D013	Endangered	Threatened	G4G5T1T2	S1S2	1B.2
Ceanothus confusus Rincon Ridge ceanothus	PDRHA04220	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1
Ceanothus purpureus holly-leaved ceanothus	PDRHA04160	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Ceanothus sonomensis Sonoma ceanothus	PDRHA04420	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Centromadia parryi ssp. congdonii Congdon's tarplant	PDAST4R0P1	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1
Centromadia parryi ssp. parryi pappose tarplant	PDAST4R0P2	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2
Charadrius nivosus nivosus western snowy plover	ABNNB03031	Threatened	None	G3T3	S3	SSC
Chloropyron molle ssp. molle soft salty bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0D2	Endangered	Rare	G2T1	S1	1B.2
Cicuta maculata var. bolanderi Bolander's water-hemlock	PDAPI0M051	None	None	G5T4T5	S2?	2B.1
Circus hudsonius northern harrier	ABNKC11011	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Coastal Brackish Marsh Coastal Brackish Marsh	CTT52200CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Coturnicops noveboracensis yellow rail	ABNME01010	None	None	G4	S2	SSC
Cypseloides niger black swift	ABNUA01010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Danaus plexippus plexippus pop. 1 monarch - California overwintering population	IILEPP2012	Candidate	None	G4T1T2Q	S2	

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Desmocerus californicus dimorphus valley elderberry longhorn beetle	IICOL48011	Threatened	None	G3T3	S3	
Dicamptodon ensatus California giant salamander	AAAAH01020	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC
Dirca occidentalis western leatherwood	PDTHY03010	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Downingia pusilla dwarf downingia	PDCAM060C0	None	None	GU	S2	2B.2
Elanus leucurus white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010	None	None	G5	S3S4	FP
Emys marmorata western pond turtle	ARAAD02030	None	None	G3G4	S3	SSC
Erigeron greenei Greene's narrow-leaved daisy	PDAST3M5G0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Eryngium jepsonii Jepson's coyote-thistle	PDAPI0Z130	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Extriplex joaquinana San Joaquin spearscale	PDCHE041F3	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Falco peregrinus anatum American peregrine falcon	ABNKD06071	Delisted	Delisted	G4T4	S3S4	
Fritillaria liliacea fragrant fritillary	PMLIL0V0C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Geothlypis trichas sinuosa saltmarsh common yellowthroat	ABPBX1201A	None	None	G5T3	S3	SSC
Gonidea angulata western ridged mussel	IMBIV19010	None	None	G3	S2	
Helianthella castanea Diablo helianthella	PDAST4M020	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Hemizonia congesta ssp. congesta congested-headed hayfield tarplant	PDAST4R0W1	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
Hesperolinon breweri Brewer's western flax	PDLIN01030	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Horkelia tenuiloba thin-lobed horkelia	PDROS0W0E0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian tern	ABNNM08020	None	None	G5	S4	
Hypomesus transpacificus Delta smelt	AFCHB01040	Threatened	Endangered	G1	S1	
Isocoma arguta Carquinez goldenbush	PDAST57050	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1
Lasthenia conjugens Contra Costa goldfields	PDAST5L040	Endangered	None	G1	S1	1B.1

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus California black rail	ABNME03041	None	Threatened	G3T1	S2	FP
Lathyrus jepsonii var. jepsonii Delta tule pea	PDFAB250D2	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
Legenere limosa legenere	PDCAM0C010	None	None	G2	S2	1B.1
Leptosiphon jepsonii Jepson's leptosiphon	PDPLM09140	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	1B.2
Lilaeopsis masonii Mason's lilaeopsis	PDAPI19030	None	Rare	G2	S2	1B.1
Lupinus sericatus Cobb Mountain lupine	PDFAB2B3J0	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2
Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus Alameda whipsnake	ARADB21031	Threatened	Threatened	G4T2	S2	
Melospiza melodia maxillaris Suisun song sparrow	ABPBXA301K	None	None	G5T3	S2	SSC
Melospiza melodia samuelis San Pablo song sparrow	ABPBXA301W	None	None	G5T2	S2	SSC
Northern Coastal Salt Marsh Northern Coastal Salt Marsh	CTT52110CA	None	None	G3	S3.2	
Northern Vernal Pool Northern Vernal Pool	CTT44100CA	None	None	G2	S2.1	
Nycticorax nycticorax black-crowned night heron	ABNGA11010	None	None	G5	S4	
Nyctinomops macrotis big free-tailed bat	AMACD04020	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 8 steelhead - central California coast DPS	AFCHA0209G	Threatened	None	G5T3Q	S3	
Pandion haliaetus osprey	ABNKC01010	None	None	G5	S4	WL
Pogonichthys macrolepidotus Sacramento splittail	AFCJB34020	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
Polygonum marinense Marin knotweed	PDPGN0L1C0	None	None	G2Q	S2	3.1
Rallus obsoletus obsoletus California Ridgway's rail	ABNME05011	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1	S2	FP
Rana boylii pop. 1 foothill yellow-legged frog - north coast DPS	AAABH01051	None	None	G3T4	S4	SSC
Rana draytonii California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened	None	G2G3	S2S3	SSC
Reithrodontomys raviventris salt-marsh harvest mouse	AMAFF02040	Endangered	Endangered	G1G2	S3	FP

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Rhynchospora californica California beaked-rush	PMCYP0N060	None	None	G1	S1	1B.1
Riparia riparia bank swallow	ABPAU08010	None	Threatened	G5	S3	
Senecio aphanactis chaparral ragwort	PDAST8H060	None	None	G3	S2	2B.2
Serpentine Bunchgrass Serpentine Bunchgrass	CTT42130CA	None	None	G2	S2.2	
Sidalcea hickmanii ssp. napensis Napa checkerbloom	PDMAL110A6	None	None	G3T1	S1	1B.1
Sorex ornatus sinuosus Suisun shrew	AMABA01103	None	None	G5T1T2Q	S1S2	SSC
Spergularia macrotheca var. longistyla long-styled sand-spurrey	PDCAR0W062	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2
Speyeria callippe callippe callippe silverspot butterfly	IILEPJ6091	Endangered	None	G5T1	S1	
Speyeria zerene sonomensis Sonoma zerene fritillary	IILEPJ6083	None	None	G5T1	S1	
Spirinchus thaleichthys longfin smelt	AFCHB03010	Candidate	Threatened	G5	S1	
Symphyotrichum lentum Suisun Marsh aster	PDASTE8470	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Syncaris pacifica California freshwater shrimp	ICMAL27010	Endangered	Endangered	G2	S2	
Taricha rivularis red-bellied newt	AAAAF02020	None	None	G2	S2	SSC
Taxidea taxus American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Trichostema ruygtii Napa bluecurls	PDLAM220H0	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	1B.2
Trifolium amoenum two-fork clover	PDFAB40040	Endangered	None	G1	S1	1B.1
Trifolium hydrophilum saline clover	PDFAB400R5	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2
Viburnum ellipticum oval-leaved viburnum	PDCPR07080	None	None	G4G5	S3?	2B.3
Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus yellow-headed blackbird	ABPBXB3010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC

Record Count: 101

Search Results

6 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

Search Criteria: Fed List is one of [**FE:FT:FC:FD**] **or** State List is one of [**CE:CT:CR:CC:CD**] , 9-Quad include [**3812232:3812222:3812234:3812233:3812212:3812213:3812214:3812223:3812224**]

▲ SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	LIFEFORM	BLOOMING PERIOD	FED LIST	STATE LIST	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	CA RARE PLANT RANK	CA ENDEMIC	DATE ADDED	PHOTO
Blennosperma bakeri	Sonoma sunshine	Asteraceae	annual herb	Mar-May	FE	CE	G1	S1	1B.1	Yes	1974-01-01	No Photo Available
Castilleja affinis var. *neglecta*	Tiburon paintbrush	Orobanchaceae	perennial herb (hemiparasitic)	Apr-Jun	FE	CT	G4G5T1T2	S1S2	1B.2	Yes	1974-01-01	No Photo Available
Chloropyron molle ssp. *molle*	soft salty bird's-beak	Orobanchaceae	annual herb (hemiparasitic)	Jun-Nov	FE	CR	G2T1	S1	1B.2	Yes	1974-01-01	No Photo Available
Lasthenia conjugens	Contra Costa goldfields	Asteraceae	annual herb	Mar-Jun	FE	None	G1	S1	1B.1	Yes	1974-01-01	 © 2013 Neal Kramer
Lilaeopsis masonii	Mason's lilaeopsis	Apiaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Apr-Nov	None	CR	G2	S2	1B.1	Yes	1974-01-01	No Photo Available
Trifolium amoenum	two-fork clover	Fabaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	FE	None	G1	S1	1B.1	Yes	1974-01-01	No Photo Available

Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries

Suggested Citation:

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2023. Rare Plant Inventory (online edition, v9.5). Website https://www.rareplants.cnps.org [accessed 3 August 2023].

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Location

Napa County, California



Local offices

San Francisco Bay-Delta Fish And Wildlife

(916) 930-5603
(916) 930-5654

650 Capitol Mall

Suite 8-300
Sacramento, CA 95814

Sacramento Fish And Wildlife Office

(916) 414-6600
(916) 414-6713

Federal Building
2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605
Sacramento, CA 95825-1846

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species[1] and their critical habitats are managed by the Ecological Services Program of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries[2]).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact NOAA Fisheries for species under their jurisdiction.

---

1. Species listed under the Endangered Species Act are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the listing status page for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

2. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse Reithrodontomys raviventris Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/613	Endangered

Birds

NAME	STATUS
California Clapper Rail Rallus longirostris obsoletus Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4240	Endangered
California Least Tern Sterna antillarum browni Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8104	Endangered
Northern Spotted Owl Strix occidentalis caurina Wherever found There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1123	Threatened
Western Snowy Plover Charadrius nivosus nivosus There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8035	Threatened

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Green Sea Turtle Chelonia mydas	Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6199

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS
California Red-legged Frog Rana draytonii	Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2891

Fishes

NAME	STATUS
Tidewater Goby Eucyclogobius newberryi	Endangered

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/57

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus	Candidate

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

Crustaceans

NAME	STATUS
California Freshwater Shrimp Syncaris pacifica	Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7903

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Conservancy Fairy Shrimp Branchinecta conservatio — Endangered
Wherever found
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8246

Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp Branchinecta lynchi — Threatened
Wherever found
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/498

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS

Contra Costa Goldfields Lasthenia conjugens — Endangered
Wherever found
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7058

Showy Indian Clover Trifolium amoenum — Endangered
Wherever found
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6459

Soft Bird's-beak Cordylanthus mollis ssp. mollis — Endangered
Wherever found
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8541

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Managment https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf

There are bald and/or golden eagles in your project area.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list,click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

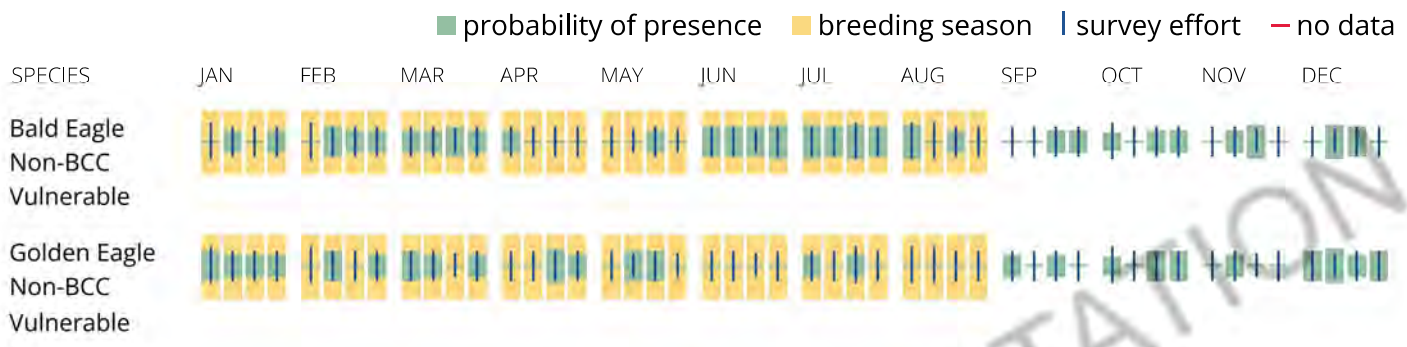
Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (Eagle Act requirements may apply). To see a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (Eagle Act requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool.

What if I have eagles on my list?

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur. Please contact your local Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office if you have questions.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act[1] and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act[2].

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Allen's Hummingbird *Selasphorus sasin* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9637	Breeds Feb 1 to Jul 15
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
Belding's Savannah Sparrow *Passerculus sandwichensis beldingi* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 15
Black Turnstone *Arenaria melanocephala* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Bullock's Oriole *Icterus bullockii* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Mar 21 to Jul 25
California Gull *Larus californicus* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 31
California Thrasher *Toxostoma redivivum* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Jan 1 to Jul 31
Clark's Grebe *Aechmophorus clarkii* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31
Common Yellowthroat *Geothlypis trichas sinuosa* This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2084	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos — Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680

Lawrence's Goldfinch Carduelis lawrencei — Breeds Mar 20 to Sep 20

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9464

Marbled Godwit Limosa fedoa — Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481

Nuttall's Woodpecker Picoides nuttallii — Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410

Oak Titmouse Baeolophus inornatus — Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 15

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9656

Olive-sided Flycatcher Contopus cooperi — Breeds May 20 to Aug 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914

Short-billed Dowitcher Limnodromus griseus — Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480

Tricolored Blackbird Agelaius tricolor — Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3910

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Western Grebe aechmophorus occidentalis — Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6743

Willet Tringa semipalmata — Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Wrentit Chamaea fasciata — Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

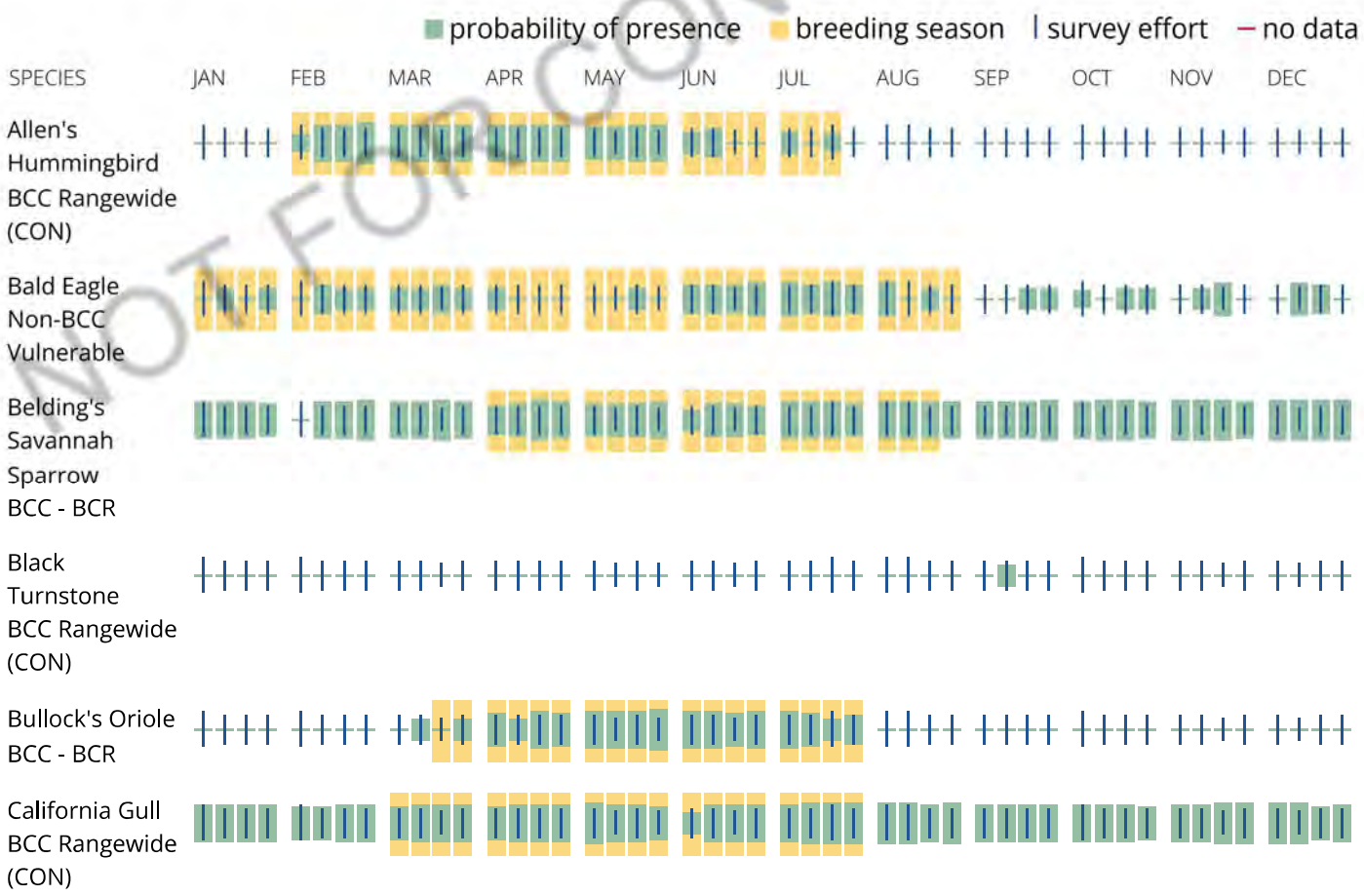
Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

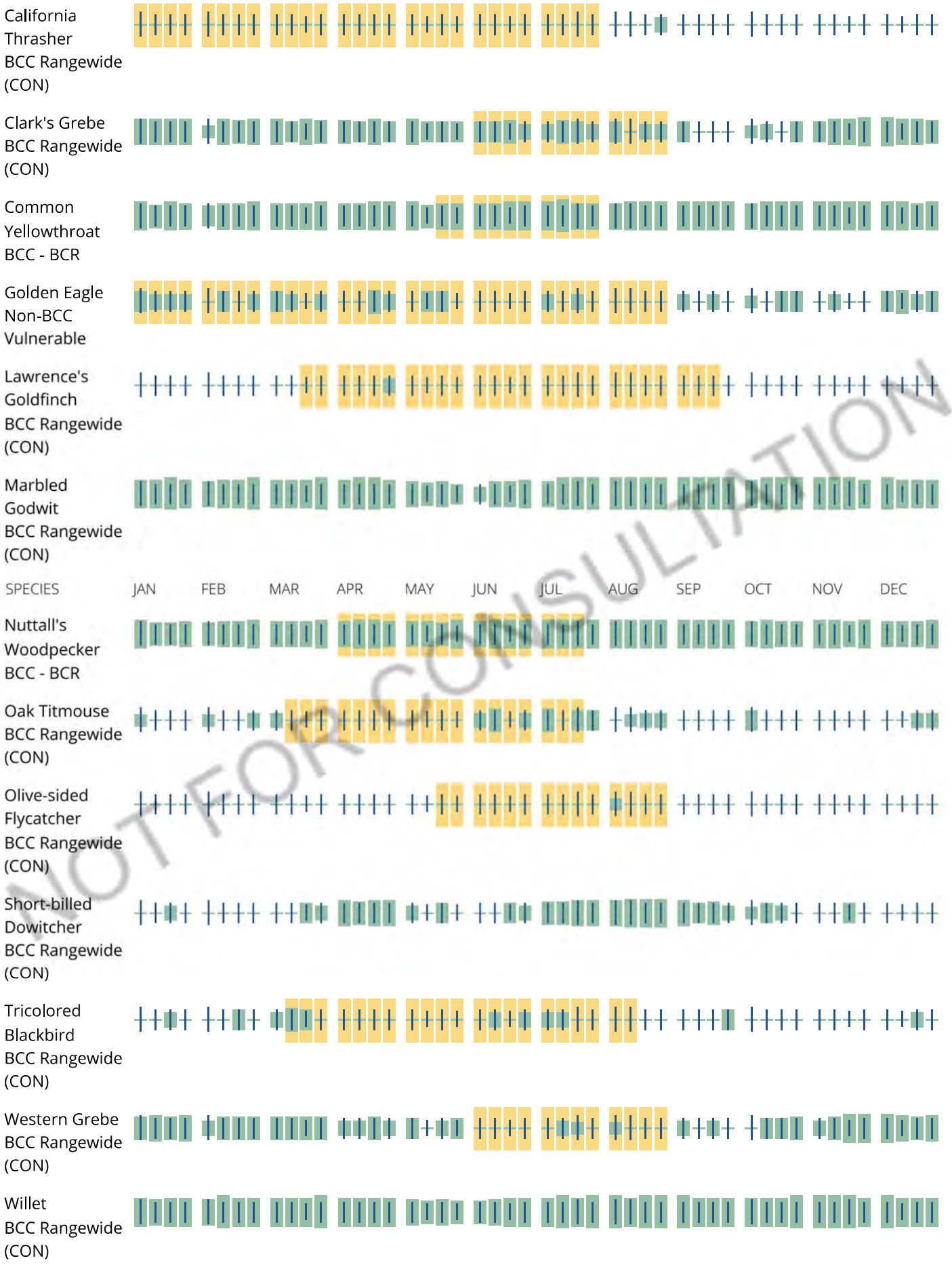
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

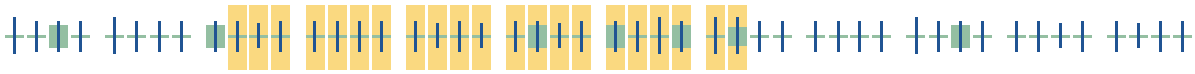
Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



NOT FOR CONSULTATION



NOT FOR CONSULTATION



Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (Eagle Act requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the RAIL Tool and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Eagle Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the Diving Bird Study and the nanotag studies or contact Caleb Spiegel or Pam Loring.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the NWI map to view wetlands at this location.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Appendix D:
Supporting Documents

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

D.1 - SDG Commerce Site 217 Documents

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

April 20, 2023

John Wojtas
Industrial and Commercial Contractors, LP
413 W. Yosemite Avenue, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637

Subject: **Pre-construction Surveys and Implementation of CEQA Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, and BIO-5 per the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Commerce 217 Warehouse Project, American Canyon, California**

Dear John:

This letter summarizes results of pre-construction burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), nesting raptor, nesting passerine bird, and western pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*) surveys conducted to-date by FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) consulting Biologists Dr. Christopher DiVittorio and Bernhard Warzecha as they relate to compliance with CEQA Mitigation Measures (MM) BIO-1, MM BIO-2, MM BIO-3, MM BIO-4, and MM BIO-5 from the January 2021 Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the Commerce 217 Warehouse Project located in American Canyon, California.

The project site comprises a single parcel measuring 10.8 acres in size and consists of non-native annual and perennial grassland with several small, mapped wetland features. The site is bounded by Commerce Court to the east, a developed warehouse to the north, an open field to the south beyond which is another developed warehouse, and a eucalyptus grove to the west.

Methods

Between January 18 and April 7, 2023, FCS conducted seven nesting bird and burrowing owl detection surveys (including for Swainson's hawk) on the project site and relevant adjacent areas (where accessible), for a total of approximately 30 survey hours. Surveys for western pond turtle adults and nests were also performed simultaneously while walking the site.

Survey methods followed established procedures and applicable protocols, including the *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley* (Protocol) and the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*.[1,2] Survey equipment included high-quality binoculars and a high-quality spotting scope.

[1] Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee. 2000. Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley. California Department of Fish and Wildlife, May 31, 2000.
[2] California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2012. Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. State of California Natural Resource Agency Department of Fish and Game. March 7, 2012.

UNITED STATES

T +1 888 826 5814
T +1 714 508 4100
F +1 714 508 4110
E info@fcs-intl.com

Irvine
250 Commerce
Suite 210
Irvine, CA 92602

Bay Area
2999 Oak Road
Suite 250
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Central Valley
7726 N. First Street
#413
Fresno, CA 93720

Inland Empire
967 Kendall Drive
#A-537
San Bernardino, CA 92407

Sacramento Valley
2351 Sunset Boulevard
Suite 170-301
Rocklin, CA 95765

Utah
2901 Bluegrass Boulevard
Suite 200-62
Lehi, UT 84043

Connecticut
2 Corporate Drive
Suite 450
Shelton, CT 06484

New York
10 Monument Street
Deposit, NY 13754
56 Broome Corporate Parkway
Conklin, NY 13748

CANADA

UNITED KINGDOM

PORTUGAL

FRANCE

KENYA

AUSTRALIA

PHILIPPINES

CHINA

MALAYSIA

SINGAPORE

Surveys were conducted during the appropriate times of day (including peak bird detection periods between sunrise and 10:00 a.m.). Surveys were conducted on foot. Survey dates conducted by FCS are shown below in Table 1.

Table 1: Survey Dates

Date	Swainson's Hawk	Burrowing Owl	Nesting Birds including Raptors
1/18/2023	First survey in Period I	Burrowing owl breeding season survey	Nesting bird surveys–All Species
3/20/2023	First survey in Period II	Burrowing owl breeding season survey	Nesting bird surveys–All Species
3/31/2023	Second survey in Period II	Burrowing owl breeding season survey	Nesting bird surveys–All Species
4/4/2023	Third survey in Period II	Burrowing owl breeding season survey	Nesting bird surveys–All Species
4/5/2023	First survey in Period III	Burrowing owl breeding season survey	Nesting bird surveys–All Species
4/6/2023	Second survey in Period III	Burrowing owl breeding season survey	Nesting bird surveys–All Species
4/7/2023	Third survey in Period III	Burrowing owl breeding season survey	Nesting bird surveys–All Species
4/24/2023 (planned)	Swainson's hawk presence/absence survey	Burrowing owl breeding season survey	Nesting bird surveys–All Species

Surveys were conducted by FCS consulting Biologists Dr. Christopher DiVittorio and Bernhard Warzecha, both of whom are experienced in conducting surveys for all of the aforementioned special-status species and have been previously approved by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Additionally Mr. Warzecha and Dr. DiVittorio have previous experience and training in the monitoring of Swainson's hawk nesting, including Swainson's hawk identification and behavioral patterns.

Results

A list of all species of birds observed at the different time points is provided below. No nesting birds were observed on the project site itself, and no nests of any protected species were observed off-site in the areas that could be accessed. White-tailed kites (*Elanus leucurus*) were observed foraging in the field, but they did not appear to be nesting nearby, as described below. No Swainson's hawk or burrowing owl were observed during any of the avian surveys to-date. No adults or nests of western pond turtle were observed. All observed animal species are listed in Attachment A: Animal Species Observed.

Swainson's Hawk

No individuals of Swainson's hawk were observed during any of the surveys, and no raptor nests that could belong to Swainson's hawk were observed. The presence of other birds-of-prey utilizing territories on-site also indicates that Swainson's hawk are not utilizing this habitat currently. The negative survey results for Swainson's hawk despite approximately 30 survey hours satisfies the requirements of the survey protocol for this species, therefore it is reasonable to conclude Swainson's hawk are absent from the project site.

Nesting Birds (Including Raptors)

FCS Biologists observed no active nests within the vicinity of the project site. Several American crow were loitering around the eucalyptus grove to the east of the parcel and harassing white-tail kites that approached the grove; however, their nest could not be located. Several white-tail kites were observed each day foraging over the grassland habitat; however, each time they flew off to the southwest out of sight and the location of their nest could not be determined. One juvenile red-tailed hawk was observed within the large eucalyptus tree along the north property line; however, this individual flew off-site after approximately 20 minutes. No other active nests were observed as of April 7.

Burrowing Owl

No evidence of burrowing owl activity was observed during any of the field surveys. No California ground squirrel burrows were observed on-site, and no other burrows or dens were observed that would provide suitable nesting habitat for burrowing owl. Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude burrowing owl is absent from the project site.

Western Pond Turtle

No evidence of western pond turtle activity was observed during any of the field surveys. There are some wetland features on-site, however no ponds or streams suitable for western pond turtle exist on-site and no signs of adults or nests were observed. Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude western pond turtle is absent from the project site.

Compliance

With implementation of the pre-construction surveys, and implementation of the recommendations for Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, nesting birds, and western pond turtle, the project is in compliance with MM BIO-1, MM BIO-2, MM BIO-3, MM BIO-4 and MM BIO-5.

FCS appreciates the opportunity to assist you on this project. If you have any questions concerning this letter report, please contact me at jwaligorski@fcs-intl.com.

Sincerely,



Janna Waligorski
Senior Project Manager
FirstCarbon Solutions
2999 Oak Road, Suite 250
Walnut Creek, CA 94597
530.519.9736

Attachment A: Animal Species Observed List

Attachment A:
Animal Species Observed

Commerce 217/220 Species List

Site Visit: 1/18/23

Birds: juvenile red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) sitting in eucalyptus tree on N fenceline, Western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), American pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), Northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)

Site Visit: 3/20/23

Start Time: 6:35 AM
Weather: no wind, 49 degF, 46% RH
Note: start at sunrise; park in SE corner

Bird Species: wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), raven (*Corvus corax*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), Western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) two individuals soaring over the eucalyptus grove to the E of the site, house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), golden-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*), Nuttal's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), purple finch (*Haemorhous purpureus*), tree swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*), American goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), ruby-crowned kinglet (*Regulus calendula*), American pipit (*Anthus rubescens*), California gull (*Larus californicus*), brown-headed cowbird (*Molothrus ater*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), chestnut-backed chickadee (*Poecile rufescens*), White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*)

Other Animals: black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*)

Flowering Plants: California poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*), coastal heron's bill (*Erodium cicutarium*), common groundsel (*Senecio vulgaris*), field marigold (*Calendula arvensis*)

Site Visit: 3/31/23

Start time: 6:30 AM
Weather: clear, wind 0 mph, 44.5 degF, 76.5% RH
Notes: parked NE corner

Bird species: American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), Western scrub jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), American goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*),

Allen's hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin*), kildeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), raven (*Corvus corax*), unknown gull likely Western or California, American coot (*Fulica americana*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), ruby-crowned kinglet (*Regulus calendula*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*)

Other Animals: Mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), domestic cat (*Felis catus*)

Site Visit: 4/4/23

Start time: 6:35 AM
Weather: clear, 49 degF, no wind, 81% RH, 6:15 AM first light, 7:15 first direct sunlight
Notes: parked SW corner

Bird Species: red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) perched on eucalyptus tree on N fenceline , wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*) calling and all over parking area, White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) foraging and calling, house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), raven (*Corvus corax*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), purple finch (*Haemorhous purpureus*), song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), rock wren (*Salpinctes obsoletus*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), fox sparrow (*Passerella iliaca*), Northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), tree swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*), Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), kildeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), Western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*)

Other Animals: black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*)

Site Visit: 4/5/23

Start time: 6:08 AM
Weather: 39 degF, 80% RH, no wind
Notes: met Jerry with Stravinsky on-site; parked SW corner

Bird Species: red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) called from southwest corner of eucalyptus grove once, wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), California towhee (*Melozone crissalis*), raven (*Corvus corax*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) 3 hovering various times over the field, Nuttal's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*)

Site Visit: 4/6/23

Start time: 6:17 AM
Weather: clear, 44 degF, 80% RH, no wind
Notes: fewer wildlife than yesterday; met Jerry with Stravinsky on-site; parked SW corner

Bird Species: wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), California towhee (*Melozone crissalis*), brown creeper (*Certhia americana*), raven (*Corvus corax*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) called from southwest corner of eucalyptus grove once similar to other mornings, White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) two individuals over east eucalyptus grove being chased by crows, song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*) soaring overhead, unknown gulls soaring, lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*)

Other Animals: runways of black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*) and California vole (*Microtus californicus*)

Site Visit: 4/7/23

Start time: 6:30 AM
Weather: cloudy, 54.5 degF, 79% RH, wind 1-2 mph
Notes: fewer birds today, met Jerry on-site

Bird Species: Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), hermit thrush (*Catharus guttatus*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), Nuttal's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), White-tailed kites (*Elanus leucurus*) being chased by crows then two foraging in field, cliff swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*), cedar waxwing (*Bombycilla cedrorum*), American goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*)

Other Animals: black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*)

September 3, 2020

Industrial and Commercial Contractors, LP
403 W. Yosemite Avenue, Suite 105
Madera, California 93637

Attention: Mr. Brian Doswald

RE: Addendum Letter to CEQA Biology Report Discussing Proposed Borrow Site SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center, Napa, California APN: 058-030-065-000

Dear Mr. Doswald:

1. INTRODUCTION

Monk & Associates, Inc., (M&A) has prepared this Addendum to our March 2, 2020, *Revised Biological Resource Analysis* (biology report) for the SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center located in the City of American Canyon, California (the "project site"). Since the time M&A prepared our biology report for the project site, it has been determined that it will be necessary to acquire soil from the adjacent parcel to the south (the "borrow area parcel") and transport this soil for use as clean fill on the project site. M&A has prepared this Addendum to our biology report to address the transportation of soil from the offsite borrow area parcel onto the project site and to analyze any affects this activity could have on mapped jurisdictional waters of the United States/State that lie inbetween the project site and the adjacent borrow area parcel. Mapped waters of the United States are shown on the attached exhibits.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT SITE AND ADJACENT BORROW AREA PARCEL

The project site and the adjacent borrow area parcel were once part of a contiguous approximately 35-acre project site that M&A conducted surveys on over multiple years dating between 2006 and 2018. Both the project site and adjacent borrow area parcel are dominated by ruderal (weedy) vegetation including stinkwort (*Dittrichia graveolens*), Italian rye grass (*Festuca perennis*), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*), slender wild oat (*Avena barbata*), common vetch (*Vicia sativa*), red-stem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*), bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), Italian thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus pycnocephalus*), bristly ox-tongue (*Helminthotheca echioides*), California burclover (*Medicago polymorpha*), and cut-leaf geranium (*Geranium dissectum*). These non-native, weedy species provide little habitat value to wildlife and they do not constitute a native plant community. Native, coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis* subsp. *consanguinea*), a plant that responds to land disturbances, is also common on the 35 acres. Ruderal vegetation is the only vegetation community found on the project site. The adjacent borrow area parcel, however, in addition to supporting a ruderal herbaceous community also supports waters of the United States, as described below.

On May 16, 2018, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issued a jurisdictional determination confirming their jurisdiction over 0.043-acre of waters of the U.S. on the approximately 35-acre

parcel that comprises the project site, the adjacent borrow area parcel, and another property now known as 330 Commerce Center (see attached exhibits). The entire 0.043-acre of waters of the U.S. confirmed by the Corps is found on the adjacent borrow area parcel as shown on the attached exhibit "Borrow Site Rough Grading," Sheet 1 prepared by RSA on August 21, 2020. There are no waters of the United States or State on the project site.

3. DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITIES AND AVOIDANCE OF IMPACTS TO MAPPED WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

The project applicant intends to rough grade the borrow area parcel and transport soil from that parcel onto the project site for use in development of the project site. In order to protect the waters of the United States/State that occur in between the project site and the borrow area parcel, a 25-foot buffer area around the outside edge of the wetlands will be staked and protected with fiber roll, silt fencing and high visibility orange construction fencing to prevent equipment from driving into the wetlands during hauling activities. See the attached exhibit.

With these protection measures in place, as shown on the attached Borrow Site Rough Grading exhibit, Sheet 1, attached, *there are no expected impacts to waters of the U.S./State from the transport of soil/materials from the borrow area parcel to the project site*.

This concludes our addendum to our biology report. If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (925) 323-4850 or Sarah@monkassociates.com. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Sarah Lynch
Senior Associate Biologist

Attachments: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Confirmed Aquatic Resources Delineation Map;
Sheet 1, Borrow Site Rough Grading prepared by RSA, August 21, 2020

GRAPHIC SCALE

60 0 60 120

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 60 FT

14,880± CU. YD. STOCKPILE
12.2 RG/CONF
11.9 RG/CONF
2,349± CU. YD. STOCKPILE
46,700 CU. YD. BORROW SITE INCLUSIVE OF STOCKPILES - FINE GRADE AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE - NO LOW SPOTS.
13.5 RG/CONF
16.0 RG/TC/CONF
16.0 RG/TC
25.0 RG
INSTALL FIBER ROLL, SILT FENCE, AND ORANGE CONSTRUCTION FENCE AT 25' BUFFER FROM MAPPED WETLAND
INSTALL FIBER ROLL, SILT FENCE, AND ORANGE CONSTRUCTION FENCE AT 25' BUFFER FROM MAPPED LINEAR WETLAND
10:1 SLOPE
5:1 SLOPE
20' WIDE HAUL ROAD
COMMERCE 330 DISTRIBUTION CENTER - UNDER SEPARATE PERMIT
COMMERCE COURT EXTENSION - UNDER SEPARATE PERMIT
(P) COMMERCE 217 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
(E) 1.7%
0.6%
0.4%
1.9%
2.3%
3%
61002 23.77
61003 23.22
61004 23.98
61001 25.54
61005 DBC19
61005 30.22

Printed on Recycled Paper Please Continue the Cycle

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APPD

RSA+
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIF. 94559
OFFICE | 707.252.2301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +
RSA+ | CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + | 1980

SDG COMMERCE 217 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
BORROW SITE ROUGH GRADING
CALIFORNIA
AMERICAN CANYON

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PAUL SARGENT WARNOCK No. 82758 Exp. 9-30-20 CIVIL ENGINEER STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE	AUG. 21, 2020
DRAWN	DRL
DESIGNED	DRL
CHECKED	PSW
JOB NO.	4119031.0

SHEET NO. 1
1 OF 1 SHEETS

R:\2019\4119031.0_SDG_Commerce_210_Distribution_Center\CIVIL\DWG\PHBTS\Borrow Exhibit\Exh-Borrowsite.dwg 09/21/2020 12:08:48PM dlobergs

COPYRIGHT RSA+

- Data Points
- Wetland (694 Sq. Ft., 0.016 Acre)
- Linear Wetlands (389 Lin. Ft., 1,167 Sq. Ft., 0.027 Acre)
- Isolated Wetands (RWQCB Jurisdiction) (874 Sq. Ft., 0.020 Acre)
- Plastic Pipe
- RCP
- Control Points
- Delineation Area: Lot 3 (35.8 Acres)

Wetland #	Sq. Ft.	Acres	Linear Wetland #	Lin. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Acres
W 1	601	0.014	LW 1	113	339	0.008
W 2	93	0.002	LW 2	276	828	0.019

Isolated Wetland #	Sq. Ft.	Acres
IW 1	874	0.020

Approved Jurisdictional Determination, pursuant to Section 404 Clean Water Act

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
San Francisco District
Regulatory Division

American Canyon Flat Lands
American Canyon, Napa County, California
(APNs: 058-030-067 and 058-030-065)

Accurate as depicted in legend

Section 404 jurisdiction verified only within the designated Delineation Area. Construction-related and isolated wetlands are not subject to Section 404 jurisdiction.

File ID. **2011-00322** Date: **March 6, 2018** Sheet 2 of 2

38.187836 -122.271692 Decimal Degrees

38.183213 -122.276052 Decimal Degrees

W 1
LW 1
W2
LW2
IW 1
3'
3'

0 50 100 200 300 400 500 Feet Scale: 1 inch = 100 feet

Monk & Associates
Environmental Consultants
1136 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
Walnut Creek, California 94595
(925) 947-4867

Sheet 2. Confirmed Reverification Aquatic Resources Delineation Map
American Canyon Flat Lands, Lot 3
City of American Canyon, Napa County, California

Corps Verification Date: May 18, 2017
Confirmed by Bryan Matsumoto
Delineation Conduced by: Hope Kingma & Devin Jokerst
Aerial Photograph Source: ESRI
Map Revision Date: May 22, 2017

Revised
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE ANALYSIS
SDG COMMERCE 217 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON, CALIFORNIA

March 2, 2020

Prepared for

SDG Commerce 217, LLC
413 W. Yosemite Ave. Suite 105
Madera, California 93637

Prepared by

Monk & Associates, Inc.
1136 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
Walnut Creek, California 94595

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION 4
2. PROPERTY LOCATION AND SETTING 4
3. PROPOSED PROJECT 5
4. ANALYSIS METHODS 5
5. RESULTS OF RESEARCH AND PROJECT SITE ANALYSES 5
5.1 Topography 5
5.2 Hydrology 5
5.3 Plant Communities and Associated Wildlife Habitats 6
5.3.1 RUDERAL HERBACEOUS VEGETATION 6
5.4 Wildlife Corridors 6
6. SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES DEFINITION 7
6.1 Definitions 7
6.2 Potential Special-Status Plants on the Project Site 9
6.3 Potential Special-Status Animals in the Project Site 10
6.3.1 CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG 10
6.3.2 SWAINSON'S HAWK 12
6.3.3 WESTERN BURROWING OWL 13
6.3.4 NORTHERN HARRIER 14
7. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR NATIVE WILDLIFE, FISH, AND PLANTS 14
7.1 Federal Endangered Species Act 14
7.1.1 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY 16
7.1.2 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 16
7.2 Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act 17
7.2.1 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 17
7.3 California Endangered Species Act 17
7.3.1 SECTION 2081 OF THE CALIFORNIA ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT 17
7.3.2 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 19
7.4 California Fish and Game Code § 3503, 3503.5, 3511, and 3513 19
7.4.1 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 19
7.5 City of American Canyon General Plan 20
7.5.1 GOAL 8, OBJECTIVE 8.1 AND POLICIES 8.1.1 AND 8.1.4 20
7.5.2 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 20
7.5.3 OBJECTIVE 8.2 AND POLICY 8.2.1 20
7.5.4 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 21
7.5.5 OBJECTIVE 8.3 AND POLICY 8.3.1 21
7.5.6 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 21
7.5.7 POLICY 8.3.1 B 21
7.5.8 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 21
7.5.9 POLICY 8.3.1 E 21
7.5.10 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 21
7.5.11 POLICY 8.3.1 F 21
7.5.12 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 22
7.5.13 POLICY 8.3.1 G 22
7.5.14 POLICIES 8.3.5 AND 8.3.6 22
7.5.15 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 22
8. CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON –ORDINANCES 22

8.1 Trees (Ord. 18.40.110) 22
8.1.1 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 22
9. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES AND STATE 22
9.1 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Jurisdiction and General Permitting 23
9.1.1 SECTION 404 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT 23
9.1.2 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 26
9.2 State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) / California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) 26
9.2.1 SECTION 401 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT 26
9.2.2 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 27
9.3 California Department of Fish and Wildlife Protections 27
9.3.1 SECTION 1602 OF CALIFORNIA FISH AND GAME CODE 27
9.3.2 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 28
10. STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB)/RWQCB – STORM WATER MANAGEMENT 28
10.1 Construction General Permit 28
10.1.1 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 30
10.2 RWQCB Municipal Storm Water Permitting Programs 30
10.2.1 NPDES C.3 REQUIREMENTS 30
10.2.2 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 31
11. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) REGULATIONS 32
12. IMPACTS ANALYSIS 33
12.1 Significance Criteria 33
12.1.1 THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE 33
13. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND PROPOSED MITIGATION 34
13.1 Impact BIO-1. Development of the Project Could Have a Potentially Significant Impact on Nesting Swainson's hawks (Potentially Significant) 35
13.2 Mitigation Measure BIO-1. Mitigation for Potential Impacts to Nesting Swainson's Hawk 36
13.3 Impact BIO-2. Development of the Project Could Have a Potentially Significant Impact on Western Burrowing Owl (Potentially Significant) 36
13.4 Mitigation Measure BIO-2. Mitigation for Potential Impacts to Western Burrowing Owl 36
13.5 Impact BIO-3: Development of the Project Would Have a Potentially Significant Impact on Tree or Ground Nesting Raptors (Potentially Significant) 37
13.6 Mitigation Measure BIO-3: Mitigation for Potential Impacts to Tree or Ground Nesting Raptors 37
13.7 Impact BIO-4: Development of the Project Would Have a Potentially Significant Impact on Nesting Passerine Birds. (Potentially Significant) 38
13.8 Mitigation Measure BIO-4: Mitigation for Potential Impacts to Nesting Passerine Birds. 39
14. LITERATURE CITED 40

FIGURES
(At Back of Report)

Figure 1. SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project Site Regional Map.

Figure 2. SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project Site Location Map.

Figure 3. SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project Site Aerial Photograph.

Figure 4. Known Special-Status CNDDB Records Within 3 Miles of the SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project Site.

Figure 5. USFWS Critical Habitat in the Vicinity of the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site.

TABLES
(At Back of Report)

Table 1. Plant Species Observed on the SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project Site.

Table 2. Wildlife Species Observed on the SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project Site.

Table 3. Special-Status Plant Species Known to Occur Within 3 Miles of the SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project Site.

Table 4. Special-Status Wildlife Species Known to Occur Within 3 Miles of the SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project Site.

ATTACHMENTS
(At Back of Report)

Sheet A1. Preliminary Site Plan for the SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center, prepared by WAI (Ward Architects, Inc.) dated January 15, 2020.

Sheet 2. Confirmed Reverification Aquatic Resources Delineation Map, dated May 22, 2017.

Sheet UP4. Utility Plan for the SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center, prepared by RSA, dated January 2020.

Storm Drain Level Spreader Detail, prepared by RSA, dated January 7, 2020.

1. INTRODUCTION

Monk & Associates, Inc. (M&A) has prepared this biological resource analysis for the proposed SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center project site (herein referred to as the project site) located in the City of American Canyon, California (Figures 1 and 2). The purpose of our analysis is to provide a description of existing biological resources on the project site and to identify potentially significant impacts that could occur to sensitive biological resources from the construction of a distribution center and associated parking on the project site.

Biological resources include common plant and animal species, and special-status plants and animals as designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and other resource organizations, including the California Native Plant Society (CNPS). Biological resources also include waters of the United States and State, as regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and CDFW. Our analysis includes a formal delineation of "waters of the U.S." that was confirmed in 2012 and reverified by the Corps in 2017.

This biological resources analysis also provides mitigation measures for "potentially significant" impacts that could occur to biological resources. Whenever possible, upon implementation, the prescribed mitigation measures would reduce impacts to levels considered less than significant pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code §§ 21000 et seq.; 14 Cal. Code Regs §§ 15000 et seq). Accordingly, this report is suitable for review and inclusion in any review being conducted by the City of American Canyon for the proposed project pursuant to the CEQA.

2. PROPERTY LOCATION AND SETTING

The approximately 10-acre project site is located at 1075 Commerce Court, American Canyon, Napa County, California (Figures 1 and 2). The project site is bordered to the southeast by Jungle Paintball, a 40-acre paintball park. To the east is located a large eucalyptus grove with scattered mobile homes. Further to the east is Oat Hill, a geographically prominent hill west of Highway 29. A mix of open space, large warehouses and distribution centers occurs north of the project site. The American Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant and treatment ponds is located west of the project site. The Napa River and associated marshes occur greater than 300 feet west of the project site. A large distribution center, known as the SDG Commerce 330 Distribution Center, is currently under construction occurs immediately to the south of the project site. Clark Ranch, Wetlands Edge Park, and salt marsh and mudflat habitats associated with the Napa River, occur further to the south of the project site. The Napa Valley Unified School District is constructing the Napa Junction Elementary School to the southeast, along Eucalyptus Drive. Figure 3 provides an aerial photograph that shows the project site features and the surrounding land use.

The 10.39-acre project site is part of a larger 35.85-acre parcel (formerly known as Lot 3) that is comprised of a highly disturbed, ruderal (weedy) plant community, that was recently graded and leveled. This site formerly was occupied by a grove of blue gum eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus globulus*) trees that were removed in 2012.

3. PROPOSED PROJECT

The applicant proposes to construct a 217,294-square foot distribution center with associated parking areas and a detention/bioretention pond on the 10.39-acre project site. Access to the distribution center will be provided by the Commerce Court extension, as illustrated on the Preliminary Site Plan (see attached Sheet A1).

4. ANALYSIS METHODS

Prior to preparing this biological resources analysis report, M&A researched the most recent version of CDFW's Natural Diversity Database, RareFind 5 application (CNDDB 2018) for historic and recent records of special-status plant and animal species (that is, threatened, endangered, rare) known to occur in the region of the project site. All special-status species records were compiled in tables. M&A examined all known record locations for special-status species to determine if special-status species could occur on the project site or within an area of affect.

M&A biologists have a long history of field surveys associated with the approximately 35-acre parcel. M&A biologists conducted site surveys on the parcel on March 1 and April 27, 2006, June 14, 2011, February 14, March 21, and June 12, 2012, May 18, 2017, and on March 30, 2018, December 19 and December 27, 2019. In 2006, and again in 2011, M&A conducted a wetland delineation on the entire parcel. This delineation of "waters of the U.S." was confirmed by the Corps in 2012 and reverified by this agency in 2017. The Corps Confirmed Reverification of Aquatic Resources Delineation Map is provided as Sheet 2.

During the site surveys and wetland delineations, M&A biologists recorded biological resources and assessed the likelihood of resource regulated areas on the project site. In addition to the wetland delineations, the survey involved searching all habitats on the site and recording all plant and wildlife species observed. M&A cross-referenced the habitats found on the project site against the habitat requirements of local or regionally known special-status species to determine if the proposed project could directly or indirectly impact such species. The results of our literature research and field reconnaissance are provided in the sections below.

5. RESULTS OF RESEARCH AND PROJECT SITE ANALYSES

5.1 Topography

The project site is relatively flat with elevations ranging from 8 to 20 feet above sea level. The ground is undulating due to past land use disturbances including eucalyptus tree removal in 2012. The site slopes gently to the west towards North Slough and the Napa River.

5.2 Hydrology

There are no drainages on the project site. There are no indicators of hydrology on the 10-acre project site (Sheet 2).

5.3 Plant Communities and Associated Wildlife Habitats

A complete list of plant species observed on the project site is presented in Table 1. Nomenclature used for plant names follows *The Jepson Manual* Second Edition (Baldwin 2012) and changes made to this manual as published on the Jepson Interchange Project website (http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/interchange/index.html). Table 2 is a list of wildlife species observed on the project site during multiple years of surveys at the project site. Nomenclature for wildlife follows CDFW's *Complete list of amphibian, reptile, bird, and mammal species in California* (CDFW 2016) and any changes made to species nomenclature as published in scientific journals since the publication of CDFW's list.

5.3.1 RUDERAL HERBACEOUS VEGETATION

A complete list of plant species observed within the project site is presented in Table 1. The project site is dominated by ruderal vegetation including stinkwort (*Dittrichia graveolens*), Italian rye grass (*Festuca perennis*), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*), slender wild oat (*Avena barbata*), common vetch (*Vicia sativa*), red-stem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*), bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), Italian thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus pycnocephalus*), bristly ox-tongue (*Helminthotheca echioides*), California burclover (*Medicago polymorpha*), and cut-leaf geranium (*Geranium dissectum*). Native, coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis* subsp. *consanguinea*), a plant that responds to land disturbances, such as is found on the project site, is also common on this parcel.

Typically, ruderal communities provide habitat for those animal species adapted to humans. Examples of animals associated with these communities include wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), Say's phoebe (*Sayornis saya*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*), black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*), California meadow vole (*Microtus californicus*), and Botta's pocket gopher (*Thomomys bottae*), among others, all of which have been observed on the project site. Red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), tree swallows (*Tachycineta bicolor*), Nuttall's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), and northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*), among others, likely nest in the eucalyptus trees that surround the project site to the west, north and south. Chestnut-backed chickadee (*Poecile rufescens*), brown creeper (*Certhia americana*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), spotted towhee (*Pipilo maculatus*), California towhee (*Pipilo crissalis*), dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), Bullock's oriole (*Icterus bullockii*) and western gray squirrel (*Sciurus griseus*) were also observed in the immediate project vicinity.

5.4 Wildlife Corridors

Wildlife corridors are linear and/or regional habitats that provide connectivity to other natural vegetation communities within a landscape fractured by urbanization and other development. Wildlife corridors have several functions: 1) they provide avenues along which wide-ranging animals can travel, migrate, and breed, allowing genetic interchange to occur; 2) populations can move in response to environmental changes and natural disasters; and 3) individuals can recolonize habitats from which populations have been locally extirpated (Beier and Loe 1992). All three of these functions can be met if both regional and local wildlife corridors are accessible

to wildlife. Regional wildlife corridors provide foraging, breeding, and retreat areas for migrating, dispersing, immigrating, and emigrating wildlife populations. Local wildlife corridors also provide access routes to food, cover, and water resources within restricted habitats.

The proposed project will not interfere with the movement of native wildlife. The project site has a history of disturbance associated with eucalyptus tree removal in 2012, and continued disturbance associated with the paintball facility located immediately to the southeast and construction of the SDG Commerce 330 Distribution Center distribution center to the south. The eucalyptus grove and the marshes associated with the Napa River to the west of the project site provide a more valuable wildlife corridor for terrestrial wildlife.

6. SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES DEFINITION

6.1 Definitions

For purposes of this analysis, special-status species are plants and animals that are legally protected under the California and Federal Endangered Species Acts (CESA and FESA, respectively) or other regulations, and species that are considered rare by the scientific community (for example, the CNPS). Special-status species are defined as:

- plants and animals that are listed or proposed for listing as threatened or endangered under the CESA (Fish and Game Code §2050 *et seq*.; 14 CCR §670.1 *et seq.*) or the FESA (50 CFR 17.12 for plants; 50 CFR 17.11 for animals; various notices in the Federal Register [FR] for proposed species);

- plants and animals that are candidates for possible future listing as threatened or endangered under the FESA (50 CFR 17; FR Vol. 64, No. 205, pages 57533-57547, October 25, 1999); and under the CESA (California Fish and Game Code §2068);

- plants and animals that meet the definition of endangered, rare, or threatened under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (14 CCR §15380) that may include species not found on either State or Federal Endangered Species lists;

- Plants occurring on Ranks 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3, and 4 of CNPS' electronic *Inventory* (CNPS 2017). The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) recognizes that Ranks 1A, 1B, 2A and 2B of the CNPS inventory contain plants that, in the majority of cases, would qualify for State listing, and CDFW requests their inclusion in EIRs. Plants occurring on CNPS Ranks 3 and 4 are "plants about which more information is necessary," and "plants of limited distribution," respectively (CNPS 2001) (CNPS 2017). Such plants may be included as special-status species on a case by case basis due to local significance or recent biological information (more on CNPS Rank species below);

- migratory nongame birds of management concern listed by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Migratory Nongame Birds of Management Concern in the United States: The list 1995; Office of Migratory Bird Management; Washington D.C.; Sept. 1995);

- animals that are designated as "species of special concern" by CDFW (2018);

- Animal species that are “fully protected” in California (Fish and Game Codes 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515).

- Bat Species that are designated on the Western Bat Working Group’s (WBWG) Regional Bat Species Priority Matrix as: “RED OR HIGH.” This priority is justified by the WBWG as follows: “Based on available information on distribution, status, ecology, and known threats, this designation should result in these bat species being considered the highest priority for funding, planning, and conservation actions. Information about status and threats to most species could result in effective conservation actions being implemented should a commitment to management exist. These species are imperiled or are at high risk of imperilment.”

In the paragraphs below we provide further definitions of legal status as they pertain to the special-status species discussed in this report or in the attached tables.

Federal Endangered or Threatened Species. A species listed as Endangered or Threatened under the FESA is protected from unauthorized “take” (that is, harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, trap) of that species. If it is necessary to take a Federal listed Endangered or Threatened species as part of an otherwise lawful activity, it would be necessary to receive permission from the USFWS prior to initiating the take.

State Threatened Species. A species listed as Threatened under the state Endangered Species Act (§2050 of California Fish and Game Code) is protected from unauthorized “take” (that is, harass, pursue, hunt, shoot, trap) of that species. If it is necessary to “take” a state listed Threatened species as part of an otherwise lawful activity, it would be necessary to receive permission from CDFW prior to initiating the “take.”

California Species of Special Concern. These are species in which their California breeding populations are seriously declining and extirpation from all or a portion of their range is possible. This designation affords no legally mandated protection; however, pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR §15380), some species of special concern could be considered “rare.” Pursuant to its rarity status, any unmitigated impacts to rare species could be considered a “significant effect on the environment” (§15382). Thus, species of special concern must be considered in any project that will, or is currently, undergoing CEQA review, and/or that must obtain an environmental permit(s) from a public agency.

CNPS Rank Species. The CNPS maintains an “Inventory” of special status plant species. This inventory has four lists of plants with varying rarity. These lists are: Rank 1, Rank 2, Rank 3, and Rank 4. Although plants on these lists have no formal legal protection (unless they are also state or federal listed species), CDFW requests the inclusion of Rank 1 species in environmental documents. In addition, other state and local agencies may request the inclusion of species on other lists as well. The Rank 1 and 2 species are defined below:

- Rank 1A: Presumed extinct in California;
- Rank 1B: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere;
- Rank 2A: Plants presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere;
- Rank 2B: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere.

All of the plants constituting Rank 1B meet the definitions of Section 1901, Chapter 10 (Native Plant Protection Act) or Sections 2062 and 2067 (California Endangered Species Act) of the Fish and Game Code, and are eligible for state listing (CNPS 2001). Rank 2 species are rare in California, but more common elsewhere. Ranks 3 and 4 contain species about which there is some concern, and are reviewed by CDFW and maintained on "watch lists."

Additionally, in 2006 CNPS updated their lists to include "threat code extensions" for each list. For example, Rank 1B species would now be categorized as Rank 1B.1, Rank 1B.2, or Rank 1B.3. These threat codes are defined as follows:

- .1 is considered "seriously endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat)";
- .2 is "fairly endangered in California (20-80% of occurrences threatened)";
- .3 is "not very endangered in California (less than 20% of occurrences threatened or no current threats known)."

Under the CEQA review process only CNPS Rank 1 and 2 species are considered since these are the only CNPS species that meet CEQA's definition of "rare" or "endangered." Impacts to Rank 3 and 4 species are not regarded as significant pursuant to CEQA.

Fully Protected Birds. Fully protected birds, such as the white-tailed kite and golden eagle, are protected under California Fish and Game Code (§3511). Fully protected birds may not be "taken" or possessed (i.e., kept in captivity) at any time.

6.2 Potential Special-Status Plants on the Project Site

Figure 4 provides a graphical illustration of the known records for special-status species within 3 miles of the project site and helps readers visually understand the number of sensitive species that occur in the vicinity of the project site. No special-status plants have been mapped on or adjacent to the project site. However, according to the CDFW's CNDDB, a total of eight special-status plant species are known to occur in the region of the project site (Table 3). Most of these plants occur in specialized habitats such as marshes, foothill grasslands, and vernal pools, none of which occur onsite. In the recent past, blue gum eucalyptus trees covered the majority of the project site dating back for several decades; these trees emit allelopathic (growth inhibiting) chemicals from their leaves, acorns and bark that prevent other plants from growing under them. Once bark and leaf debris accumulate on the ground beneath the trees, nearly nothing will grow there. Based on the negative findings during the multiple surveys conducted on this site in 2006, 2011, 2012, 2017, 2018 and 2019, special-status plants are not likely to be found onsite and mitigation for special-status plants should not be warranted.

6.3 Potential Special-Status Animals in the Project Site

Figure 4 provides a graphical illustration of the known records for special-status species within three miles of the project site and helps readers visually understand the number of sensitive species that occur in the vicinity of the project site. No special-status animal records have ever been mapped on or adjacent to the project site. However, a total of 18 special-status animal species are known to occur in the region of the project site (Table 4). Due to the disturbed nature of the project site and its history as a eucalyptus grove, there is a very low likelihood of special-status species occurring onsite. Regardless, due to the sensitivity of four of the special-status wildlife species known to occur in the area, we further discuss these species below.

6.3.1 California red-legged frog

The California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*) was federally-listed as threatened on May 23, 1996 (Federal Register 61: 25813-25833) and as such is protected pursuant to the Federal Endangered Species Act. On March 16, 2010 the USFWS issued the final designation for California red-legged frog Critical Habitat (USFWS 2010). *The project site does not fall within mapped critical habitat, although it is adjacent* (see Figure 5).

The California red-legged frog is also a state "species of special concern." While the state designation "species of special concern" does not provide any legally mandated protection, species of special concern must be considered in any project undergoing a CEQA review.

The California red-legged frog is typically found in ponds, slow-flowing portions of perennial and intermittent streams that maintain water in the summer months. This frog is also found in hillside seeps that maintain pool environments or saturated soils throughout the summer months. Populations probably cannot be maintained if all surface water disappears (i.e., no available surface water for egg laying and larval development habitat). Larval California red-legged frogs require 11-20 weeks of permanent water to reach metamorphosis (i.e., to change from a tadpole into a frog), in water depths of 10 to 20 inches (USFWS 2002). Riparian vegetation such as willows and emergent vegetation such as cattails are preferred red-legged frog habitats, though not necessary for this species to be present. Populations of California red-legged frog will be reduced in size or eliminated from ponds supporting non-native species such as bullfrog, Centrarchid fish species (such as sunfish, bluegill, or large-mouth bass), and signal and red swamp crayfish (*Pacifastacus leniusculus* and *Procambarus clarkii*, respectively), all of which are known California red-legged frog predators. However, the presence of these non-native species does not preclude the presence of the California red-legged frog.

California red-legged frogs also use upland habitats for migration and dispersal. The USFWS *Recovery Plan for the California Red-Legged Frog* states that frog overland excursions via uplands can vary between 0.25-mile up to 3 miles during the wet season, and that frogs "have been observed to make long-distance movements that are straight-line, point to point migrations rather than using corridors for moving in between habitats" (USFWS 2002). The information presented in the USFWS' Recovery Plan was taken from a publication by Bulger et al. (2003) that recounts a study in coastal redwoods in Santa Cruz area. M&A believes that such overland straight-line migrations are primarily limited to periods of heavy rainfall or during periods when ambient conditions exhibit high moisture levels such as in fog belts along the coast. Working in

Point Reyes National Seashore on the coast of California, Fellers and Kleeman (2007) found approximately 31 percent of California red-legged frogs moved more than 30 meters from their breeding sites and about 69 percent moved less than 30 meters from their breeding site during seasonal movement periods. Similarly, Bulger et al. (2003) found that 60 percent of their radio tagged frogs stayed within 30 meters of their breeding sites.

In locations that are characterized by hot and seasonally dry climates, the California red-legged frog is inclined to stay closer to its aquatic environments or will not migrate. Tatarian (2005) who studied an inland population of California red-legged frogs in eastern Contra Costa County where the climate is far drier than the coastal environment, found that all movements started after the first 0.5 cm of rain in the fall, with more terrestrial movements being made in the fall pre-breeding season (57%) than in the winter breeding season (32%) or spring post-breeding season (11%). Tatarian (op. cit.) also found that California red-legged frogs moved greater average distances aquatically (84.6 m) than terrestrially (27.7 m). Greater terrestrial distances were moved in the pre-breeding season (35.2 m) than in the breeding season (15.5 m) or post-breeding season (16.3 m) with the majority of movements occurring for only one of the 3-4 day survey periods. The majority of frogs (57%) were position faithful within a pool, indicating they did not migrate at all. These data suggest that long forays across the landscape found in coastal populations are less likely in dry inland locations.

The USFWS *Recovery Plan for the California Red-Legged Frog* states that populations are "most likely to persist where multiple breeding areas are embedded within a matrix of habitats used for dispersal." "The primary constituent elements for California red-legged frogs are aquatic and upland areas where suitable breeding and non-breeding habitat is interspersed throughout the landscape and is interconnected by unfragmented dispersal habitat" (USFWS 2002).

In the American Canyon/Napa area, there are no records for the California red-legged frog west of State Route 29 where the project site is located. The closest known California red-legged frog occurrence is 1.4 miles east of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 896). The California red-legged frog at this location was found in a dry cement tank adjacent to a large quarry pond that supported bullfrogs (*Lithobates catesbeiana*). State Route 29 is located between this closest California red-legged frog record and the project site and constitutes an effective geographic barrier to overland California red-legged frog movements to/from the known record location and other extant California red-legged frog populations to the project site. There is no hydrologic connectivity over any undeveloped migration route between the known records for this species and the project site. Finally, the project site does not provide suitable habitat for the California red-legged frog. Based on all the available information, it can be concluded that the project site does not provide suitable habitat for the California red-legged frog. Similarly, the surrounding parcels with dense eucalyptus groves do not provide suitable habitat. Owing to the excessively disturbed conditions on the project site due to prior grading and tree removal activities, this species is not expected to occur on the project site. *Therefore, the proposed project will not impact the California red-legged frog and mitigation should not be warranted.*

6.3.2 SWAINSON'S HAWK

The Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) is a state-listed threatened species, protected pursuant to the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), and Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. While it has no special federal status, it is protected from direct take under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (16 U.S.C. 703-711). Swainson's hawks, their active nests, eggs, and young are also protected under California Fish and Game Code (§3503, §3503.5, §3513, and §3800).

Swainson's hawk inhabits open to semi-open areas at low to middle elevations in valleys, dry meadows, foothills, and level uplands (Kochert 1986). It nests almost exclusively in trees and will nest in almost any tree species that is at least 10 feet tall (Schmutz et. al. 1984). Nests are constructed in isolated trees that are dead or alive along drainages and in wetlands, or in windbreaks in fields and around farmsteads (Palmer 1988). Swainson's hawks occasionally nest in shrubs, on telephone poles, and on the ground. In the Central Valley of California, the majority of Swainson's hawk nests and territories are associated with riparian systems and nests are commonly found in cottonwoods and oaks (Schlorff et. al. 1984). They have also been documented nesting in eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.), black walnut (*Juglans hindsii*), black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), almond (*Prunus dulcis*), Osage orange (*Maclura pomifera*), Arizona cypress (*Cupressus arizonica*), and pine (*Pinus* spp.).

Foraging habitats include grasslands, alfalfa fields, fallow fields, beet, tomato, and other low-growing row or field crops, dry-land and irrigated pasture, and rice land when not flooded (CDFG 1994). The Swainson's hawk generally forages in open habitats with short vegetation containing small mammals, reptiles, birds, and insects. Its primary prey in the Central Valley is California meadow vole (*Microtus californicus*). Agricultural areas are often preferred over more natural grassland habitats due to larger prey populations. In addition, agricultural practices (planting, maintenance, harvesting, disking) allow for access to prey, and very likely increase foraging success of Swainson's hawks by flushing prey (personal observations of G. Monk). During the nesting season Swainson's hawks usually forage within two miles of the nest. Swainson's hawk does not require habitats that contain many perches because it most often searches for prey aerially, therefore it can occupy habitats with few or no perches except the nest tree (James 1992).

Swainson's hawks are regular summer visitors and breeders throughout the western states. In the fall months, most Swainson's hawks migrate to Argentina before returning to the United States to breed in the late-spring (typically April). For decades, Argentina farmers were spraying insecticides over habitats that included gregarious night roosts of the Swainson's hawk, killing many thousands of these hawks. This practice was halted in the last 10 years and the Swainson's hawk population appears to be dramatically responding in California. While in the 1970s through 1990s there were only two relatively small populations of Swainson's hawks that remained resident in California year-round in the Davis area and in the Sacramento River Delta, resident and migrant populations of the Swainson's hawks are now dramatically expanding their nesting distribution in California since insecticide use over Argentinian wintering grounds was halted (G. Monk, personal observations). For example, Swainson's hawks were never recorded nesting in the Napa County area until relatively recently.

The closest known record for nesting Swainson's hawk is 2.6 miles northeast of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 2744). No Swainson's hawk nests have been observed on the site or offsite in the vicinity of the project site during M&A's project site surveys. However, the nesting population appears to be increasing throughout its nesting range in northern California (recent CNDDB records and G. Monk general observations) and the eucalyptus trees growing adjacent to the project site provide suitable nesting habitat. Therefore, there is the possibility that Swainson's hawks could nest near this project site in future years. *Hence, prior to earth-disturbance or construction, nesting surveys must be conducted that confirm or negate this species' presence as a nesting bird on or adjacent to the project site. Accordingly, impacts to Swainson's hawk are regarded as potentially significant pursuant to the CEQA.* Mitigation could be implemented to reduce these impacts to levels regarded as less than significant pursuant to the CEQA. The Impacts and Mitigation Measures that follow in the sections below address these impacts.

6.3.3 WESTERN BURROWING OWL

The western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*) is a California "species of special concern." Its nest, eggs, and young are also protected under California Fish and Game Code (§3503, §3503.5, and §3800). The burrowing owl is also protected from direct take under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (50 CFR 10.13). Finally, based upon this species' rarity status, any unmitigated impacts to rare species would be considered a "significant effect on the environment" pursuant to §21068 of the CEQA Statutes and §15382 of the CEQA Guidelines. Thus, this owl species must be considered in any project that will, or is currently, undergoing CEQA review, and/or that must obtain an environmental permit(s) from a public agency. When these owls occur on project sites, typically, mitigation requirements are mandated in the conditions of project approval from the CEQA lead agency.

Burrowing owl habitat is usually found in annual and perennial grasslands, characterized by low-growing vegetation. Often, the burrowing owl utilizes rodent burrows, typically California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*) burrows, for nesting and cover. They may also on occasion dig their own burrows or use man-made objects such as concrete culverts or rip-rap piles for cover. They exhibit high site fidelity, reusing burrows year after year. Occupancy of suitable burrowing owl habitat can be verified at a site by observation of these owls during the spring and summer months or, alternatively, its molted feathers, cast pellets, prey remains, eggshell fragments, or excrement (white wash) at or near a burrow. Burrowing owls typically are not observed in grasslands with tall vegetation or wooded areas because the vegetation obscures their ability to detect avian and terrestrial predators. Since burrowing owls spend the majority of their time sitting at the entrances of their burrows, grazed grasslands seem to be their preferred habitat because it allows them to view the world at 360 degrees without obstructions.

The closest CNDDB record was documented 2.6 miles southeast of the project site in an area that has since been developed (CNDDB Occurrence No. 109). The project site was severely disturbed during the eucalyptus removal in 2012; thus, ground squirrel burrows are few and of recent origin. The mobility of the western burrowing owl enables the species to colonize the recent burrows. M&A did not observe western burrowing owls or any indirect evidence that burrowing owls are using or residing on the project site during any of the site surveys.

Regardless, the project site provides marginal nesting habitat for the western burrowing owl. *In order to confirm or negate the presence of western burrowing owls on site, surveys must be conducted prior to the commencement of earth-moving or construction*. *Accordingly, impacts to western burrowing owl are regarded as potentially significant pursuant to the CEQA.* Mitigation could be implemented to reduce these impacts to levels regarded as less than significant pursuant to the CEQA. The Impacts and Mitigation Measures that follow in the sections below address these impacts.

6.3.4 NORTHERN HARRIER

The northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) is a California species of special concern. This raptor is protected under California Fish and Game Code §3503.5 that protects nesting raptors and their eggs/young and is also protected from direct take under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (50 CFR 10.13). Northern harriers build grass-lined nests on the ground within dense, low-lying vegetation in a variety of habitats, though they are typically found nesting in grassland or marsh habitats. They usually nest on level to near level ground. This species is particularly vulnerable to ground predators such as coyotes (*Canis latrans*), red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), and various snake species. Ground nesting birds in general are also subject to disturbance by agricultural practices. Northern harriers may forage over the project site and may nest in the open ruderal habitats onsite that provide suitable nesting habitat for this species. Hence, the proposed project could result in impacts to nesting northern harriers.

The closest CNDDB record was documented 2.8 miles west of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 29). The project site was severely disturbed during the eucalyptus removal in 2012. Regardless, the project site provides marginal nesting habitat for the northern harrier. *In order to confirm or negate the presence of northern harriers on site, surveys must be conducted prior to the commencement of earth-moving or construction*. *Accordingly, impacts to northern harrier are regarded as potentially significant pursuant to the CEQA.* Mitigation could be implemented to reduce these impacts to levels regarded as less than significant pursuant to the CEQA. The Impacts and Mitigation Measures that follow in the sections below address these impacts.

7. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR NATIVE WILDLIFE, FISH, AND PLANTS

This section provides a discussion of those laws and regulations that are in place to protect native wildlife, fish, and plants. Under each law we discuss their pertinence to the proposed development.

7.1 Federal Endangered Species Act

The Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) forms the basis for the federal protection of threatened or endangered plants, insects, fish and wildlife. FESA contains four main elements, they are as follows:

Section 4 (16 USCA §1533): Species listing, Critical Habitat Designation, and Recovery Planning: outlines the procedure for listing endangered plants and wildlife.

Section 7 (§1536): Federal Consultation Requirement: imposes limits on the actions of federal agencies that might impact listed species.

Section 9 (§1538): Prohibition on Take: prohibits the "taking" of a listed species by anyone, including private individuals, and State and local agencies.

Section 10: Exceptions to the Take Prohibition: non-federal agencies can obtain an incidental take permit through approval of a Habitat Conservation Plan.

In the case of salt water fish and other marine organisms, the requirements of FESA are enforced by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). The USFWS enforces all other cases. Below, Sections 9, 7, and 10 of FESA are discussed since they are the sections most relevant to the proposed project.

Section 9 of FESA as amended, prohibits the "take" of any fish or wildlife species listed under FESA as endangered. Under Federal regulation, "take" of fish or wildlife species listed as threatened is also prohibited unless otherwise specifically authorized by regulation. "Take," as defined by FESA, means "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct." "Harm" includes not only the direct taking of a species itself, but the destruction or modification of the species' habitat resulting in the potential injury of the species. As such, "harm" is further defined to mean "an act which actually kills or injures wildlife; such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering" (50 CFR 17.3). A December 2001 decision by the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals (Arizona Cattle Growers' Association, Jeff Menges, vs. the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Bureau of Land Management, and the Southwest Center for Biological Diversity) ruled that the USFWS must show that a threatened or endangered species is present on a project site and that it would be taken by the project activities. According to this ruling, the USFWS can no longer require mitigation based on the probability that the species could use the site. Rather they must show that it is actually present.

Section 9 applies to any person, corporation, federal agency, or any local or State agency. If "take" of a listed species is necessary to complete an otherwise lawful activity, this triggers the need to obtain a incidental take permit either through a Section 7 Consultation as discussed further below (for federal actions or private actions that are permitted or funded by a federal agency), or requires preparation of a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) pursuant to Section 10 of FESA (for state and local agencies, or individuals, and projects without a federal "nexus").

Section 7(a)(2) of the Act requires that each federal agency consult with the USFWS to ensure that any action authorized, funded or carried out by such agency is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of an endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat for listed species. Critical habitat designations mean: (1) specific areas within a geographic region currently occupied by a listed species, on which are found those physical or biological features that are essential to the conservation of a listed species and that may require special management considerations or protection; and (2) specific areas outside the

geographical area occupied by a listed species that are determined essential for the conservation of the species.

The Section 7 consultation process only applies to actions taken by federal agencies that are considering authorizing discretionary projects. Section 7 is by and between the NMFS and/or the USFWS and the federal agency contemplating a discretionary approval (that is, the "federal nexus agency," for example, the Corps or the Federal Highway Administration). Private parties, cities, counties, etc. (i.e., applicants) may participate in the Section 7 consultation *at the discretion of the federal agencies conducting the Section 7 consultation*. The Section 7 consultation process is triggered by a determination of the "action agency" – that is, the federal agency that is carrying out, funding, or approving a project - that the project "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat. If an action is likely to adversely affect a listed species or designated critical habitat, formal consultation between the nexus agency and the USFWS/NMFS is required. As part of the formal consultation, the USFWS/NMFS may resolve any issues informally with the nexus agency or may prepare a formal Biological Opinion assessing whether the proposed action would be likely to result in "jeopardy" to a listed species or if it could adversely modify designated critical habitat. If the USFWS/NMFS prepares a Biological Opinion, it will contain either a "jeopardy" or "non-jeopardy" decision. If the USFWS/NMFS concludes that a proposed project would result in adverse modification of critical habitat or would jeopardize the continued existence of a federal listed species (that is, it will issue a jeopardy decision), the nexus federal agency would be most unlikely to authorize its discretionary permit. If the USFWS/NMFS prepares a "non-jeopardy" Biological Opinion, the nexus federal agency may authorize the discretionary permit making all conditions of the Biological Opinion conditions of its discretionary permit. A non-jeopardy Biological Opinion constitutes an "incidental take" permit that allows applicants to "take" federally-listed species while otherwise carrying out legally sanctioned projects.

For non-federal entities, for example private parties, cities, counties that are considering a discretionary permit, Section 10 provides the mechanism for obtaining take authorization. Under Section 10 of FESA, for the applicant to obtain an "incidental take permit," the applicant is required to submit a "conservation plan" to the USFWS or NMFS that specifies the impacts that are likely to result to federally-listed species, and the measures the applicant will undertake to minimize and mitigate such impacts, and the funding that will be available to implement those steps. Conservation plans under FESA have come to be known as "habitat conservation plans" or "HCPs" for short. The terms incidental take permit, Section 10 permit, and Section 10(a)(1)(B) permit are used interchangeably by the USFWS. Section 10(a)(2)(B) of FESA provides statutory criteria that must be satisfied before an incidental take permit can be issued.

7.1.1 Responsible Agency

FESA gives regulatory authority to the USFWS for federally-listed terrestrial species and non-anadromous fish. The NMFS has regulatory authority over federally-listed marine mammals and anadromous fish.

7.1.2 Applicability to the Proposed Project

The closest known California red-legged frog occurrence is 1.4 miles east of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 896). The California red-legged frog was found in a dry cement tank

adjacent to a large quarry pond that supported bullfrogs. State Route 29 is located between the closest California red-legged frog record and the project site and constitutes an effective geographic barrier to overland California red-legged frog movements to/from the known record location and other extant California red-legged frog populations to the project site. There is no hydrologic connectivity along any undeveloped migration route between the known records for this species and the project site. Finally, the project site does not provide suitable habitat for the California red-legged frog. Based on all the available information, it can be concluded that the project site does not provide suitable habitat for the California red-legged frog. Owing to the excessively disturbed conditions on the project site due to prior grading and tree removal activities, this species is not expected to occur on the project site. Therefore, the proposed project will not impact the California red-legged frog.

No other federally listed species are expected to occur on the project site. The project site does not provide fisheries habitat as it consists entirely of upland communities. *Therefore, it can be stated with confidence that the proposed project would not impact federally listed plant, animal, or fish species.*

7.2 Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (16 U.S.C. §§ 703-712, July 3, 1918, as amended 1936, 1960, 1968, 1969, 1974, 1978, 1986 and 1989) makes it unlawful to "take" (kill, harm, harass, shoot, etc.) any migratory bird listed in Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 10.13, including their nests, eggs, or young. Migratory birds include geese, ducks, shorebirds, raptors, songbirds, wading birds, seabirds, and passerine birds (such as warblers, flycatchers, swallows, etc.).

7.2.1 Applicability to The Proposed Project

Western burrowing owl, northern harrier, Swainson's hawk, red-shouldered hawk, and red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), among other raptors (birds of prey) could nest in the eucalyptus grove in the immediate vicinity of the project site. These raptors would be protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Also, the common songbirds that could forage on the site would be protected pursuant to this Act. As long as there is no direct mortality of species protected pursuant to this Act caused by development of the site, there should be no constraints to development of the site. To comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, all active nest sites would have to be avoided while such birds were nesting. Upon completion of nesting, the project could commence as otherwise planned. Please review specific requirements for avoidance of nest sites for potentially occurring species in the Impacts and Mitigations section below.

7.3 California Endangered Species Act

7.3.1 Section 2081 of the California Endangered Species Act

In 1984, the state legislated the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (Fish and Game Code §2050). The basic policy of CESA is to conserve and enhance endangered species and their habitats. State agencies will not approve private or public projects under their jurisdiction that would impact threatened or endangered species if reasonable and prudent alternatives are available. Because CESA does not have a provision for "harm" (see discussion of FESA, above),

CDFW considerations pursuant to CESA are limited to those actions that would result in the direct take of a listed species.

If CDFW determines that a proposed project could impact a state-listed threatened or endangered species, CDFW will provide recommendations for "reasonable and prudent" project alternatives. The CEQA lead agency can only approve a project if these alternatives are implemented, unless it finds that the project's benefits clearly outweigh the costs, reasonable mitigation measures are adopted, there has been no "irreversible or irretrievable" commitment of resources made in the interim, and the resulting project would not result in the extinction of the species. In addition, if there would be impacts to threatened or endangered species, the lead agency typically requires project applicants to demonstrate that they have acquired "incidental take" permits from CDFW and/or USFWS (if it is a Federal listed species) prior to allowing/permitting impacts to such species.

If proposed projects would result in impacts to a state-listed species, an "incidental take" permit pursuant to §2081 of the Fish and Game Code would be necessary (versus a Federal incidental take permit for Federal listed species). CDFW will issue an incidental take permit only if:

1) The authorized take is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity;
2) the impacts of the authorized take are minimized and fully mitigated;
3) measures required to minimize and fully mitigate the impacts of the authorized take:
    a) are roughly proportional in extent to the impact of the taking on the species;
    b) maintain the project applicant's objectives to the greatest extent possible; and,
    c) capable of successful implementation; and,
4) adequate funding is provided to implement the required minimization and mitigation measures and to monitor compliance with, and the effectiveness of, the measures.

If an applicant is preparing a habitat conservation plan (HCP) as part of the federal 10(a) permit process, the HCP might be incorporated into the §2081 permit if it meets the substantive criteria of §2081(b). To ensure that an HCP meets the mitigation and monitoring standards in Section 2081(b), an applicant should involve CDFW staff in development of the HCP. If a final Biological Opinion (federal action) has been issued for the project pursuant to Section 7 of the federal Endangered Species Act, it might also be incorporated into the §2081 permit if it meets the standards of §2081(b).

No §2081 permit may authorize the take of a species for which the Legislature has imposed strict prohibitions on all forms of "take." These species are listed in several statutes that identify "fully protected" species and "specified birds." *See* Fish and Game Code §§ 3505, 3511, 4700, 5050, 5515, and 5517. If a project is planned in an area where a "fully protected" species or a "specified bird" occurs, an applicant must design the project to avoid all take.

Fish and Game Code §2080.1 allows an applicant who has obtained a "non-jeopardy*"* federal Biological Opinion pursuant to Section 7 of the FESA, or who has received a federal 10(a) permit (federal incidental take permit) pursuant to the FESA, to submit the federal opinion or permit to CDFW for a determination as to whether the federal document is "consistent" with CESA. If after 30 days CDFW determines that the federal incidental take permit is consistent

with state law, and that all state-listed species under consideration have been considered in the federal Biological Opinion, then no further permit or consultation is required under CESA for the project. However, if CDFW determines that the federal opinion or permit is not consistent with CESA, or that there are state-listed species that were not considered in the federal Biological Opinion, then the applicant must apply for a state CESA permit under Section 2081(b). Section 2081(b) is of no use if an affected species is state-listed, but not federally-listed.

State and federal incidental take permits are issued on a discretionary basis, and are typically only authorized if applicants are able to demonstrate that impacts to the listed species in question are unavoidable, and can be mitigated to an extent that the reviewing agency can conclude that the proposed impacts would not jeopardize the continued existence of the listed species under review. Typically, if there would be impacts to a listed species, mitigation that includes habitat avoidance, preservation, and creation of endangered species habitat is necessary to demonstrate that projects would not threaten the continued existence of a species. In addition, management endowment fees are usually collected as part of the agreement for the incidental take permit(s). The endowment is used to manage any lands set-aside to protect listed species, and for biological mitigation monitoring of these lands over (typically) a five-year period.

7.3.2 Applicability to The Proposed Project

No state-listed plant species would likely occur on the project site due to an absence of habitat. The project site does not support any trees and does not provide nesting habitat for the Swainson's hawk. Suitable nesting habitat for this hawk exists in the eucalyptus trees on the adjacent properties; thus, preconstruction nesting surveys will be necessary to ensure that earth-work or construction does not occur while this raptor is nesting nearby or that if it does, it does not disturb the nesting birds. If the proposed project follows the proposed mitigation measures as detailed in the Impacts and Mitigation section below, *an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) from the CDFW should not be necessary for this project.*

7.4 California Fish and Game Code § 3503, 3503.5, 3511, and 3513

California Fish and Game Code §3503, 3503.5, 3511, and 3513 prohibit the "take, possession, or destruction of birds, their nests or eggs." Disturbance that causes nest abandonment and/or loss of reproductive effort (killing or abandonment of eggs or young) is considered "take." Such a take would also violate federal law protecting migratory birds (Migratory Bird Treaty Act).

All raptors (that is, hawks, eagles, owls) their nests, eggs, and young are protected under California Fish and Game Code (§3503.5). Additionally, "fully protected" birds, such as the white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) and golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), are protected under California Fish and Game Code (§3511). "Fully protected" birds may not be taken or possessed (that is, kept in captivity) at any time.

7.4.1 Applicability to the Proposed Project

Raptors that could be affected by the project include western burrowing owl, northern harrier, Swainson's hawk, red-shouldered hawk and red-tailed hawk. Preconstruction surveys would have to be conducted for these species to ensure that there is no direct take of these birds including their eggs, or young. Any active nests that were found during preconstruction surveys

would have to be avoided by the project. Suitable non-disturbance buffers would have to be established around nest sites until the nesting cycle is complete. More specifics on the size of buffers are provided below in the Impacts and Mitigations section.

7.5 City of American Canyon General Plan

The City of American Canyon General Plan sets forth the following goals, objectives, and policies relevant to biological resources on the project site. Only those applicable to the proposed project are discussed herein:

7.5.1 Goal 8, Objective 8.1 and Policies 8.1.1 and 8.1.4

- **Goal 8:** Protect and preserve the significant habitats, plants and wildlife that exist in the City and its Planning Area.
- **Objective 8.1:** Maintain data and information regarding areas of significant biological value within the Planning Area to facilitate resource conservation and the appropriate management of development.
- **Policy 8.1.1:** Acquire and maintain the most current information available regarding the status and location of sensitive biological elements (species and natural communities) within the City and, as appropriate, within the Sphere of Influence and Urban Limit Line.
- **Policy 8.1.4:** Regularly monitor and review developments proposed within the City's Planning Area to assess their impacts on local biological resources and to recommend appropriate mitigation measures that the developer and/or government agency can implement.

7.5.2 Applicability to the Proposed Project

Consistent with General Plan Policies 8.1.1 and 8.1.4, this report provides a detailed assessment of the biological resources present on the project site.

7.5.3 Objective 8.2 and Policy 8.2.1

- **Objective 8.2:** Balance the preservation of natural habitat areas, including coastal saltmarsh, mixed hardwood forest, oak savannah, and wetland and riparian habitats, with new development in the City.
- **Policy 8.2.1:** Land use applications for developments located within sensitive habitats, including coastal saltmarsh, mixed hardwood forest, oak savannah, and riparian habitats (see Figure 8-1) [General Plan], or with areas potentially occupied by vernal pools (see Figure 8-2) [General Plan] shall be accompanied by sufficient technical background data to enable an adequate assessment of the potential for impacts on these resources, and possible measures to reduce any identifiable impacts. In addition to examining Figure 8-1 [General Plan] for information on these sensitive habitats, an on-site assessment shall be conducted by a City approved qualified biologist to determine if sensitive habitats exist on-site. In instances where the potential for significant impacts exists, the applicant must submit a Biological Assessment Report prepared by a qualified professional.

7.5.4 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Consistent with General Plan Policy 8.2.1, the project site has been evaluated for the presence of sensitive biological resources. This report represents a Biological Assessment Report documenting findings from background research, and presents the current habitats and species present on the project site.

7.5.5 OBJECTIVE 8.3 AND POLICY 8.3.1

- **Objective 8.3:** Protect natural drainages and riparian corridors within the American Canyon Planning Area.
- **Policy 8.3.1:** Review proposed developments in wetlands and riparian habitats to evaluate their conformance with the following policies and standards:
    a. The development plan shall fully consider the nature of existing biological resources and all reasonable measures shall be taken to avoid significant impacts, including retention of sufficient natural open space and undeveloped buffer zones.

7.5.6 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

No wetland, natural drainages or riparian habitats are proposed to be impacted, as there are none present on the 10-acre project site.

7.5.7 POLICY 8.3.1 B

- **Policy 8.3.1 b:** Development shall be designed and sited to preserve watercourses, riparian habitat, vernal pools, and wetlands in their natural condition, unless these actions result in an unfeasible project, in which case habitat shall be replaced in accord with subsection "g" (below).

7.5.8 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Proposed development on the project site does not impact watercourses, riparian habitat, vernal pools or wetlands.

7.5.9 POLICY 8.3.1 E

- **Policy 8.3.1 e:** Development shall incorporate fences, walls, vegetative cover, or other measures to adequately buffer habitat areas, linkages or corridors from built environment.

7.5.10 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Previous disturbance on the project site prohibits presence of land linkages, corridors, or habitat areas. Similarly, because creation of a mitigation site is not necessary for this site, there will be no habitat area or otherwise natural space in need of buffering.

7.5.11 POLICY 8.3.1 F

- **Policy 8.3.1 f:** Roads and utilities shall be located and designed such that conflicts with biological resources, habitat areas, linkages or corridors are avoided where feasible.

7.5.12 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Consistent with Policy 8.3.1.f, and Policy 8.3.1.g roads and utilities have been designed to avoid conflicts with biological resources on the project site.

7.5.13 POLICY 8.3.1 G

- **Policy 8.3.1 g:** Future development shall utilize appropriate open space or conservation easements in order to protect sensitive species or their habitats.

7.5.14 POLICIES 8.3.5 AND 8.3.6

- **Policy 8.3.5:** Establish a network of open spaces along the City's natural drainages and riparian corridors and link significant biological habitats. Any recreational use of these areas shall be designed to avoid damaging sensitive habitat areas.
- **Policy 8.3.6:** Preserve and integrate the City's natural drainages in new development, as opposed to their channelization or undergrounding, emphasizing opportunities for the development of pedestrian paths and greenbelts along their lengths throughout the City.

7.5.15 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

There are no drainages on the project site or significant biological habitats onsite; hence, these policies do not apply to the proposed project.

8. CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON –ORDINANCES

8.1 Trees (Ord. 18.40.110)

A. Existing trees shall be preserved on the site unless otherwise approved by the city council as a part of the site development plans.

B. Unless specifically approved by the city council, any tree removed shall be replaced on the site. Replacement trees shall be a minimum size of a twenty-four-inch box of the same species unless specifically approved by the city council. (Ord. 98-10 § 1 (part), 1998).

8.1.1 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The project site does not support any trees.

9. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES AND STATE

This section presents an overview of the criteria used by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, the State Water Resources Control Board, and CDFW to determine those areas within a project area that would be subject to their regulation.

9.1 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Jurisdiction and General Permitting

9.1.1 SECTION 404 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT

Congress enacted the Clean Water Act "to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters" (33 U.S.C. §1251(a)). Pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) regulates the disposal of dredged or fill material into "waters of the United States" (33 CFR Parts 328 through 330). This requires project applicants to obtain authorization from the Corps prior to discharging dredged or fill materials into any water of the United States.

In the Federal Register "waters of the United States" are defined as, "...all interstate waters including interstate wetlands...intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), wetlands, [and] natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce..." (33 CFR Section 328.3).

Limits of Corps' jurisdiction:

(a) Territorial Seas. The limit of jurisdiction in the territorial seas is measured from the baseline in a seaward direction a distance of three nautical miles. (See 33 CFR 329.12)

(b) Tidal Waters of the United States. The landward limits of jurisdiction in tidal waters:

(1) Extends to the mean high tide line, or
(2) When adjacent non-tidal waters of the United States are present, the jurisdiction extends to the limits identified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Non-Tidal Waters of the United States. The limits of jurisdiction in non-tidal waters:

(1) In the absence of adjacent wetlands, the jurisdiction extends to the ordinary high water mark, or
(2) When adjacent wetlands are present, the jurisdiction extends beyond the ordinary high water mark to the limit of the adjacent wetlands.
(3) When the water of the United States consists only of wetlands the jurisdiction extends to the limit of the wetland.

Section 404 jurisdiction in "other waters" such as lakes, ponds, and streams, extends to the upward limit of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) or the upward extent of any adjacent wetland. The OHWM on a non-tidal water is:

- the "line on shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear natural line impressed on the bank; shelving; changes in the character of soil; destruction of terrestrial vegetation; the presence of litter or debris; or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas" (33 CFR Section 328.3[e]).

Wetlands are defined as: "...those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration to support a prevalence of vegetation adapted for life in saturated soil conditions" (33 CFR Section 328.8 [b]). Wetlands usually must possess hydrophytic vegetation (i.e., plants adapted to inundated or saturated conditions), wetland hydrology (e.g., topographic low areas, exposed water tables, stream channels), and hydric soils (i.e., soils that are periodically or permanently saturated, inundated or flooded) to be regulated by the Corps pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

9.1.1.1 Significant Nexus of Tributaries

On December 2, 2008, the Corps and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued joint guidance on implementing the U.S. Supreme Court decision in the consolidated cases *Rapanos v. United States* and *Carabell v. United States* (herein referred to simply as "Rapanos") which address the jurisdiction over waters of the United States under the Clean Water Act. In this joint guidance these agencies provide guidance on where they will assert jurisdiction over waters of the U.S.

The EPA and Corps will assert jurisdiction over the following waters:

- Traditional navigable waters
- Wetlands adjacent to traditional navigable waters
- Non-navigable tributaries of traditional navigable waters that are relatively permanent where the tributaries typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (for example, typically three months).
- Wetlands that directly abut such tributaries.

The agencies generally will not assert jurisdiction over the following features:

- Swales or erosional features (e.g., gullies, small washes characterized by low volume, infrequent, or short duration flow); and
- Ditches (including roadside ditches) excavated wholly in and draining only uplands and that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water.

The agencies will apply the significant nexus standard as follows:

- A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by all wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical and biological integrity of downstream traditional navigable waters; and

- Significant nexus includes consideration of hydrologic and ecologic factors.

9.1.1.2 Isolated Areas Excluded from Section 404 Jurisdiction

In addition to areas that may be exempt from Section 404 jurisdiction, some isolated wetlands and waters may also be considered outside of Corps jurisdiction as a result of the Supreme Court's decision in Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC) v. United States Army Corps of Engineers (531 U.S. 159 [2001]). Isolated wetlands and waters are those areas

that do not have a surface or groundwater connection to, and are not adjacent to a navigable "Waters of the U.S.," and do not otherwise exhibit an interstate commerce connection.

9.1.1.3 Permitting Corps Jurisdictional Areas

To remain in compliance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, project proponents and property owners (applicants) are required to be permitted by the Corps prior to discharging or otherwise impacting waters of the United States. In many cases, the Corps must visit a proposed project area (to conduct a "jurisdictional determination") to confirm the extent of area falling under their jurisdiction prior to authorizing any permit for that project area. Typically, at the time the jurisdictional determination is conducted, applicants (or their representative) will discuss the appropriate permit application that would be filed with the Corps for permitting the proposed impact(s) to "waters of the United States."

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the Corps normally provides two alternatives for permitting impacts to the type of "waters of the United States" found in the project area. The first alternative would be to use Nationwide Permit(s) (NWP). The second alternative is to apply to the Corps for an Individual Permit (33 CFR Section 235.5(2)(b)). The application process for Individual Permits is extensive and includes public interest review procedures (i.e., public notice and receipt of public comments) and must contain an "alternatives analysis" that is prepared pursuant to Section 404(b) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344(b)). The alternatives analysis is also typically reviewed by the federal EPA and thus brings another resource agency into the permitting framework. Both the Corps and EPA take the initial viewpoint that there are practical alternatives to the proposed project if there would be impacts to waters of the U.S., and the proposed permitted action is not a water dependent project (e.g. a pier or a dredging project). Alternative analyses therefore must provide convincing reasons that the proposed permitted impacts are unavoidable. Individual Permits may be available for use in the event that discharges into regulated waters fail to meet conditions of NWP(s).

NWPs are a type of general permit administered by the Corps and issued on a nationwide basis that authorize minor activities that affect Corps regulated waters. Under NWP, if certain conditions are met, the specified activities can take place without the need for an individual or regional permit from the Corps (33 CFR, Section 235.5[c][2]). In order to use NWP(s), a project must meet 27 general nationwide permit conditions, and all specific conditions pertaining to the NWP being used (as presented at 33 CFR Section 330, Appendices A and C). It is also important to note that pursuant to 33 CFR Section 330.4(e), there may be special regional conditions or modifications to NWPs that could have relevance to individual proposed projects. Finally, pursuant to 33 CFR Section 330.6(a), Nationwide permittees may, and in some cases must, request from the Corps confirmation that an activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP intended for use (*i.e.,* must receive "verification" from the Corps).

Prior to finalizing design plans, the applicant needs to be aware that the Corps maintains a policy of "no net loss" of wetlands (waters of the United States) from project area development. Therefore, it is incumbent upon applicants that propose to impact Corps regulated areas to submit a mitigation plan that demonstrates that impacted regulated areas would be recreated (*i.e.,* impacts would be mitigated). Typically, the Corps requires mitigation to be "in-kind" (i.e., if a

stream channel would be filled, mitigation would include replacing it with a new stream channel), and at a minimum of a 1:1 replacement ratio (i.e., one acre or fraction there of recreated for each acre or fraction thereof lost). Often a 2:1 replacement ratio is required. Usually the 2:1 ratio is met by recreation or enhancement of an equivalent amount of wetland as is impacted, in addition to a requirement to preserve an equivalent amount of wetland as is impacted by the project. In some cases, the Corps allows "out-of-kind" mitigation if the compensation site has greater value than the impacted site. For example, if project designs call for filling an intermittent drainage, mitigation should include recreating the same approximate jurisdictional area (same drainage widths) at an offsite location or on a set-aside portion of the project area. Finally, there are many Corps approved wetland mitigation banks where wetland mitigation credits can be purchased by applicants to meet mitigation compensation requirements. Mitigation banks have defined service areas and the Corps may only allow their use when a project would have minimal impacts to wetlands.

9.1.2 Applicability to the Proposed Project

M&A originally prepared a preliminary wetland delineation map of the 35 acre parcel in 2006; however, this map was never submitted to the Corps. In 2011, a formal wetland delineation was conducted on July 14th and July 20th by M&A biologists Ms. Hope Kingma and Mr. Tim O'Donnell. The wetland delineation report and map were submitted to the Corps on August 22, 2011, requesting confirmation of the extent of Corps jurisdiction at the American Canyon Flat Lands site. In a letter dated January 31, 2012 the extent of Corps jurisdiction was confirmed, based on a field investigation on September 21, 2011. That jurisdictional determination expired five (5) years from the date of that letter.

M&A biologists Ms. Hope Kingma and Mr. Devin Jokerst conducted another wetland delineation of the entire 35.85-acre parcel (known as Lot 3), which includes this project site, on November 16, 2016 to re-verify the extent of jurisdictional areas on the site. M&A used the Corps' 1987 *Wetlands Delineation Manual* in conjunction with the *Regional Supplement for the Arid West Region*. The jurisdictional determination request and the Draft Aquatic Resources Delineation Map (Sheet 2) were submitted to the Corps in December 2016. Mr. Bryan Matsumoto of the Corps conducted a site verification visit on May 18, 2017. On May 16, 2018 the Corps issued the jurisdictional determination confirming their jurisdiction over 0.043-acre of waters of the U.S. on the 35.43-acre parcel. The confirmed Jurisdictional Delineation Map (Sheet 2) and letter are attached. None of the jurisdictional features on that map occur on the 10-acre project site that is the subject of this report. *As such there will be no impacts to the waters of the U.S. for this project.*

9.2 State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) / California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

9.2.1 Section 401 of the Clean Water Act

The SWRCB and RWQCB regulate activities in "waters of the State" (which includes wetlands) through Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. While the Corps administers a permitting program that authorizes impacts to waters of the United States, including wetlands and other waters, any Corps permit authorized for a proposed project would be inoperative unless it is an NWP that has been certified for use in California by the SWRCB, or if the RWQCB has issued a project specific

certification of water quality. Certification of NWPs requires a finding by the SWRCB that the activities permitted by the NWP will not violate water quality standards individually or cumulatively over the term of the permit (the term is typically for five years). Certification must be consistent with the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act, the California Environmental Quality Act, the California Endangered Species Act, and the SWRCB's mandate to protect beneficial uses of waters of the State. Any denied (i.e., not certified) NWPs, and all Individual Corps permits, would require a project specific RWQCB certification of water quality.

9.2.2 Applicability to the Proposed Project

The Corps' Confirmed Reverification Aquatic Resources Delineation Map dated May 22, 2017 is provided as Sheet 2. The proposed project will not impact any waters of the State. *Therefore Section 401 of the Clean Water Act is not necessary for this project.*

9.3 California Department of Fish and Wildlife Protections

9.3.1 Section 1602 of California Fish and Game Code

Pursuant to Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code: "An entity may not substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of, or substantially change or use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, unless all of the following occur:

(1) CDFW receives written notification regarding the activity in the manner prescribed by CDFW. The notification shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following:
   (A) A detailed description of the project's location and a map.
   (B) The name, if any, of the river, stream, or lake affected.
   (C) A detailed project description, including, but not limited to, construction plans and drawings, if applicable.
   (D) A copy of any document prepared pursuant to Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code.
   (E) A copy of any other applicable local, state, or federal permit or agreement already issued.
   (F) Any other information required by CDFW" (Fish & Game Code 2014).

Please see Section 1602 of the current California Fish and Game Code for further details.

Please also note that while not stated in the regulations above, CDFW typically considers its jurisdiction to include riparian vegetation (that is, the trees and bushes growing along the stream). Thus, any proposed activity in a natural stream channel that would substantially adversely affect an existing fish and/or wildlife resource, including its riparian vegetation, would require entering into a Streambed Alteration Agreement (SBAA) with CDFW prior to commencing with work in the stream. However, prior to authorizing such permits, CDFW typically reviews an analysis of the expected biological impacts, any proposed mitigation plans that would be implemented to offset biological impacts and engineering and erosion control plans.

9.3.2 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

There are no streams or drainages on the project site that would be regulated by CDFW. *Hence, an SBAA with CDFW would not be necessary for this project*.

10. STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB)/RWQCB – STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

10.1 Construction General Permit

While federal Clean Water Act NPDES regulations allow two permitting options for construction related stormwater discharges (individual permits and General Permits), the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has elected to adopt only one statewide Construction General Permit at this time that will apply to all stormwater discharges associated with construction activity, except from those on Tribal Lands, in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit, and those performed by the California Department of Transportation (CalTrans).

The Construction General Permit requires all dischargers where construction activity disturbs greater than one acre of land or those sites less than one acre that are part of a common plan of development or sale that disturbs more than one acre of land surface to:

1. Develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which specifies Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will prevent all construction pollutants from contacting stormwater with the intent of keeping all products of erosion from moving off site into receiving waters.

2. Eliminate or reduce non-stormwater discharges to storm sewer systems and other waters of the nation. Achieve quantitatively-defined (i.e., numeric) pollutant-specific discharge standards, and conduct much more rigorous monitoring based on the project's projected risk level.

3. Perform inspections of all BMPs.

This Construction General Permit is implemented and enforced by the nine California Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs). It is also enforceable through citizens' suits and represents a dramatic shift in the State Water Board's approach to regulating new and redevelopment sites, imposing new affirmative duties and fixed standards on builders and developers.

<u>Types of Construction Activity Covered by the Construction General Permit</u>

- clearing,
- grading,
- disturbances to the ground such as stockpiling, or excavation that results in soil disturbances of at least one acre or more of total land area.

Construction activity that results in soil disturbances to a smaller area would still be subject to this General Permit if the construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development that encompasses greater than one acre of soil disturbance, or if there is significant water quality impairment resulting from the activity.

Construction activity does not include:

- routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade,
- hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility,
- nor does it include emergency construction activities required to protect public health and safety.

The Construction General Permit includes several "post-construction" requirements. These requirements entail that site designs provide no net increase in overall site runoff and match pre-project hydrology by maintaining runoff volume and drainage concentrations. To achieve the required results where impervious surfaces such as roofs and paved surfaces are being increased, developers must implement non-structural off-setting BMPs, such as landform grading, site design BMPs, and distributed structural BMPs (bioretention cells, rain gardens, and rain cisterns). This "runoff reduction" approach is essentially a State Water Board-imposed regulatory requirement to implement Low Impact Development ("LID") design features. Volume that cannot be addressed using non-structural BMPs must be captured in structural BMPs that are approved by the RWQCB.

Improving the quality of site runoff is necessary to improve water quality in impaired and threatened streams, rivers, and lakes (that is, water bodies on the EPA's 303(d) list). The RWQCB prioritizes the water bodies on the 303(d) list according to potential impacts to beneficial uses. Beneficial uses can include a wide range of uses, such as nautical navigation; wildlife habitat; fish spawning and migration; commercial fishing, including shellfish harvesting; recreation, including swimming, surfing, fishing, boating, beachcombing, and more; water supply for domestic consumption or industrial processes; and groundwater recharge, among other uses. The State is required to develop action plans and establish Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) to improve water quality within these impaired water bodies. The TMDL is the quantity of a pollutant that can be safely assimilated by a water body without violating the applicable water quality standards.

Pursuant to the CWA, the RWQCB regulates construction discharges under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). The project sponsor of construction or other activities that disturb more than 1 acre of land must obtain coverage under NPDES Construction General Permit Order 2009-0009-DWQ, administered by the RWQCB[1].

[1] CGP Order 2009-0009-DWQ remains in effect, but has been amended by CGP Order 2009-0014-DWQ, effective February 14, 2011, and CGP Order 2009-0016-DWQ, effective July 17, 2012. The first amendment merely provided additional clarification to Order 2009-0009-DWQ, while Order 2009-0016-DWQ eliminated numeric effluent limits on pH and turbidity (except in the case of active treatment systems), in response to a legal challenge to the original order.

10.1.1 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

To obtain coverage under the SWRCB administered Construction General Permit, the applicant (typically through its civil engineer) must electronically file a number of permit-related compliance documents (Permit Registration Documents (PRDs), including a Notice of Intent (NOI), a risk assessment, site map, signed certification, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), Notice of Termination (NOT), NAL exceedance reports, and other site-specific PRDs that may be required. The PRDs must be prepared by a Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) or Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD) and filed by a Legally Responsible Person (LRP) on the RWQCB's Stormwater Multi-Application Report Tracking System (SMARTS). (QSDs are typically civil engineers, professional hydrologists, engineering geologists, or landscape architects.) Once filed, these documents become immediately available to the public for review and comment. At a minimum, the SWPPP shall identify Best Management Practices (BMPs) for implementation during project construction that are in accordance with the applicable guidance and procedures contained in the California Stormwater Quality Association's *California Stormwater Best Management Practices Handbook* (2015).

10.2 RWQCB Municipal Storm Water Permitting Programs

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) was amended in 1987 to address urban stormwater runoff pollution of the nation's waters. In 1990, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) promulgated rules establishing Phase 1 of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater program. The Phase 1 program for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4s) requires operators that serve populations of 100,000 or greater to implement a stormwater management program to control polluted discharges from these MS4s. While Phase 1 of the municipal stormwater program has focused on large urban areas, Phase 2 of the municipal stormwater program was promulgated by the USEPA for smaller urban areas including non-traditional Small MS4s, which are governmental facilities such as military bases, public campuses, and prison and hospital complexes.

MS4 permits require the discharger (or dischargers that are permitted by the MS4 permittees) to develop and implement a Storm Water Management Plan/Program (SWMP) with the goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). MEP is the performance standard specified in Section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act. The management programs specify what best management practices (BMPs) will be used to address certain program areas. The program areas include public education and outreach; illicit discharge detection and elimination; construction and post-construction; and good housekeeping for municipal operations. In general, medium and large municipalities are required to conduct chemical monitoring, though small municipalities are not.

10.2.1 NPDES C.3 REQUIREMENTS

The NPDES C.3 requirements went into effect for any project (public or private) that is "deemed complete" by the City or County (Lead Agency) on or after February 15, 2005, and which will result in the creation or replacement (other than normal maintenance) of at least 10,000 square feet of impervious surface area (roofs, streets, patios, parking lots, etc. Provision C.3 requires the onsite treatment of stormwater prior to its discharge into downstream receiving waters. Note that these requirements are in addition to the existing NPDES requirements for erosion and

sedimentation controls during project construction that are typically addressed through acquisition of coverage under the SWRCB administered Construction General Permit. The C.3 requirements are typically required to be implemented by MS4 permittees (and their constituencies).

Projects subject to Provision C3 must include the capture and onsite treatment of all stormwater from the site prior to its discharge, including rainwater falling on building rooftops. Project applicants are required to implement appropriate source control and site design measures and to design and implement stormwater treatment measures in order to reduce the discharge of stormwater pollutants to the *maximum extent practicable.* While the Clean Water Act does not define "maximum extent practicable," the Stormwater Quality Management Plans required as a condition of the municipal NPDES permits identify control measures (known as Best Management Plans, or BMPs) and, where applicable, performance standards, to establish the level of effort required to satisfy the maximum extent practicable criterion. It is ultimately up to the professional judgment of the reviewing municipal staff in the individual jurisdictions to determine whether a project's proposed stormwater controls will satisfy the maximum extent practicable criterion. However, there are numeric criteria used to ensure that treatment BMPs have been adequately sized to accommodate and treat a site's stormwater. The C3 requirements are quite extensive, and their complete explanation is not provided here. However, the following are minimums that should be understood and adhered to:

- The applicant must provide a detailed and realistic site design *and impervious surface area calculations*. This site design *and calculations* will be used by the Lead Agency (County or City) to determine/*verify* the amount of impervious surface area that is being created or replaced. It should include all proposed buildings, roads, walkways, parking lots, landscape areas, etc., that are being created or redeveloped. If large (greater than 10,000 square feet) lots are being created an effort will need to be made to determine the total impervious surface area that could be created on that parcel. For example, if only a portion of the lot is shown as a "building envelope" then the lead agency will need to consider that a driveway will have to be constructed to access the envelope and that the envelope will then be developed as shown. If the C.3 thresholds are met (creation/redevelopment of 10,000 square feet of impervious surface area), a Stormwater Control Plan (SWCP) (if required by the Lead Agency, or whatever steps for compliance with Provision C3 are required locally) must accompany the application.

- If a SWCP is required by the Lead Agency for the project it must be stamped by a Licensed Civil Engineer, Architect, or Landscape Architect.

10.2.2 Applicability to the Proposed Project

The Water Board issued county-wide municipal stormwater permits in the early 1990s to operators of MS4s. On November 19, 2015, the Water Board re-issued these county-wide municipal stormwater permits as one Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit to regulate stormwater discharges from municipalities and local agencies. Permittees in the San Francisco Bay area are included in a Municipal Regional Permit (MRP), issued to 76 cities, counties and

flood control districts in 2009 and revised in 2015. Each of the Permittee's must file an Annual Report that is comprised of three parts: regional, countywide, and individual. Some requirements of the MRP are being implemented by the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA) on behalf of all the MRP Permittees. Other elements are being implemented collaboratively by the Permittees through their respective countywide programs. As such, BASMAA and the countywide programs have submitted Annual Report elements on the regional and countywide collaborative tasks, respectively, on behalf of the MRP Permittees and the individual MRP Permittees have also submitted Annual Report elements on the Permit Provisions they have implemented individually.

It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that the project civil engineer prepares all required Storm Water Planning documents for submittal to the City of American Canyon to comply with its MS4 permit requirements. In addition, if the project includes a requirement to obtain a Clean Water Act Section 401 permit from the RWQCB, the Storm Water Management Plan (or equivalent plan) must be submitted to the RWQCB with the application package submitted for acquisition of a Section 401 permit (aka "water quality certification").

The applicant is proposing to treat all stormwater falling on impervious surfaces in the detention/bioretention basin located on the western edge of the project site (see Sheet UP4). Once treated, stormwater would be conveyed to "level spreader outfalls" that will be installed along the western project site boundary. The level spreader outfalls consist of perforated pipe set on contour that will discharge flows uniformly across a gradual slope covered by riprap, which will mimic sheet flow conditions similar to current project site runoff (see Storm Drain Level Spreader Detail). Accordingly, the project will not violate any water quality standards.

11. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) REGULATIONS

A CEQA lead agency must determine if a proposed activity constitutes a project requiring further review pursuant to the CEQA. Pursuant to CEQA, a lead agency would have to determine if there could be significant adverse impacts to the environment from a proposed project. Typically, if within the city limits, the city would be the CEQA lead agency. If a discretionary permit (i.e., conditional use permit) would be required for a project (e.g. an occupancy permit must be issued), the lead agency typically must determine if there could be significant environmental impacts. This is usually accomplished by an "Initial Study." If there could be significant environmental impacts, the lead agency must determine an appropriate level of environmental review prior to approving and/or otherwise permitting the impacts. In some cases, there are "Categorical Exemptions" that apply to the proposed activity; thus, the activity is exempt from CEQA. The Categorical Exemptions are provided in CEQA. There are also Statutory Exemptions in CEQA that must be investigated for any proposed project. If the project is not exempt from CEQA, the lowest level of review typically reserved for projects with no significant effects on the environment would be for the lead agency to prepare a "Negative Declaration." If a proposed project would have only minimal impacts that can be mitigated to a level of no significance pursuant to the CEQA, then a "Mitigated Negative Declaration" is typically prepared by the lead agency. Finally, those projects that may have significant effects on the environment, or that have impacts that can't be mitigated to a level considered less than significant pursuant to the CEQA, typically must be reviewed via an Environmental Impact

Report (EIR). All CEQA review documents are subject to public circulation, and comment periods.

Section 15380 of CEQA defines "endangered" species as those whose survival and reproduction in the wild are in immediate jeopardy from one or more causes, including loss of habitat, change in habitat, overexploitation, predation, competition, disease, or other factors. "Rare" species are defined by CEQA as those who are in such low numbers that they could become endangered if their environment worsens; or the species is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range and may be considered "threatened" as that term is used in FESA. The CEQA Guidelines also state that a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will "substantially affect a rare or endangered species of animal or plant or the habitat of the species." The significance of impacts to a species under CEQA, therefore, must be based on analyzing actual rarity and threat of extinction to that species despite its legal status or lack thereof.

This report has been prepared as a Biology section that is suitable for incorporation into a Mitigated Negative Declaration. This document addresses potential impacts to species that would be defined as endangered or rare pursuant to Section 15380 of the CEQA and can be incorporated by the CEQA lead agency (in this case City of American Canyon) into an initial study or higher levels of CEQA review including incorporation into the biology section of an Environmental Impact Report.

12. IMPACTS ANALYSIS

Below the criteria used in assessing impacts to Biological Resources is presented.

12.1 Significance Criteria

A significant impact is determined using CEQA and CEQA Guidelines. Pursuant to CEQA §21068, a significant effect on the environment means a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in the environment. Pursuant to CEQA Guideline §15382, a significant effect on the environment is further defined as a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historical or aesthetic significance. Other Federal, State, and local agencies' considerations and regulations are also used in the evaluation of significance of proposed actions.

Direct and indirect adverse impacts to biological resources are classified as "significant," "potentially significant," or "less than significant." Biological resources are broken down into four categories: vegetation, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, and regulated "waters of the United States" and/or stream channels.

12.1.1 THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

12.1.1.1 Plants, Wildlife, Waters

In accordance with Appendix G (Environmental Checklist Form) of the CEQA Guidelines, implementing the project would have a significant biological impact if it would:

- Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

- Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

- Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected "wetlands" as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.

- Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

- Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.

- Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

12.1.1.2 Waters of the United States and State.

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, which includes wetlands, as discussed in the bulleted item above, and also includes "other waters" (stream channels, rivers) (33 CFR Parts 328 through 330). Substantial impacts to Corps regulated areas on a project site would be considered a significant adverse impact. Similarly, pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, and to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the RWQCB regulates impacts to waters of the state. Thus, substantial impacts to RWQCB regulated areas on a project site would also be considered a significant adverse impact.

12.1.1.3 Stream Channels

Pursuant to Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code, CDFW regulates activities that divert, obstruct, or alter stream flow, or substantially modify the bed, channel, or bank of a stream which CDFW typically considers including riparian vegetation. Any proposed activity that would result in substantial modifications to a natural stream channel would be considered a significant adverse impact.

13. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND PROPOSED MITIGATION

In this section we discuss potential impacts to sensitive biological resources, including special-status wildlife species. We follow each impact with a mitigation prescription that when

implemented would reduce impacts to the greatest extent possible. This impact analysis is based on the Preliminary Site Plan (Sheet A-1).

13.1 Impact BIO-1. Development of the Project Could Have a Potentially Significant Impact on Nesting Swainson's hawks (Potentially Significant)

The Swainson's hawk is a state listed threatened species. While the Swainson's hawk has no special federal status, it is protected from direct take under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (16 U.S.C. 703-711). Swainson's hawks, their nests, eggs, and young are also protected under California Fish and Game Code (§3503, §3503.5, §3513, and §3800).

No Swainson's hawk nests have been observed on the site or offsite in the vicinity of the project site during M&A's multiple project site surveys; however, the nesting population appears to be increasing throughout its nesting range in northern California and thus, it could conceivably nest in trees near the project site in the future.

If Swainson's hawks are found to be nesting adjacent to the project site, implementation of the proposed project could be viewed by CDFW as a project that could impact nesting Swainson's hawks. Nest site disturbance which results in: (1) nest abandonment; (2) loss of young; (3) reduced health and vigor of eggs and/or nestlings (resulting in reduced survival rates), may ultimately result in the take (killing) of nestling or fledgling Swainson's hawks incidental to otherwise lawful activities. The taking of Swainson's hawks in this manner can be viewed by CDFW as a violation of the Section 2080 of the Fish and Game Code. This interpretation of take has been judicially affirmed by the landmark appellate court decision pertaining to CESA (CDFG v. ACID, 8 CA App. 4, 41554) (CDFG 1994).

Typically, CDFW requires that any impact to a Swainson's hawk nest be permitted through a Fish and Game Section 2081 management authorization. If an active nest is found adjacent to the project site within an area of influence (which is generally considered to be within 1,000 feet of the project site) "to avoid potential violation of Fish and Game Code 2080 (i.e., killing of listed species), project-related disturbance at active Swainson's hawk nesting sites should be reduced or eliminated during critical phases of the nesting cycle (March 1- September 15 annually)" (CDFG 1994). If disturbance would occur, a Fish and Game Section 2081 management authorization would be required. As such, in the absence of survey results, it must be concluded that impacts to Swainson's hawk from the proposed project would be *potentially significant pursuant to CEQA.* This impact could be mitigated to a level considered less than significant pursuant to CEQA.

The closest known record for nesting Swainson's hawk is 2.6 miles north of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 2744). There are extensive foraging opportunities both around the closest nesting location and between this nesting location and the project site. Considering that the entire project site consisted of a eucalyptus grove until 2012, it did not historically provide potential foraging habitat. Also, as the project site is essentially surrounded by eucalyptus forest, it is not a foraging destination which would likely attract foraging Swainson's hawks. Furthermore, M&A has confirmed that the project site has a low rodent population, therefore development of the project site will not have a significant impact on Swainson's hawk foraging habitat. Therefore, no mitigation for the loss of foraging habitat is warranted for this project.

13.2 Mitigation Measure BIO-1. Mitigation for Potential Impacts to Nesting Swainson's Hawk

Preconstruction surveys shall be conducted for a quarter-mile radius around all project activities and shall be completed for at least two survey periods immediately prior to the project's initiation. The survey period timing and methodology shall be conducted in accordance with CDFW's *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley* (CDFG 1994), which identifies different survey windows throughout the pre-nesting and nesting season (ranging from January 1 through July 30/post-fledging) that have different survey methodologies and requirements.

If Swainson's hawks are found to be nesting on the project site or within a ¼-mile of the project site, consultation with CDFW will be required. The size of the nest protection buffer will be determined during consultation with CDFW but at a minimum there will be a 300-foot non-disturbance buffer around the nest site.

Implementation of this mitigation measure would reduce potential impacts to nesting Swainson's hawk to a level considered less than significant pursuant to CEQA.

13.3 Impact BIO-2. Development of the Project Could Have a Potentially Significant Impact on Western Burrowing Owl (Potentially Significant)

The western burrowing owl is a California Species of Special Concern. This raptor (that is, bird of prey) is also protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (50 CFR 10.13) and its nest, eggs, and young are protected under California Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5. While western burrowing owls have not been observed on the project site and their likelihood of presence on the project site is considered to be low, limited suitable nesting habitat occurs on the project site. Since the western burrowing owl is a mobile species that could move onto the project site prior to development, preconstruction surveys would be necessary to determine its presence. Thus, the project may result in impacts to the western burrowing owl; this would be a *potentially significant impact pursuant to CEQA***.** This impact could be mitigated to a level considered less than significant pursuant to CEQA.

13.4 Mitigation Measure BIO-2. Mitigation for Potential Impacts to Western Burrowing Owl

Based on the presence of this species in the project vicinity and the potential habitat found on the project site, a preconstruction survey for burrowing owls should be conducted 14 days prior or less to initiating ground disturbance. As burrowing owls may recolonize a site after only a few days, time lapses between project activities trigger subsequent take avoidance surveys including but not limited to a final survey conducted within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance to ensure absence. If no owls are found during these surveys, no further regard for the burrowing owl would be necessary.

a. Burrowing owl surveys should be conducted by walking the entire project site. Pedestrian survey transects should be spaced to allow 100 percent visual coverage of the ground surface. The distance between transect center lines should be 7 meters to 20 meters and should be reduced to account for differences in terrain, vegetation density, and ground surface visibility.

Poor weather may affect the surveyor's ability to detect burrowing owls thus, avoid conducting surveys when wind speed is greater than 20 kilometers per hour and there is precipitation or dense fog. To avoid impacts to owls from surveyors, owls and/or occupied burrows should be avoided by a minimum of 50 meters (approximately 160 ft.) wherever practical to avoid flushing occupied burrows. Disturbance to occupied burrows should be avoided during all seasons.

b. If burrowing owls are detected on the site, the following restricted activity dates and setback distances are recommended per CDFW's Staff Report (2012).

- From April 1 through October 15, low disturbance and medium disturbance activities should have a 200 meter buffer while high disturbance activities should have a 500 meter buffer from occupied nests.
- From October 16 through March 31, low disturbance activities should have a 50 meter buffer, medium disturbance activities should have a 100 meter buffer, and high disturbance activities should have a 500 meter buffer from occupied nests.
- No earth-moving activities or other disturbance should occur within the afore-mentioned buffer zones of occupied burrows. These buffer zones should be fenced as well. If burrowing owls were found in the project area, a qualified biologist would also need to delineate the extent of burrowing owl habitat on the site.

Implementation of these mitigation measures would reduce potential impacts to burrowing owls to a level considered less than significant pursuant to CEQA.

13.5 Impact BIO-3: Development of the Project Would Have a Potentially Significant Impact on Tree or Ground Nesting Raptors (Potentially Significant)

Tree or ground nesting raptors that could be affected by the project include northern harrier, white-tailed kites, red-shouldered hawk and red-tailed hawk. Nesting raptors are protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S.C. 703-711 and 50 CFR 10.13). All nesting raptors, their eggs and young are protected pursuant to California Fish and Game Code §3503.5. Specific surveys for nesting raptors have not been conducted. In the absence of survey results indicating otherwise, it is conservatively assumed that implementation of the proposed project may impact nesting raptors which could result in nest abandonment and death of eggs or young. Therefore, impacts to nesting raptors are regarded as *potentially significant pursuant to CEQA***.** This impact could be mitigated to a level considered less than significant pursuant to CEQA.

13.6 Mitigation Measure BIO-3: Mitigation for Potential Impacts to Tree or Ground Nesting Raptors

To ensure that impacts to tree or ground nesting raptors are avoided or offset, the following mitigation measures will be implemented:

a. In order to avoid impacts to nesting raptors, a preconstruction nesting survey will be conducted by a qualified raptor biologist prior to commencing with earth-moving or construction work if this work would commence between February 1st and August 31st. The survey should be

conducted within the 30 day period prior to site disturbance. The raptor nesting surveys will include examination of all trees and ruderal habitat within 200 feet of the project site.

b. If nesting raptors are identified during the surveys, the dripline of the nest tree or ground-nesting site must be fenced with orange construction fencing (provided the nest site is on the project site), and a 200-foot radius around the nest tree or nest site must be staked with orange construction fencing. If the tree or nest site is located off the project site, then the buffer should be demarcated per above where the buffer occurs on the project site. The size of the buffer may be altered if a qualified raptor biologist conducts behavioral observations and determines the nesting raptors are well acclimated to disturbance. If this occurs, the raptor biologist should prescribe a modified buffer that allows sufficient room to prevent undue disturbance/harassment to the nesting raptors. No construction or earth-moving activity should occur within the established buffer until it is determined by a qualified raptor biologist that the young have fledged (that is, left the nest) and have attained sufficient flight skills to avoid project construction zones. This typically occurs by August 1st. This date may be earlier or later, and would have to be determined by a qualified raptor biologist. If a qualified biologist is not hired to watch the nesting raptors then the buffers should be maintained in place through the month of August and work within the buffer can commence on September 1st.

c. If the preconstruction nesting survey identifies a large stick or other type of raptor nest that appears inactive at the time of the survey, but there are territorial raptors evident in the nest site vicinity, a protection buffer (as described above) should be established around the potential nesting tree until the qualified raptor biologist determines that the nest is not being used. In the absence of conclusive observations indicating the nest site is not being used, the buffer should remain in place until a second follow-up nesting survey can be conducted to determine the status of the nest and eliminate the possibility that the nest is utilized by a late-spring nesting raptor (for example, red-tailed hawk). This second survey should be conducted even if construction has commenced. If during the follow-up late season nesting survey a nesting raptor is identified utilizing the nest, the protection buffer should remain until it is determined by a qualified raptor biologist that the young have fledged and have attained sufficient flight skills to avoid project construction zones. If the nest remains inactive, the protection buffer can be removed and construction and earth-moving activities can proceed unrestrained.

Implementation of these mitigation measures would reduce potential impacts to nesting raptors to a level considered less than significant pursuant to CEQA.

13.7 Impact BIO-4: Development of the Project Would Have a Potentially Significant Impact on Nesting Passerine Birds. (Potentially Significant)

Nesting passerine birds (i.e., perching birds) are protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S.C. 703-711 and 50 CFR 10.13) and by California Fish and Game Code §3503 and §3503.5 which protects nesting birds, their eggs and young. These birds frequently change nesting locations from year to year and thus, past nesting histories are not necessarily indicative of future nesting activities. Accordingly, impacts to nesting passerine birds, their eggs, and/or young resulting from the proposed project are considered potentially significant. *This impact could be mitigated to a level considered less than significant pursuant to CEQA.*

13.8 Mitigation Measure BIO-4: Mitigation for Potential Impacts to Nesting Passerine Birds.

To ensure that impacts to nesting passerine birds are avoided or offset, a nesting survey shall be conducted 15 days prior to commencing construction/ grading or tree removal activities if this work would commence between March 1 and September 1. If common passerine birds or special-status passerine birds are identified nesting on the project site, a non-disturbance buffer of 75 feet shall be established or as otherwise prescribed by a qualified ornithologist. The buffer shall be demarcated with orange construction fencing. Disturbance within the buffer shall be postponed until it is determined by a qualified ornithologist that the young have fledged and have attained sufficient flight skills to leave the area or that the nesting cycle has otherwise completed.

Typically, most passerine birds in the region of the project site are expected to complete nesting by August 1st. However, many species can complete nesting by the end of June or in early to mid-July. Regardless, nesting buffers shall be maintained until August 1st unless a qualified ornithologist determines that young have fledged and are independent of their nests at an earlier date. If buffers are removed prior to August 1st, the qualified biologist conducting the nesting surveys should prepare a report that provides details about the nesting outcome and the removal of buffers. This report shall be submitted to the City of American Canyon Planning Department prior to the time that nest protection buffers are removed if the date is before August 1st.

Implementation of this mitigation measure would reduce potential impacts nesting passerine birds to a level considered less than significant pursuant to CEQA.

14. LITERATURE CITED

Baldwin D.H, Goldman D.H., Keil D.J., Patterson R, Rosatti T.J., Wilken D.H. (ed.). 2012. The Jepson Manual Vascular Plants of California: Second Edition. University of California Press, Berkeley. 1568 pps.

Beier, P. and S. Loe. 1992. "In my experience.." a checklist for evaluating impacts to wildlife movement corridors. Wildlife Society Bulletin Vol. 20(4): 6.

Bulger, J.B., N.J. Scott, Jr., R.B. Seymour. 2003. Terrestrial activity and conservation of adult California red-legged frogs *Rana aurora draytonii* in coastal forests and grasslands. Biological Conservation. Vol. 110. Issue 1. March 2003. pps. 85-95.

CDFG (California Department of Fish and Game). 1994. Staff report regarding mitigation for impacts to Swainson's hawks (*Buteo swainsonii*) in the central valley of California. 14 pps. November 1, 1994.

CDFG (California Department of Fish and Game). 2012. Staff report on burrowing owl mitigation. March 7, 2012. 15 pages plus appendices.

CDFW (California Department of Fish and Game). 2016. Complete List of Amphibian, Reptile, Bird and Mammal Species in California. Published September 2008; updated July 2014.

City of American Canyon. 1994. General Plan for the City of American Canyon.

CNDDB (California Natural Diversity Data Base). 2018. RareFind 3.1. Computer printout for special-status species within a 5-mile radius of the project site. California Natural Heritage Division, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Sacramento, CA.

CNPS (California Native Plant Society). 2001. Inventory of rare and endangered plants of California (sixth edition). Rare plant scientific advisory committee, David P. Tibor, convening editor. California Native Plant Society. Sacramento, CA. x+338 pps.

CNPS. California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2017. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). California Native Plant Society. Sacramento, CA. Accessed 2017 from http://www.rareplants.cnps.org

Fellers, Gary M. and Patrick M. Kleeman. 2007. California Red-Legged Frog *(Rana draytonii)* Movement and Habitat Use: Implications for Conservation. *Western Ecological Research Center, USGS, Point Reyes National Seashore, Point Reyes, California* 94956 *USA.* Journal of Herpetology. Vol. 31, No. 2, Pages 276-286, 2007. Copyright 2007 Society for the Study of Amphibian and Reptiles.

James, P.C. 1992. Urban-nesting of Swainson's hawks in Saskatchewan. Condor. 94: 773-774.

Jepson Interchange Project website: http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/interchange/index.html

Palmer, Ralph S., editor. 1988. Handbook of North American birds. Volume 5. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press. 463 p.

Schlorff, Ronald W. and Peter H. Bloom. 1984. Importance of riparian systems to nesting Swainson's hawks in the Central Valley of California. In: Warner, Richard E.; Hendrix, Kathleen M., eds. California riparian systems: Ecology, conservation, and productive management: Proceedings of a conference; 1981 September 17-19; Davis, CA. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press: 612-618.

Schmutz, Josef K.; Fyfe, Richard W.; Moore, David A.; Smith, Alan R. 1984. Artificial nests for ferruginous and Swainson's hawks. Journal of Wildlife Management. 48:1009-1013.

Tatarian, P. J. 2005. Movement Patterns of the California Red-legged Frogs (*Rana Aurora Draytonii*) in an Inland California Environment (Master's Thesis, Sonoma State University).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Technical Report, Y-87-1. US Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station. Vicksburg, Mississippi. 100 pp.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2008. Regional Supplement to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2). Ed. J.S. Wakeley, R.W. Lichvar, and C.V. Noble. ERDC/EL TR-06-16. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center. September 2008.

USFWS (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service). 1996. Endangered and threatened wildlife and plants; determination of threatened status for the California red-legged frog. Final rule. Federal register: May 23, 1996 (Volume 61, Number 101).

USFWS (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service). 2002. Recovery plan for the California red-legged frog (*Rana aurora draytonii*). U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Portland, Oregon. Viii + 173 pps.

USFWS (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service). 2005. Endangered and threatened wildlife and plants; revised proposed designation of critical habitat for the California red-legged frog (*Rana aurora draytonii)*; proposed rule. (50 CFR Part 17, November 3, 2005). The PDF number is 05-219594 [1].

USFWS (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service). 2005. Revised guidance on site assessments and field surveys for the California red-legged frog. August 2005. 26 pps.

USFWS (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service). 2010. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Revised Designation of Critical Habitat for California Red-Legged Frog; Final Rule. Federal Register 50 CFR Part 17 March 17, 2010 (Volume 75, Number 51) Page 12815-12864



Monk & Associates
Environmental Consultants
1136 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
Walnut Creek, California 94595
(925) 947-4867

Figure 1. SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center
Project Site Regional Map
City of American Canyon, California

County: Napa
Map Preparation Date: December [illegible]



Monk & Associates
Environmental Consultants
1136 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
Walnut Creek, California 94595
(925) 947-4867

Figure 2. SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center
Project Site Location Map
City of American Canyon, California

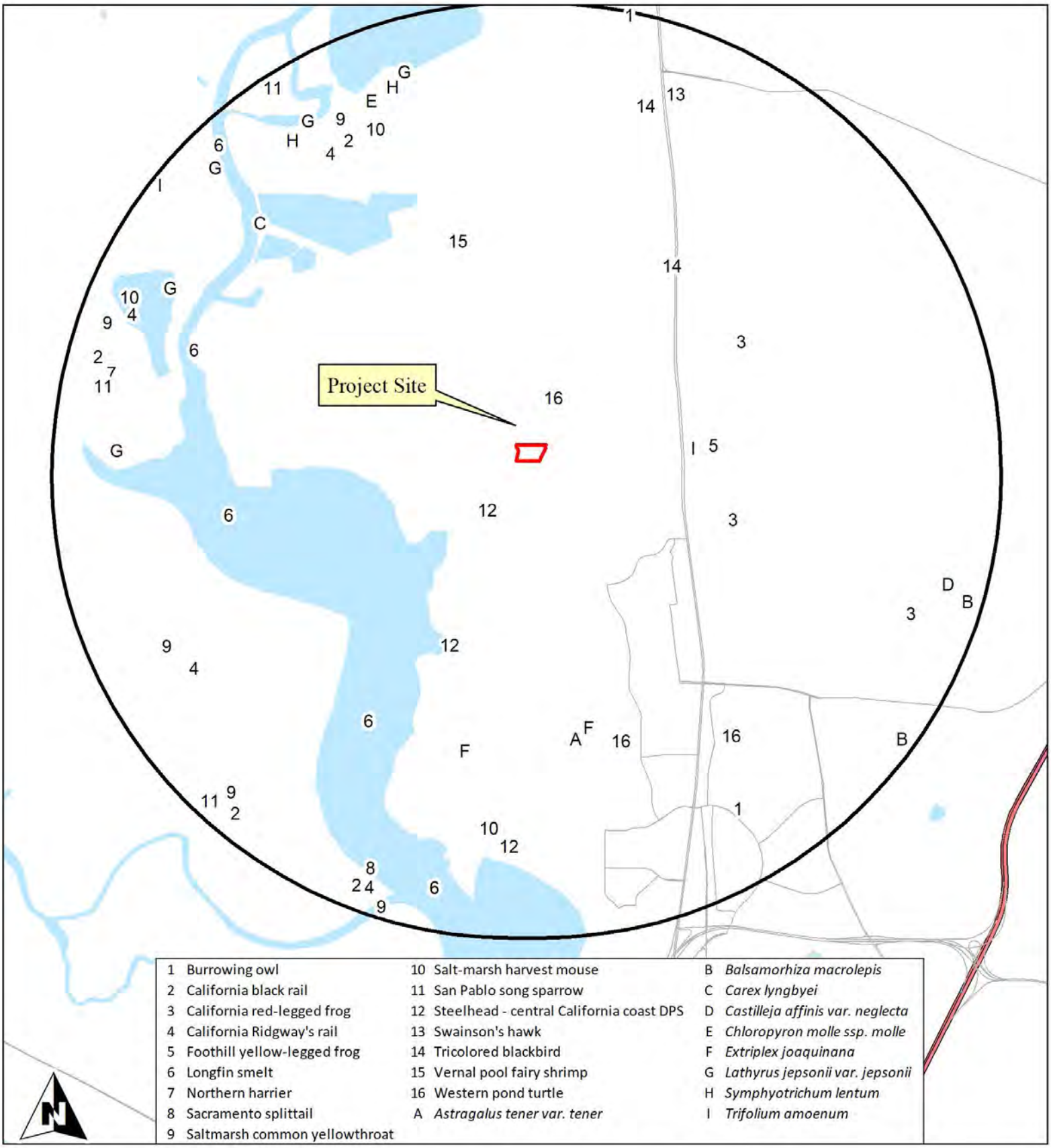
38.185626, -122.274079
Section: 23, T4N R4W
7.5-Minute Cuttings Wharf quadrangle
HUC08 Watershed CA: San Pablo Bay
Aerial Photograph Source: ESRI
Map Preparation Date: December



Monk & Associates
Environmental Consultants
1136 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
Walnut Creek, California 94595
(925) 947-4867

Figure 3. SDG 217 Commerce Project Site
Aerial Photograph
City of American Canyon, California

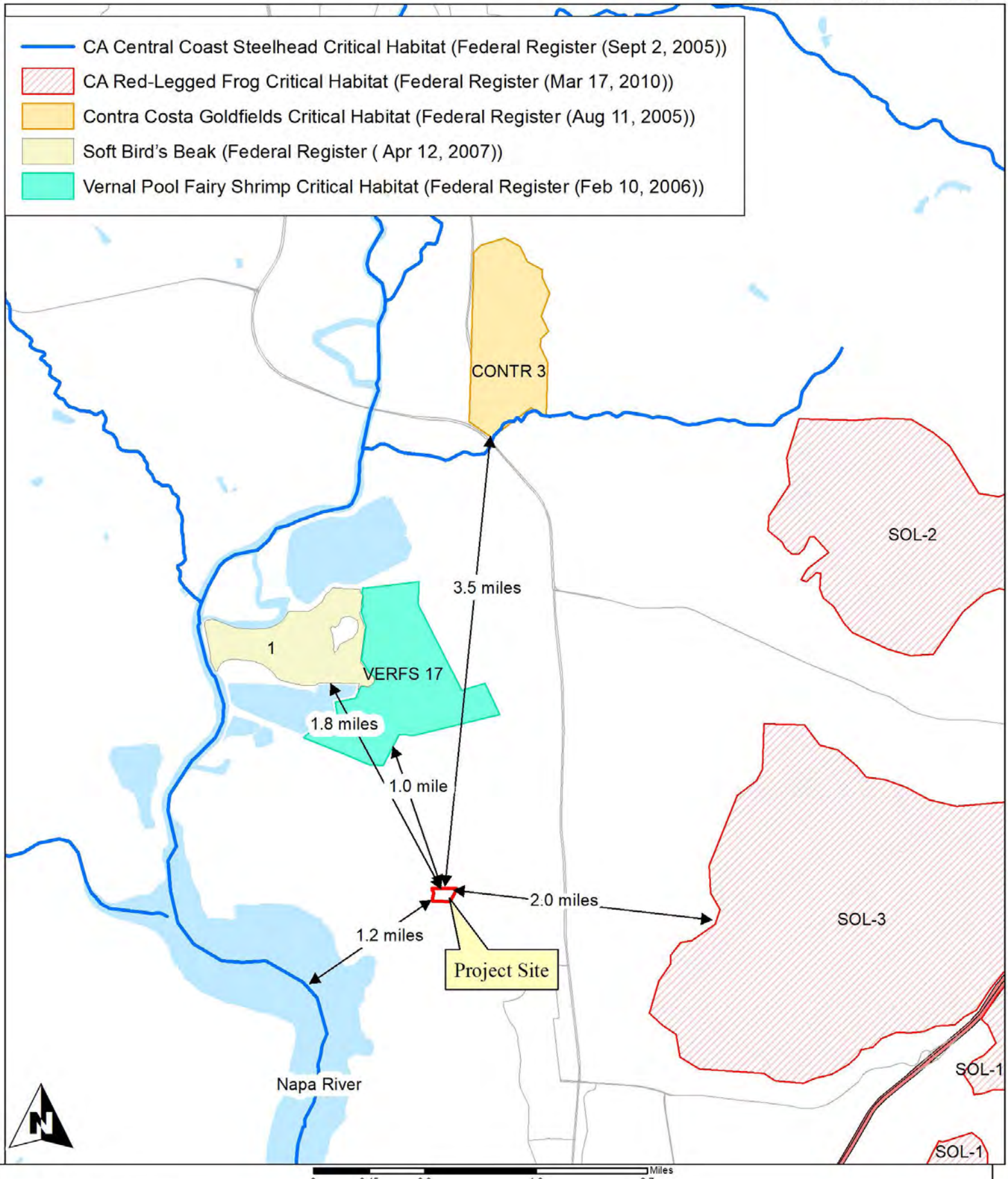
Aerial Photograph Source: ESRI
Map Preparation Date: December 2



Monk & Associates
Environmental Consultants
1136 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
Walnut Creek, California 94595
(925) 947-4867

Figure 4. Known CNDDB Records for Special-Status Species Within 3 Miles of the SDG 217 Commerce Project Site

Map Preparation Date:
December 3, 2019
3-Mile Radius
Source: CDFW, California Natural Diversity Data Bas



Monk & Associates
Environmental Consultants
1136 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
Walnut Creek, California 94595
(925) 947-4867

Figure 5. USFWS Critical Habitat
in the Vicinity of the
SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center

Source: USFWS
Map Preparation Date: December 2(

Table 1

Plant Species Observed on the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Angiosperms - Dicots

Apiaceae

Torilis sp.	sock destroyer

Asteraceae

Baccharis pilularis subsp. pilularis	Baccharis
**Carduus pycnocephalus subsp. pycnocephalus*	Italian thistle
**Cirsium vulgare*	Bull thistle
**Dittrichia graveolens*	Stinkwort
**Hypochaeris radicata*	Rough cat's-ear
**Sonchus asper subsp. asper*	Prickly sow-thistle

Brassicaceae

**Hirschfeldia incana*	Short-podded mustard
**Sinapis alba*	White mustard

Caryophyllaceae

**Stellaria media*	Common chickweed

Convolvulaceae

**Convolvulus arvensis*	Bindweed

Fabaceae

**Medicago polymorpha*	California burclover
**Trifolium repens*	White clover
**Vicia sativa*	Common vetch

Geraniaceae

**Erodium cicutarium*	Red-stem filaree
**Geranium dissectum*	Cut-leaf geranium

Montiaceae

Claytonia perfoliata	Miner's lettuce

Myrsinaceae

**Lysimachia arvensis*	Scarlet pimpernel

Orobanchaceae

**Parentucellia viscosa*	Yellow glandweed

Papaveraceae

**Fumaria parviflora*	Fumaria

Plantaginaceae

**Plantago lanceolata*	English plantain

Polygonaceae

**Rumex crispus*	Curly dock

Ranunculaceae

**Ranunculus muricatus*	Spiny-fruit buttercup

Rubiaceae

Galium aparine	Goose grass

* Indicates a non-native species

Table 1

Plant Species Observed on the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Angiosperms -Monocots

Iridaceae

Sisyrinchium californicum	Golden-eyed-grass

Juncaceae

Juncus occidentalis	Slender rush

Poaceae

**Avena barbata*	Slender wild oat
**Bromus diandrus*	Ripgut grass
**Bromus hordeaceus*	Soft chess
Elymus triticoides	Creeping wildrye
**Festuca perennis*	perennial ryegrass
**Hordeum murinum*	Wall barley
Phalaris angusta	Canary timothy grass

* Indicates a non-native species

Table 2
Wildlife Observed on the ICC SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Amphibians	
Sierran treefrog	*Pseudacris sierra*
Reptiles	
Western fence lizard	*Sceloporus occidentalis*
Birds	
Northern flicker	*Colaptes auratus*
Great blue heron	*Ardea herodias*
Turkey vulture	*Cathartes aura*
Canada goose	*Branta canadensis*
Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*
White-tailed kite	*Elanus leucurus*
Red-shouldered hawk	*Buteo lineatus*
Red-tailed hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*
American kestrel	*Falco sparverius*
Ring-necked pheasant	*Phasianus colchicus*
Wild turkey	*Meleagris gallopavo*
California quail	*Callipepla californica*
Virginia rail	*Rallus limicola*
Eurasian collared-dove	*Streptopelia decaocto*
Mourning dove	*Zenaida macroura*
Barn owl	*Tyto alba*
Anna's hummingbird	*Calypte anna*
Belted kingfisher	*Megaceryle alcyon*
Nuttall's woodpecker	*Picoides nuttallii*
Black phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*
Say's phoebe	*Sayornis saya*
California scrub jay	*Aphelocoma californica*
American crow	*Corvus brachyrhynchos*
Common raven	*Corvus corax*
Tree swallow	*Tachycineta bicolor*
Cliff swallow	*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*
Barn swallow	*Hirundo rustica*
Chestnut-backed chickadee	*Poecile rufescens*
Bushtit	*Psaltriparus minimus*
Brown creeper	*Certhia americana*
Bewick's wren	*Thryomanes bewickii*
Marsh wren	*Cistothorus palustris*
Ruby-crowned kinglet	*Regulus calendula*
Western bluebird	*Sialia mexicana*
American robin	*Turdus migratorius*
Wrentit	*Chamaea fasciata*
Northern mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottos*
European starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*
Yellow-rumped warbler	*Setophaga coronata*
Spotted towhee	*Pipilo maculatus*

Table 2
Wildlife Observed on the ICC SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

California towhee	*Pipilo crissalis*
Savannah sparrow	*Passerculus sandwichensis*
Song sparrow	*Melospiza melodia*
White-crowned sparrow	*Zonotrichia leucophrys*
Dark-eyed junco	*Junco hyemalis*
Red-winged blackbird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*
Brewer's blackbird	*Euphagus cyanocephalus*
Brown-headed cowbird	*Molothrus ater*
Bullock's oriole	*Icterus bullockii*
House finch	*Haemorhous mexicanus*
Lesser goldfinch	*Spinus psaltria*
House sparrow	*Passer domesticus*
Mammals	
Western gray squirrel	*Sciurus griseus*
Black-tailed jackrabbit	*Lepus californicus*
California ground squirrel	*Otospermophilus beecheyi*
Columbian black-tailed deer	*Odocoileus hemionus ssp. columbianus*
Coyote	*Canis latrans*
Raccoon	*Procyon lotor*
Feral cat	*Felis catus*

Table 3

Special-Status Plant Species Known Within 3 Miles of the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Family Taxon Common Name	Status*	Flowering Period	Habitat	Area Locations	Probability on Project Site
Asteraceae					
Balsamorhiza macrolepis Big-scale balsam-root	Fed: - State: - CNPS: Rank 1B.2	March-June	Cismontane woodland; chaparral; valley and foothill grassland; [sometimes serpentinite]. 90 - 1555 meters	Closest record is from 2011 and is 3.0 miles east of the project site (Occurrence No. 7).	None. The project site is highly disturbed. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Symphyotrichum lentum Suisun Marsh aster	Fed: - State: - CNPS: Rank 1B.2	August-November	Marshes and swamps (brackish and fresh water)	Closest record is from 1993 and is 2.5 miles northwest of the project site (Occurrence No. 128).	None. The project site is highly disturbed. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Chenopodiaceae					
Extriplex joaquinana San Joaquin spearscale	Fed: - State: - CNPS: Rank 1B.2	April-October	Chenopod scrub; meadows; valley and foothill grassland; [alkaline].	Closest record is from and is 1.8 miles south of the project site (Occurrence No. 58).	None. The project site is highly disturbed. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Cyperaceae					
Carex lyngbyei Lyngbye's sedge	Fed: - State: - CNPS: Rank 2	May-August	Marshes or swamps (brackish or freshwater)	Closest record is from 2008 and is 2.3 miles northwest of the project site (Occurrence No. 28).	None. The project site is highly disturbed. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Fabaceae					
Astragalus tener tener Alkali milkvetch	Fed: - State: - CNPS: Rank 1B.2	March-June	Playas; mesic grasslands (adobe clay), vernal pools (alkaline).	Closest record is from 1993 and is 1.8 miles south of the project site (Occurrence No. 50).	None. The project site is highly disturbed. No suitable habitat on the project site.

Table 3

Special-Status Plant Species Known Within 3 Miles of the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Family Taxon Common Name	Status*	Flowering Period	Habitat	Area Locations	Probability on Project Site
Lathyrus jepsonii jepsonii Delta tule pea	Fed: - State: - CNPS: Rank 1B.2	May-September	Marshes and swamps (freshwater and brackish).	Closest record is from 1978 and is 2.6 miles northwest of the project site (Occurrence No. 13).	None. The project site is highly disturbed. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Trifolium amoenum Showy Indian clover	Fed: FE State: - CNPS: Rank 1B.1	April-June	Valley and foothill grassland (sometimes serpentinite)	Closest record is from 1952 and is 1.2 miles east of the project site (Occurrence No. 23).	None. The project site is highly disturbed. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Orobanchaceae					
Castilleja affinis neglecta Tiburon paintbrush	Fed: FE State: CT CNPS: Rank 1B.2	April-June	Valley and foothill grassland [serpentinite]	Closest record is from 2013 and is 3.0 miles east of the project site (Occurrence No. 5).	None. The project site is highly disturbed. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Chloropyron molle molle Soft bird's-beak	Fed: FE State: CR CNPS: Rank 1B.2	July-September	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt).	Closest record is from 2010 and is 2.3 miles north of the project site (Occurrence No. 3).	None. The project site is highly disturbed. No suitable habitat on the project site.

Table 3

Special-Status Plant Species Known Within 3 Miles of the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Family Taxon Common Name	Status*	Flowering Period	Habitat	Area Locations	Probability on Project Site

***Status**

Federal:
FE - Federal Endangered
FT - Federal Threatened
FPE - Federal Proposed Endangered
FPT - Federal Proposed Threatened
FC - Federal Candidate

State:
CE - California Endangered
CT - California Threatened
CR - California Rare
CC - California Candidate
CSC - California Species of Special Concern

CNPS:
Rank 1A - Presumed extinct in California
Rank 1B - Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
Rank 1B.1 - Seriously endangered in California (over 80% occurrences threatened/ high degree and immediacy of threat)
Rank 1B.2 - Fairly endangered in California (20-80% occurrences threatened)
Rank 1B.3 - Not very endangered in California (<20% of occurrences threatened or no current threats known)

CNPS Continued:
Rank 2 - Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
Rank 2A - Extirpated in California, common elsewhere
Rank 2B.1 - Seriously endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
Rank 2B.2 - Fairly endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
Rank 2B.3 - Not very endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
Rank 3 - Plants about which we need more information (Review List)
Rank 3.1 - Plants about which we need more information (Review List) Seriously endangered in California
Rank 3.2 - Plants about which we need more information (Review List) Fairly endangered in California
Rank 4 - Plants of limited distribution - a watch list

Table 4

Special-Status Wildlife Species Known Within 3 Miles of the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Species	*Status	Habitat	Closest Locations	Probability on Project Site
Invertebrates				
Vernal pool fairy shrimp *Branchinecta lynchi*	Fed: FT State: - Other:	Endemic to the grasslands of the Central Valley, central coast mountains, and south coast mountains. Inhabit static rain-filled/vernal pools, small, clear water sandstone-depression pools and grassed swale, earth slump, or basalt-flow depression	Closest record is from 2003 and is 1.5 miles north of the project site (Occurrence No. 232).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Fish				
Steelhead - Central California Coast DPS *Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*	Fed: FT State: - Other:	From Russian River south to Soquel Creek, and to Pajaro River. Also found in San Francisco & San Pablo Bay Basins. Spawn in clear, cool, well oxygenated streams greater than 18 cm deep.	Closest record is from 2000 and is 0.39 miles southwest of the project site (Occurrence No. 4).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Longfin smelt *Spirinichus thaleichthys*	Fed: -- State: CT Other:	Endemic to the Sacramento-San Joaquin River system. Inhabits open waters in the Delta and Suisun Bay. After spawning, larvae are carried downstream to brackish nursery areas.	Closest record is from 2012 and is1.2 miles west of the project site (Occurrence No. 26).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Sacramento splittail *Pogonichthys macrolepidotus*	Fed: State: CSC Other:	Endemic to the lakes and rivers of the Central Valley; now confined to the delta, Suisun Bay, and associated marshes. Inhabits slow moving river sections and dead-end sloughs. Needs flooded vegetation for spawning.	Closest record is from 2001 and is 2.9 miles southwest of the project site (Occurrence No. 12).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Amphibians				
California red-legged frog *Rana draytonii*	Fed: FT State: CSC Other:	Occurs in lowlands and foothills in deeper pools and streams, usually with emergent wetland vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development.	Closest record is from 2006 and is 1.4 miles east of the project site (Occurrence No. 896).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.

Table 4

Special-Status Wildlife Species Known Within 3 Miles of the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Species	*Status	Habitat	Closest Locations	Probability on Project Site
Foothill yellow-legged frog *Rana boylii*	Fed: -- State: CC Other:	Found in partially shaded, shallow streams with rocky substrates. Requires perenial pools or flowing water. Needs some cobble-sized rocks as a substrate for egg laying. Requires water for 15 weeks for larval transformation.	Closest record is from 193X and is 1.2 miles east of the project site (Occurrence No. 2341).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Reptiles				
Western pond turtle ** *Emys marmorata*	Fed: - State: CSC Other:	Inhabits ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation. Needs suitable basking sites and upland habitat for egg laying. Occurs in the Central Valley and Contra Costa County.	Closest record is from 2002 and is 0.45 miles northeast of the project site (Occurrence No. 552).	None. No suitable habitat on or adjacent to the project site.
Birds				
Northern harrier *Circus cyaneus*	Fed: - State: CSC Other:	Nests on the ground or in shrubby vegetation typically in grasslands, fallow farm lands, near freshwater and salt water marshes.	Closest record is from 2004 and is 2.8 miles west of the project site (Occurrence No. 29).	Unlikely to nest onsite. Preconstruction surveys will be conducted.
Swainson's hawk *Buteo swainsoni*	Fed: - State: CT Other:	Migratory and resident raptor that breeds in open areas with scattered trees. Prefers riparian and sparse oak woodland habitats for nesting. Requires nearby grasslands, grain fields, or alfalfa for foraging.	Closest record is from 2013 and is 2.6 miles northeast of the project site (Occurrence No. 2744).	Unlikely to nest adjacent to project site. Preconstruction surveys will be conducted.
Ferruginous hawk *Buteo regalis*	Fed: -- State: WL Other:	Winter migrant to California where they prefer grasslands, cultivated fields and arid areas with an abundance of prey species, such as pocket gophers, black-tailed hares, and cottontails.	Closest record is from 1988 and is 3.0 miles north of the project site (Occurrence No. 28).	None. Does not nest in California.

Table 4

Special-Status Wildlife Species Known Within 3 Miles of the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Species	*Status	Habitat	Closest Locations	Probability on Project Site
Peregrine falcon *Falco peregrinus*	Fed: - State: - Other:	Nests on high cliffs near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; also nests on human-made structures. Nest consists of a scrape on a depression or ledge in an open site. Was formerly state and federally listed but delisted due to species recovery.	Closest record is from 2015 and is 3.0 miles east of the project site (Occurrence No. 42).	None. No suitable nesting habitat on or near the project site.
California black rail *Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*	Fed: -- State: CT Other:	Inhabits salt marshes bordering larger bays. Prefers tidal salt marshes of pickleweed.	Closest record is from 2011 and is 2.5 miles northwest of the project site (Occurrence No. 31).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.
California Ridgway's rail *Rallus obsoletus obsoletus*	Fed: FE State: CE Other:	Inhabits salt water and brackish marshes with tidal sloughs in San Francisco Bay. Prefers dense pickleweed for cover, but forages for invertebrates along mud-bottomed sloughs.	Closest record is from 1989 and is 2.4 miles northwest of the project site (Occurrence No. 16).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Western burrowing owl *Athene cunicularia hypugaea*	Fed: -- State: CSC Other:	Found in open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	Closest record is from 1989 and is 2.6 miles southeast of the project site (Occurrence No. 109).	Unlikely to nest on the project site. Preconstruction surveys will be conducted.
Salt marsh common yellowthroat *Geothlypis trichas sinuosa*	Fed: - State: CSC Other:	Resident of freshwater and salt water marshes in the San Francisco Bay region. Requires thick, continuous cover for foraging and tall grasses, tules, or willows for nesting.	Closest record is from 2004 and is 2.5 miles northwest of the project site (Occurrence No. 37).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.
San Pablo song sparrow *Melospiza melodia samuelis*	Fed: -- State: CSC Other:	More properly known as Samuels Song Sparrow. Resident of salt marshes along the north side of San Francisco and San Pablo Bays. Inhabits tidal sloughs in the California marshes; nests in grindelia bordering slough channels.	Closest record is from 2004 and is 2.8 miles west of the project site (Occurrence No. 17).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.

Table 4

Special-Status Wildlife Species Known Within 3 Miles of the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Species	*Status	Habitat	Closest Locations	Probability on Project Site
Tricolored blackbird *Agelaius tricolor*	Fed: - State: CC Other: CSC	Colonial nester in dense cattails, tules, brambles or other dense vegetation. Requires open water, dense vegetation, and open grassy areas for foraging.	Closest record is from 2014 and is 1.6 miles northeast of the project site (Occurrence No. 243).	None. No suitable nesting habitat on the project site.
Mammals				
Salt marsh harvest mouse *Reithrodontomys raviventris*	Fed: FE State: CE Other:	Inhabits saline marshes in the San Francisco Estuary. Prefers pickleweed marshes. Requires higher areas for escaping high water.	Closest record is from 1989 and is 2.4 miles south of the project site (Occurrence No. 150).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.

***Status**

Federal:	State:
FE - Federal Endangered	CE - California Endangered
FT - Federal Threatened	CT - California Threatened
FPE - Federal Proposed Endangered	CR - California Rare
FPT - Federal Proposed Threatened	CC - California Candidate
FC - Federal Candidate	CSC - California Species of Special Concern
FPD - Federally Proposed for delisting	FP - Fully Protected
	WL - Watch List. Not protected pursuant to CEQA

**The USFWS hopes to finish a 12-month finding for western pond turtle in 2021 but until formally listed, it is not afforded the protections of FESA.

- Data Points
- Wetland (694 Sq. Ft., 0.016 Acre)
- Linear Wetlands (389 Lin. Ft., 1,167 Sq. Ft., 0.027 Acre)
- Isolated Wetands (RWQCB Jurisdiction) (874 Sq. Ft., 0.020 Acre)
- Plastic Pipe
- RCP
- Control Points
- Delineation Area: Lot 3 (35.8 Acres)

Wetland #	Sq. Ft.	Acres	Linear Wetland #	Lin. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Acres
W 1	601	0.014	LW 1	113	339	0.008
W 2	93	0.002	LW 2	276	828	0.019

Isolated Wetland #	Sq. Ft.	Acres
IW 1	874	0.020

Approved Jurisdictional Determination, pursuant to Section 404 Clean Water Act

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
San Francisco District
Regulatory Division

American Canyon Flat Lands
American Canyon, Napa County, California
(APNs: 058-030-067 and 058-030-065)

Accurate as depicted in legend

Section 404 jurisdiction verified only within the designated Delineation Area. Construction-related and isolated wetlands are not subject to Section 404 jurisdiction.

File ID. **2011-00322** Date: **March 6, 2018** Sheet 2 of 2

38.187836 -122.271692 Decimal Degrees

38.183213 -122.276052 Decimal Degrees

W 1
LW 1
W2
LW2
IW 1
3'
3'

0 50 100 200 300 400 500 Feet Scale: 1 inch = 100 feet

Monk & Associates
Environmental Consultants
1136 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
Walnut Creek, California 94595
(925) 947-4867

Sheet 2. Confirmed Reverification Aquatic Resources Delineation Map
American Canyon Flat Lands, Lot 3
City of American Canyon, Napa County, California

Corps Verification Date: May 18, 2017
Confirmed by Bryan Matsumoto
Delineation Conduced by: Hope Kingma & Devin Jokerst
Aerial Photograph Source: ESRI
Map Revision Date: May 22, 2017

September 3, 2020

Industrial and Commercial Contractors, LP
403 W. Yosemite Avenue, Suite 105
Madera, California 93637

Attention: Mr. Brian Doswald

RE: Addendum Letter to CEQA Biology Report Discussing Proposed Borrow Site SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center, Napa, California APN: 058-030-065-000

Dear Mr. Doswald:

1. INTRODUCTION

Monk & Associates, Inc., (M&A) has prepared this Addendum to our March 2, 2020, *Revised Biological Resource Analysis* (biology report) for the SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center located in the City of American Canyon, California (the "project site"). Since the time M&A prepared our biology report for the project site, it has been determined that it will be necessary to acquire soil from the adjacent parcel to the south (the "borrow area parcel") and transport this soil for use as clean fill on the project site. M&A has prepared this Addendum to our biology report to address the transportation of soil from the offsite borrow area parcel onto the project site and to analyze any affects this activity could have on mapped jurisdictional waters of the United States/State that lie inbetween the project site and the adjacent borrow area parcel. Mapped waters of the United States are shown on the attached exhibits.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT SITE AND ADJACENT BORROW AREA PARCEL

The project site and the adjacent borrow area parcel were once part of a contiguous approximately 35-acre project site that M&A conducted surveys on over multiple years dating between 2006 and 2018. Both the project site and adjacent borrow area parcel are dominated by ruderal (weedy) vegetation including stinkwort (*Dittrichia graveolens*), Italian rye grass (*Festuca perennis*), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*), slender wild oat (*Avena barbata*), common vetch (*Vicia sativa*), red-stem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*), bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), Italian thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus pycnocephalus*), bristly ox-tongue (*Helminthotheca echioides*), California burclover (*Medicago polymorpha*), and cut-leaf geranium (*Geranium dissectum*). These non-native, weedy species provide little habitat value to wildlife and they do not constitute a native plant community. Native, coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis* subsp. *consanguinea*), a plant that responds to land disturbances, is also common on the 35 acres. Ruderal vegetation is the only vegetation community found on the project site. The adjacent borrow area parcel, however, in addition to supporting a ruderal herbaceous community also supports waters of the United States, as described below.

On May 16, 2018, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issued a jurisdictional determination confirming their jurisdiction over 0.043-acre of waters of the U.S. on the approximately 35-acre

parcel that comprises the project site, the adjacent borrow area parcel, and another property now known as 330 Commerce Center (see attached exhibits). The entire 0.043-acre of waters of the U.S. confirmed by the Corps is found on the adjacent borrow area parcel as shown on the attached exhibit "Borrow Site Rough Grading," Sheet 1 prepared by RSA on August 21, 2020. There are no waters of the United States or State on the project site.

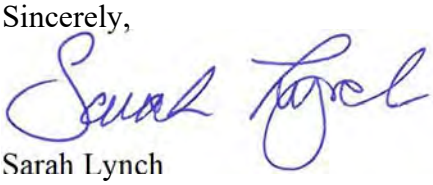
3. DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITIES AND AVOIDANCE OF IMPACTS TO MAPPED WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

The project applicant intends to rough grade the borrow area parcel and transport soil from that parcel onto the project site for use in development of the project site. In order to protect the waters of the United States/State that occur in between the project site and the borrow area parcel, a 25-foot buffer area around the outside edge of the wetlands will be staked and protected with fiber roll, silt fencing and high visibility orange construction fencing to prevent equipment from driving into the wetlands during hauling activities. See the attached exhibit.

With these protection measures in place, as shown on the attached Borrow Site Rough Grading exhibit, Sheet 1, attached, *there are no expected impacts to waters of the U.S./State from the transport of soil/materials from the borrow area parcel to the project site*.

This concludes our addendum to our biology report. If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (925) 323-4850 or Sarah@monkassociates.com. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Sarah Lynch
Senior Associate Biologist

Attachments: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Confirmed Aquatic Resources Delineation Map;
Sheet 1, Borrow Site Rough Grading prepared by RSA, August 21, 2020

GRAPHIC SCALE

60 0 60 120

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 60 FT

14,880± CU. YD. STOCKPILE
12.2 RG/CONF
11.9 RG/CONF
2,349± CU. YD. STOCKPILE
46,700 CU. YD. BORROW SITE INCLUSIVE OF STOCKPILES - FINE GRADE AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE - NO LOW SPOTS.
13.5 RG/CONF
16.0 RG/TC/CONF
INSTALL FIBER ROLL, SILT FENCE, AND ORANGE CONSTRUCTION FENCE AT 25' BUFFER FROM MAPPED WETLAND
COMMERCE 330 DISTRIBUTION CENTER - UNDER SEPARATE PERMIT
0.6%
0.4%
10:1 SLOPE
20' WIDE HAUL ROAD
(P) COMMERCE 217 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
1.9%
2.3%
16.0 RG/TC
25.0 RG
5:1 SLOPE
INSTALL FIBER ROLL, SILT FENCE, AND ORANGE CONSTRUCTION FENCE AT 25' BUFFER FROM MAPPED LINEAR WETLAND
COMMERCE COURT EXTENSION - UNDER SEPARATE PERMIT
61002 25.71
61003 23.22
61001 25.54
61004 25.58
61005 26.29
61006 30.22

Printed on Recycled Paper Please Continue the Cycle

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APP'D

RSA+ CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS +
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIF. 94559
OFFICE (707) 252-2301
+ WWW.RSACIVIL.COM +

SDG COMMERCE 217 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
BORROW SITE ROUGH GRADING
AMERICAN CANYON
CALIFORNIA

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PAUL SARGENT WARNOCK
No. 82758
Exp. 9-30-20
CIVIL ENGINEER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE	AUG. 21, 2020
DRAWN	DRL
DESIGNED	DRL
CHECKED	PSW
JOB NO.	4119037.0

SHEET NO. 1
1 OF 1 SHEETS

R:\2019\4119037.0_SDG_Commerce_310_Phil\Borrow_Center\DESIGN\EXHIBITS\Borrow Exhibit\Exh-Borrow Site.dwg 09/21/2020 12:08:48PM dldeorge COPYRIGHT RSA+

- Data Points
- Wetland (694 Sq. Ft., 0.016 Acre)
- Linear Wetlands (389 Lin. Ft., 1,167 Sq. Ft., 0.027 Acre)
- Isolated Wetands (RWQCB Jurisdiction) (874 Sq. Ft., 0.020 Acre)
- Plastic Pipe
- RCP
- Control Points
- Delineation Area: Lot 3 (35.8 Acres)

Wetland #	Sq. Ft.	Acres	Linear Wetland #	Lin. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Acres
W 1	601	0.014	LW 1	113	339	0.008
W 2	93	0.002	LW 2	276	828	0.019

Isolated Wetland #	Sq. Ft.	Acres
IW 1	874	0.020

Approved Jurisdictional Determination, pursuant to Section 404 Clean Water Act

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
San Francisco District
Regulatory Division

American Canyon Flat Lands
American Canyon, Napa County, California
(APNs: 058-030-067 and 058-030-065)

Accurate as depicted in legend

Section 404 jurisdiction verified only within the designated Delineation Area. Construction-related and isolated wetlands are not subject to Section 404 jurisdiction.

File ID. **2011-00322** Date: **March 6, 2018** Sheet 2 of 2

38.187836 -122.271692 Decimal Degrees

38.183213 -122.276052 Decimal Degrees

W 1
LW 1
W2
LW2
IW 1
3'
3'

0 50 100 200 300 400 500 Feet Scale: 1 inch = 100 feet

Monk & Associates
Environmental Consultants
1136 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
Walnut Creek, California 94595
(925) 947-4867

Sheet 2. Confirmed Reverification Aquatic Resources Delineation Map
American Canyon Flat Lands, Lot 3
City of American Canyon, Napa County, California

Corps Verification Date: May 18, 2017
Confirmed by Bryan Matsumoto
Delineation Conduced by: Hope Kingma & Devin Jokerst
Aerial Photograph Source: ESRI
Map Revision Date: May 22, 2017

NOTE: SEE SHEET C3.0 FOR ADDITIONAL GRADING.

(P) COMMERCE 217 DISTRIBUTION CENTER

INSTALL FIBER ROLL, SILT FENCE, AND ORANGE CONSTRUCTION FENCE AT 25' BUFFER FROM MAPPED WETLAND (SEE NOTE 1)

FIBER ROLL, TYP. PER (1/C5.1)

13.4ft RG/CONF

10:1 SLOPE

(E) 1.7%

1.4%

(E) GRAVEL ROAD

25.00 RG

INSTALL FIBER ROLL, SILT FENCE, AND ORANGE CONSTRUCTION FENCE AT 25' BUFFER FROM MAPPED LINEAR WETLAND. (SEE NOTE 1)

24,576 CU. YD. BORROW SITE INCLUSIVE OF STOCKPILES - FINE GRADE AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE - NO LOW SPOTS.

2,399± CU. YD. STOCKPILE

2.1%

2.1%

PRESERVE EXISTING VEGETATION OUTSIDE OF THE PROJECT FOOTPRINT TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

1.1%

5:1 SLOPE

12.1ft RG/CONF

14,880± CU. YD. STOCKPILE

12.1ft RG/CONF

(E) 1.7%

15.8ft RG/CONF

1.1%

21.00 RG

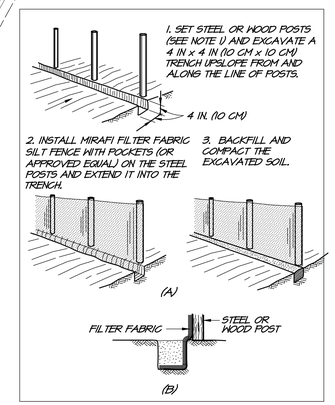
5:1 SLOPE

(E) AREA GRADED TO DRAIN

(E) COMMERCE 330 DISTRIBUTION CENTER - UNDER SEPARATE PERMIT

COMMERCE COURT

COMM



CONSTRUCTION OF A SILT FENCE:
(A) INSTALLATION SEQUENCE
(B) EXTENSION OF FABRIC INTO THE TRENCH

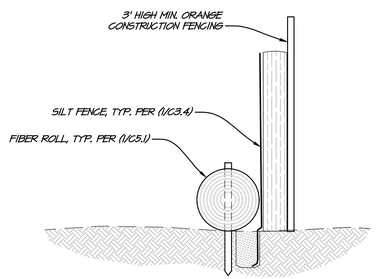
INSTALLATION OF SILT FENCE SEDIMENT BARRIER

1. LAY OUT A SUITABLE FENCE LINE AND SET POSTS ALONG IT. ON SLOPES, ALIGN THE FENCE ALONG THE CONTOUR AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE. IN SMALL SWALES, CURVE THE FENCE LINE UPSTREAM AT THE SIDES TO DIRECT THE FLOW TOWARD THE MIDDLE OF THE FENCE. THE SIDES SHOULD BE HIGHER THAN THE CENTER AS ILLUSTRATED AT RIGHT. SPACE POSTS ON 6' CENTERS AND DRIVE THEM A MINIMUM OF 12 IN (30 CM) INTO THE GROUND. POSTS FOR SILT FENCES CAN BE EITHER 1 1/2" (3.8 CM) MIN DIA. HARD WOOD OR 1.33 LB/FT (1.97 KG/M) STEEL WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 5 FT (1.5 M). STEEL POSTS MUST HAVE PROJECTIONS FOR FASTENING WIRE TO THEM.
2. FASTEN THE FILTER FABRIC TO THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE FENCE POSTS, AND EXTEND TO 6 TO 8 IN (15 TO 20 CM) INTO THE TRENCH. THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE SHOULD NOT EXCEED 36 IN (0.9 M). DO NOT STAPLE FABRIC ONTO TREES. CUT THE FILTER FABRIC FROM A CONTINUOUS ROLL TO AVOID THE USE OF JOINTS. WHEN JOINTS ARE NECESSARY, SPLICE THE FILTER CLOTH AT A SUPPORT POST, WITH A MINIMUM 6 IN (15 CM) OVERLAP, AND SECURELY FASTEN BOTH ENDS TO THE POST.
3. BACKFILL THE TRENCH OVER THE TOE OF THE FABRIC AND COMPACT THE SOIL.
4. PREFABRICATED SILT FENCE WITH POSTS MAY BE USED AS AN ALTERNATE TO SETTING STEEL OR WOOD POSTS.

1 SILT FENCE SEDIMENT BARRIER

RSA EC0000-13 NOT TO SCALE

NOTE
1. PRIOR TO START OF ANY GRADING WORK, CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL WETLAND PROTECTION MEASURES (FIBER ROLL, SILT FENCE, AND DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION FENCE)



2 WETLANDS PROTECTION DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

GRAPHIC SCALE
40 0 40 80
(IN FEET)
1 inch = 40 FT

City of American Canyon
Public Works
Job Site Copy
03/28/2023

Printed on Recycled Paper Please Continue the Cycle

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APPD

RSA+
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIF. 94559
OFFICE (707) 252-2330
+ www.RSAcivil.com +
RSA+ | CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + | (98)

SDG COMMERCE 217 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
BORROW SITE GRADING PLAN
AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA

NICHOLAS AARON WEBER
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
C85746
Exp. 9-30-24
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE	MAR. 16, 2023
DRAWN	LMM
DESIGNED	NAW
CHECKED	PSH
JOB NO.	4119037.0

SHEET NO.
C3.5
14 OF 20 SHEETS

R:\2019\4119037.0_SDG_Commerce_210_Distribution_Center\Civil\CAD\C3.5-GRAD-BORROW SITE.dwg 03/16/2023 3:01:32PM lmlgrom COPYRIGHT RSA+

D.2 - SDG Commerce Site 220 Documents

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Pinecrest Environmental Consulting

PINECREST ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING
6425 TELEGRAPH AVE. #8
OAKLAND, CA 94609

510.881.3039 TEL
INFO@PINECRESTENVIRONMENTAL.ORG
WWW.PINECRESTENVIRONMENTAL.ORG

SPECIAL-STATUS ANIMAL SURVEY REPORT

Date: August 8, 2023

To: Robert Carroll, FCS International.

From: Dr. Christopher T. DiVittorio, Pinecrest Research Corp., Inc.

Subject: Results of special-status animal surveys at 220 Commerce Court, Napa County, CA (FCS Project 5639.0001)

Robert Carroll,

This special-status animal survey report (Report) details the findings of eleven (11) wildlife surveys conducted between January 18 and July 2 in 2023 at the above-referenced property located in the County of Napa. The site consists of one parcel measuring 10.2 acres and assigned APN 058-030-069. Surveys were conducted in order to determine the pre-construction presence or absence of the following special-status animals: burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), nesting raptors, nesting passerine birds, and Western pond turtle. Surveys were conducted by consulting biologist Dr. Christopher DiVittorio.

Site Description

The entirety of the site is disked and mowed ruderal grassland, with the exception of a row of Eucalyptus trees along the northern property line. The ruderal grassland exhibits low cover of plants and low species diversity with very few native species (Figure 1). The habitat type of this area as determined by Sawyer et al. (2009) *Manual of California Vegetation 2nd Edition* (MCV) is *Bromus* (*diandrus, hordeaceous*)-*Brachypodium distachyon* Semi-Natural Herbaceous Stand. On the north side of the parcels is a row of bluegum Eucalyptus. The MCV classification of this habitat is *Eucalyptus* (*globulus, camaldulensis*) Semi-Natural Woodland Stands.

Methods

Between January 18 and July 2, 2023, eleven (11) surveys were conducted for nesting passerine birds, raptors (including Swainson's hawk), burrowing owl, and Western pond turtle. During each survey, the entirety of the "Commerce 220" site as well as the adjacent "Commerce 217" site were examined. These surveys included the entirety of both legal parcels, as well all of the vegetated areas up to the concrete paved area on the developed parcel to the south. Relevant adjacent areas were also examined with binoculars where possible. A total of approximately 45 survey hours were completed across all survey dates. All of the aforementioned animal types were surveyed for at each of the eleven site visits. Survey methods followed established procedures and applicable protocols, including the *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting fSurveys in California's Central Valley*, and the *Staff Report on*

Burrowing Owl Mitigation.[1,2] Survey equipment included high-quality binoculars and a high-quality spotting scope. Surveys were conducted during the appropriate times of day (including peak bird detection periods between sunrise and 10 a.m.). Surveys were conducted on foot. Survey dates with the corresponding Swainson's hawk survey periods are shown below.

Date	Swainson's Hawk Survey Period
1/18/2023	1st survey in Period I
3/20/2023	1st survey in Period II
3/31/2023	2nd survey in Period II
4/4/2023	3rd survey in Period II
4/5/2023	1st survey in Period III
4/6/2023	2nd survey in Period III
4/7/2023	3rd survey in Period III
4/24/2023	1st survey in Period IV
4/28/2023	2nd survey in Period IV
5/29/2023	3rd survey in Period IV
7/2/2023	1st survey in Period V

Results & Recommendations

A total of 56 unique species of birds were observed across the eleven site visits. A total of 4 other species of animals were observed across the eleven site visits. Transcribed field notes from each of the eleven site visits are provided in Appendix A, below. A master list of all species of birds and other animals encountered across the eleven site visits is provided in Appendix B, below.

Due to the lack of suitable nesting habitat on the project site itself, no nesting birds were observed in the project area, although nesting birds were observed in the *Eucalyptus* stands offsite. Of the nesting birds in the offsite *Eucalyptus* stands, none of these were special-status including raptors. White tailed kites (*Elanus leucurus*) were observed foraging in the field, but they did not appear to be nesting nearby, as described below. No Swainson's hawk or burrowing owl were observed during any of the avian surveys. No adults or nests of Western pond turtle were observed (Appendix A & B).

[1] Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee. 2000. *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley*. California Department of Fish and Wildlife, May 31, 2000.

[2] California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2012. *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*. State of California Natural Resource Agency Department of Fish and Game. March 7, 2012.

Swainson’s hawk

No individuals of Swainson's hawk were observed during any of the surveys, and no raptor nests that could belong to Swainson's hawk were observed. The presence of other birds-of-prey utilizing territories onsite also indicates that Swainson's hawk are not utilizing this habitat currently since these species are antagonistic and do not typically share ranges. The negative survey results for Swainson’s hawk despite approximately 45 survey hours satisfies the requirements of the survey protocol for this species, therefore it is reasonable to conclude Swainson's hawk are absent from the project site.

Nesting Birds (Including Raptors)

No active raptor nests were observed within the vicinity of the project site. Several American crow were loitering around the *Eucalyptus* grove to the east of the parcel and harassing White-tail kites that approached the grove, however their nest could not be located. Several White-tail kites were observed each day foraging over the grassland habitat, however each time they flew off to the southwest out of sight and the location of their nest could not be determined. One juvenile red-shouldered hawk was observed within a large *Eucalyptus* tree along the north property line however this individual flew offsite after approximately 20 minutes. No other active nests were observed during any of the eleven site visits.

Burrowing Owl

No evidence of burrowing owl activity was observed during any of the eleven field surveys. No California ground squirrel burrows were observed on-site, and no other burrows or dens were observed that would provide suitable nesting habitat for burrowing owl. Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude burrowing owl is absent from the project site.

Western Pond Turtle

No evidence of Western pond turtle activity was observed during any of the eleven field surveys. There are some wetland features onsite, however there are no ponds or streams onsite that would be suitable for Western pond turtle foraging or breeding. No signs of adults or nests were observed onsite or in the accessible vicinity of the site. Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude Western pond turtle is absent from the project site.

Based on the results of these eleven surveys, we conclude that there are no special-status animal species currently occupying the project site, and no compensatory mitigation for impacts to special-status animal species is recommended at this time. These results do not however, preclude the future existence of the above-referenced species onsite as they may recolonize the site if sufficient time has passed between these surveys and site development.

Please let me know if you have any questions about this or any other studies we've performed for this project.

Sincerely,



Christopher DiVittorio, PhD
President, PEC
(510) 881-3039
chris@pinecrestenvironmental.org

Figure 1: Ruderal Grassland



SOURCES: PEC Inc.

APN 058-030-069-000
220 Commerce Court, American Canyon, CA 94503

Figure 2: Eucalyptus Stands



SOURCES: PEC Inc.

APN 058-030-069-000
220 Commerce Court, American Canyon, CA 94503

Figure 3: Habitat Map



Appendix A: Animal Survey Field Notes

The following is a transcription of field notes for each of the eleven (11) protocol-level surveys conducted at the project site. Special-status species, if any, are denoted with an asterisk (*).

Site Visit: 1/18/23

Time: 12:00 PM (approx.)
Weather: clear, no wind, 56degF
Notes: started mid-day
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Birds: juvenile red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) sitting in Eucalyptus tree on N fenceline, Western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), American pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), Northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)

Other Animals: None

Site Visit: 3/20/23

Time: 6:35 AM
Weather: no wind, 49 degF, 46% RH
Notes: start at sunrise; park in SE corner
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey; early season plant survey
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Bird Species: wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), raven (*Corvus corax*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), Western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) two individuals soaring over the Eucalyptus grove to the E of the site, house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), golden-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*), Nuttal's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), purple finch (*Haemorhous purpureus*), tree swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*), American goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), ruby-crowned kinglet (*Regulus calendula*), American pipit (*Anthus rubescens*), California gull (*Larus californicus*), brown-headed cowbird (*Molothrus ater*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), chestnut-backed chickadee (*Poecile rufescens*), White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*),

Other Animals: black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*),

Site Visit: 3/31/23

Time: 6:30 AM
Weather: clear, wind 0 mph, 44.5 degF, 76.5% RH
Notes: parked NE corner
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Bird species: American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), Western scrub jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), American goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), Allen's hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin*), kildeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), raven (*Corvus corax*), unknown gull likely Western or California, American coot (*Fulica americana*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), ruby-crowned kinglet (*Regulus calendula*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*),

Other Animals: Mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), domestic cat (*Felis catus*),

Site Visit: 4/4/23

Start time: 6:35 AM
Weather: clear, 49 degF, no wind, 81% RH
Notes: parked SW corner; 6:15 AM first light, 7:15 first direct sunlight
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey; mid-season plant survey
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Bird Species: red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) perched on Eucalyptus tree on N fenceline , wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*) calling and all over parking area, White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) foraging and calling, house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), raven (*Corvus corax*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), purple finch (*Haemorhous purpureus*), song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), rock wren (*Salpinctes obsoletus*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), fox sparrow (*Passerella iliaca*), Northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), tree swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*), Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), kildeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), Western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*),

Other Animals: black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*),

Site Visit: 4/5/23

Start time: 6:08 AM
Weather: 39 degF, 80% RH, no wind
Notes: met Jerry with Stravinsky onsite; parked SW corner
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Bird Species: red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) called from southwest corner of Eucalyptus grove once, wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), California towhee (*Melozone crissalis*), raven (*Corvus corax*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) 3 hovering various times over the field, Nuttal's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*),

Other Animals: None

Site Visit: 4/6/23

Start time: 6:17 AM
Weather: clear, 44 degF, 80% RH, no wind
Notes: fewer wildlife than yesterday; met Jerry with Stravinsky onsite; parked SW corner
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Bird Species: wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), California towhee (*Melozone crissalis*), brown creeper (*Certhia americana*), raven (*Corvus corax*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) called from southwest corner of Eucalyptus grove once similar to other mornings, White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) two individuals over east Eucalyptus grove being chased by crows, song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*) soaring overhead, unknown gulls soaring, lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*)

Other Animals: black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*) runways, California vole (*Microtus californicus*) runways

Site Visit: 4/7/23

Start time: 6:30 AM
Weather: cloudy, 54.5 degF, 79% RH, wind 1-2 mph, fewer birds today
Notes: met Jerry with Stravinsky onsite
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Bird Species: Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), hermit thrush (*Catharus guttatus*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), Nuttal's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), White-tailed kites (*Elanus leucurus*) being chased by crows then two foraging in field, cliff swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*), cedar waxwing (*Bombycilla cedrorum*), American goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*),

Other Animals: black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*),

Site Visit: 4/24/23

Start time: 6:30 AM
Weather: cloudy, then sunny; 61 degF, 64% RH, 1-3 mph wind
Notes: met Jerry with Stravinsky onsite for survey at 6:30, began preconstruction meeting 8:00 AM
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey; preconstruction meeting with geotechnical engineer, Stravinsky, civil engineer, SWPP monitor, etc.
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Birds: violet-green swallow (*Tachycineta thalassina*), Brewer's blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*), California towhee (*Melozone crissalis*), dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), Nuttal's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), American goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*), Western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) soaring and hovering over field, juvenile red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) offsite to E flushed immediately out of site to the SE, peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) fly-through overhead, unidentified species of sparrow,

Other Animals: none

Other Notes: Red-tailed hawk nest on south side of existing warehouse to the south of project site is not active this year.

Site Visit: 4/28/23

Start time: 5:45 AM
Weather: cloudy, cold
Notes: met Jerry with Stravinsky onsite, Commerce 217 will be graded tomorrow; silt fencing installed and grass has been mowed since last visit; no burrows or other animal sign onsite; this counts towards the 24-hour BUOW preconstruction survey requirement
Purpose: preconstruction Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Birds: White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) hovering over field, turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*),

Other Animals: black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*),

Site Visit: 5/29/23

Start time: 8:30 AM
Weather: sunny
Notes: Commerce 220 site has been graded in addition to Commerce 217
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting passerine bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Birds: no sign of BUOW or Swainson's hawk; presence/absence survey only; no comprehensive bird list completed

Other Animals: none

Site Visit: 7/2/23

Start time: 1:00 PM
Weather: clear, sunny, 85 degF, 51% RH, 3-8 mph wind
Note: many species appear to have migrated offsite for the summer
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey

Bird Species:

house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), Nuttal's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), kildeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*)

Other Animals: none

Appendix B: Master Species List

The following is a list of animal species observed across the eleven (11) site visits at the project site. Special-status species, if any, are denoted with an asterisk (*).

MASTER BIRD LIST

Allen's hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin*)
American coot (*Fulica americana*)
American goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*)
American pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*)
American pipit (*Anthus rubescens*)
American robin (*Turdus migratorius*)
Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*)
Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*)
black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*)
Brewer's blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*)
brown creeper (*Certhia americana*)
brown-headed cowbird (*Molothrus ater*)
California gull (*Larus californicus*)
California towhee (*Melozone crissalis*)
Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*)
cedar waxwing (*Bombycilla cedrorum*)
chestnut-backed chickadee (*Poecile rufescens*)
cliff swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*)
crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)
dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*)
European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*)
fox sparrow (*Passerella iliaca*)
golden-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*)
great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*)
hermit thrush (*Catharus guttatus*)
house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*)
house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)
house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*)
kildeer (*Charadrius vociferus*)
lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*)
mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*)
mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*)
Northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*)
Northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*)
Nuttal's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*)
Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)
peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)
purple finch (*Haemorhous purpureus*)
raven (*Corvus corax*)
red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*)
red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*)
red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*)

rock wren (*Salpinctes obsoletus*)
ruby-crowned kinglet (*Regulus calendula*)
song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*)
tree swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*)
turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*)
violet-green swallow (*Tachycineta thalassina*)
Western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*)
Western scrub jay (*Aphelocoma californica*)
white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*)
White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*)
wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*)
yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*)
unidentified gull likely Western or California
unidentified species of sparrow

MASTER OTHER ANIMALS LIST

black-tailed deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*)
black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*)
California vole (*Microtus californicus*) runways
domestic cat (*Felis catus*)

Pinecrest Environmental Consulting

PINECREST ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING
6425 TELEGRAPH AVE. #8
OAKLAND, CA 94609

510.881.3039 TEL
INFO@PINECRESTENVIRONMENTAL.ORG
WWW.PINECRESTENVIRONMENTAL.ORG

SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SURVEY REPORT

Date: July 21, 2023

To: Jason Brandman, FCS International.

From: Dr. Christopher T. DiVittorio, Pinecrest Research Corp., Inc.

Subject: Results of special-status plant surveys at 220 Commerce Court, Napa County, CA (FCS Project 5639.0001)

To Whom It May Concern,

This rare plant survey report (Report) details the findings of three protocol-level special-status plant surveys conducted in 2023 at the above-referenced property located in the County of Napa. The site consists of one parcel measuring 10.2 acres and assigned APN 058-030-069.

Site Description

The entirety of the site is disked and mowed ruderal grassland, with the exception of some emergent wetland along the north property line. A stand of non-native *Eucalyptus* spp. exists to the west but this is offsite and located on the adjacent parcel. The ruderal grassland exhibits low cover of plants and low species diversity with very few native species (Figure 1). The habitat type of this area as determined by Sawyer et al. (2009) *Manual of California Vegetation 2nd Edition* (MCV) is *Bromus* (*diandrus, hordeaceous*)-*Brachypodium distachyon* Semi-Natural Herbaceous Stand. There is also some disturbed/previously developed habitat in the southeast corner (Figure 3). The project will affect only the ruderal grassland portion of the site.

Methods

Special-status plants are defined here to include: (1) all plants that are federal- or state-listed as rare, threatened or endangered, (2) all federal and state candidates for listing, (3) all plants included in Lists 1 through 4 of the CNPS Inventory, and (4) plants that qualify under the definition of "rare" in the California Environmental Quality Act, section 15380. Background information searches were conducted prior to all site visits to identify potential rare plant species or sensitive plant communities recognized by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) that may occur in the Study Area vicinity.

A table of these species, and their protection status, habitat requirements, and likelihood to occur in the Study Area is provided below in Appendix A. Sources for this table include the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Natural Diversity Database (CDFW 2023), the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California (CNPS 2023), and the knowledge of PEC staff. CNDDB searches were performed within a "9-quad" area encompassing the surrounding region.

Site visits were performed during the growing season of 2023. An early-season site visit was performed on March 20. Mid-season site visits were performed on April 6, April 7, and May 29. A late-season site visit was also performed on July 2. Between the mid-season and late-season site visits the site was graded thus the late-season site visit focused on remaining vegetation surrounding the areas of disturbance. Site visits were performed by PEC botanist Dr. Christopher DiVittorio, with secondary identification on voucher and photograph specimens made by PEC botanist Dr. Zoya Akulova. During each site visit, Dr. DiVittorio surveyed the entirety of the project area using methods as specified in the California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) publication titled *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities*, dated March 20, 2018.

During each survey, the entirety of the "Commerce 220" site as well as the adjacent "Commerce 217" site were examined. These surveys included the entirety of both legal parcels, as well all of the vegetated areas up to the concrete paved area on the developed parcel to the south. Field surveys were conducted by walking the entire project area on foot in parallel lines approximately 15 feet apart, identifying every species that was flowering, and making note of any species that were past flowering or that had not yet flowered. Voucher specimens were taken of any species that required identification in the laboratory. All terminology follows currently accepted nomenclature as described in *The Jepson Manual* (2012).

Results & Recommendations

The project area is comprised of routinely disked ruderal *Bromus* (*diandrus, hordeaceous*) Semi-Natural Stands with some isolated individuals of *Baccharis pilularis* mostly near the edges of the site. A map of habitat types is shown in Figure 3. No special-status plant species or sensitive habitats were positively identified in the project area. A full list of the species encountered during the surveys is provided below in Appendix B. In total, 15 native species were observed onsite and 57 non-native species were observed. No special-status species were found thus we have no recommendations for mitigation or avoidance for this project.

Please let me know if you have any questions about this or any other studies we've performed for this project.

Sincerely,



Christopher DiVittorio, PhD
President, PEC
(510) 881-3039
chris@pinecrestenvironmental.org

Figure 1: Ruderal Grassland



SOURCES: PEC Inc.

APN 058-030-069-000
220 Commerce Court, American Canyon, CA 94503

Figure 2: Eucalyptus Stands



SOURCES: PEC Inc.

APN 058-030-069-000
220 Commerce Court, American Canyon, CA 94503

Figure 3: Habitat Map



Appendix A: Special-Status Species Considered

The following is a list of sensitive and/or rare plants and habitats generated based on knowledge of the species and habitats of Napa County by PEC staff, from various State and Federal databases, and from the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). Known occurrences within a "9-quad" region around the project site are shown in bold.

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
PLANTS			
Alkali milk-vetch (*Astragalus tener* var. *tener*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Alkali grassland**	**Very Low: No alkali habitat exists in the project area.**
Anthony peak lupine (*Lupinus antoninus*)	—/—/1B.2	Coniferous forest	None: No coniferous forest habitat exists in the project area.
Baker's goldfields (*Lasthenia californica* ssp. *bakeri*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal grasslands	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Baker's larkspur (*Delphinium bakeri*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Coastal scrub	Very Low: No coastal scrub habitat exists in the project area.
Baker's manzanita (*Arctostaphylos bakeri* ssp. *bakeri*)	—/—/1B.1	Serpentine chaparral	None: No serpentine chaparral exists in the project area.
Baker's navarretia (*Navarretia leucocephala* ssp. *bakeri*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Vernal pool**	**None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.**
Beaked tracyina (*Tracyina rostrata*)	—/—/1B.2	Grassland, foothill woodland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Bent flowered fiddleneck (*Amsinckia lunaris*)	—/—/1B.2	Grassland, foothill woodland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Big-scale balsamroot (*Balsamorhiza macrolepis*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Grassland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Big tarplant (*Blepharizonia plumosa*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Chaparral, grassland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Blasdale's bent grass (*Agrostis blasdalei*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal grassland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Blue coast gilia (*Gilia capitata* ssp. *chamissonis*)	—/—/1B.1	Coastal sand dunes	None: No sand dune habitat exists in the project area.

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Bluff wallflower (*Erysimum concinnum*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal scrub	None: No coastal scrub habitat exists in the project area.
Bogg's Lake hedge-hyssop (*Gratiola heterosepala*)	—/—/1B.2	Vernal pool, pond	None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.
Bolander's horkelia (*Horkelia bolanderi*)	—/—/1B.2	Coniferous forest, grassland	Low: Some grassland exists in the project area.
Bolander's water hemlock (*Cicuta maculata var. bolanderi*)	**—/—/2B.1**	**Salt marsh**	**None: No salt marsh habitat exists in the project area.**
Brandegee's eriastrum (*Eriastrum brandegeeae*)	—/—/1B.1	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Brewer's calandrinia (*Calandrinia breweri*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Coastal scrub**	**None: No coastal scrub habitat exists in the project area.**
Brewer's western flax (*Hesperolinon breweri*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Chaparral, grassland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Bristly leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon aureus*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Bristly sedge (*Carex comosa*)	—/—/2B.1	Wetland, riparian	None: No potential wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Brownish beaked-rush (*Rhynchospora capitellata*)	—/—/2B.2	Wetland, riparian	None: No potential wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Burke's goldfields (*Lasthenia burkei*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Vernal pools, grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
California alkali grass (*Puccinellia simplex*)	—/—/1B.2	Alkali grassland	Very Low: No alkali grassland habitat exists in the project area.
California beaked-rush (*Rhynchospora californica*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Freshwater wetlands**	**None: No potential wetland habitat exists in the project area.**
California satintail (*Imperata brevifolia*)	—/—/2B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
California sedge (*Carex californica*)	—/—/2B.3	Wetlands	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Calistoga ceanothus (*Ceanothus divergens*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Calistoga popcornflower (*Plagiobothrys strictus*)	FE/ST/1B.1	Wetland, riparian	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Carquinez goldenbrush (*Isocoma arguta*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Grassland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Chaparral ragwort (*Senecio aphanactis*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Coastal scrub, woodland**	**None: No coastal scrub habitat exists in the project area.**
Clara Hunt's milk vetch (*Astragalus claranus*)	—/—/1B.1	Chaparral, grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Coast iris (*Iris longipetala*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Coastal grassland, wetland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Coast lily (*Lilium maritimum*)	—/—/1B.1	Coastal grassland	Very Low: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Coastal bluff morning glory (*Calystegia purpurata* ssp. *saxicola*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal grassland	Very Low: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Cobb Mountain lupine (*Lupinus sericatus*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Chaparral, coniferous forest**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Colusa layia (*Layia septentrionalis*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral, valley grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Congdon's tarplant (*Centromadia parryi ssp. congdonii*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Grassland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Congested-headed hayfield tarplant (*Hemizonia congesta* ssp. *congesta*)	—/—/1B.2	Grassland, coastal scrub	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Contra Costa goldfields (*Lasthenia conjugens*)	**FE/—/1B.1**	**Vernal pool**	**None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.**
Crystal Springs lessingia (*Lessingia arachnoidea*)	—/—/1B.2	Serpentine grassland	None: No serpentine grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Cunningham Marsh cinquefoil (*Potentilla uliginosa*)	—/—/1A	Wetland	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Dark-eyed gilia (*Gilia millefoliata*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal sand dunes	None: No coastal sand dune habitat exists in the project area.
Dark-mouthed triteleia (*Triteleia lugens*)	**—/—/4.3**	**Grassland, chaparral**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Deceiving sedge (*Carex saliniformis*)	—/—/1B.2	Grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Deep-scarred cryptantha (*Cryptantha excavata*)	—/—/1B.2	Woodland	None: No woodland habitat exists in the project area.
Delta tule pea (*Lathyrus jepsonii* var. *jepsonii*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Freshwater and brackish marsh**	**None: No marsh habitat exists in the project area.**
Diablo helianthella (*Helianthella castanea*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Chaparral, grassland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Dimorphic snapdragon (*Antirrhinum subcordatum*)	—/—/4.3	Serpentine chaparral	None: No serpentine chaparral exists in the project area.
Dwarf downingia (*Downingia pusilla*)	**—/—/2B.2**	**Vernal pool, wetland**	**None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.**
Dwarf soaproot (*Chlorogalum pomeridianum* var. *minus*)	—/—/1B.2	Serpentine chaparral	None: No serpentine chaparral exists in the project area.
Eel-grass pondweed (*Potamogeton zosteriformis*)	—/—/2B.2	Wetland, pond	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Fragrant fritillary (*Fritillaria liliacea*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Grassland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Few-flowered navarretia (*Navarretia leucocephala* ssp. *pauciflora*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Vernal pool, wetland	None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.
Franciscan onion (*Allium peninsulare* var. *franciscanum*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Coastal grassland**	**Very Low: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Geysers panicum (*Panicum acuminatum* var. *thermale*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral, wetland	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Glandular western flax (*Hesperolinon adenophyllum*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Golden larkspur (*Delphinium luteum*)	FE/SR/1B.1	Coastal grassland	Very Low: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Grassleaf water plantain (*Alisma gramineum*)	—/—/2B.2	Wetland, pond	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Green monardella (*Monardella viridis*)	**—/—/4.3**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Greene's narrow-leaved daisy (*Erigeron greenei*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Serpentine chaparral**	**None: No serpentine chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Hall's harmonia (*Harmonia hallii*)	—/—/1B.2	Serpentine chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Henderson's bent grass (*Agrostis hendersonii*)	**—/—/3.2**	**Vernal pool**	**None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.**
Hoffman's bristly jewelflower (*Streptanthus glandulosus* spp. *hoffmanii*)	—/—/1B.3	Chaparral, woodland	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Holly-leaved ceanothus (*Ceanothus purpureus*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Hospital Canyon larkspur (*Delphinium californicum* ssp. *interius*)	—/—/1B.2	Woodland	None: No woodland habitat exists in the project area.
Humboldt County milk vetch (*Astragalus agnicidus*)	—/—/1B.1	Coniferous forest	None: No coniferous forest habitat exists in the project area.
Jepson's coyote thistle (*Eryngium jepsonii*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Wetland, vernal pool**	**None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.**
Jepson's leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon jepsonii*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Jepson's milk-vetch (*Astragalus rattanii* var. *jepsonianus*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral, grassland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Johnny-nip (*Castilleja ambigua var. ambigua*)	—/—/4.2	**Wetland, riparian**	**None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.**
Kenwood Marsh checkerbloom (*Sidalcea oregana* ssp. *valida*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Wetland	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Konocti manzanita (*Arctostaphylos manzanita* ssp. *elegans*)	—/—/1B.3	Chaparral, woodland	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Lake County stonecrop (*Sedella leiocarpa*)	—/—/1B.1	Wetland	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Legenere (*Legenere limosa*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Wetland, grassland**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Loch Lomond button-celery (*Eryngium constancei*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Vernal pool	None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Lobb's aquatic buttercup (*Ranunculus lobbii*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Vernal pool**	**None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.**
Long-styled sand-spurrey (*Spergularia macrotheca* var. *longistyla*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Wetland, grassland**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Lyngbye's sedge (*Carex lyngbyei*)	**—/—/2B.2**	**Salt marsh**	**None: No salt marsh habitat exists in the project area.**
Many-flowered navarretia (*Navarretia leucocephala* spp. *plieantha*)	FE/SE/1B.2	Vernal pool	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Maple-leaved checkerbloom (*Sidalcea malachroides*)	—/—/4.2	Coastal grassland, coniferous forest	Very Low: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Marin checker lily (*Fritillaria lanceolata* var. *tristulis*)	—/—/1B.1	Grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Marin checkerbloom (*Sidalcea hickmanii* spp. *viridis*)	—/—/1B.2	Grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Marin County navarretia (*Navarretia rosulata*)	—/—/1B.2	Serpentine forest	None: No serpentine habitat exists in the project area.
Marin knotweed (*Polygonum marinense*)	**—/—/3.1**	**Coastal salt marsh**	**None: No coastal salt marsh habitat exists in the project area.**
Marin manzanita (*Arctostaphylos virgata*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Marin western flax (*Hesperolinon congestum*)	FT/ST/1B.1	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Marsh checkerbloom (*Sidalcea oregana* ssp. *hydrophila*)	—/—/1B.2	Wetland, riparian	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Marsh microseris (*Microseris paludosa*)	—/—/1B.2	Wetland, grassland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Marsh pea (*Lathyrus palustris*)	—/—/2B.1	Coastal grassland	Very Low: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Mason's ceanothus (*Ceanothus masonii*)	—/SR/1B.2	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Mason's lilaeopsis (*Lilaeopsis masonii*)	**—/SR/1B.1**	**Freshwater and brackish marsh**	**None: No marsh habitat exists in the project area.**

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Milo Baker's lupine (*Lupinus milo-bakeri*)	—/—/1B.1	Woodland, grassland	None: No woodland habitat exists in the project area.
Modest rockcress (*Arabis modesta*)	**—/—/4.3**	**Chaparral, forest**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Morrison's jewelflower (*Streptanthus morrisonii* ssp. *morrisonii*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Mt. Diablo fairy-lantern (*Calochortus pulchellus*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Chaparral, grassland**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Mt. St. Helena morning glory (*Calystegia collina* ssp. *oxyphylla*)	—/—/4.2	Serpentine chaparral	None: No serpentine habitat exists in the project area.
Mt. Tamalpais bristly jewelflower (*Streptanthus glandulosus* spp. *pulchellus*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral, grassland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Mt. Tamalpais manzanita (*Arctostaphylos montana* spp. *montana*)	—/—/1B.3	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Mt. Tamalpais thistle (*Cirsium hydrophilum* var. *vaseyi*)	—/—/1B.2	Grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Napa bluecurls (*Trichostema ruygtii*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Grassland**	**Medium: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Napa blue grass (*Poa napensis*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Wetland, grassland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Napa checkerbloom (*Sidalcea hickmanii* ssp. *napensis*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Napa false indigo (*Amorpha californica* var. *napensis*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Forest, woodland**	**None: No woodland habitat exists in the project area.**
Napa lomatium (*Lomatium repostum*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Woodland, chaparral**	**None: No woodland habitat exists in the project area.**
Narrow-anthered brodiaea (*Brodiaea leptandra*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Woodland, grassland**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Nodding harmonia (*Harmonia nutans*)	**—/—/4.3**	**Woodland, chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
North Coast semaphore grass (*Pleuropogon hooverianus*)	—/—/1B.1	Wetland, vernal pool	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Nuttall's ribbon-leaved pondweed (*Potamogeton epihydrus*)	—/—/2B.2	Pond	None: No pond habitat exists in the project area.
Oval-leaved viburnum (*Viburnum ellipticum*)	**—/—/2B.3**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Pacific gilia (*Gilia capitata* ssp. *pacifica*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal grassland	Very Low: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Pacific Grove clover (*Trifolium polyodon*)	—/—/1B.1	Grassland, wetland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Pappose tarplant (*Centromadia parryi* ssp. *parryi*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Grassland, wetland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Parry's rough tarplant (*Centromadia parryi ssp. rudisi*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Grassland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Pennell's bird's beak (*Cordylanthus tenuis* ssp. *capillaris*)	FE/SR/1B.2	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Perennial goldfields (*Lasthenia californica* ssp. *macrantha*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal scrub	None: No coastal scrub habitat exists in the project area.
Peruvian dodder (*Cuscuta obtusiflora* var. *glandulosa*)	—/—/1B.2	Parasitic plant, grassland, chaparral	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Petaluma popcornflower (*Plagiobothrys mollis* var. *vestitus*)	—/—/1A	Coastal salt marsh	None: No coastal salt marsh habitat exists in the project area.
Pink sand verbena (*Abronia umbellata* var. *breviflora*)	—/—/1B.1	Coastal sand dune	None: No sand dune habitat exists in the project area.
Pitkin Marsh lily (*Lilium pardalinum* ssp. *pitkinense*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Wetland	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Pitkin Marsh paintbrush (*Castilleja uliginosa*)	FE/SE/1A	Wetland	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Point Reyes checkerbloom (*Sidalcea calycosa* ssp. *rhizomata*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal salt marsh	None: No salt marsh habiat exists in the project area.
Point Reyes salty bird's beak (*Chloropyron maritimum* ssp. *palustre*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal salt marsh	None: No salt marsh habitat exists in the project area.

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Purple-stemmed checkerbloom (*Sidalcea malviflora* spp. *purpurea*)	—/—/1B.2	Wetland	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Pygmy cypress (*Hesperocyparis pygmaea*)	—/—/1B.2	Hardpan soil	None: No hardpan forest habitat exists in the project area.
Raiche's manzanita (*Arctostaphylos stanfordiana* ssp. *raichei*)	—/—/1B.1	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Raiche's red ribbons (*Clarkia concinna* spp. *raichei*)	—/—/1B.1	Coastal scrub	None: No coastal scrub habitat exists in the project area.
Redwood lily (*Lilium rubescens*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Chaparral, forest**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Rincon Ridge ceanothus (*Ceanothus confusus*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Rincon Ridge manzanita (*Arctostaphylos stanfordiana* ssp. *decumbens*)	—/—/1B.1	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Rose leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon rosaceus*)	—/—/1B.1	Coastal scrub	None: No coastal scrub habitat exists in the project area.
Round-headed beaked rush (*Rhynchospora globularis*)	—/—/2B.1	Wetland, riparian	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Round-headed Chinese houses (*Collinsia corymbosa*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal grassland	None: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Round-leaved filaree (*California macrophylla*)	—/—/1B.2	Foothill grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Saline clover (*Trifolium hydrophilum*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Wetland, riparian**	**None: No potential wetland habitat exists in the project area.**
San Antonio Hills monardella (*Monardella antonina ssp. antonina*)	**—/—/3.0**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
San Francisco spineflower (*Chorizanthe cuspidata* var. *cuspidata*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal sand dunes	None: No coastal sand dune habitat exists in the project area.
San Joaquin spearscale (*Extriplex joaquinana*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Alkali scrub, grassland**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Santa Cruz clover (*Trifolium buckwestiorum*)	—/—/1B.1	Wetland, grassland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Santa Cruz microseris (*Stebbinsoseris decipiens*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal scrub	None: No coastal scrub habitat exists in the project area.
Santa Cruz tarplant (*Holocarpha macradenia*)	FT/SE/1B.1	Coastal grassland	None: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Santa Rosa horkelia (*Horkelia tenuiloba*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Seaside bittercress (*Cardamine angulata*)	—/—/2B.2	Forest, riparian	None: No forest habitat exists in the project area.
Sebastopol meadowfoam (*Limnanthes vinculans*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Wetland, vernal pool	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Serpentine cryptantha (*Cryptantha dissita*)	—/—/1B.2	Serpentine chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Serpentine daisy (*Erigeron serpentinus*)	—/—/1B.3	Serpentine chaparral	None: No serpentine chaparral exists in the project area.
Short-leaved evax (*Hesperevax sparsiflora var. brevifolia*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal grassland	Very Low: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Slender Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia tenuis*)	FT/SE/1B.1	Vernal pool	None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.
Small-flowered calycadenia (*Calycadenia micrantha*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Small groundcone (*Kopsiopsis hookeri*)	—/—/2B.3	Redwood forest	None: No redwood forest habitat exists in the project area.
Small spikerush (*Eleocharis parvula*)	**—/—/3.0**	**Woodland, chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Soft salty bird's beak (*Chloropyron molle* ssp. *molle*)	**FE/ST/1B.2**	**Coastal salt marsh**	**None: No salt marsh habitat exists in the project area.**
Sonoma alopecurus (*Alopecurus aequalis* var. *sonomensis*)	FE/—/1B.1	Wetland, vernal pool	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Sonoma beardtongue (*Penstemon newberryi* var. *sonomensis*)	—/—/1B.3	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Sonoma ceanothus (*Ceanothus sonomensis*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Sonoma spineflower (*Chorizanthe valida*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Coastal grassland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Sonoma sunshine (*Blennosperma bakeri*)	**FE/SE/1B.1**	**Grassland, wetland**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
St. Helena fawn lily (*Erythronium helenae*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Grassland, chaparral**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Streamside daisy (*Erigeron biolettii*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Grassland, chaparral**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Suisun marsh aster (*Symphyotrichum lentum*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Freshwater and brackish marsh**	**None: No marsh habitat exists in the project area.**
Supple daisy (*Erigeron supplex*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal scrub	None: No coastal scrub habitat exists in the project area.
Swamp harebell (*Campanula californica*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal grassland, wetland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Tamalpais jewelflower (*Streptanthus batrachopus*)	—/—/1B.3	Serpentine	None: No serpentine habitat exists in the project area.
Tamalpais lessingia (*Lessingia micradenia* var. *micradenia*)	—/—/1B.2	Grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Tamalpais oak (*Quercus parvula* var. *tamalpaisensis*)	—/—/1B.3	Woodland	None: No woodland habitat exists in the project area.
The Cedars fairy lantern (*Calochortus raichei*)	—/—/1B.2	Hardpan chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
The Cedars manzanita (*Arctostaphylos bakeri* ssp. *sublaevis*)	—/—/1B.2	Hardpan chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Thin-lobed horkelia (*Horkelia tenuiloba*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Thurber's reed grass (*Calamagrostis crassiglumis*)	—/—/2B.1	Coastal scrub, wetland	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Tiburon buckwheat (*Eriogonum luteolum* var. *caninum*)	—/—/1B.2	Serpentine grassland	Very Low: No serpentine grassland exists in the project area.
Tiburon paintbrush (*Castilleja affinis* var. *neglecta*)	**FE/ST/1B.2**	**Serpentine grassland**	**Very Low: No serpentine grassland exists in the project area.**

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Tracy's clarkia (*Clarkia gracilis ssp. tracyi*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Serpentine chaparral**	**None: No serpentine grassland exists in the project area.**
Two-carpellate western flax (*Hesperolinon bicarpellatum*)	—/—/1B.2	Serpentine chaparral	None: No serpentine chaparral exists in the project area.
Twig-like snapdragon (*Antirrhinum virga*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Serpentine chaparral**	**None: No serpentine habitat exists in the project area.**
Two-carpellate western flax (*Hesperolinon bicarpellatum*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Two-fork clover (*Trifolium amoenum*)	**FE/—/1B.1**	**Grassland, wetland**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Vine Hill ceanothus (*Ceanothus foliosus* var. *vineatus*)	—/—/1B.1	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Vine Hill clarkia (*Clarkia imbricata*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Chaparral, grassland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Vine Hill manzanita (*Arctostaphylos densiflora*)	—/SE/1B.1	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Watershield (*Brasenia schreberi*)	—/—/2B.3	Pond	None: No pond habitat exists in the project area.
Western leatherwood (*Dirca occidentalis*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Woodland, chaparral**	**None: No woodland habitat exists in the project area.**
White-beaked rush (*Rhynchospora alba*)	—/—/2B.2	Wetland, riparian	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
White-flowered rein orchid (*Piperia candida*)	—/—/1B.2	Coniferous forest	None: No coniferous forest habitat exists in the project area.
White-rayed pentachaeta (*Pentachaeta bellidiflora*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Wolly-headed gilia (*Gilia capitata* ssp. *tomentosa*)	—/—/1B.1	Coastal grassland	Very Low: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Wolly-headed lessingia (*Lessingia hololeuca*)	**—/—/3.0**	**Forest, grassland**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Wolly meadowfoam (*Limnanthes floccosa* ssp. *floccosa*)	—/—/4.2	Vernal pool	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Wolly spineflower (*Chorizanthe cuspidata* var. *villosa*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal sand dunes	None: No sand dune habitat exists in the project area.
MOSSES, LICHENS & LIVERWORTS			
Angel's hair lichen (*Ramalina thrausta*)	—/—/2B.1	Forest, woodland	None: No forest habitat exists in the project area.
Coastal triquetrella (*Triquetrella californica*)	—/—/1B.2	Forest, woodland	None: No forest habitat exists in the project area.
Elongate copper moss (*Mielichhoferia elongata*)	—/—/4.3	Rock outcrops	None: No rock outcrop habitat exists in the project area.
Koch's cord moss (*Entosthodon kochii*)	—/—/1B.3	Forest, woodland	None: No forest habitat exists in the project area.
Methuselah's beard lichen (*Dolichousnea longissima*)	—/—/4.2	Forest, woodland	None: No forest habitat exists in the project area.
Slender silver moss (*Anomobryum julaceum*)	—/—/4.2	Rocky substrates in forests	None: No forest habitat exists in the project area.
Torren's grimmia (*Grimmia torenii*)	—/—/1B.3	Forest, woodland	None: No forest habitat exists in the project area.
HABITATS			
Coastal & Valley Freshwater Marsh (CVFM)	—	—	None: No marsh habitat exists in the project area.
Coastal Brackish Marsh (CVFM)	**—**	**—**	**None: No brackish marshes exist in the project area.**
Northern Coastal Salt Marsh (NCSM)	**—**	**—**	**None: No salt marsh habitat exists in the project area.**
Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool (NHVP)	—	—	None: No hardpan vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.
Northern Vernal Pool (NVP)	**—**	**—**	**None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.**
Serpentine Bunchgrass (SBG)	**—**	**—**	**None: No serpentine bunchgrass habitat exists in the project area.**

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Sycamore Alluvial Woodland (SAW)	—	—	None: No woodland habitat exists in the project area.
Valley Needlegrass Grassland (VNG)	—	—	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Valley Oak Woodland (VOW)	—	—	None: No valley oaks exist in the project area.
Valley Sink Scrub (VSS)	—	—	None: No sink scrub habitat exists in the project area.

[1] Status:
Federal
FE = Federally Endangered Species
FT = Federally Threatened Species

State
SE = State Endangered Species
ST = State Threatened Species
SSC = California Species of Special Concern
CFP = California Fully Protected Species

CNPS (applies to plants only)
List 1B = plants considered rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
List 2B = plants rare, threatened or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
List 3 = plant is likely rare but more information is required
List 4 = plants of limited distribution

Appendix B: Plant Species Observed Onsite

The following is a list of plant species generated based on knowledge of the species and habitats of Napa County by PEC staff, and from various State and Federal databases, as described in the *Methods* section, above. Special-status species, if any, are denoted with an asterisk (*).

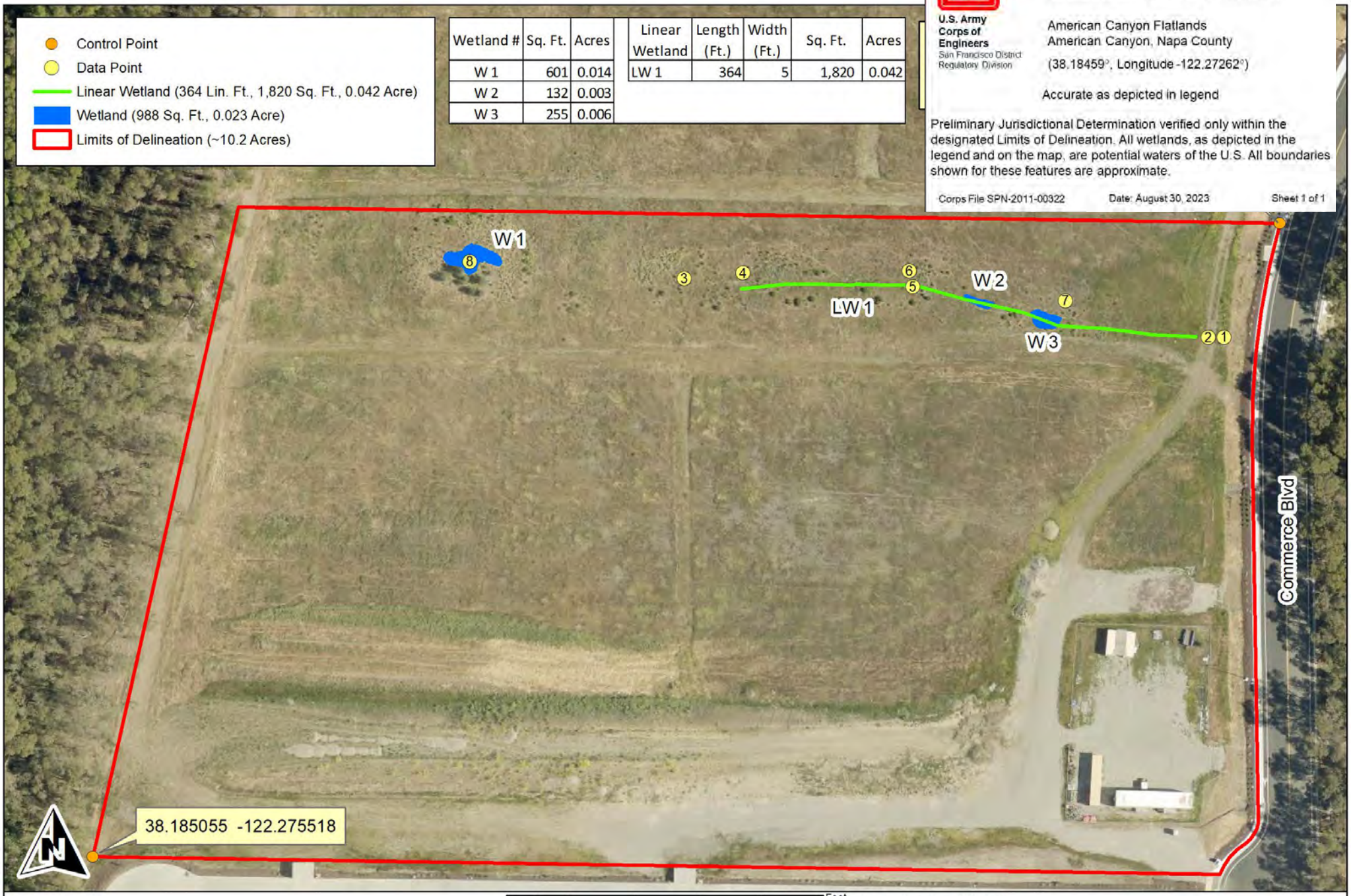
Non-Native Plant Species:

bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*)
bishop's weed (*Ammi majus*)
black mustard (*Brassica nigra*)
bluegum (*Eucalyptus globulus*)
bristly ox-tongue (*Helminthotheca echioides*)
bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*)
bur clover (*Medicago polymorpha*)
cheeseweed (*Malva parviflora*)
chicory (*Cichorium intybus*)
common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*)
common groundsel (*Senecio vulgaris*)
crane's bill filaree (*Erodium botrys*)
curly dock (*Rumex crispus*)
false brome (*Brachypodium distachyon*)
fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*)
field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*)
field marigold (*Calendula arvensis*)
foxtail barley (*Hordeum murinum*)
Fuller's teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*)
hairgrass (*Aira caryophyllea*)
hairy vetch (*Vicia villosa*)
Harding grass (*Phalaris aquatica*)
hedge parsley (*Torilis arvensis*)
Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*)
Italian ryegrass (*Festuca perennis*)
Italian thistle (*Circium pycnocephalus*)
Jersey cudweed (*Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum*)
narrowleaf cottonrose (*Logfia gallica*)
New Zealand flax (*Phormium colensoi*)
pennyroyal (*Mentha pulegium*)
pineapple weed (*Matricaria discoidea*)
poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*)
prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*)
purple star thistle (*Centaurea calcitrapa*)
red brome (*Bromus madritensis*)
reed fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*)
ribwort (*Plantago lanceolata*)
ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*)
rose clover (*Trifolium hirtum*)
scarlet pimpernel (*Lysimachia arvensis*)
seaside barley (*Hordeum marinum*)

sheep sorrel (*Rumex acetocella*)
shortpod mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*)
shrubby germander (*Teucrium fruticans*)
smooth cat's ear (*Hypochaeris glabra*)
soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceous*)
spring vetch (*Vicia sativa*)
sweet pea (*Lathyrus latifolius*)
tall flatsedge (*Cyperus eragrostis*)
weedy brome (*Bromus caroli-henrici*)
wild geranium (*Geranium dissectum*)
wild lettuce (*Lactuca saligna*)
wild oatgrass (*Avena barbata*)
wild radish (*Raphanus sativa*)
woolly grevillea (*Grevillea lanigera*)
yellow star thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*)
Zorro fescue (*Festuca myuros*)

Native Plant Species:

blue-eyed grass (*Sisyrinchium bellum*)
bog rush (*Juncus patens*)
California poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*)
common madia (*Madia elegans*)
common yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*)
coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*)
hairy gumweed (*Grindelia hirsutula*)
ladies' tobacco (*Pseudognaphalium californicum*)
meadow barley (*Hordeum brachyantherum*)
mountain dandelion (*Agoseris heterophylla*)
narrow-leaved miner's lettuce (*Claytonia parviflora*)
poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*)
saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*)
slender tarweed (*Madia gracilis*)
toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*)



Monk & Associates
Environmental Consultants
1136 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
Walnut Creek, California 94595
(925) 947-4867

Sheet 1. Draft Aquatic Resources Delineation Map
SDG Commerce 220 Project Site
City of American Canyon, California

Delineation Conducted on: May 2, 2023
Delineation Conducted by: Sarah Lynch and Zarina Sheikh
Aerial Photograph Source: ESRI
Map Preparation Date: May 1(

Appendix E:
Plant and Wildlife List

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

WILDLIFE AND PLANT SPECIES LIST

Table 1: Wildlife Species List

Wildlife Species	
Scientific Name	**Common Name**
Agelaius phoeniceus	red-shouldered blackbird
Anas platyrhynchos	mallard ducks
Anthus rubescens	American pipit
Aphelocoma californica	western scrub jay
Ardea herodias	great blue heron
Bombycilla cedrorum	cedar waxwing
Branta canadensis	Canada goose
Buteo lineatus	red-shouldered hawk
Calypte anna	Anna's hummingbird
Cathartes aura	turkey vulture
Catharus guttatus	hermit thrush
Colaptes auratus	northern flicker
Corvus brachyrhynchos	crow
Corvus corax	raven
Elanus leucurus	white-tailed kite
Felis catus	domestic cat
Fulica americana	American coot
Haemorhous mexicanus	house finch
Haemorhous purpureus	purple finch
Junco hyemalis	dark-eyed junco
Larus californicus	California gull
Lepus californicus	black-tailed jackrabbit
Meleagris gallopavo	wild turkey
Melospiza melodia	song sparrow
Melozone crissalis	California towhee
Microtus californicus	California vole
Molothrus ater	brown-headed cowbird
Odocoileus hemionus	mule deer
Passerella iliaca	fox sparrow
Pelecanus erythrorhynchos	American pelican

Wildlife Species	
Scientific Name	**Common Name**
Petrochelidon pyrrhonota	cliff swallow
Picoides nuttallii	Nuttal's woodpecker
Poecile rufescens	chestnut-backed chickadee
Regulus calendula	ruby-crowned kinglet
Salpinctes obsoletus	rock wren
Sayornis nigricans	black phoebe
Setophaga coronata	yellow-rumped warbler
Sialia mexicana	western bluebird
Spinus psaltria	lesser goldfinch
Spinus tristis	American goldfinch
Sturnus vulgaris	European starling
Tachycineta bicolor	tree swallow
Thryomanes bewickii	Bewick's wren
Troglodytes aedon	house wren
Turdus migratorius	American robin
Zenaida macroura	mourning dove
Zonotrichia atricapilla	golden-crowned sparrow
Zonotrichia leucophrys	white-crowned sparrow

Table 2: Plant Species List

Plant Species	
Scientific Name	**Common Name**
Achillea millefolium	common yarrow
Agoseris heterophylla	mountain dandelion
Aira caryophyllea	hairgrass
Ammi majus	bishop's weed
Avena barbata	wild oatgrass
Baccharis pilularis	coyote brush
Brachypodium distachyon	false brome
Brassica nigra	black mustard
Bromus caroli-henrici	weedy brome
Bromus diandrus	ripgut brome
Bromus hordeaceous	soft chess

Plant Species	
Scientific Name	**Common Name**
Bromus madritensis	red brome
Calendula arvensis	field marigold
Centaurea calcitrapa	purple star thistle
Centaurea solstitialis	yellow star thistle
Cichorium intybus	chicory
Circium pycnocephalus	Italian thistle
Cirsium sp.	upland thistle
Cirsium vulgare	bull thistle
Claytonia parviflora	narrow-leaved miner's lettuce
Conium maculatum	poison hemlock
Convolvulus arvensis	field bindweed
Cyperus eragrostis	tall flatsedge
Diatoms sp.	algal mats
Dipsacus fullonum	Fuller's teasel
Distichlis spicata	saltgrass
Erodium botrys	crane's bill filaree
Erodium cicutarium	coastal heron’s bill
Eschscholzia californica	California poppy
Eucalyptus globulus)	bluegum
Festuca arundinacea	reed fescue
Festuca myuros	Zorro fescue
Festuca perennis	Italian ryegrass
Foeniculum vulgare	fennel
Geranium dissectum	wild geranium
Grevillea lanigera	woolly grevillea
Grindelia hirsutula	hairy gumweed
Helminthotheca echioides	bristly ox-tongue
Heteromeles arbutifolia	toyon
Hirschfeldia incana	shortpod mustard
Hordeum brachyantherum	meadow barley
Hordeum marinum	seaside barley
Hordeum murinum	foxtail barley
Hypochaeris glabra	smooth cat’s ear
Juncus patens	bog rush

Plant Species	
Scientific Name	**Common Name**
Lactuca saligna	wild lettuce
Lactuca serriola	prickly lettuce
Lathyrus latifolius	sweet pea
Logfia gallica	narrowleaf cottonrose
Lotus corniculatus	bird's foot trefoil
Lysimachia arvensis	scarlet pimpernel
Madia elegans	common madia
Madia gracilis	slender tarweed
Malva parviflora	cheeseweed
Matricaria discoidea	pineapple weed
Medicago polymorpha	bur clover
Mentha pulegium	pennyroyal
Phalaris aquatica	harding grass
Phormium colensoi	New Zealand flax
Plantago lanceolata	ribwort
Pseudognaphalium californicum	ladies’ tobacco
Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum	Jersey cudweed
Raphanus sativa	wild radish
Rubus armeniacus	Himalayan blackberry
Rumex acetocella	sheep sorrel
Rumex crispus	curly dock
Rumex sp.	docks
Senecio vulgaris	common groundsel
Sisyrinchium bellum	blue-eyed grass
Taraxacum officinale	common dandelion
Teucrium fruticans	shrubby germander
Torilis arvensis	hedge parsley
Toxicodendron diversilobum	poison oak
Trifolium hirtum	rose clover
Vicia sativa	spring vetch
Vicia villosa	hairy vetch

C.2 - Commerce 217 Documents

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

April 20, 2023

John Wojtas
Industrial and Commercial Contractors, LP
413 W. Yosemite Avenue, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637

Subject: **Pre-construction Surveys and Implementation of CEQA Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, and BIO-5 per the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Commerce 217 Warehouse Project, American Canyon, California**

Dear John:

This letter summarizes results of pre-construction burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), nesting raptor, nesting passerine bird, and western pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*) surveys conducted to-date by FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) consulting Biologists Dr. Christopher DiVittorio and Bernhard Warzecha as they relate to compliance with CEQA Mitigation Measures (MM) BIO-1, MM BIO-2, MM BIO-3, MM BIO-4, and MM BIO-5 from the January 2021 Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the Commerce 217 Warehouse Project located in American Canyon, California.

The project site comprises a single parcel measuring 10.8 acres in size and consists of non-native annual and perennial grassland with several small, mapped wetland features. The site is bounded by Commerce Court to the east, a developed warehouse to the north, an open field to the south beyond which is another developed warehouse, and a eucalyptus grove to the west.

Methods

Between January 18 and April 7, 2023, FCS conducted seven nesting bird and burrowing owl detection surveys (including for Swainson's hawk) on the project site and relevant adjacent areas (where accessible), for a total of approximately 30 survey hours. Surveys for western pond turtle adults and nests were also performed simultaneously while walking the site.

Survey methods followed established procedures and applicable protocols, including the *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley* (Protocol) and the *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*.[1,2] Survey equipment included high-quality binoculars and a high-quality spotting scope.

[1] Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee. 2000. Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley. California Department of Fish and Wildlife, May 31, 2000.
[2] California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2012. Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. State of California Natural Resource Agency Department of Fish and Game. March 7, 2012.

UNITED STATES

T +1 888 826 5814
T +1 714 508 4100
F +1 714 508 4110
E info@fcs-intl.com

Irvine
250 Commerce
Suite 210
Irvine, CA 92602

Bay Area
2999 Oak Road
Suite 250
Walnut Creek, CA 94597

Central Valley
7726 N. First Street
#413
Fresno, CA 93720

Inland Empire
967 Kendall Drive
#A-537
San Bernardino, CA 92407

Sacramento Valley
2351 Sunset Boulevard
Suite 170-301
Rocklin, CA 95765

Utah
2901 Bluegrass Boulevard
Suite 200-62
Lehi, UT 84043

Connecticut
2 Corporate Drive
Suite 450
Shelton, CT 06484

New York
10 Monument Street
Deposit, NY 13754
56 Broome Corporate Parkway
Conklin, NY 13748

CANADA

UNITED KINGDOM

PORTUGAL

FRANCE

KENYA

AUSTRALIA

PHILIPPINES

CHINA

MALAYSIA

SINGAPORE

Surveys were conducted during the appropriate times of day (including peak bird detection periods between sunrise and 10:00 a.m.). Surveys were conducted on foot. Survey dates conducted by FCS are shown below in Table 1.

Table 1: Survey Dates

Date	Swainson's Hawk	Burrowing Owl	Nesting Birds including Raptors
1/18/2023	First survey in Period I	Burrowing owl breeding season survey	Nesting bird surveys–All Species
3/20/2023	First survey in Period II	Burrowing owl breeding season survey	Nesting bird surveys–All Species
3/31/2023	Second survey in Period II	Burrowing owl breeding season survey	Nesting bird surveys–All Species
4/4/2023	Third survey in Period II	Burrowing owl breeding season survey	Nesting bird surveys–All Species
4/5/2023	First survey in Period III	Burrowing owl breeding season survey	Nesting bird surveys–All Species
4/6/2023	Second survey in Period III	Burrowing owl breeding season survey	Nesting bird surveys–All Species
4/7/2023	Third survey in Period III	Burrowing owl breeding season survey	Nesting bird surveys–All Species
4/24/2023 (planned)	Swainson's hawk presence/absence survey	Burrowing owl breeding season survey	Nesting bird surveys–All Species

Surveys were conducted by FCS consulting Biologists Dr. Christopher DiVittorio and Bernhard Warzecha, both of whom are experienced in conducting surveys for all of the aforementioned special-status species and have been previously approved by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Additionally Mr. Warzecha and Dr. DiVittorio have previous experience and training in the monitoring of Swainson's hawk nesting, including Swainson's hawk identification and behavioral patterns.

Results

A list of all species of birds observed at the different time points is provided below. No nesting birds were observed on the project site itself, and no nests of any protected species were observed off-site in the areas that could be accessed. White-tailed kites (*Elanus leucurus*) were observed foraging in the field, but they did not appear to be nesting nearby, as described below. No Swainson's hawk or burrowing owl were observed during any of the avian surveys to-date. No adults or nests of western pond turtle were observed. All observed animal species are listed in Attachment A: Animal Species Observed.

Swainson's Hawk

No individuals of Swainson's hawk were observed during any of the surveys, and no raptor nests that could belong to Swainson's hawk were observed. The presence of other birds-of-prey utilizing territories on-site also indicates that Swainson's hawk are not utilizing this habitat currently. The negative survey results for Swainson's hawk despite approximately 30 survey hours satisfies the requirements of the survey protocol for this species, therefore it is reasonable to conclude Swainson's hawk are absent from the project site.

Nesting Birds (Including Raptors)

FCS Biologists observed no active nests within the vicinity of the project site. Several American crow were loitering around the eucalyptus grove to the east of the parcel and harassing white-tail kites that approached the grove; however, their nest could not be located. Several white-tail kites were observed each day foraging over the grassland habitat; however, each time they flew off to the southwest out of sight and the location of their nest could not be determined. One juvenile red-tailed hawk was observed within the large eucalyptus tree along the north property line; however, this individual flew off-site after approximately 20 minutes. No other active nests were observed as of April 7.

Burrowing Owl

No evidence of burrowing owl activity was observed during any of the field surveys. No California ground squirrel burrows were observed on-site, and no other burrows or dens were observed that would provide suitable nesting habitat for burrowing owl. Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude burrowing owl is absent from the project site.

Western Pond Turtle

No evidence of western pond turtle activity was observed during any of the field surveys. There are some wetland features on-site, however no ponds or streams suitable for western pond turtle exist on-site and no signs of adults or nests were observed. Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude western pond turtle is absent from the project site.

Compliance

With implementation of the pre-construction surveys, and implementation of the recommendations for Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, nesting birds, and western pond turtle, the project is in compliance with MM BIO-1, MM BIO-2, MM BIO-3, MM BIO-4 and MM BIO-5.

FCS appreciates the opportunity to assist you on this project. If you have any questions concerning this letter report, please contact me at jwaligorski@fcs-intl.com.

Sincerely,



Janna Waligorski
Senior Project Manager
FirstCarbon Solutions
2999 Oak Road, Suite 250
Walnut Creek, CA 94597
530.519.9736

Attachment A: Animal Species Observed List

Attachment A:
Animal Species Observed

Commerce 217/220 Species List

Site Visit: 1/18/23

Birds: juvenile red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) sitting in eucalyptus tree on N fenceline, Western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), American pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), Northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)

Site Visit: 3/20/23

Start Time: 6:35 AM
Weather: no wind, 49 degF, 46% RH
Note: start at sunrise; park in SE corner

Bird Species: wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), raven (*Corvus corax*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), Western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) two individuals soaring over the eucalyptus grove to the E of the site, house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), golden-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*), Nuttal's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), purple finch (*Haemorhous purpureus*), tree swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*), American goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), ruby-crowned kinglet (*Regulus calendula*), American pipit (*Anthus rubescens*), California gull (*Larus californicus*), brown-headed cowbird (*Molothrus ater*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), chestnut-backed chickadee (*Poecile rufescens*), White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*)

Other Animals: black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*)

Flowering Plants: California poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*), coastal heron's bill (*Erodium cicutarium*), common groundsel (*Senecio vulgaris*), field marigold (*Calendula arvensis*)

Site Visit: 3/31/23

Start time: 6:30 AM
Weather: clear, wind 0 mph, 44.5 degF, 76.5% RH
Notes: parked NE corner

Bird species: American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), Western scrub jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), American goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*),

Allen's hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin*), kildeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), raven (*Corvus corax*), unknown gull likely Western or California, American coot (*Fulica americana*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), ruby-crowned kinglet (*Regulus calendula*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*)

Other Animals: Mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), domestic cat (*Felis catus*)

Site Visit: 4/4/23

Start time: 6:35 AM
Weather: clear, 49 degF, no wind, 81% RH, 6:15 AM first light, 7:15 first direct sunlight
Notes: parked SW corner

Bird Species: red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) perched on eucalyptus tree on N fenceline , wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*) calling and all over parking area, White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) foraging and calling, house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), raven (*Corvus corax*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), purple finch (*Haemorhous purpureus*), song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), rock wren (*Salpinctes obsoletus*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), fox sparrow (*Passerella iliaca*), Northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), tree swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*), Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), kildeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), Western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*)

Other Animals: black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*)

Site Visit: 4/5/23

Start time: 6:08 AM
Weather: 39 degF, 80% RH, no wind
Notes: met Jerry with Stravinsky on-site; parked SW corner

Bird Species: red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) called from southwest corner of eucalyptus grove once, wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), California towhee (*Melozone crissalis*), raven (*Corvus corax*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) 3 hovering various times over the field, Nuttal's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*)

Site Visit: 4/6/23

Start time: 6:17 AM
Weather: clear, 44 degF, 80% RH, no wind
Notes: fewer wildlife than yesterday; met Jerry with Stravinsky on-site; parked SW corner

Bird Species: wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), California towhee (*Melozone crissalis*), brown creeper (*Certhia americana*), raven (*Corvus corax*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) called from southwest corner of eucalyptus grove once similar to other mornings, White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) two individuals over east eucalyptus grove being chased by crows, song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*) soaring overhead, unknown gulls soaring, lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*)

Other Animals: runways of black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*) and California vole (*Microtus californicus*)

Site Visit: 4/7/23

Start time: 6:30 AM
Weather: cloudy, 54.5 degF, 79% RH, wind 1-2 mph
Notes: fewer birds today, met Jerry on-site

Bird Species: Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), hermit thrush (*Catharus guttatus*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), Nuttal's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), White-tailed kites (*Elanus leucurus*) being chased by crows then two foraging in field, cliff swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*), cedar waxwing (*Bombycilla cedrorum*), American goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*)

Other Animals: black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*)

September 3, 2020

Industrial and Commercial Contractors, LP
403 W. Yosemite Avenue, Suite 105
Madera, California 93637

Attention: Mr. Brian Doswald

RE: Addendum Letter to CEQA Biology Report Discussing Proposed Borrow Site
SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center, Napa, California
APN: 058-030-065-000

Dear Mr. Doswald:

1. INTRODUCTION

Monk & Associates, Inc., (M&A) has prepared this Addendum to our March 2, 2020, *Revised Biological Resource Analysis* (biology report) for the SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center located in the City of American Canyon, California (the "project site"). Since the time M&A prepared our biology report for the project site, it has been determined that it will be necessary to acquire soil from the adjacent parcel to the south (the "borrow area parcel") and transport this soil for use as clean fill on the project site. M&A has prepared this Addendum to our biology report to address the transportation of soil from the offsite borrow area parcel onto the project site and to analyze any affects this activity could have on mapped jurisdictional waters of the United States/State that lie inbetween the project site and the adjacent borrow area parcel. Mapped waters of the United States are shown on the attached exhibits.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT SITE AND ADJACENT BORROW AREA PARCEL

The project site and the adjacent borrow area parcel were once part of a contiguous approximately 35-acre project site that M&A conducted surveys on over multiple years dating between 2006 and 2018. Both the project site and adjacent borrow area parcel are dominated by ruderal (weedy) vegetation including stinkwort (*Dittrichia graveolens*), Italian rye grass (*Festuca perennis*), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*), slender wild oat (*Avena barbata*), common vetch (*Vicia sativa*), red-stem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*), bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), Italian thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus pycnocephalus*), bristly ox-tongue (*Helminthotheca echioides*), California burclover (*Medicago polymorpha*), and cut-leaf geranium (*Geranium dissectum*). These non-native, weedy species provide little habitat value to wildlife and they do not constitute a native plant community. Native, coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis* subsp. *consanguinea*), a plant that responds to land disturbances, is also common on the 35 acres. Ruderal vegetation is the only vegetation community found on the project site. The adjacent borrow area parcel, however, in addition to supporting a ruderal herbaceous community also supports waters of the United States, as described below.

On May 16, 2018, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issued a jurisdictional determination confirming their jurisdiction over 0.043-acre of waters of the U.S. on the approximately 35-acre

parcel that comprises the project site, the adjacent borrow area parcel, and another property now known as 330 Commerce Center (see attached exhibits). The entire 0.043-acre of waters of the U.S. confirmed by the Corps is found on the adjacent borrow area parcel as shown on the attached exhibit "Borrow Site Rough Grading," Sheet 1 prepared by RSA on August 21, 2020. There are no waters of the United States or State on the project site.

3. DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITIES AND AVOIDANCE OF IMPACTS TO MAPPED WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

The project applicant intends to rough grade the borrow area parcel and transport soil from that parcel onto the project site for use in development of the project site. In order to protect the waters of the United States/State that occur in between the project site and the borrow area parcel, a 25-foot buffer area around the outside edge of the wetlands will be staked and protected with fiber roll, silt fencing and high visibility orange construction fencing to prevent equipment from driving into the wetlands during hauling activities. See the attached exhibit.

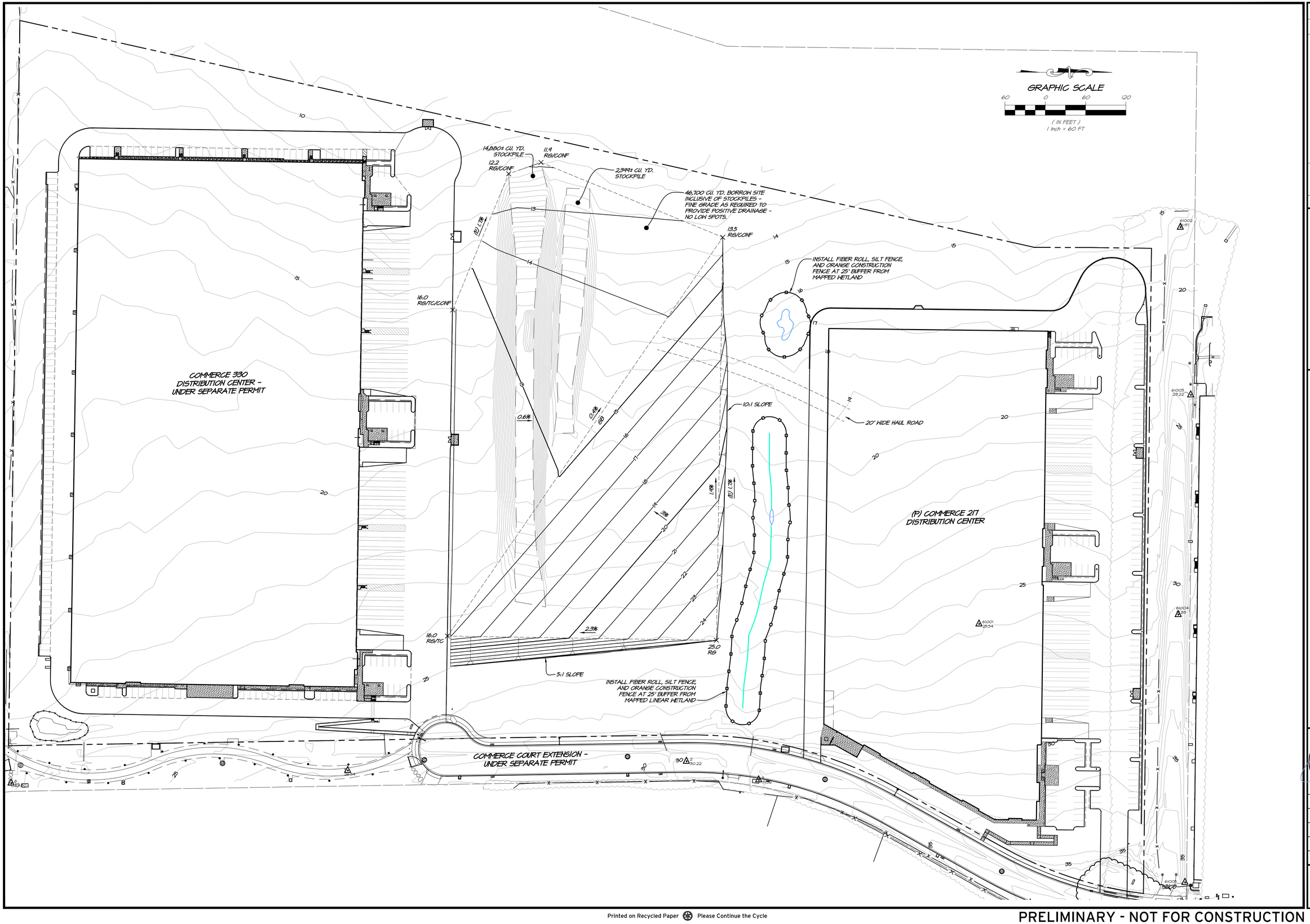
With these protection measures in place, as shown on the attached Borrow Site Rough Grading exhibit, Sheet 1, attached, *there are no expected impacts to waters of the U.S./State from the transport of soil/materials from the borrow area parcel to the project site*.

This concludes our addendum to our biology report. If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (925) 323-4850 or Sarah@monkassociates.com. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Sarah Lynch
Senior Associate Biologist

Attachments: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Confirmed Aquatic Resources Delineation Map;
Sheet 1, Borrow Site Rough Grading prepared by RSA, August 21, 2020



NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APPD

RSA+
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIF. 94559
OFFICE | 707 | 252.3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +
RSA+ | CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + | 1980

SDG COMMERCE 217 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
BORROW SITE ROUGH GRADING
AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PAUL SARGENT WARNOCK
No. 82758
Exp. 9-30-20
CIVIL ENGINEER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE	AUG. 21, 2020
DRAWN	DRL
DESIGNED	DRL
CHECKED	PSW
JOB NO.	4119037.0
SHEET NO.	1
	1 OF 1 SHEETS

R:\2019\4119037.0_SDG_Commerce_210_Distribution_Center\DESIGN\EXHIBITS\Borrow Exhibit\Exh-BorrowSite.dwg 08/21/2020 12:08:48PM dlaberge COPYRIGHT RSA+

Printed on Recycled Paper Please Continue the Cycle

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

- Data Points
- Wetland (694 Sq. Ft., 0.016 Acre)
- Linear Wetlands (389 Lin. Ft., 1,167 Sq. Ft., 0.027 Acre)
- Isolated Wetands (RWQCB Jurisdiction) (874 Sq. Ft., 0.020 Acre)
- Plastic Pipe
- RCP
- Control Points
- Delineation Area: Lot 3 (35.8 Acres)

Wetland #	Sq. Ft.	Acres	Linear Wetland #	Lin. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Acres
W 1	601	0.014	LW 1	113	339	0.008
W 2	93	0.002	LW 2	276	828	0.019

Isolated Wetland #	Sq. Ft.	Acres
IW 1	874	0.020

Approved Jurisdictional Determination, pursuant to Section 404 Clean Water Act

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
San Francisco District
Regulatory Division

American Canyon Flat Lands
American Canyon, Napa County, California
(APNs: 058-030-067 and 058-030-065)

Accurate as depicted in legend

Section 404 jurisdiction verified only within the designated Delineation Area. Construction-related and isolated wetlands are not subject to Section 404 jurisdiction.

File ID. **2011-00322** Date: **March 6, 2018** Sheet 2 of 2

38.187836 -122.271692 Decimal Degrees

38.183213 -122.276052 Decimal Degrees

W 1
LW 1
W2
LW2
IW 1
3'
3'

0 50 100 200 300 400 500 Feet Scale: 1 inch = 100 feet

Monk & Associates
Environmental Consultants
1136 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
Walnut Creek, California 94595
(925) 947-4867

Sheet 2. Confirmed Reverification Aquatic Resources Delineation Map
American Canyon Flat Lands, Lot 3
City of American Canyon, Napa County, California

Corps Verification Date: May 18, 2017
Confirmed by Bryan Matsumoto
Delineation Conduced by: Hope Kingma & Devin Jokerst
Aerial Photograph Source: ESRI
Map Revision Date: May 22, 2017

Revised
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE ANALYSIS
SDG COMMERCE 217 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON, CALIFORNIA

March 2, 2020

Prepared for

SDG Commerce 217, LLC
413 W. Yosemite Ave. Suite 105
Madera, California 93637

Prepared by

Monk & Associates, Inc.
1136 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
Walnut Creek, California 94595

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION 4
2. PROPERTY LOCATION AND SETTING 4
3. PROPOSED PROJECT 5
4. ANALYSIS METHODS 5
5. RESULTS OF RESEARCH AND PROJECT SITE ANALYSES 5
5.1 Topography 5
5.2 Hydrology 5
5.3 Plant Communities and Associated Wildlife Habitats 6
5.3.1 RUDERAL HERBACEOUS VEGETATION 6
5.4 Wildlife Corridors 6
6. SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES DEFINITION 7
6.1 Definitions 7
6.2 Potential Special-Status Plants on the Project Site 9
6.3 Potential Special-Status Animals in the Project Site 10
6.3.1 CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG 10
6.3.2 SWAINSON'S HAWK 12
6.3.3 WESTERN BURROWING OWL 13
6.3.4 NORTHERN HARRIER 14
7. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR NATIVE WILDLIFE, FISH, AND PLANTS 14
7.1 Federal Endangered Species Act 14
7.1.1 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY 16
7.1.2 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 16
7.2 Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act 17
7.2.1 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 17
7.3 California Endangered Species Act 17
7.3.1 SECTION 2081 OF THE CALIFORNIA ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT 17
7.3.2 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 19
7.4 California Fish and Game Code § 3503, 3503.5, 3511, and 3513 19
7.4.1 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 19
7.5 City of American Canyon General Plan 20
7.5.1 GOAL 8, OBJECTIVE 8.1 AND POLICIES 8.1.1 AND 8.1.4 20
7.5.2 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 20
7.5.3 OBJECTIVE 8.2 AND POLICY 8.2.1 20
7.5.4 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 21
7.5.5 OBJECTIVE 8.3 AND POLICY 8.3.1 21
7.5.6 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 21
7.5.7 POLICY 8.3.1 B 21
7.5.8 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 21
7.5.9 POLICY 8.3.1 E 21
7.5.10 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 21
7.5.11 POLICY 8.3.1 F 21
7.5.12 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 22
7.5.13 POLICY 8.3.1 G 22
7.5.14 POLICIES 8.3.5 AND 8.3.6 22
7.5.15 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 22
8. CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON –ORDINANCES 22

8.1 Trees (Ord. 18.40.110) 22
8.1.1 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 22
9. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES AND STATE 22
9.1 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Jurisdiction and General Permitting 23
9.1.1 SECTION 404 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT 23
9.1.2 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 26
9.2 State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) / California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) 26
9.2.1 SECTION 401 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT 26
9.2.2 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 27
9.3 California Department of Fish and Wildlife Protections 27
9.3.1 SECTION 1602 OF CALIFORNIA FISH AND GAME CODE 27
9.3.2 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 28
10. STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB)/RWQCB – STORM WATER MANAGEMENT 28
10.1 Construction General Permit 28
10.1.1 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 30
10.2 RWQCB Municipal Storm Water Permitting Programs 30
10.2.1 NPDES C.3 REQUIREMENTS 30
10.2.2 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT 31
11. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) REGULATIONS 32
12. IMPACTS ANALYSIS 33
12.1 Significance Criteria 33
12.1.1 THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE 33
13. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND PROPOSED MITIGATION 34
13.1 Impact BIO-1. Development of the Project Could Have a Potentially Significant Impact on Nesting Swainson's hawks (Potentially Significant) 35
13.2 Mitigation Measure BIO-1. Mitigation for Potential Impacts to Nesting Swainson's Hawk 36
13.3 Impact BIO-2. Development of the Project Could Have a Potentially Significant Impact on Western Burrowing Owl (Potentially Significant) 36
13.4 Mitigation Measure BIO-2. Mitigation for Potential Impacts to Western Burrowing Owl 36
13.5 Impact BIO-3: Development of the Project Would Have a Potentially Significant Impact on Tree or Ground Nesting Raptors (Potentially Significant) 37
13.6 Mitigation Measure BIO-3: Mitigation for Potential Impacts to Tree or Ground Nesting Raptors 37
13.7 Impact BIO-4: Development of the Project Would Have a Potentially Significant Impact on Nesting Passerine Birds. (Potentially Significant) 38
13.8 Mitigation Measure BIO-4: Mitigation for Potential Impacts to Nesting Passerine Birds. 39
14. LITERATURE CITED 40

FIGURES
(At Back of Report)

Figure 1. SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project Site Regional Map.

Figure 2. SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project Site Location Map.

Figure 3. SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project Site Aerial Photograph.

Figure 4. Known Special-Status CNDDB Records Within 3 Miles of the SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project Site.

Figure 5. USFWS Critical Habitat in the Vicinity of the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site.

TABLES
(At Back of Report)

Table 1. Plant Species Observed on the SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project Site.

Table 2. Wildlife Species Observed on the SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project Site.

Table 3. Special-Status Plant Species Known to Occur Within 3 Miles of the SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project Site.

Table 4. Special-Status Wildlife Species Known to Occur Within 3 Miles of the SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project Site.

ATTACHMENTS
(At Back of Report)

Sheet A1. Preliminary Site Plan for the SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center, prepared by WAI (Ward Architects, Inc.) dated January 15, 2020.

Sheet 2. Confirmed Reverification Aquatic Resources Delineation Map, dated May 22, 2017.

Sheet UP4. Utility Plan for the SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center, prepared by RSA, dated January 2020.

Storm Drain Level Spreader Detail, prepared by RSA, dated January 7, 2020.

1. INTRODUCTION

Monk & Associates, Inc. (M&A) has prepared this biological resource analysis for the proposed SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center project site (herein referred to as the project site) located in the City of American Canyon, California (Figures 1 and 2). The purpose of our analysis is to provide a description of existing biological resources on the project site and to identify potentially significant impacts that could occur to sensitive biological resources from the construction of a distribution center and associated parking on the project site.

Biological resources include common plant and animal species, and special-status plants and animals as designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and other resource organizations, including the California Native Plant Society (CNPS). Biological resources also include waters of the United States and State, as regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and CDFW. Our analysis includes a formal delineation of "waters of the U.S." that was confirmed in 2012 and reverified by the Corps in 2017.

This biological resources analysis also provides mitigation measures for "potentially significant" impacts that could occur to biological resources. Whenever possible, upon implementation, the prescribed mitigation measures would reduce impacts to levels considered less than significant pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code §§ 21000 et seq.; 14 Cal. Code Regs §§ 15000 et seq). Accordingly, this report is suitable for review and inclusion in any review being conducted by the City of American Canyon for the proposed project pursuant to the CEQA.

2. PROPERTY LOCATION AND SETTING

The approximately 10-acre project site is located at 1075 Commerce Court, American Canyon, Napa County, California (Figures 1 and 2). The project site is bordered to the southeast by Jungle Paintball, a 40-acre paintball park. To the east is located a large eucalyptus grove with scattered mobile homes. Further to the east is Oat Hill, a geographically prominent hill west of Highway 29. A mix of open space, large warehouses and distribution centers occurs north of the project site. The American Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant and treatment ponds is located west of the project site. The Napa River and associated marshes occur greater than 300 feet west of the project site. A large distribution center, known as the SDG Commerce 330 Distribution Center, is currently under construction occurs immediately to the south of the project site. Clark Ranch, Wetlands Edge Park, and salt marsh and mudflat habitats associated with the Napa River, occur further to the south of the project site. The Napa Valley Unified School District is constructing the Napa Junction Elementary School to the southeast, along Eucalyptus Drive. Figure 3 provides an aerial photograph that shows the project site features and the surrounding land use.

The 10.39-acre project site is part of a larger 35.85-acre parcel (formerly known as Lot 3) that is comprised of a highly disturbed, ruderal (weedy) plant community, that was recently graded and leveled. This site formerly was occupied by a grove of blue gum eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus globulus*) trees that were removed in 2012.

3. PROPOSED PROJECT

The applicant proposes to construct a 217,294-square foot distribution center with associated parking areas and a detention/bioretention pond on the 10.39-acre project site. Access to the distribution center will be provided by the Commerce Court extension, as illustrated on the Preliminary Site Plan (see attached Sheet A1).

4. ANALYSIS METHODS

Prior to preparing this biological resources analysis report, M&A researched the most recent version of CDFW's Natural Diversity Database, RareFind 5 application (CNDDB 2018) for historic and recent records of special-status plant and animal species (that is, threatened, endangered, rare) known to occur in the region of the project site. All special-status species records were compiled in tables. M&A examined all known record locations for special-status species to determine if special-status species could occur on the project site or within an area of affect.

M&A biologists have a long history of field surveys associated with the approximately 35-acre parcel. M&A biologists conducted site surveys on the parcel on March 1 and April 27, 2006, June 14, 2011, February 14, March 21, and June 12, 2012, May 18, 2017, and on March 30, 2018, December 19 and December 27, 2019. In 2006, and again in 2011, M&A conducted a wetland delineation on the entire parcel. This delineation of "waters of the U.S." was confirmed by the Corps in 2012 and reverified by this agency in 2017. The Corps Confirmed Reverification of Aquatic Resources Delineation Map is provided as Sheet 2.

During the site surveys and wetland delineations, M&A biologists recorded biological resources and assessed the likelihood of resource regulated areas on the project site. In addition to the wetland delineations, the survey involved searching all habitats on the site and recording all plant and wildlife species observed. M&A cross-referenced the habitats found on the project site against the habitat requirements of local or regionally known special-status species to determine if the proposed project could directly or indirectly impact such species. The results of our literature research and field reconnaissance are provided in the sections below.

5. RESULTS OF RESEARCH AND PROJECT SITE ANALYSES

5.1 Topography

The project site is relatively flat with elevations ranging from 8 to 20 feet above sea level. The ground is undulating due to past land use disturbances including eucalyptus tree removal in 2012. The site slopes gently to the west towards North Slough and the Napa River.

5.2 Hydrology

There are no drainages on the project site. There are no indicators of hydrology on the 10-acre project site (Sheet 2).

5.3 Plant Communities and Associated Wildlife Habitats

A complete list of plant species observed on the project site is presented in Table 1. Nomenclature used for plant names follows *The Jepson Manual* Second Edition (Baldwin 2012) and changes made to this manual as published on the Jepson Interchange Project website (http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/interchange/index.html). Table 2 is a list of wildlife species observed on the project site during multiple years of surveys at the project site. Nomenclature for wildlife follows CDFW's *Complete list of amphibian, reptile, bird, and mammal species in California* (CDFW 2016) and any changes made to species nomenclature as published in scientific journals since the publication of CDFW's list.

5.3.1 RUDERAL HERBACEOUS VEGETATION

A complete list of plant species observed within the project site is presented in Table 1. The project site is dominated by ruderal vegetation including stinkwort (*Dittrichia graveolens*), Italian rye grass (*Festuca perennis*), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*), slender wild oat (*Avena barbata*), common vetch (*Vicia sativa*), red-stem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*), bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), Italian thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus pycnocephalus*), bristly ox-tongue (*Helminthotheca echioides*), California burclover (*Medicago polymorpha*), and cut-leaf geranium (*Geranium dissectum*). Native, coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis* subsp. *consanguinea*), a plant that responds to land disturbances, such as is found on the project site, is also common on this parcel.

Typically, ruderal communities provide habitat for those animal species adapted to humans. Examples of animals associated with these communities include wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), Say's phoebe (*Sayornis saya*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*), black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*), California meadow vole (*Microtus californicus*), and Botta's pocket gopher (*Thomomys bottae*), among others, all of which have been observed on the project site. Red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), tree swallows (*Tachycineta bicolor*), Nuttall's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), and northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*), among others, likely nest in the eucalyptus trees that surround the project site to the west, north and south. Chestnut-backed chickadee (*Poecile rufescens*), brown creeper (*Certhia americana*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), spotted towhee (*Pipilo maculatus*), California towhee (*Pipilo crissalis*), dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), Bullock's oriole (*Icterus bullockii*) and western gray squirrel (*Sciurus griseus*) were also observed in the immediate project vicinity.

5.4 Wildlife Corridors

Wildlife corridors are linear and/or regional habitats that provide connectivity to other natural vegetation communities within a landscape fractured by urbanization and other development. Wildlife corridors have several functions: 1) they provide avenues along which wide-ranging animals can travel, migrate, and breed, allowing genetic interchange to occur; 2) populations can move in response to environmental changes and natural disasters; and 3) individuals can recolonize habitats from which populations have been locally extirpated (Beier and Loe 1992). All three of these functions can be met if both regional and local wildlife corridors are accessible

to wildlife. Regional wildlife corridors provide foraging, breeding, and retreat areas for migrating, dispersing, immigrating, and emigrating wildlife populations. Local wildlife corridors also provide access routes to food, cover, and water resources within restricted habitats.

The proposed project will not interfere with the movement of native wildlife. The project site has a history of disturbance associated with eucalyptus tree removal in 2012, and continued disturbance associated with the paintball facility located immediately to the southeast and construction of the SDG Commerce 330 Distribution Center distribution center to the south. The eucalyptus grove and the marshes associated with the Napa River to the west of the project site provide a more valuable wildlife corridor for terrestrial wildlife.

6. SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES DEFINITION

6.1 Definitions

For purposes of this analysis, special-status species are plants and animals that are legally protected under the California and Federal Endangered Species Acts (CESA and FESA, respectively) or other regulations, and species that are considered rare by the scientific community (for example, the CNPS). Special-status species are defined as:

- plants and animals that are listed or proposed for listing as threatened or endangered under the CESA (Fish and Game Code §2050 *et seq*.; 14 CCR §670.1 *et seq.*) or the FESA (50 CFR 17.12 for plants; 50 CFR 17.11 for animals; various notices in the Federal Register [FR] for proposed species);

- plants and animals that are candidates for possible future listing as threatened or endangered under the FESA (50 CFR 17; FR Vol. 64, No. 205, pages 57533-57547, October 25, 1999); and under the CESA (California Fish and Game Code §2068);

- plants and animals that meet the definition of endangered, rare, or threatened under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (14 CCR §15380) that may include species not found on either State or Federal Endangered Species lists;

- Plants occurring on Ranks 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3, and 4 of CNPS' electronic *Inventory* (CNPS 2017). The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) recognizes that Ranks 1A, 1B, 2A and 2B of the CNPS inventory contain plants that, in the majority of cases, would qualify for State listing, and CDFW requests their inclusion in EIRs. Plants occurring on CNPS Ranks 3 and 4 are "plants about which more information is necessary," and "plants of limited distribution," respectively (CNPS 2001) (CNPS 2017). Such plants may be included as special-status species on a case by case basis due to local significance or recent biological information (more on CNPS Rank species below);

- migratory nongame birds of management concern listed by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Migratory Nongame Birds of Management Concern in the United States: The list 1995; Office of Migratory Bird Management; Washington D.C.; Sept. 1995);

- animals that are designated as "species of special concern" by CDFW (2018);

- Animal species that are “fully protected” in California (Fish and Game Codes 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515).

- Bat Species that are designated on the Western Bat Working Group’s (WBWG) Regional Bat Species Priority Matrix as: “RED OR HIGH.” This priority is justified by the WBWG as follows: “Based on available information on distribution, status, ecology, and known threats, this designation should result in these bat species being considered the highest priority for funding, planning, and conservation actions. Information about status and threats to most species could result in effective conservation actions being implemented should a commitment to management exist. These species are imperiled or are at high risk of imperilment.”

In the paragraphs below we provide further definitions of legal status as they pertain to the special-status species discussed in this report or in the attached tables.

Federal Endangered or Threatened Species. A species listed as Endangered or Threatened under the FESA is protected from unauthorized “take” (that is, harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, trap) of that species. If it is necessary to take a Federal listed Endangered or Threatened species as part of an otherwise lawful activity, it would be necessary to receive permission from the USFWS prior to initiating the take.

State Threatened Species. A species listed as Threatened under the state Endangered Species Act (§2050 of California Fish and Game Code) is protected from unauthorized “take” (that is, harass, pursue, hunt, shoot, trap) of that species. If it is necessary to “take” a state listed Threatened species as part of an otherwise lawful activity, it would be necessary to receive permission from CDFW prior to initiating the “take.”

California Species of Special Concern. These are species in which their California breeding populations are seriously declining and extirpation from all or a portion of their range is possible. This designation affords no legally mandated protection; however, pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR §15380), some species of special concern could be considered “rare.” Pursuant to its rarity status, any unmitigated impacts to rare species could be considered a “significant effect on the environment” (§15382). Thus, species of special concern must be considered in any project that will, or is currently, undergoing CEQA review, and/or that must obtain an environmental permit(s) from a public agency.

CNPS Rank Species. The CNPS maintains an “Inventory” of special status plant species. This inventory has four lists of plants with varying rarity. These lists are: Rank 1, Rank 2, Rank 3, and Rank 4. Although plants on these lists have no formal legal protection (unless they are also state or federal listed species), CDFW requests the inclusion of Rank 1 species in environmental documents. In addition, other state and local agencies may request the inclusion of species on other lists as well. The Rank 1 and 2 species are defined below:

- Rank 1A: Presumed extinct in California;
- Rank 1B: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere;
- Rank 2A: Plants presumed extirpated in California, but more common elsewhere;
- Rank 2B: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere.

All of the plants constituting Rank 1B meet the definitions of Section 1901, Chapter 10 (Native Plant Protection Act) or Sections 2062 and 2067 (California Endangered Species Act) of the Fish and Game Code, and are eligible for state listing (CNPS 2001). Rank 2 species are rare in California, but more common elsewhere. Ranks 3 and 4 contain species about which there is some concern, and are reviewed by CDFW and maintained on "watch lists."

Additionally, in 2006 CNPS updated their lists to include "threat code extensions" for each list. For example, Rank 1B species would now be categorized as Rank 1B.1, Rank 1B.2, or Rank 1B.3. These threat codes are defined as follows:

- .1 is considered "seriously endangered in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened/high degree and immediacy of threat)";
- .2 is "fairly endangered in California (20-80% of occurrences threatened)";
- .3 is "not very endangered in California (less than 20% of occurrences threatened or no current threats known)."

Under the CEQA review process only CNPS Rank 1 and 2 species are considered since these are the only CNPS species that meet CEQA's definition of "rare" or "endangered." Impacts to Rank 3 and 4 species are not regarded as significant pursuant to CEQA.

Fully Protected Birds. Fully protected birds, such as the white-tailed kite and golden eagle, are protected under California Fish and Game Code (§3511). Fully protected birds may not be "taken" or possessed (i.e., kept in captivity) at any time.

6.2 Potential Special-Status Plants on the Project Site

Figure 4 provides a graphical illustration of the known records for special-status species within 3 miles of the project site and helps readers visually understand the number of sensitive species that occur in the vicinity of the project site. No special-status plants have been mapped on or adjacent to the project site. However, according to the CDFW's CNDDB, a total of eight special-status plant species are known to occur in the region of the project site (Table 3). Most of these plants occur in specialized habitats such as marshes, foothill grasslands, and vernal pools, none of which occur onsite. In the recent past, blue gum eucalyptus trees covered the majority of the project site dating back for several decades; these trees emit allelopathic (growth inhibiting) chemicals from their leaves, acorns and bark that prevent other plants from growing under them. Once bark and leaf debris accumulate on the ground beneath the trees, nearly nothing will grow there. Based on the negative findings during the multiple surveys conducted on this site in 2006, 2011, 2012, 2017, 2018 and 2019, special-status plants are not likely to be found onsite and mitigation for special-status plants should not be warranted.

6.3 Potential Special-Status Animals in the Project Site

Figure 4 provides a graphical illustration of the known records for special-status species within three miles of the project site and helps readers visually understand the number of sensitive species that occur in the vicinity of the project site. No special-status animal records have ever been mapped on or adjacent to the project site. However, a total of 18 special-status animal species are known to occur in the region of the project site (Table 4). Due to the disturbed nature of the project site and its history as a eucalyptus grove, there is a very low likelihood of special-status species occurring onsite. Regardless, due to the sensitivity of four of the special-status wildlife species known to occur in the area, we further discuss these species below.

6.3.1 California red-legged frog

The California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*) was federally-listed as threatened on May 23, 1996 (Federal Register 61: 25813-25833) and as such is protected pursuant to the Federal Endangered Species Act. On March 16, 2010 the USFWS issued the final designation for California red-legged frog Critical Habitat (USFWS 2010). *The project site does not fall within mapped critical habitat, although it is adjacent* (see Figure 5).

The California red-legged frog is also a state "species of special concern." While the state designation "species of special concern" does not provide any legally mandated protection, species of special concern must be considered in any project undergoing a CEQA review.

The California red-legged frog is typically found in ponds, slow-flowing portions of perennial and intermittent streams that maintain water in the summer months. This frog is also found in hillside seeps that maintain pool environments or saturated soils throughout the summer months. Populations probably cannot be maintained if all surface water disappears (i.e., no available surface water for egg laying and larval development habitat). Larval California red-legged frogs require 11-20 weeks of permanent water to reach metamorphosis (i.e., to change from a tadpole into a frog), in water depths of 10 to 20 inches (USFWS 2002). Riparian vegetation such as willows and emergent vegetation such as cattails are preferred red-legged frog habitats, though not necessary for this species to be present. Populations of California red-legged frog will be reduced in size or eliminated from ponds supporting non-native species such as bullfrog, Centrarchid fish species (such as sunfish, bluegill, or large-mouth bass), and signal and red swamp crayfish (*Pacifastacus leniusculus* and *Procambarus clarkii*, respectively), all of which are known California red-legged frog predators. However, the presence of these non-native species does not preclude the presence of the California red-legged frog.

California red-legged frogs also use upland habitats for migration and dispersal. The USFWS *Recovery Plan for the California Red-Legged Frog* states that frog overland excursions via uplands can vary between 0.25-mile up to 3 miles during the wet season, and that frogs "have been observed to make long-distance movements that are straight-line, point to point migrations rather than using corridors for moving in between habitats" (USFWS 2002). The information presented in the USFWS' Recovery Plan was taken from a publication by Bulger et al. (2003) that recounts a study in coastal redwoods in Santa Cruz area. M&A believes that such overland straight-line migrations are primarily limited to periods of heavy rainfall or during periods when ambient conditions exhibit high moisture levels such as in fog belts along the coast. Working in

Point Reyes National Seashore on the coast of California, Fellers and Kleeman (2007) found approximately 31 percent of California red-legged frogs moved more than 30 meters from their breeding sites and about 69 percent moved less than 30 meters from their breeding site during seasonal movement periods. Similarly, Bulger et al. (2003) found that 60 percent of their radio tagged frogs stayed within 30 meters of their breeding sites.

In locations that are characterized by hot and seasonally dry climates, the California red-legged frog is inclined to stay closer to its aquatic environments or will not migrate. Tatarian (2005) who studied an inland population of California red-legged frogs in eastern Contra Costa County where the climate is far drier than the coastal environment, found that all movements started after the first 0.5 cm of rain in the fall, with more terrestrial movements being made in the fall pre-breeding season (57%) than in the winter breeding season (32%) or spring post-breeding season (11%). Tatarian (op. cit.) also found that California red-legged frogs moved greater average distances aquatically (84.6 m) than terrestrially (27.7 m). Greater terrestrial distances were moved in the pre-breeding season (35.2 m) than in the breeding season (15.5 m) or post-breeding season (16.3 m) with the majority of movements occurring for only one of the 3-4 day survey periods. The majority of frogs (57%) were position faithful within a pool, indicating they did not migrate at all. These data suggest that long forays across the landscape found in coastal populations are less likely in dry inland locations.

The USFWS *Recovery Plan for the California Red-Legged Frog* states that populations are "most likely to persist where multiple breeding areas are embedded within a matrix of habitats used for dispersal." "The primary constituent elements for California red-legged frogs are aquatic and upland areas where suitable breeding and non-breeding habitat is interspersed throughout the landscape and is interconnected by unfragmented dispersal habitat" (USFWS 2002).

In the American Canyon/Napa area, there are no records for the California red-legged frog west of State Route 29 where the project site is located. The closest known California red-legged frog occurrence is 1.4 miles east of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 896). The California red-legged frog at this location was found in a dry cement tank adjacent to a large quarry pond that supported bullfrogs (*Lithobates catesbeiana*). State Route 29 is located between this closest California red-legged frog record and the project site and constitutes an effective geographic barrier to overland California red-legged frog movements to/from the known record location and other extant California red-legged frog populations to the project site. There is no hydrologic connectivity over any undeveloped migration route between the known records for this species and the project site. Finally, the project site does not provide suitable habitat for the California red-legged frog. Based on all the available information, it can be concluded that the project site does not provide suitable habitat for the California red-legged frog. Similarly, the surrounding parcels with dense eucalyptus groves do not provide suitable habitat. Owing to the excessively disturbed conditions on the project site due to prior grading and tree removal activities, this species is not expected to occur on the project site. *Therefore, the proposed project will not impact the California red-legged frog and mitigation should not be warranted.*

6.3.2 SWAINSON'S HAWK

The Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) is a state-listed threatened species, protected pursuant to the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), and Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. While it has no special federal status, it is protected from direct take under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (16 U.S.C. 703-711). Swainson's hawks, their active nests, eggs, and young are also protected under California Fish and Game Code (§3503, §3503.5, §3513, and §3800).

Swainson's hawk inhabits open to semi-open areas at low to middle elevations in valleys, dry meadows, foothills, and level uplands (Kochert 1986). It nests almost exclusively in trees and will nest in almost any tree species that is at least 10 feet tall (Schmutz et. al. 1984). Nests are constructed in isolated trees that are dead or alive along drainages and in wetlands, or in windbreaks in fields and around farmsteads (Palmer 1988). Swainson's hawks occasionally nest in shrubs, on telephone poles, and on the ground. In the Central Valley of California, the majority of Swainson's hawk nests and territories are associated with riparian systems and nests are commonly found in cottonwoods and oaks (Schlorff et. al. 1984). They have also been documented nesting in eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.), black walnut (*Juglans hindsii*), black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), almond (*Prunus dulcis*), Osage orange (*Maclura pomifera*), Arizona cypress (*Cupressus arizonica*), and pine (*Pinus* spp.).

Foraging habitats include grasslands, alfalfa fields, fallow fields, beet, tomato, and other low-growing row or field crops, dry-land and irrigated pasture, and rice land when not flooded (CDFG 1994). The Swainson's hawk generally forages in open habitats with short vegetation containing small mammals, reptiles, birds, and insects. Its primary prey in the Central Valley is California meadow vole (*Microtus californicus*). Agricultural areas are often preferred over more natural grassland habitats due to larger prey populations. In addition, agricultural practices (planting, maintenance, harvesting, disking) allow for access to prey, and very likely increase foraging success of Swainson's hawks by flushing prey (personal observations of G. Monk). During the nesting season Swainson's hawks usually forage within two miles of the nest. Swainson's hawk does not require habitats that contain many perches because it most often searches for prey aerially, therefore it can occupy habitats with few or no perches except the nest tree (James 1992).

Swainson's hawks are regular summer visitors and breeders throughout the western states. In the fall months, most Swainson's hawks migrate to Argentina before returning to the United States to breed in the late-spring (typically April). For decades, Argentina farmers were spraying insecticides over habitats that included gregarious night roosts of the Swainson's hawk, killing many thousands of these hawks. This practice was halted in the last 10 years and the Swainson's hawk population appears to be dramatically responding in California. While in the 1970s through 1990s there were only two relatively small populations of Swainson's hawks that remained resident in California year-round in the Davis area and in the Sacramento River Delta, resident and migrant populations of the Swainson's hawks are now dramatically expanding their nesting distribution in California since insecticide use over Argentinian wintering grounds was halted (G. Monk, personal observations). For example, Swainson's hawks were never recorded nesting in the Napa County area until relatively recently.

The closest known record for nesting Swainson's hawk is 2.6 miles northeast of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 2744). No Swainson's hawk nests have been observed on the site or offsite in the vicinity of the project site during M&A's project site surveys. However, the nesting population appears to be increasing throughout its nesting range in northern California (recent CNDDB records and G. Monk general observations) and the eucalyptus trees growing adjacent to the project site provide suitable nesting habitat. Therefore, there is the possibility that Swainson's hawks could nest near this project site in future years. *Hence, prior to earth-disturbance or construction, nesting surveys must be conducted that confirm or negate this species' presence as a nesting bird on or adjacent to the project site. Accordingly, impacts to Swainson's hawk are regarded as potentially significant pursuant to the CEQA.* Mitigation could be implemented to reduce these impacts to levels regarded as less than significant pursuant to the CEQA. The Impacts and Mitigation Measures that follow in the sections below address these impacts.

6.3.3 WESTERN BURROWING OWL

The western burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*) is a California "species of special concern." Its nest, eggs, and young are also protected under California Fish and Game Code (§3503, §3503.5, and §3800). The burrowing owl is also protected from direct take under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (50 CFR 10.13). Finally, based upon this species' rarity status, any unmitigated impacts to rare species would be considered a "significant effect on the environment" pursuant to §21068 of the CEQA Statutes and §15382 of the CEQA Guidelines. Thus, this owl species must be considered in any project that will, or is currently, undergoing CEQA review, and/or that must obtain an environmental permit(s) from a public agency. When these owls occur on project sites, typically, mitigation requirements are mandated in the conditions of project approval from the CEQA lead agency.

Burrowing owl habitat is usually found in annual and perennial grasslands, characterized by low-growing vegetation. Often, the burrowing owl utilizes rodent burrows, typically California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*) burrows, for nesting and cover. They may also on occasion dig their own burrows or use man-made objects such as concrete culverts or rip-rap piles for cover. They exhibit high site fidelity, reusing burrows year after year. Occupancy of suitable burrowing owl habitat can be verified at a site by observation of these owls during the spring and summer months or, alternatively, its molted feathers, cast pellets, prey remains, eggshell fragments, or excrement (white wash) at or near a burrow. Burrowing owls typically are not observed in grasslands with tall vegetation or wooded areas because the vegetation obscures their ability to detect avian and terrestrial predators. Since burrowing owls spend the majority of their time sitting at the entrances of their burrows, grazed grasslands seem to be their preferred habitat because it allows them to view the world at 360 degrees without obstructions.

The closest CNDDB record was documented 2.6 miles southeast of the project site in an area that has since been developed (CNDDB Occurrence No. 109). The project site was severely disturbed during the eucalyptus removal in 2012; thus, ground squirrel burrows are few and of recent origin. The mobility of the western burrowing owl enables the species to colonize the recent burrows. M&A did not observe western burrowing owls or any indirect evidence that burrowing owls are using or residing on the project site during any of the site surveys.

Regardless, the project site provides marginal nesting habitat for the western burrowing owl. *In order to confirm or negate the presence of western burrowing owls on site, surveys must be conducted prior to the commencement of earth-moving or construction*. *Accordingly, impacts to western burrowing owl are regarded as potentially significant pursuant to the CEQA.* Mitigation could be implemented to reduce these impacts to levels regarded as less than significant pursuant to the CEQA. The Impacts and Mitigation Measures that follow in the sections below address these impacts.

6.3.4 NORTHERN HARRIER

The northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*) is a California species of special concern. This raptor is protected under California Fish and Game Code §3503.5 that protects nesting raptors and their eggs/young and is also protected from direct take under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (50 CFR 10.13). Northern harriers build grass-lined nests on the ground within dense, low-lying vegetation in a variety of habitats, though they are typically found nesting in grassland or marsh habitats. They usually nest on level to near level ground. This species is particularly vulnerable to ground predators such as coyotes (*Canis latrans*), red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), and various snake species. Ground nesting birds in general are also subject to disturbance by agricultural practices. Northern harriers may forage over the project site and may nest in the open ruderal habitats onsite that provide suitable nesting habitat for this species. Hence, the proposed project could result in impacts to nesting northern harriers.

The closest CNDDB record was documented 2.8 miles west of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 29). The project site was severely disturbed during the eucalyptus removal in 2012. Regardless, the project site provides marginal nesting habitat for the northern harrier. *In order to confirm or negate the presence of northern harriers on site, surveys must be conducted prior to the commencement of earth-moving or construction*. *Accordingly, impacts to northern harrier are regarded as potentially significant pursuant to the CEQA.* Mitigation could be implemented to reduce these impacts to levels regarded as less than significant pursuant to the CEQA. The Impacts and Mitigation Measures that follow in the sections below address these impacts.

7. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR NATIVE WILDLIFE, FISH, AND PLANTS

This section provides a discussion of those laws and regulations that are in place to protect native wildlife, fish, and plants. Under each law we discuss their pertinence to the proposed development.

7.1 Federal Endangered Species Act

The Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) forms the basis for the federal protection of threatened or endangered plants, insects, fish and wildlife. FESA contains four main elements, they are as follows:

Section 4 (16 USCA §1533): Species listing, Critical Habitat Designation, and Recovery Planning: outlines the procedure for listing endangered plants and wildlife.

Section 7 (§1536): Federal Consultation Requirement: imposes limits on the actions of federal agencies that might impact listed species.

Section 9 (§1538): Prohibition on Take: prohibits the "taking" of a listed species by anyone, including private individuals, and State and local agencies.

Section 10: Exceptions to the Take Prohibition: non-federal agencies can obtain an incidental take permit through approval of a Habitat Conservation Plan.

In the case of salt water fish and other marine organisms, the requirements of FESA are enforced by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). The USFWS enforces all other cases. Below, Sections 9, 7, and 10 of FESA are discussed since they are the sections most relevant to the proposed project.

Section 9 of FESA as amended, prohibits the "take" of any fish or wildlife species listed under FESA as endangered. Under Federal regulation, "take" of fish or wildlife species listed as threatened is also prohibited unless otherwise specifically authorized by regulation. "Take," as defined by FESA, means "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct." "Harm" includes not only the direct taking of a species itself, but the destruction or modification of the species' habitat resulting in the potential injury of the species. As such, "harm" is further defined to mean "an act which actually kills or injures wildlife; such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering" (50 CFR 17.3). A December 2001 decision by the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals (Arizona Cattle Growers' Association, Jeff Menges, vs. the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Bureau of Land Management, and the Southwest Center for Biological Diversity) ruled that the USFWS must show that a threatened or endangered species is present on a project site and that it would be taken by the project activities. According to this ruling, the USFWS can no longer require mitigation based on the probability that the species could use the site. Rather they must show that it is actually present.

Section 9 applies to any person, corporation, federal agency, or any local or State agency. If "take" of a listed species is necessary to complete an otherwise lawful activity, this triggers the need to obtain a incidental take permit either through a Section 7 Consultation as discussed further below (for federal actions or private actions that are permitted or funded by a federal agency), or requires preparation of a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) pursuant to Section 10 of FESA (for state and local agencies, or individuals, and projects without a federal "nexus").

Section 7(a)(2) of the Act requires that each federal agency consult with the USFWS to ensure that any action authorized, funded or carried out by such agency is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of an endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat for listed species. Critical habitat designations mean: (1) specific areas within a geographic region currently occupied by a listed species, on which are found those physical or biological features that are essential to the conservation of a listed species and that may require special management considerations or protection; and (2) specific areas outside the

geographical area occupied by a listed species that are determined essential for the conservation of the species.

The Section 7 consultation process only applies to actions taken by federal agencies that are considering authorizing discretionary projects. Section 7 is by and between the NMFS and/or the USFWS and the federal agency contemplating a discretionary approval (that is, the "federal nexus agency," for example, the Corps or the Federal Highway Administration). Private parties, cities, counties, etc. (i.e., applicants) may participate in the Section 7 consultation *at the discretion of the federal agencies conducting the Section 7 consultation*. The Section 7 consultation process is triggered by a determination of the "action agency" – that is, the federal agency that is carrying out, funding, or approving a project - that the project "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat. If an action is likely to adversely affect a listed species or designated critical habitat, formal consultation between the nexus agency and the USFWS/NMFS is required. As part of the formal consultation, the USFWS/NMFS may resolve any issues informally with the nexus agency or may prepare a formal Biological Opinion assessing whether the proposed action would be likely to result in "jeopardy" to a listed species or if it could adversely modify designated critical habitat. If the USFWS/NMFS prepares a Biological Opinion, it will contain either a "jeopardy" or "non-jeopardy" decision. If the USFWS/NMFS concludes that a proposed project would result in adverse modification of critical habitat or would jeopardize the continued existence of a federal listed species (that is, it will issue a jeopardy decision), the nexus federal agency would be most unlikely to authorize its discretionary permit. If the USFWS/NMFS prepares a "non-jeopardy" Biological Opinion, the nexus federal agency may authorize the discretionary permit making all conditions of the Biological Opinion conditions of its discretionary permit. A non-jeopardy Biological Opinion constitutes an "incidental take" permit that allows applicants to "take" federally-listed species while otherwise carrying out legally sanctioned projects.

For non-federal entities, for example private parties, cities, counties that are considering a discretionary permit, Section 10 provides the mechanism for obtaining take authorization. Under Section 10 of FESA, for the applicant to obtain an "incidental take permit," the applicant is required to submit a "conservation plan" to the USFWS or NMFS that specifies the impacts that are likely to result to federally-listed species, and the measures the applicant will undertake to minimize and mitigate such impacts, and the funding that will be available to implement those steps. Conservation plans under FESA have come to be known as "habitat conservation plans" or "HCPs" for short. The terms incidental take permit, Section 10 permit, and Section 10(a)(1)(B) permit are used interchangeably by the USFWS. Section 10(a)(2)(B) of FESA provides statutory criteria that must be satisfied before an incidental take permit can be issued.

7.1.1 Responsible Agency

FESA gives regulatory authority to the USFWS for federally-listed terrestrial species and non-anadromous fish. The NMFS has regulatory authority over federally-listed marine mammals and anadromous fish.

7.1.2 Applicability to the Proposed Project

The closest known California red-legged frog occurrence is 1.4 miles east of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 896). The California red-legged frog was found in a dry cement tank

adjacent to a large quarry pond that supported bullfrogs. State Route 29 is located between the closest California red-legged frog record and the project site and constitutes an effective geographic barrier to overland California red-legged frog movements to/from the known record location and other extant California red-legged frog populations to the project site. There is no hydrologic connectivity along any undeveloped migration route between the known records for this species and the project site. Finally, the project site does not provide suitable habitat for the California red-legged frog. Based on all the available information, it can be concluded that the project site does not provide suitable habitat for the California red-legged frog. Owing to the excessively disturbed conditions on the project site due to prior grading and tree removal activities, this species is not expected to occur on the project site. Therefore, the proposed project will not impact the California red-legged frog.

No other federally listed species are expected to occur on the project site. The project site does not provide fisheries habitat as it consists entirely of upland communities. *Therefore, it can be stated with confidence that the proposed project would not impact federally listed plant, animal, or fish species.*

7.2 Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (16 U.S.C. §§ 703-712, July 3, 1918, as amended 1936, 1960, 1968, 1969, 1974, 1978, 1986 and 1989) makes it unlawful to "take" (kill, harm, harass, shoot, etc.) any migratory bird listed in Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 10.13, including their nests, eggs, or young. Migratory birds include geese, ducks, shorebirds, raptors, songbirds, wading birds, seabirds, and passerine birds (such as warblers, flycatchers, swallows, etc.).

7.2.1 Applicability to The Proposed Project

Western burrowing owl, northern harrier, Swainson's hawk, red-shouldered hawk, and red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), among other raptors (birds of prey) could nest in the eucalyptus grove in the immediate vicinity of the project site. These raptors would be protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Also, the common songbirds that could forage on the site would be protected pursuant to this Act. As long as there is no direct mortality of species protected pursuant to this Act caused by development of the site, there should be no constraints to development of the site. To comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, all active nest sites would have to be avoided while such birds were nesting. Upon completion of nesting, the project could commence as otherwise planned. Please review specific requirements for avoidance of nest sites for potentially occurring species in the Impacts and Mitigations section below.

7.3 California Endangered Species Act

7.3.1 Section 2081 of the California Endangered Species Act

In 1984, the state legislated the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (Fish and Game Code §2050). The basic policy of CESA is to conserve and enhance endangered species and their habitats. State agencies will not approve private or public projects under their jurisdiction that would impact threatened or endangered species if reasonable and prudent alternatives are available. Because CESA does not have a provision for "harm" (see discussion of FESA, above),

CDFW considerations pursuant to CESA are limited to those actions that would result in the direct take of a listed species.

If CDFW determines that a proposed project could impact a state-listed threatened or endangered species, CDFW will provide recommendations for "reasonable and prudent" project alternatives. The CEQA lead agency can only approve a project if these alternatives are implemented, unless it finds that the project's benefits clearly outweigh the costs, reasonable mitigation measures are adopted, there has been no "irreversible or irretrievable" commitment of resources made in the interim, and the resulting project would not result in the extinction of the species. In addition, if there would be impacts to threatened or endangered species, the lead agency typically requires project applicants to demonstrate that they have acquired "incidental take" permits from CDFW and/or USFWS (if it is a Federal listed species) prior to allowing/permitting impacts to such species.

If proposed projects would result in impacts to a state-listed species, an "incidental take" permit pursuant to §2081 of the Fish and Game Code would be necessary (versus a Federal incidental take permit for Federal listed species). CDFW will issue an incidental take permit only if:

1) The authorized take is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity;
2) the impacts of the authorized take are minimized and fully mitigated;
3) measures required to minimize and fully mitigate the impacts of the authorized take:
    a) are roughly proportional in extent to the impact of the taking on the species;
    b) maintain the project applicant's objectives to the greatest extent possible; and,
    c) capable of successful implementation; and,
4) adequate funding is provided to implement the required minimization and mitigation measures and to monitor compliance with, and the effectiveness of, the measures.

If an applicant is preparing a habitat conservation plan (HCP) as part of the federal 10(a) permit process, the HCP might be incorporated into the §2081 permit if it meets the substantive criteria of §2081(b). To ensure that an HCP meets the mitigation and monitoring standards in Section 2081(b), an applicant should involve CDFW staff in development of the HCP. If a final Biological Opinion (federal action) has been issued for the project pursuant to Section 7 of the federal Endangered Species Act, it might also be incorporated into the §2081 permit if it meets the standards of §2081(b).

No §2081 permit may authorize the take of a species for which the Legislature has imposed strict prohibitions on all forms of "take." These species are listed in several statutes that identify "fully protected" species and "specified birds." *See* Fish and Game Code §§ 3505, 3511, 4700, 5050, 5515, and 5517. If a project is planned in an area where a "fully protected" species or a "specified bird" occurs, an applicant must design the project to avoid all take.

Fish and Game Code §2080.1 allows an applicant who has obtained a "non-jeopardy*"* federal Biological Opinion pursuant to Section 7 of the FESA, or who has received a federal 10(a) permit (federal incidental take permit) pursuant to the FESA, to submit the federal opinion or permit to CDFW for a determination as to whether the federal document is "consistent" with CESA. If after 30 days CDFW determines that the federal incidental take permit is consistent

with state law, and that all state-listed species under consideration have been considered in the federal Biological Opinion, then no further permit or consultation is required under CESA for the project. However, if CDFW determines that the federal opinion or permit is not consistent with CESA, or that there are state-listed species that were not considered in the federal Biological Opinion, then the applicant must apply for a state CESA permit under Section 2081(b). Section 2081(b) is of no use if an affected species is state-listed, but not federally-listed.

State and federal incidental take permits are issued on a discretionary basis, and are typically only authorized if applicants are able to demonstrate that impacts to the listed species in question are unavoidable, and can be mitigated to an extent that the reviewing agency can conclude that the proposed impacts would not jeopardize the continued existence of the listed species under review. Typically, if there would be impacts to a listed species, mitigation that includes habitat avoidance, preservation, and creation of endangered species habitat is necessary to demonstrate that projects would not threaten the continued existence of a species. In addition, management endowment fees are usually collected as part of the agreement for the incidental take permit(s). The endowment is used to manage any lands set-aside to protect listed species, and for biological mitigation monitoring of these lands over (typically) a five-year period.

7.3.2 Applicability to The Proposed Project

No state-listed plant species would likely occur on the project site due to an absence of habitat. The project site does not support any trees and does not provide nesting habitat for the Swainson's hawk. Suitable nesting habitat for this hawk exists in the eucalyptus trees on the adjacent properties; thus, preconstruction nesting surveys will be necessary to ensure that earth-work or construction does not occur while this raptor is nesting nearby or that if it does, it does not disturb the nesting birds. If the proposed project follows the proposed mitigation measures as detailed in the Impacts and Mitigation section below, *an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) from the CDFW should not be necessary for this project.*

7.4 California Fish and Game Code § 3503, 3503.5, 3511, and 3513

California Fish and Game Code §3503, 3503.5, 3511, and 3513 prohibit the "take, possession, or destruction of birds, their nests or eggs." Disturbance that causes nest abandonment and/or loss of reproductive effort (killing or abandonment of eggs or young) is considered "take." Such a take would also violate federal law protecting migratory birds (Migratory Bird Treaty Act).

All raptors (that is, hawks, eagles, owls) their nests, eggs, and young are protected under California Fish and Game Code (§3503.5). Additionally, "fully protected" birds, such as the white-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) and golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), are protected under California Fish and Game Code (§3511). "Fully protected" birds may not be taken or possessed (that is, kept in captivity) at any time.

7.4.1 Applicability to the Proposed Project

Raptors that could be affected by the project include western burrowing owl, northern harrier, Swainson's hawk, red-shouldered hawk and red-tailed hawk. Preconstruction surveys would have to be conducted for these species to ensure that there is no direct take of these birds including their eggs, or young. Any active nests that were found during preconstruction surveys

would have to be avoided by the project. Suitable non-disturbance buffers would have to be established around nest sites until the nesting cycle is complete. More specifics on the size of buffers are provided below in the Impacts and Mitigations section.

7.5 City of American Canyon General Plan

The City of American Canyon General Plan sets forth the following goals, objectives, and policies relevant to biological resources on the project site. Only those applicable to the proposed project are discussed herein:

7.5.1 Goal 8, Objective 8.1 and Policies 8.1.1 and 8.1.4

- **Goal 8:** Protect and preserve the significant habitats, plants and wildlife that exist in the City and its Planning Area.
- **Objective 8.1:** Maintain data and information regarding areas of significant biological value within the Planning Area to facilitate resource conservation and the appropriate management of development.
- **Policy 8.1.1:** Acquire and maintain the most current information available regarding the status and location of sensitive biological elements (species and natural communities) within the City and, as appropriate, within the Sphere of Influence and Urban Limit Line.
- **Policy 8.1.4:** Regularly monitor and review developments proposed within the City's Planning Area to assess their impacts on local biological resources and to recommend appropriate mitigation measures that the developer and/or government agency can implement.

7.5.2 Applicability to the Proposed Project

Consistent with General Plan Policies 8.1.1 and 8.1.4, this report provides a detailed assessment of the biological resources present on the project site.

7.5.3 Objective 8.2 and Policy 8.2.1

- **Objective 8.2:** Balance the preservation of natural habitat areas, including coastal saltmarsh, mixed hardwood forest, oak savannah, and wetland and riparian habitats, with new development in the City.
- **Policy 8.2.1:** Land use applications for developments located within sensitive habitats, including coastal saltmarsh, mixed hardwood forest, oak savannah, and riparian habitats (see Figure 8-1) [General Plan], or with areas potentially occupied by vernal pools (see Figure 8-2) [General Plan] shall be accompanied by sufficient technical background data to enable an adequate assessment of the potential for impacts on these resources, and possible measures to reduce any identifiable impacts. In addition to examining Figure 8-1 [General Plan] for information on these sensitive habitats, an on-site assessment shall be conducted by a City approved qualified biologist to determine if sensitive habitats exist on-site. In instances where the potential for significant impacts exists, the applicant must submit a Biological Assessment Report prepared by a qualified professional.

7.5.4 Applicability to the Proposed Project

Consistent with General Plan Policy 8.2.1, the project site has been evaluated for the presence of sensitive biological resources. This report represents a Biological Assessment Report documenting findings from background research, and presents the current habitats and species present on the project site.

7.5.5 Objective 8.3 and Policy 8.3.1

- **Objective 8.3:** Protect natural drainages and riparian corridors within the American Canyon Planning Area.
- **Policy 8.3.1:** Review proposed developments in wetlands and riparian habitats to evaluate their conformance with the following policies and standards:
    a. The development plan shall fully consider the nature of existing biological resources and all reasonable measures shall be taken to avoid significant impacts, including retention of sufficient natural open space and undeveloped buffer zones.

7.5.6 Applicability to the Proposed Project

No wetland, natural drainages or riparian habitats are proposed to be impacted, as there are none present on the 10-acre project site.

7.5.7 Policy 8.3.1 b

- **Policy 8.3.1 b:** Development shall be designed and sited to preserve watercourses, riparian habitat, vernal pools, and wetlands in their natural condition, unless these actions result in an unfeasible project, in which case habitat shall be replaced in accord with subsection "g" (below).

7.5.8 Applicability to the Proposed Project

Proposed development on the project site does not impact watercourses, riparian habitat, vernal pools or wetlands.

7.5.9 Policy 8.3.1 e

- **Policy 8.3.1 e:** Development shall incorporate fences, walls, vegetative cover, or other measures to adequately buffer habitat areas, linkages or corridors from built environment.

7.5.10 Applicability to the Proposed Project

Previous disturbance on the project site prohibits presence of land linkages, corridors, or habitat areas. Similarly, because creation of a mitigation site is not necessary for this site, there will be no habitat area or otherwise natural space in need of buffering.

7.5.11 Policy 8.3.1 f

- **Policy 8.3.1 f:** Roads and utilities shall be located and designed such that conflicts with biological resources, habitat areas, linkages or corridors are avoided where feasible.

7.5.12 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Consistent with Policy 8.3.1.f, and Policy 8.3.1.g roads and utilities have been designed to avoid conflicts with biological resources on the project site.

7.5.13 POLICY 8.3.1 G

- **Policy 8.3.1 g:** Future development shall utilize appropriate open space or conservation easements in order to protect sensitive species or their habitats.

7.5.14 POLICIES 8.3.5 AND 8.3.6

- **Policy 8.3.5:** Establish a network of open spaces along the City's natural drainages and riparian corridors and link significant biological habitats. Any recreational use of these areas shall be designed to avoid damaging sensitive habitat areas.
- **Policy 8.3.6:** Preserve and integrate the City's natural drainages in new development, as opposed to their channelization or undergrounding, emphasizing opportunities for the development of pedestrian paths and greenbelts along their lengths throughout the City.

7.5.15 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

There are no drainages on the project site or significant biological habitats onsite; hence, these policies do not apply to the proposed project.

8. CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON –ORDINANCES

8.1 Trees (Ord. 18.40.110)

> A. Existing trees shall be preserved on the site unless otherwise approved by the city council as a part of the site development plans.
>
> B. Unless specifically approved by the city council, any tree removed shall be replaced on the site. Replacement trees shall be a minimum size of a twenty-four-inch box of the same species unless specifically approved by the city council. (Ord. 98-10 § 1 (part), 1998).

8.1.1 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The project site does not support any trees.

9. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES AND STATE

This section presents an overview of the criteria used by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, the State Water Resources Control Board, and CDFW to determine those areas within a project area that would be subject to their regulation.

9.1 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Jurisdiction and General Permitting

9.1.1 SECTION 404 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT

Congress enacted the Clean Water Act "to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters" (33 U.S.C. §1251(a)). Pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) regulates the disposal of dredged or fill material into "waters of the United States" (33 CFR Parts 328 through 330). This requires project applicants to obtain authorization from the Corps prior to discharging dredged or fill materials into any water of the United States.

In the Federal Register "waters of the United States" are defined as, "...all interstate waters including interstate wetlands...intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), wetlands, [and] natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce..." (33 CFR Section 328.3).

Limits of Corps' jurisdiction:

(a) Territorial Seas. The limit of jurisdiction in the territorial seas is measured from the baseline in a seaward direction a distance of three nautical miles. (See 33 CFR 329.12)

(b) Tidal Waters of the United States. The landward limits of jurisdiction in tidal waters:

(1) Extends to the mean high tide line, or
(2) When adjacent non-tidal waters of the United States are present, the jurisdiction extends to the limits identified in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Non-Tidal Waters of the United States. The limits of jurisdiction in non-tidal waters:

(1) In the absence of adjacent wetlands, the jurisdiction extends to the ordinary high water mark, or
(2) When adjacent wetlands are present, the jurisdiction extends beyond the ordinary high water mark to the limit of the adjacent wetlands.
(3) When the water of the United States consists only of wetlands the jurisdiction extends to the limit of the wetland.

Section 404 jurisdiction in "other waters" such as lakes, ponds, and streams, extends to the upward limit of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) or the upward extent of any adjacent wetland. The OHWM on a non-tidal water is:

- the "line on shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear natural line impressed on the bank; shelving; changes in the character of soil; destruction of terrestrial vegetation; the presence of litter or debris; or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas" (33 CFR Section 328.3[e]).

Wetlands are defined as: "...those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration to support a prevalence of vegetation adapted for life in saturated soil conditions" (33 CFR Section 328.8 [b]). Wetlands usually must possess hydrophytic vegetation (i.e., plants adapted to inundated or saturated conditions), wetland hydrology (e.g., topographic low areas, exposed water tables, stream channels), and hydric soils (i.e., soils that are periodically or permanently saturated, inundated or flooded) to be regulated by the Corps pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

9.1.1.1 Significant Nexus of Tributaries

On December 2, 2008, the Corps and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued joint guidance on implementing the U.S. Supreme Court decision in the consolidated cases *Rapanos v. United States* and *Carabell v. United States* (herein referred to simply as "Rapanos") which address the jurisdiction over waters of the United States under the Clean Water Act. In this joint guidance these agencies provide guidance on where they will assert jurisdiction over waters of the U.S.

The EPA and Corps will assert jurisdiction over the following waters:

- Traditional navigable waters
- Wetlands adjacent to traditional navigable waters
- Non-navigable tributaries of traditional navigable waters that are relatively permanent where the tributaries typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (for example, typically three months).
- Wetlands that directly abut such tributaries.

The agencies generally will not assert jurisdiction over the following features:

- Swales or erosional features (e.g., gullies, small washes characterized by low volume, infrequent, or short duration flow); and
- Ditches (including roadside ditches) excavated wholly in and draining only uplands and that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water.

The agencies will apply the significant nexus standard as follows:

- A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by all wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical and biological integrity of downstream traditional navigable waters; and

- Significant nexus includes consideration of hydrologic and ecologic factors.

9.1.1.2 Isolated Areas Excluded from Section 404 Jurisdiction

In addition to areas that may be exempt from Section 404 jurisdiction, some isolated wetlands and waters may also be considered outside of Corps jurisdiction as a result of the Supreme Court's decision in Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC) v. United States Army Corps of Engineers (531 U.S. 159 [2001]). Isolated wetlands and waters are those areas

that do not have a surface or groundwater connection to, and are not adjacent to a navigable "Waters of the U.S.," and do not otherwise exhibit an interstate commerce connection.

9.1.1.3 Permitting Corps Jurisdictional Areas

To remain in compliance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, project proponents and property owners (applicants) are required to be permitted by the Corps prior to discharging or otherwise impacting waters of the United States. In many cases, the Corps must visit a proposed project area (to conduct a "jurisdictional determination") to confirm the extent of area falling under their jurisdiction prior to authorizing any permit for that project area. Typically, at the time the jurisdictional determination is conducted, applicants (or their representative) will discuss the appropriate permit application that would be filed with the Corps for permitting the proposed impact(s) to "waters of the United States."

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the Corps normally provides two alternatives for permitting impacts to the type of "waters of the United States" found in the project area. The first alternative would be to use Nationwide Permit(s) (NWP). The second alternative is to apply to the Corps for an Individual Permit (33 CFR Section 235.5(2)(b)). The application process for Individual Permits is extensive and includes public interest review procedures (i.e., public notice and receipt of public comments) and must contain an "alternatives analysis" that is prepared pursuant to Section 404(b) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344(b)). The alternatives analysis is also typically reviewed by the federal EPA and thus brings another resource agency into the permitting framework. Both the Corps and EPA take the initial viewpoint that there are practical alternatives to the proposed project if there would be impacts to waters of the U.S., and the proposed permitted action is not a water dependent project (e.g. a pier or a dredging project). Alternative analyses therefore must provide convincing reasons that the proposed permitted impacts are unavoidable. Individual Permits may be available for use in the event that discharges into regulated waters fail to meet conditions of NWP(s).

NWPs are a type of general permit administered by the Corps and issued on a nationwide basis that authorize minor activities that affect Corps regulated waters. Under NWP, if certain conditions are met, the specified activities can take place without the need for an individual or regional permit from the Corps (33 CFR, Section 235.5[c][2]). In order to use NWP(s), a project must meet 27 general nationwide permit conditions, and all specific conditions pertaining to the NWP being used (as presented at 33 CFR Section 330, Appendices A and C). It is also important to note that pursuant to 33 CFR Section 330.4(e), there may be special regional conditions or modifications to NWPs that could have relevance to individual proposed projects. Finally, pursuant to 33 CFR Section 330.6(a), Nationwide permittees may, and in some cases must, request from the Corps confirmation that an activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP intended for use (*i.e.,* must receive "verification" from the Corps).

Prior to finalizing design plans, the applicant needs to be aware that the Corps maintains a policy of "no net loss" of wetlands (waters of the United States) from project area development. Therefore, it is incumbent upon applicants that propose to impact Corps regulated areas to submit a mitigation plan that demonstrates that impacted regulated areas would be recreated (*i.e.,* impacts would be mitigated). Typically, the Corps requires mitigation to be "in-kind" (i.e., if a

stream channel would be filled, mitigation would include replacing it with a new stream channel), and at a minimum of a 1:1 replacement ratio (i.e., one acre or fraction there of recreated for each acre or fraction thereof lost). Often a 2:1 replacement ratio is required. Usually the 2:1 ratio is met by recreation or enhancement of an equivalent amount of wetland as is impacted, in addition to a requirement to preserve an equivalent amount of wetland as is impacted by the project. In some cases, the Corps allows "out-of-kind" mitigation if the compensation site has greater value than the impacted site. For example, if project designs call for filling an intermittent drainage, mitigation should include recreating the same approximate jurisdictional area (same drainage widths) at an offsite location or on a set-aside portion of the project area. Finally, there are many Corps approved wetland mitigation banks where wetland mitigation credits can be purchased by applicants to meet mitigation compensation requirements. Mitigation banks have defined service areas and the Corps may only allow their use when a project would have minimal impacts to wetlands.

9.1.2 Applicability to the Proposed Project

M&A originally prepared a preliminary wetland delineation map of the 35 acre parcel in 2006; however, this map was never submitted to the Corps. In 2011, a formal wetland delineation was conducted on July 14th and July 20th by M&A biologists Ms. Hope Kingma and Mr. Tim O'Donnell. The wetland delineation report and map were submitted to the Corps on August 22, 2011, requesting confirmation of the extent of Corps jurisdiction at the American Canyon Flat Lands site. In a letter dated January 31, 2012 the extent of Corps jurisdiction was confirmed, based on a field investigation on September 21, 2011. That jurisdictional determination expired five (5) years from the date of that letter.

M&A biologists Ms. Hope Kingma and Mr. Devin Jokerst conducted another wetland delineation of the entire 35.85-acre parcel (known as Lot 3), which includes this project site, on November 16, 2016 to re-verify the extent of jurisdictional areas on the site. M&A used the Corps' 1987 *Wetlands Delineation Manual* in conjunction with the *Regional Supplement for the Arid West Region*. The jurisdictional determination request and the Draft Aquatic Resources Delineation Map (Sheet 2) were submitted to the Corps in December 2016. Mr. Bryan Matsumoto of the Corps conducted a site verification visit on May 18, 2017. On May 16, 2018 the Corps issued the jurisdictional determination confirming their jurisdiction over 0.043-acre of waters of the U.S. on the 35.43-acre parcel. The confirmed Jurisdictional Delineation Map (Sheet 2) and letter are attached. None of the jurisdictional features on that map occur on the 10-acre project site that is the subject of this report. *As such there will be no impacts to the waters of the U.S. for this project.*

9.2 State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) / California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

9.2.1 Section 401 of the Clean Water Act

The SWRCB and RWQCB regulate activities in "waters of the State" (which includes wetlands) through Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. While the Corps administers a permitting program that authorizes impacts to waters of the United States, including wetlands and other waters, any Corps permit authorized for a proposed project would be inoperative unless it is an NWP that has been certified for use in California by the SWRCB, or if the RWQCB has issued a project specific

certification of water quality. Certification of NWPs requires a finding by the SWRCB that the activities permitted by the NWP will not violate water quality standards individually or cumulatively over the term of the permit (the term is typically for five years). Certification must be consistent with the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act, the California Environmental Quality Act, the California Endangered Species Act, and the SWRCB's mandate to protect beneficial uses of waters of the State. Any denied (i.e., not certified) NWPs, and all Individual Corps permits, would require a project specific RWQCB certification of water quality.

9.2.2 Applicability to the Proposed Project

The Corps' Confirmed Reverification Aquatic Resources Delineation Map dated May 22, 2017 is provided as Sheet 2. The proposed project will not impact any waters of the State. *Therefore Section 401 of the Clean Water Act is not necessary for this project.*

9.3 California Department of Fish and Wildlife Protections

9.3.1 Section 1602 of California Fish and Game Code

Pursuant to Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code: "An entity may not substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of, or substantially change or use any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, unless all of the following occur:

(1) CDFW receives written notification regarding the activity in the manner prescribed by CDFW. The notification shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following:
   (A) A detailed description of the project's location and a map.
   (B) The name, if any, of the river, stream, or lake affected.
   (C) A detailed project description, including, but not limited to, construction plans and drawings, if applicable.
   (D) A copy of any document prepared pursuant to Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code.
   (E) A copy of any other applicable local, state, or federal permit or agreement already issued.
   (F) Any other information required by CDFW" (Fish & Game Code 2014).

Please see Section 1602 of the current California Fish and Game Code for further details.

Please also note that while not stated in the regulations above, CDFW typically considers its jurisdiction to include riparian vegetation (that is, the trees and bushes growing along the stream). Thus, any proposed activity in a natural stream channel that would substantially adversely affect an existing fish and/or wildlife resource, including its riparian vegetation, would require entering into a Streambed Alteration Agreement (SBAA) with CDFW prior to commencing with work in the stream. However, prior to authorizing such permits, CDFW typically reviews an analysis of the expected biological impacts, any proposed mitigation plans that would be implemented to offset biological impacts and engineering and erosion control plans.

9.3.2 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

There are no streams or drainages on the project site that would be regulated by CDFW. *Hence, an SBAA with CDFW would not be necessary for this project*.

10. STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB)/RWQCB – STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

10.1 Construction General Permit

While federal Clean Water Act NPDES regulations allow two permitting options for construction related stormwater discharges (individual permits and General Permits), the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has elected to adopt only one statewide Construction General Permit at this time that will apply to all stormwater discharges associated with construction activity, except from those on Tribal Lands, in the Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit, and those performed by the California Department of Transportation (CalTrans).

The Construction General Permit requires all dischargers where construction activity disturbs greater than one acre of land or those sites less than one acre that are part of a common plan of development or sale that disturbs more than one acre of land surface to:

1. Develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which specifies Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will prevent all construction pollutants from contacting stormwater with the intent of keeping all products of erosion from moving off site into receiving waters.

2. Eliminate or reduce non-stormwater discharges to storm sewer systems and other waters of the nation. Achieve quantitatively-defined (i.e., numeric) pollutant-specific discharge standards, and conduct much more rigorous monitoring based on the project's projected risk level.

3. Perform inspections of all BMPs.

This Construction General Permit is implemented and enforced by the nine California Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs). It is also enforceable through citizens' suits and represents a dramatic shift in the State Water Board's approach to regulating new and redevelopment sites, imposing new affirmative duties and fixed standards on builders and developers.

<u>Types of Construction Activity Covered by the Construction General Permit</u>

- clearing,
- grading,
- disturbances to the ground such as stockpiling, or excavation that results in soil disturbances of at least one acre or more of total land area.

Construction activity that results in soil disturbances to a smaller area would still be subject to this General Permit if the construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development that encompasses greater than one acre of soil disturbance, or if there is significant water quality impairment resulting from the activity.

Construction activity does not include:

- routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade,
- hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility,
- nor does it include emergency construction activities required to protect public health and safety.

The Construction General Permit includes several "post-construction" requirements. These requirements entail that site designs provide no net increase in overall site runoff and match pre-project hydrology by maintaining runoff volume and drainage concentrations. To achieve the required results where impervious surfaces such as roofs and paved surfaces are being increased, developers must implement non-structural off-setting BMPs, such as landform grading, site design BMPs, and distributed structural BMPs (bioretention cells, rain gardens, and rain cisterns). This "runoff reduction" approach is essentially a State Water Board-imposed regulatory requirement to implement Low Impact Development ("LID") design features. Volume that cannot be addressed using non-structural BMPs must be captured in structural BMPs that are approved by the RWQCB.

Improving the quality of site runoff is necessary to improve water quality in impaired and threatened streams, rivers, and lakes (that is, water bodies on the EPA's 303(d) list). The RWQCB prioritizes the water bodies on the 303(d) list according to potential impacts to beneficial uses. Beneficial uses can include a wide range of uses, such as nautical navigation; wildlife habitat; fish spawning and migration; commercial fishing, including shellfish harvesting; recreation, including swimming, surfing, fishing, boating, beachcombing, and more; water supply for domestic consumption or industrial processes; and groundwater recharge, among other uses. The State is required to develop action plans and establish Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) to improve water quality within these impaired water bodies. The TMDL is the quantity of a pollutant that can be safely assimilated by a water body without violating the applicable water quality standards.

Pursuant to the CWA, the RWQCB regulates construction discharges under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). The project sponsor of construction or other activities that disturb more than 1 acre of land must obtain coverage under NPDES Construction General Permit Order 2009-0009-DWQ, administered by the RWQCB[1].

[1] CGP Order 2009-0009-DWQ remains in effect, but has been amended by CGP Order 2009-0014-DWQ, effective February 14, 2011, and CGP Order 2009-0016-DWQ, effective July 17, 2012. The first amendment merely provided additional clarification to Order 2009-0009-DWQ, while Order 2009-0016-DWQ eliminated numeric effluent limits on pH and turbidity (except in the case of active treatment systems), in response to a legal challenge to the original order.

10.1.1 APPLICABILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROJECT

To obtain coverage under the SWRCB administered Construction General Permit, the applicant (typically through its civil engineer) must electronically file a number of permit-related compliance documents (Permit Registration Documents (PRDs), including a Notice of Intent (NOI), a risk assessment, site map, signed certification, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), Notice of Termination (NOT), NAL exceedance reports, and other site-specific PRDs that may be required. The PRDs must be prepared by a Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) or Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD) and filed by a Legally Responsible Person (LRP) on the RWQCB's Stormwater Multi-Application Report Tracking System (SMARTS). (QSDs are typically civil engineers, professional hydrologists, engineering geologists, or landscape architects.) Once filed, these documents become immediately available to the public for review and comment. At a minimum, the SWPPP shall identify Best Management Practices (BMPs) for implementation during project construction that are in accordance with the applicable guidance and procedures contained in the California Stormwater Quality Association's *California Stormwater Best Management Practices Handbook* (2015).

10.2 RWQCB Municipal Storm Water Permitting Programs

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) was amended in 1987 to address urban stormwater runoff pollution of the nation's waters. In 1990, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) promulgated rules establishing Phase 1 of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater program. The Phase 1 program for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4s) requires operators that serve populations of 100,000 or greater to implement a stormwater management program to control polluted discharges from these MS4s. While Phase 1 of the municipal stormwater program has focused on large urban areas, Phase 2 of the municipal stormwater program was promulgated by the USEPA for smaller urban areas including non-traditional Small MS4s, which are governmental facilities such as military bases, public campuses, and prison and hospital complexes.

MS4 permits require the discharger (or dischargers that are permitted by the MS4 permittees) to develop and implement a Storm Water Management Plan/Program (SWMP) with the goal of reducing the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). MEP is the performance standard specified in Section 402(p) of the Clean Water Act. The management programs specify what best management practices (BMPs) will be used to address certain program areas. The program areas include public education and outreach; illicit discharge detection and elimination; construction and post-construction; and good housekeeping for municipal operations. In general, medium and large municipalities are required to conduct chemical monitoring, though small municipalities are not.

10.2.1 NPDES C.3 REQUIREMENTS

The NPDES C.3 requirements went into effect for any project (public or private) that is "deemed complete" by the City or County (Lead Agency) on or after February 15, 2005, and which will result in the creation or replacement (other than normal maintenance) of at least 10,000 square feet of impervious surface area (roofs, streets, patios, parking lots, etc. Provision C.3 requires the onsite treatment of stormwater prior to its discharge into downstream receiving waters. Note that these requirements are in addition to the existing NPDES requirements for erosion and

sedimentation controls during project construction that are typically addressed through acquisition of coverage under the SWRCB administered Construction General Permit. The C.3 requirements are typically required to be implemented by MS4 permittees (and their constituencies).

Projects subject to Provision C3 must include the capture and onsite treatment of all stormwater from the site prior to its discharge, including rainwater falling on building rooftops. Project applicants are required to implement appropriate source control and site design measures and to design and implement stormwater treatment measures in order to reduce the discharge of stormwater pollutants to the *maximum extent practicable.* While the Clean Water Act does not define "maximum extent practicable," the Stormwater Quality Management Plans required as a condition of the municipal NPDES permits identify control measures (known as Best Management Plans, or BMPs) and, where applicable, performance standards, to establish the level of effort required to satisfy the maximum extent practicable criterion. It is ultimately up to the professional judgment of the reviewing municipal staff in the individual jurisdictions to determine whether a project's proposed stormwater controls will satisfy the maximum extent practicable criterion. However, there are numeric criteria used to ensure that treatment BMPs have been adequately sized to accommodate and treat a site's stormwater. The C3 requirements are quite extensive, and their complete explanation is not provided here. However, the following are minimums that should be understood and adhered to:

- The applicant must provide a detailed and realistic site design *and impervious surface area calculations*. This site design *and calculations* will be used by the Lead Agency (County or City) to determine/*verify* the amount of impervious surface area that is being created or replaced. It should include all proposed buildings, roads, walkways, parking lots, landscape areas, etc., that are being created or redeveloped. If large (greater than 10,000 square feet) lots are being created an effort will need to be made to determine the total impervious surface area that could be created on that parcel. For example, if only a portion of the lot is shown as a "building envelope" then the lead agency will need to consider that a driveway will have to be constructed to access the envelope and that the envelope will then be developed as shown. If the C.3 thresholds are met (creation/redevelopment of 10,000 square feet of impervious surface area), a Stormwater Control Plan (SWCP) (if required by the Lead Agency, or whatever steps for compliance with Provision C3 are required locally) must accompany the application.

- If a SWCP is required by the Lead Agency for the project it must be stamped by a Licensed Civil Engineer, Architect, or Landscape Architect.

10.2.2 Applicability to the Proposed Project

The Water Board issued county-wide municipal stormwater permits in the early 1990s to operators of MS4s. On November 19, 2015, the Water Board re-issued these county-wide municipal stormwater permits as one Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDES Permit to regulate stormwater discharges from municipalities and local agencies. Permittees in the San Francisco Bay area are included in a Municipal Regional Permit (MRP), issued to 76 cities, counties and

flood control districts in 2009 and revised in 2015. Each of the Permittee's must file an Annual Report that is comprised of three parts: regional, countywide, and individual. Some requirements of the MRP are being implemented by the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA) on behalf of all the MRP Permittees. Other elements are being implemented collaboratively by the Permittees through their respective countywide programs. As such, BASMAA and the countywide programs have submitted Annual Report elements on the regional and countywide collaborative tasks, respectively, on behalf of the MRP Permittees and the individual MRP Permittees have also submitted Annual Report elements on the Permit Provisions they have implemented individually.

It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that the project civil engineer prepares all required Storm Water Planning documents for submittal to the City of American Canyon to comply with its MS4 permit requirements. In addition, if the project includes a requirement to obtain a Clean Water Act Section 401 permit from the RWQCB, the Storm Water Management Plan (or equivalent plan) must be submitted to the RWQCB with the application package submitted for acquisition of a Section 401 permit (aka "water quality certification").

The applicant is proposing to treat all stormwater falling on impervious surfaces in the detention/bioretention basin located on the western edge of the project site (see Sheet UP4). Once treated, stormwater would be conveyed to "level spreader outfalls" that will be installed along the western project site boundary. The level spreader outfalls consist of perforated pipe set on contour that will discharge flows uniformly across a gradual slope covered by riprap, which will mimic sheet flow conditions similar to current project site runoff (see Storm Drain Level Spreader Detail). Accordingly, the project will not violate any water quality standards.

11. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) REGULATIONS

A CEQA lead agency must determine if a proposed activity constitutes a project requiring further review pursuant to the CEQA. Pursuant to CEQA, a lead agency would have to determine if there could be significant adverse impacts to the environment from a proposed project. Typically, if within the city limits, the city would be the CEQA lead agency. If a discretionary permit (i.e., conditional use permit) would be required for a project (e.g. an occupancy permit must be issued), the lead agency typically must determine if there could be significant environmental impacts. This is usually accomplished by an "Initial Study." If there could be significant environmental impacts, the lead agency must determine an appropriate level of environmental review prior to approving and/or otherwise permitting the impacts. In some cases, there are "Categorical Exemptions" that apply to the proposed activity; thus, the activity is exempt from CEQA. The Categorical Exemptions are provided in CEQA. There are also Statutory Exemptions in CEQA that must be investigated for any proposed project. If the project is not exempt from CEQA, the lowest level of review typically reserved for projects with no significant effects on the environment would be for the lead agency to prepare a "Negative Declaration." If a proposed project would have only minimal impacts that can be mitigated to a level of no significance pursuant to the CEQA, then a "Mitigated Negative Declaration" is typically prepared by the lead agency. Finally, those projects that may have significant effects on the environment, or that have impacts that can't be mitigated to a level considered less than significant pursuant to the CEQA, typically must be reviewed via an Environmental Impact

Report (EIR). All CEQA review documents are subject to public circulation, and comment periods.

Section 15380 of CEQA defines "endangered" species as those whose survival and reproduction in the wild are in immediate jeopardy from one or more causes, including loss of habitat, change in habitat, overexploitation, predation, competition, disease, or other factors. "Rare" species are defined by CEQA as those who are in such low numbers that they could become endangered if their environment worsens; or the species is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range and may be considered "threatened" as that term is used in FESA. The CEQA Guidelines also state that a project will normally have a significant effect on the environment if it will "substantially affect a rare or endangered species of animal or plant or the habitat of the species." The significance of impacts to a species under CEQA, therefore, must be based on analyzing actual rarity and threat of extinction to that species despite its legal status or lack thereof.

This report has been prepared as a Biology section that is suitable for incorporation into a Mitigated Negative Declaration. This document addresses potential impacts to species that would be defined as endangered or rare pursuant to Section 15380 of the CEQA and can be incorporated by the CEQA lead agency (in this case City of American Canyon) into an initial study or higher levels of CEQA review including incorporation into the biology section of an Environmental Impact Report.

12. IMPACTS ANALYSIS

Below the criteria used in assessing impacts to Biological Resources is presented.

12.1 Significance Criteria

A significant impact is determined using CEQA and CEQA Guidelines. Pursuant to CEQA §21068, a significant effect on the environment means a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in the environment. Pursuant to CEQA Guideline §15382, a significant effect on the environment is further defined as a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historical or aesthetic significance. Other Federal, State, and local agencies' considerations and regulations are also used in the evaluation of significance of proposed actions.

Direct and indirect adverse impacts to biological resources are classified as "significant," "potentially significant," or "less than significant." Biological resources are broken down into four categories: vegetation, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, and regulated "waters of the United States" and/or stream channels.

12.1.1 THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

12.1.1.1 Plants, Wildlife, Waters

In accordance with Appendix G (Environmental Checklist Form) of the CEQA Guidelines, implementing the project would have a significant biological impact if it would:

- Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

- Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

- Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected "wetlands" as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.

- Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

- Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.

- Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

12.1.1.2 Waters of the United States and State.

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, which includes wetlands, as discussed in the bulleted item above, and also includes "other waters" (stream channels, rivers) (33 CFR Parts 328 through 330). Substantial impacts to Corps regulated areas on a project site would be considered a significant adverse impact. Similarly, pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, and to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the RWQCB regulates impacts to waters of the state. Thus, substantial impacts to RWQCB regulated areas on a project site would also be considered a significant adverse impact.

12.1.1.3 Stream Channels

Pursuant to Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code, CDFW regulates activities that divert, obstruct, or alter stream flow, or substantially modify the bed, channel, or bank of a stream which CDFW typically considers including riparian vegetation. Any proposed activity that would result in substantial modifications to a natural stream channel would be considered a significant adverse impact.

13. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND PROPOSED MITIGATION

In this section we discuss potential impacts to sensitive biological resources, including special-status wildlife species. We follow each impact with a mitigation prescription that when

implemented would reduce impacts to the greatest extent possible. This impact analysis is based on the Preliminary Site Plan (Sheet A-1).

13.1 Impact BIO-1. Development of the Project Could Have a Potentially Significant Impact on Nesting Swainson's hawks (Potentially Significant)

The Swainson's hawk is a state listed threatened species. While the Swainson's hawk has no special federal status, it is protected from direct take under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (16 U.S.C. 703-711). Swainson's hawks, their nests, eggs, and young are also protected under California Fish and Game Code (§3503, §3503.5, §3513, and §3800).

No Swainson's hawk nests have been observed on the site or offsite in the vicinity of the project site during M&A's multiple project site surveys; however, the nesting population appears to be increasing throughout its nesting range in northern California and thus, it could conceivably nest in trees near the project site in the future.

If Swainson's hawks are found to be nesting adjacent to the project site, implementation of the proposed project could be viewed by CDFW as a project that could impact nesting Swainson's hawks. Nest site disturbance which results in: (1) nest abandonment; (2) loss of young; (3) reduced health and vigor of eggs and/or nestlings (resulting in reduced survival rates), may ultimately result in the take (killing) of nestling or fledgling Swainson's hawks incidental to otherwise lawful activities. The taking of Swainson's hawks in this manner can be viewed by CDFW as a violation of the Section 2080 of the Fish and Game Code. This interpretation of take has been judicially affirmed by the landmark appellate court decision pertaining to CESA (CDFG v. ACID, 8 CA App. 4, 41554) (CDFG 1994).

Typically, CDFW requires that any impact to a Swainson's hawk nest be permitted through a Fish and Game Section 2081 management authorization. If an active nest is found adjacent to the project site within an area of influence (which is generally considered to be within 1,000 feet of the project site) "to avoid potential violation of Fish and Game Code 2080 (i.e., killing of listed species), project-related disturbance at active Swainson's hawk nesting sites should be reduced or eliminated during critical phases of the nesting cycle (March 1- September 15 annually)" (CDFG 1994). If disturbance would occur, a Fish and Game Section 2081 management authorization would be required. As such, in the absence of survey results, it must be concluded that impacts to Swainson's hawk from the proposed project would be *potentially significant pursuant to CEQA.* This impact could be mitigated to a level considered less than significant pursuant to CEQA.

The closest known record for nesting Swainson's hawk is 2.6 miles north of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 2744). There are extensive foraging opportunities both around the closest nesting location and between this nesting location and the project site. Considering that the entire project site consisted of a eucalyptus grove until 2012, it did not historically provide potential foraging habitat. Also, as the project site is essentially surrounded by eucalyptus forest, it is not a foraging destination which would likely attract foraging Swainson's hawks. Furthermore, M&A has confirmed that the project site has a low rodent population, therefore development of the project site will not have a significant impact on Swainson's hawk foraging habitat. Therefore, no mitigation for the loss of foraging habitat is warranted for this project.

13.2 Mitigation Measure BIO-1. Mitigation for Potential Impacts to Nesting Swainson's Hawk

Preconstruction surveys shall be conducted for a quarter-mile radius around all project activities and shall be completed for at least two survey periods immediately prior to the project's initiation. The survey period timing and methodology shall be conducted in accordance with CDFW's *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley* (CDFG 1994), which identifies different survey windows throughout the pre-nesting and nesting season (ranging from January 1 through July 30/post-fledging) that have different survey methodologies and requirements.

If Swainson's hawks are found to be nesting on the project site or within a ¼-mile of the project site, consultation with CDFW will be required. The size of the nest protection buffer will be determined during consultation with CDFW but at a minimum there will be a 300-foot non-disturbance buffer around the nest site.

Implementation of this mitigation measure would reduce potential impacts to nesting Swainson's hawk to a level considered less than significant pursuant to CEQA.

13.3 Impact BIO-2. Development of the Project Could Have a Potentially Significant Impact on Western Burrowing Owl (Potentially Significant)

The western burrowing owl is a California Species of Special Concern. This raptor (that is, bird of prey) is also protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (50 CFR 10.13) and its nest, eggs, and young are protected under California Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5. While western burrowing owls have not been observed on the project site and their likelihood of presence on the project site is considered to be low, limited suitable nesting habitat occurs on the project site. Since the western burrowing owl is a mobile species that could move onto the project site prior to development, preconstruction surveys would be necessary to determine its presence. Thus, the project may result in impacts to the western burrowing owl; this would be a *potentially significant impact pursuant to CEQA***.** This impact could be mitigated to a level considered less than significant pursuant to CEQA.

13.4 Mitigation Measure BIO-2. Mitigation for Potential Impacts to Western Burrowing Owl

Based on the presence of this species in the project vicinity and the potential habitat found on the project site, a preconstruction survey for burrowing owls should be conducted 14 days prior or less to initiating ground disturbance. As burrowing owls may recolonize a site after only a few days, time lapses between project activities trigger subsequent take avoidance surveys including but not limited to a final survey conducted within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance to ensure absence. If no owls are found during these surveys, no further regard for the burrowing owl would be necessary.

a. Burrowing owl surveys should be conducted by walking the entire project site. Pedestrian survey transects should be spaced to allow 100 percent visual coverage of the ground surface. The distance between transect center lines should be 7 meters to 20 meters and should be reduced to account for differences in terrain, vegetation density, and ground surface visibility.

Poor weather may affect the surveyor's ability to detect burrowing owls thus, avoid conducting surveys when wind speed is greater than 20 kilometers per hour and there is precipitation or dense fog. To avoid impacts to owls from surveyors, owls and/or occupied burrows should be avoided by a minimum of 50 meters (approximately 160 ft.) wherever practical to avoid flushing occupied burrows. Disturbance to occupied burrows should be avoided during all seasons.

b. If burrowing owls are detected on the site, the following restricted activity dates and setback distances are recommended per CDFW's Staff Report (2012).

- From April 1 through October 15, low disturbance and medium disturbance activities should have a 200 meter buffer while high disturbance activities should have a 500 meter buffer from occupied nests.
- From October 16 through March 31, low disturbance activities should have a 50 meter buffer, medium disturbance activities should have a 100 meter buffer, and high disturbance activities should have a 500 meter buffer from occupied nests.
- No earth-moving activities or other disturbance should occur within the afore-mentioned buffer zones of occupied burrows. These buffer zones should be fenced as well. If burrowing owls were found in the project area, a qualified biologist would also need to delineate the extent of burrowing owl habitat on the site.

Implementation of these mitigation measures would reduce potential impacts to burrowing owls to a level considered less than significant pursuant to CEQA.

13.5 Impact BIO-3: Development of the Project Would Have a Potentially Significant Impact on Tree or Ground Nesting Raptors (Potentially Significant)

Tree or ground nesting raptors that could be affected by the project include northern harrier, white-tailed kites, red-shouldered hawk and red-tailed hawk. Nesting raptors are protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S.C. 703-711 and 50 CFR 10.13). All nesting raptors, their eggs and young are protected pursuant to California Fish and Game Code §3503.5. Specific surveys for nesting raptors have not been conducted. In the absence of survey results indicating otherwise, it is conservatively assumed that implementation of the proposed project may impact nesting raptors which could result in nest abandonment and death of eggs or young. Therefore, impacts to nesting raptors are regarded as *potentially significant pursuant to CEQA***.** This impact could be mitigated to a level considered less than significant pursuant to CEQA.

13.6 Mitigation Measure BIO-3: Mitigation for Potential Impacts to Tree or Ground Nesting Raptors

To ensure that impacts to tree or ground nesting raptors are avoided or offset, the following mitigation measures will be implemented:

a. In order to avoid impacts to nesting raptors, a preconstruction nesting survey will be conducted by a qualified raptor biologist prior to commencing with earth-moving or construction work if this work would commence between February 1st and August 31st. The survey should be

conducted within the 30 day period prior to site disturbance. The raptor nesting surveys will include examination of all trees and ruderal habitat within 200 feet of the project site.

b. If nesting raptors are identified during the surveys, the dripline of the nest tree or ground-nesting site must be fenced with orange construction fencing (provided the nest site is on the project site), and a 200-foot radius around the nest tree or nest site must be staked with orange construction fencing. If the tree or nest site is located off the project site, then the buffer should be demarcated per above where the buffer occurs on the project site. The size of the buffer may be altered if a qualified raptor biologist conducts behavioral observations and determines the nesting raptors are well acclimated to disturbance. If this occurs, the raptor biologist should prescribe a modified buffer that allows sufficient room to prevent undue disturbance/harassment to the nesting raptors. No construction or earth-moving activity should occur within the established buffer until it is determined by a qualified raptor biologist that the young have fledged (that is, left the nest) and have attained sufficient flight skills to avoid project construction zones. This typically occurs by August 1st. This date may be earlier or later, and would have to be determined by a qualified raptor biologist. If a qualified biologist is not hired to watch the nesting raptors then the buffers should be maintained in place through the month of August and work within the buffer can commence on September 1st.

c. If the preconstruction nesting survey identifies a large stick or other type of raptor nest that appears inactive at the time of the survey, but there are territorial raptors evident in the nest site vicinity, a protection buffer (as described above) should be established around the potential nesting tree until the qualified raptor biologist determines that the nest is not being used. In the absence of conclusive observations indicating the nest site is not being used, the buffer should remain in place until a second follow-up nesting survey can be conducted to determine the status of the nest and eliminate the possibility that the nest is utilized by a late-spring nesting raptor (for example, red-tailed hawk). This second survey should be conducted even if construction has commenced. If during the follow-up late season nesting survey a nesting raptor is identified utilizing the nest, the protection buffer should remain until it is determined by a qualified raptor biologist that the young have fledged and have attained sufficient flight skills to avoid project construction zones. If the nest remains inactive, the protection buffer can be removed and construction and earth-moving activities can proceed unrestrained.

Implementation of these mitigation measures would reduce potential impacts to nesting raptors to a level considered less than significant pursuant to CEQA.

13.7 Impact BIO-4: Development of the Project Would Have a Potentially Significant Impact on Nesting Passerine Birds. (Potentially Significant)

Nesting passerine birds (i.e., perching birds) are protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S.C. 703-711 and 50 CFR 10.13) and by California Fish and Game Code §3503 and §3503.5 which protects nesting birds, their eggs and young. These birds frequently change nesting locations from year to year and thus, past nesting histories are not necessarily indicative of future nesting activities. Accordingly, impacts to nesting passerine birds, their eggs, and/or young resulting from the proposed project are considered potentially significant. *This impact could be mitigated to a level considered less than significant pursuant to CEQA.*

13.8 Mitigation Measure BIO-4: Mitigation for Potential Impacts to Nesting Passerine Birds.

To ensure that impacts to nesting passerine birds are avoided or offset, a nesting survey shall be conducted 15 days prior to commencing construction/ grading or tree removal activities if this work would commence between March 1 and September 1. If common passerine birds or special-status passerine birds are identified nesting on the project site, a non-disturbance buffer of 75 feet shall be established or as otherwise prescribed by a qualified ornithologist. The buffer shall be demarcated with orange construction fencing. Disturbance within the buffer shall be postponed until it is determined by a qualified ornithologist that the young have fledged and have attained sufficient flight skills to leave the area or that the nesting cycle has otherwise completed.

Typically, most passerine birds in the region of the project site are expected to complete nesting by August 1st. However, many species can complete nesting by the end of June or in early to mid-July. Regardless, nesting buffers shall be maintained until August 1st unless a qualified ornithologist determines that young have fledged and are independent of their nests at an earlier date. If buffers are removed prior to August 1st, the qualified biologist conducting the nesting surveys should prepare a report that provides details about the nesting outcome and the removal of buffers. This report shall be submitted to the City of American Canyon Planning Department prior to the time that nest protection buffers are removed if the date is before August 1st.

Implementation of this mitigation measure would reduce potential impacts nesting passerine birds to a level considered less than significant pursuant to CEQA.

14. LITERATURE CITED

Baldwin D.H, Goldman D.H., Keil D.J., Patterson R, Rosatti T.J., Wilken D.H. (ed.). 2012. The Jepson Manual Vascular Plants of California: Second Edition. University of California Press, Berkeley. 1568 pps.

Beier, P. and S. Loe. 1992. "In my experience.." a checklist for evaluating impacts to wildlife movement corridors. Wildlife Society Bulletin Vol. 20(4): 6.

Bulger, J.B., N.J. Scott, Jr., R.B. Seymour. 2003. Terrestrial activity and conservation of adult California red-legged frogs *Rana aurora draytonii* in coastal forests and grasslands. Biological Conservation. Vol. 110. Issue 1. March 2003. pps. 85-95.

CDFG (California Department of Fish and Game). 1994. Staff report regarding mitigation for impacts to Swainson's hawks (*Buteo swainsonii*) in the central valley of California. 14 pps. November 1, 1994.

CDFG (California Department of Fish and Game). 2012. Staff report on burrowing owl mitigation. March 7, 2012. 15 pages plus appendices.

CDFW (California Department of Fish and Game). 2016. Complete List of Amphibian, Reptile, Bird and Mammal Species in California. Published September 2008; updated July 2014.

City of American Canyon. 1994. General Plan for the City of American Canyon.

CNDDB (California Natural Diversity Data Base). 2018. RareFind 3.1. Computer printout for special-status species within a 5-mile radius of the project site. California Natural Heritage Division, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Sacramento, CA.

CNPS (California Native Plant Society). 2001. Inventory of rare and endangered plants of California (sixth edition). Rare plant scientific advisory committee, David P. Tibor, convening editor. California Native Plant Society. Sacramento, CA. x+338 pps.

CNPS. California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2017. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v8-03 0.39). California Native Plant Society. Sacramento, CA. Accessed 2017 from http://www.rareplants.cnps.org

Fellers, Gary M. and Patrick M. Kleeman. 2007. California Red-Legged Frog *(Rana draytonii)* Movement and Habitat Use: Implications for Conservation. *Western Ecological Research Center, USGS, Point Reyes National Seashore, Point Reyes, California* 94956 *USA.* Journal of Herpetology. Vol. 31, No. 2, Pages 276-286, 2007. Copyright 2007 Society for the Study of Amphibian and Reptiles.

James, P.C. 1992. Urban-nesting of Swainson's hawks in Saskatchewan. Condor. 94: 773-774.

Jepson Interchange Project website: http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/interchange/index.html

Palmer, Ralph S., editor. 1988. Handbook of North American birds. Volume 5. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press. 463 p.

Schlorff, Ronald W. and Peter H. Bloom. 1984. Importance of riparian systems to nesting Swainson's hawks in the Central Valley of California. In: Warner, Richard E.; Hendrix, Kathleen M., eds. California riparian systems: Ecology, conservation, and productive management: Proceedings of a conference; 1981 September 17-19; Davis, CA. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press: 612-618.

Schmutz, Josef K.; Fyfe, Richard W.; Moore, David A.; Smith, Alan R. 1984. Artificial nests for ferruginous and Swainson's hawks. Journal of Wildlife Management. 48:1009-1013.

Tatarian, P. J. 2005. Movement Patterns of the California Red-legged Frogs (*Rana Aurora Draytonii*) in an Inland California Environment (Master's Thesis, Sonoma State University).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Technical Report, Y-87-1. US Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station. Vicksburg, Mississippi. 100 pp.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2008. Regional Supplement to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2). Ed. J.S. Wakeley, R.W. Lichvar, and C.V. Noble. ERDC/EL TR-06-16. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center. September 2008.

USFWS (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service). 1996. Endangered and threatened wildlife and plants; determination of threatened status for the California red-legged frog. Final rule. Federal register: May 23, 1996 (Volume 61, Number 101).

USFWS (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service). 2002. Recovery plan for the California red-legged frog (*Rana aurora draytonii*). U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Portland, Oregon. Viii + 173 pps.

USFWS (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service). 2005. Endangered and threatened wildlife and plants; revised proposed designation of critical habitat for the California red-legged frog (*Rana aurora draytonii)*; proposed rule. (50 CFR Part 17, November 3, 2005). The PDF number is 05-219594 [1].

USFWS (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service). 2005. Revised guidance on site assessments and field surveys for the California red-legged frog. August 2005. 26 pps.

USFWS (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service). 2010. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Revised Designation of Critical Habitat for California Red-Legged Frog; Final Rule. Federal Register 50 CFR Part 17 March 17, 2010 (Volume 75, Number 51) Page 12815-12864



Monk & Associates
Environmental Consultants
1136 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
Walnut Creek, California 94595
(925) 947-4867

Figure 1. SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center
Project Site Regional Map
City of American Canyon, California

County: Napa
Map Preparation Date: December



Monk & Associates
Environmental Consultants
1136 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
Walnut Creek, California 94595
(925) 947-4867

Figure 2. SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center
Project Site Location Map
City of American Canyon, California

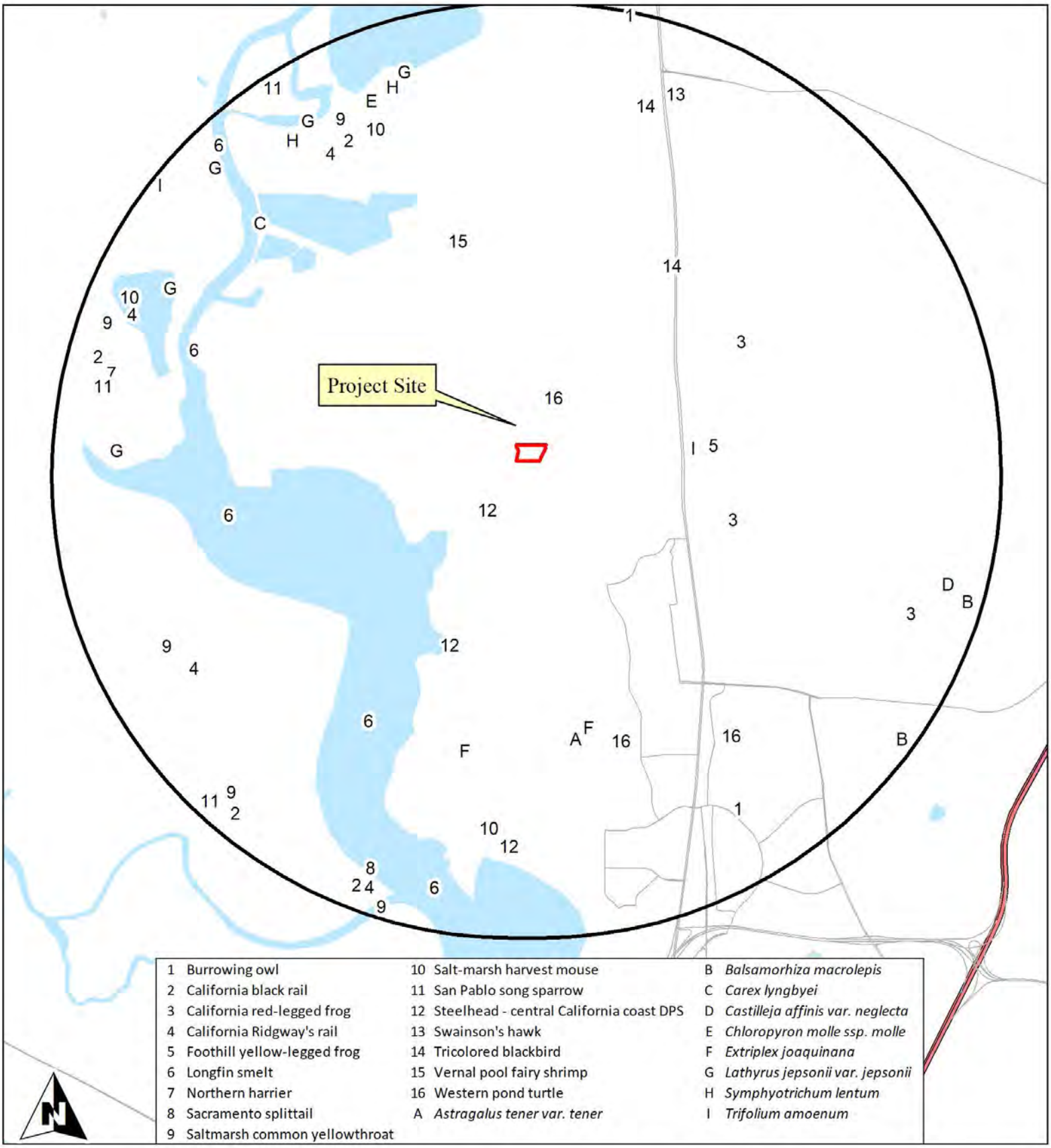
38.185626, -122.274079
Section: 23, T4N R4W
7.5-Minute Cuttings Wharf quadrangle
HUC08 Watershed CA: San Pablo Bay
Aerial Photograph Source: ESRI
Map Preparation Date: December



Monk & Associates
Environmental Consultants
1136 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
Walnut Creek, California 94595
(925) 947-4867

Figure 3. SDG 217 Commerce Project Site
Aerial Photograph
City of American Canyon, California

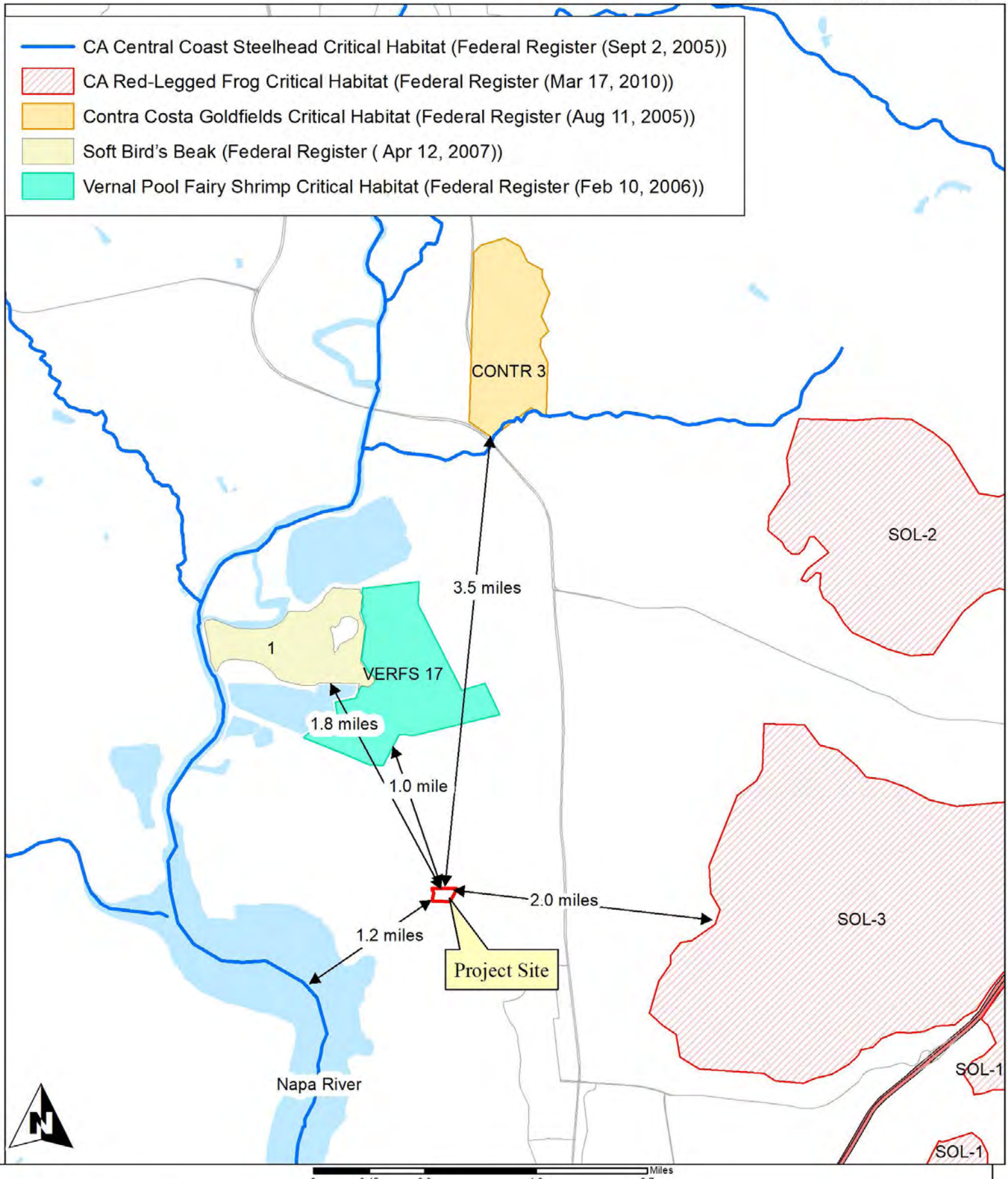
Aerial Photograph Source: ESRI
Map Preparation Date: December 2



Monk & Associates
Environmental Consultants
1136 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
Walnut Creek, California 94595
(925) 947-4867

Figure 4. Known CNDDB Records for Special-Status Species Within 3 Miles of the SDG 217 Commerce Project Site

Map Preparation Date:
December 3, 2019
3-Mile Radius
Source: CDFW, California Natural Diversity Data Bas



Monk & Associates
Environmental Consultants
1136 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
Walnut Creek, California 94595
(925) 947-4867

Figure 5. USFWS Critical Habitat
in the Vicinity of the
SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center

Source: USFWS
Map Preparation Date: December 2(

Table 1

Plant Species Observed on the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Angiosperms - Dicots

Apiaceae

Torilis sp.	sock destroyer

Asteraceae

Baccharis pilularis subsp. pilularis	Baccharis
**Carduus pycnocephalus subsp. pycnocephalus*	Italian thistle
**Cirsium vulgare*	Bull thistle
**Dittrichia graveolens*	Stinkwort
**Hypochaeris radicata*	Rough cat's-ear
**Sonchus asper subsp. asper*	Prickly sow-thistle

Brassicaceae

**Hirschfeldia incana*	Short-podded mustard
**Sinapis alba*	White mustard

Caryophyllaceae

**Stellaria media*	Common chickweed

Convolvulaceae

**Convolvulus arvensis*	Bindweed

Fabaceae

**Medicago polymorpha*	California burclover
**Trifolium repens*	White clover
**Vicia sativa*	Common vetch

Geraniaceae

**Erodium cicutarium*	Red-stem filaree
**Geranium dissectum*	Cut-leaf geranium

Montiaceae

Claytonia perfoliata	Miner's lettuce

Myrsinaceae

**Lysimachia arvensis*	Scarlet pimpernel

Orobanchaceae

**Parentucellia viscosa*	Yellow glandweed

Papaveraceae

**Fumaria parviflora*	Fumaria

Plantaginaceae

**Plantago lanceolata*	English plantain

Polygonaceae

**Rumex crispus*	Curly dock

Ranunculaceae

**Ranunculus muricatus*	Spiny-fruit buttercup

Rubiaceae

Galium aparine	Goose grass

* Indicates a non-native species

Table 1

Plant Species Observed on the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Angiosperms -Monocots

Iridaceae

Sisyrinchium californicum	Golden-eyed-grass

Juncaceae

Juncus occidentalis	Slender rush

Poaceae

**Avena barbata*	Slender wild oat
**Bromus diandrus*	Ripgut grass
**Bromus hordeaceus*	Soft chess
Elymus triticoides	Creeping wildrye
**Festuca perennis*	perennial ryegrass
**Hordeum murinum*	Wall barley
Phalaris angusta	Canary timothy grass

* Indicates a non-native species

Table 2
Wildlife Observed on the ICC SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Amphibians	
Sierran treefrog	*Pseudacris sierra*
Reptiles	
Western fence lizard	*Sceloporus occidentalis*
Birds	
Northern flicker	*Colaptes auratus*
Great blue heron	*Ardea herodias*
Turkey vulture	*Cathartes aura*
Canada goose	*Branta canadensis*
Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*
White-tailed kite	*Elanus leucurus*
Red-shouldered hawk	*Buteo lineatus*
Red-tailed hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*
American kestrel	*Falco sparverius*
Ring-necked pheasant	*Phasianus colchicus*
Wild turkey	*Meleagris gallopavo*
California quail	*Callipepla californica*
Virginia rail	*Rallus limicola*
Eurasian collared-dove	*Streptopelia decaocto*
Mourning dove	*Zenaida macroura*
Barn owl	*Tyto alba*
Anna's hummingbird	*Calypte anna*
Belted kingfisher	*Megaceryle alcyon*
Nuttall's woodpecker	*Picoides nuttallii*
Black phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*
Say's phoebe	*Sayornis saya*
California scrub jay	*Aphelocoma californica*
American crow	*Corvus brachyrhynchos*
Common raven	*Corvus corax*
Tree swallow	*Tachycineta bicolor*
Cliff swallow	*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*
Barn swallow	*Hirundo rustica*
Chestnut-backed chickadee	*Poecile rufescens*
Bushtit	*Psaltriparus minimus*
Brown creeper	*Certhia americana*
Bewick's wren	*Thryomanes bewickii*
Marsh wren	*Cistothorus palustris*
Ruby-crowned kinglet	*Regulus calendula*
Western bluebird	*Sialia mexicana*
American robin	*Turdus migratorius*
Wrentit	*Chamaea fasciata*
Northern mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottos*
European starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*
Yellow-rumped warbler	*Setophaga coronata*
Spotted towhee	*Pipilo maculatus*

Table 2
Wildlife Observed on the ICC SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

California towhee	*Pipilo crissalis*
Savannah sparrow	*Passerculus sandwichensis*
Song sparrow	*Melospiza melodia*
White-crowned sparrow	*Zonotrichia leucophrys*
Dark-eyed junco	*Junco hyemalis*
Red-winged blackbird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*
Brewer's blackbird	*Euphagus cyanocephalus*
Brown-headed cowbird	*Molothrus ater*
Bullock's oriole	*Icterus bullockii*
House finch	*Haemorhous mexicanus*
Lesser goldfinch	*Spinus psaltria*
House sparrow	*Passer domesticus*
Mammals	
Western gray squirrel	*Sciurus griseus*
Black-tailed jackrabbit	*Lepus californicus*
California ground squirrel	*Otospermophilus beecheyi*
Columbian black-tailed deer	*Odocoileus hemionus ssp. columbianus*
Coyote	*Canis latrans*
Raccoon	*Procyon lotor*
Feral cat	*Felis catus*

Table 3

Special-Status Plant Species Known Within 3 Miles of the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Family Taxon Common Name	Status*	Flowering Period	Habitat	Area Locations	Probability on Project Site
Asteraceae					
Balsamorhiza macrolepis Big-scale balsam-root	Fed: - State: - CNPS: Rank 1B.2	March-June	Cismontane woodland; chaparral; valley and foothill grassland; [sometimes serpentinite]. 90 - 1555 meters	Closest record is from 2011 and is 3.0 miles east of the project site (Occurrence No. 7).	None. The project site is highly disturbed. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Symphyotrichum lentum Suisun Marsh aster	Fed: - State: - CNPS: Rank 1B.2	August-November	Marshes and swamps (brackish and fresh water)	Closest record is from 1993 and is 2.5 miles northwest of the project site (Occurrence No. 128).	None. The project site is highly disturbed. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Chenopodiaceae					
Extriplex joaquinana San Joaquin spearscale	Fed: - State: - CNPS: Rank 1B.2	April-October	Chenopod scrub; meadows; valley and foothill grassland; [alkaline].	Closest record is from and is 1.8 miles south of the project site (Occurrence No. 58).	None. The project site is highly disturbed. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Cyperaceae					
Carex lyngbyei Lyngbye's sedge	Fed: - State: - CNPS: Rank 2	May-August	Marshes or swamps (brackish or freshwater)	Closest record is from 2008 and is 2.3 miles northwest of the project site (Occurrence No. 28).	None. The project site is highly disturbed. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Fabaceae					
Astragalus tener tener Alkali milkvetch	Fed: - State: - CNPS: Rank 1B.2	March-June	Playas; mesic grasslands (adobe clay), vernal pools (alkaline).	Closest record is from 1993 and is 1.8 miles south of the project site (Occurrence No. 50).	None. The project site is highly disturbed. No suitable habitat on the project site.

Table 3

Special-Status Plant Species Known Within 3 Miles of the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Family Taxon Common Name	Status*	Flowering Period	Habitat	Area Locations	Probability on Project Site
Lathyrus jepsonii jepsonii Delta tule pea	Fed: - State: - CNPS: Rank 1B.2	May-September	Marshes and swamps (freshwater and brackish).	Closest record is from 1978 and is 2.6 miles northwest of the project site (Occurrence No. 13).	None. The project site is highly disturbed. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Trifolium amoenum Showy Indian clover	Fed: FE State: - CNPS: Rank 1B.1	April-June	Valley and foothill grassland (sometimes serpentinite)	Closest record is from 1952 and is 1.2 miles east of the project site (Occurrence No. 23).	None. The project site is highly disturbed. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Orobanchaceae					
Castilleja affinis neglecta Tiburon paintbrush	Fed: FE State: CT CNPS: Rank 1B.2	April-June	Valley and foothill grassland [serpentinite]	Closest record is from 2013 and is 3.0 miles east of the project site (Occurrence No. 5).	None. The project site is highly disturbed. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Chloropyron molle molle Soft bird's-beak	Fed: FE State: CR CNPS: Rank 1B.2	July-September	Marshes and swamps (coastal salt).	Closest record is from 2010 and is 2.3 miles north of the project site (Occurrence No. 3).	None. The project site is highly disturbed. No suitable habitat on the project site.

Table 3

Special-Status Plant Species Known Within 3 Miles of the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Family Taxon Common Name	Status*	Flowering Period	Habitat	Area Locations	Probability on Project Site

***Status**

Federal:
FE - Federal Endangered
FT - Federal Threatened
FPE - Federal Proposed Endangered
FPT - Federal Proposed Threatened
FC - Federal Candidate

State:
CE - California Endangered
CT - California Threatened
CR - California Rare
CC - California Candidate
CSC - California Species of Special Concern

CNPS:
Rank 1A - Presumed extinct in California
Rank 1B - Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
Rank 1B.1 - Seriously endangered in California (over 80% occurrences threatened/ high degree and immediacy of threat)
Rank 1B.2 - Fairly endangered in California (20-80% occurrences threatened)
Rank 1B.3 - Not very endangered in California (<20% of occurrences threatened or no current threats known)

CNPS Continued:
Rank 2 - Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
Rank 2A - Extirpated in California, common elsewhere
Rank 2B.1 - Seriously endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
Rank 2B.2 - Fairly endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
Rank 2B.3 - Not very endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
Rank 3 - Plants about which we need more information (Review List)
Rank 3.1 - Plants about which we need more information (Review List) Seriously endangered in California
Rank 3.2 - Plants about which we need more information (Review List) Fairly endangered in California
Rank 4 - Plants of limited distribution - a watch list

Table 4

Special-Status Wildlife Species Known Within 3 Miles of the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Species	*Status	Habitat	Closest Locations	Probability on Project Site
Invertebrates				
Vernal pool fairy shrimp *Branchinecta lynchi*	Fed: FT State: - Other:	Endemic to the grasslands of the Central Valley, central coast mountains, and south coast mountains. Inhabit static rain-filled/vernal pools, small, clear water sandstone-depression pools and grassed swale, earth slump, or basalt-flow depression	Closest record is from 2003 and is 1.5 miles north of the project site (Occurrence No. 232).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Fish				
Steelhead - Central California Coast DPS *Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*	Fed: FT State: - Other:	From Russian River south to Soquel Creek, and to Pajaro River. Also found in San Francisco & San Pablo Bay Basins. Spawn in clear, cool, well oxygenated streams greater than 18 cm deep.	Closest record is from 2000 and is 0.39 miles southwest of the project site (Occurrence No. 4).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Longfin smelt *Spirinichus thaleichthys*	Fed: -- State: CT Other:	Endemic to the Sacramento-San Joaquin River system. Inhabits open waters in the Delta and Suisun Bay. After spawning, larvae are carried downstream to brackish nursery areas.	Closest record is from 2012 and is1.2 miles west of the project site (Occurrence No. 26).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Sacramento splittail *Pogonichthys macrolepidotus*	Fed: State: CSC Other:	Endemic to the lakes and rivers of the Central Valley; now confined to the delta, Suisun Bay, and associated marshes. Inhabits slow moving river sections and dead-end sloughs. Needs flooded vegetation for spawning.	Closest record is from 2001 and is 2.9 miles southwest of the project site (Occurrence No. 12).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Amphibians				
California red-legged frog *Rana draytonii*	Fed: FT State: CSC Other:	Occurs in lowlands and foothills in deeper pools and streams, usually with emergent wetland vegetation. Requires 11-20 weeks of permanent water for larval development.	Closest record is from 2006 and is 1.4 miles east of the project site (Occurrence No. 896).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.

Table 4

Special-Status Wildlife Species Known Within 3 Miles of the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Species	*Status	Habitat	Closest Locations	Probability on Project Site
Foothill yellow-legged frog *Rana boylii*	Fed: -- State: CC Other:	Found in partially shaded, shallow streams with rocky substrates. Requires perenial pools or flowing water. Needs some cobble-sized rocks as a substrate for egg laying. Requires water for 15 weeks for larval transformation.	Closest record is from 193X and is 1.2 miles east of the project site (Occurrence No. 2341).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Reptiles				
Western pond turtle ** *Emys marmorata*	Fed: - State: CSC Other:	Inhabits ponds, marshes, rivers, streams, and irrigation ditches with aquatic vegetation. Needs suitable basking sites and upland habitat for egg laying. Occurs in the Central Valley and Contra Costa County.	Closest record is from 2002 and is 0.45 miles northeast of the project site (Occurrence No. 552).	None. No suitable habitat on or adjacent to the project site.
Birds				
Northern harrier *Circus cyaneus*	Fed: - State: CSC Other:	Nests on the ground or in shrubby vegetation typically in grasslands, fallow farm lands, near freshwater and salt water marshes.	Closest record is from 2004 and is 2.8 miles west of the project site (Occurrence No. 29).	Unlikely to nest onsite. Preconstruction surveys will be conducted.
Swainson's hawk *Buteo swainsoni*	Fed: - State: CT Other:	Migratory and resident raptor that breeds in open areas with scattered trees. Prefers riparian and sparse oak woodland habitats for nesting. Requires nearby grasslands, grain fields, or alfalfa for foraging.	Closest record is from 2013 and is 2.6 miles northeast of the project site (Occurrence No. 2744).	Unlikely to nest adjacent to project site. Preconstruction surveys will be conducted.
Ferruginous hawk *Buteo regalis*	Fed: -- State: WL Other:	Winter migrant to California where they prefer grasslands, cultivated fields and arid areas with an abundance of prey species, such as pocket gophers, black-tailed hares, and cottontails.	Closest record is from 1988 and is 3.0 miles north of the project site (Occurrence No. 28).	None. Does not nest in California.

Table 4

Special-Status Wildlife Species Known Within 3 Miles of the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Species	*Status	Habitat	Closest Locations	Probability on Project Site
Peregrine falcon *Falco peregrinus*	Fed: - State: - Other:	Nests on high cliffs near wetlands, lakes, rivers, or other water; also nests on human-made structures. Nest consists of a scrape on a depression or ledge in an open site. Was formerly state and federally listed but delisted due to species recovery.	Closest record is from 2015 and is 3.0 miles east of the project site (Occurrence No. 42).	None. No suitable nesting habitat on or near the project site.
California black rail *Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*	Fed: -- State: CT Other:	Inhabits salt marshes bordering larger bays. Prefers tidal salt marshes of pickleweed.	Closest record is from 2011 and is 2.5 miles northwest of the project site (Occurrence No. 31).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.
California Ridgway's rail *Rallus obsoletus obsoletus*	Fed: FE State: CE Other:	Inhabits salt water and brackish marshes with tidal sloughs in San Francisco Bay. Prefers dense pickleweed for cover, but forages for invertebrates along mud-bottomed sloughs.	Closest record is from 1989 and is 2.4 miles northwest of the project site (Occurrence No. 16).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.
Western burrowing owl *Athene cunicularia hypugaea*	Fed: -- State: CSC Other:	Found in open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	Closest record is from 1989 and is 2.6 miles southeast of the project site (Occurrence No. 109).	Unlikely to nest on the project site. Preconstruction surveys will be conducted.
Salt marsh common yellowthroat *Geothlypis trichas sinuosa*	Fed: - State: CSC Other:	Resident of freshwater and salt water marshes in the San Francisco Bay region. Requires thick, continuous cover for foraging and tall grasses, tules, or willows for nesting.	Closest record is from 2004 and is 2.5 miles northwest of the project site (Occurrence No. 37).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.
San Pablo song sparrow *Melospiza melodia samuelis*	Fed: -- State: CSC Other:	More properly known as Samuels Song Sparrow. Resident of salt marshes along the north side of San Francisco and San Pablo Bays. Inhabits tidal sloughs in the California marshes; nests in grindelia bordering slough channels.	Closest record is from 2004 and is 2.8 miles west of the project site (Occurrence No. 17).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.

Table 4

Special-Status Wildlife Species Known Within 3 Miles of the SDG 217 Commerce Distribution Center Project Site

Species	*Status	Habitat	Closest Locations	Probability on Project Site
Tricolored blackbird *Agelaius tricolor*	Fed: - State: CC Other: CSC	Colonial nester in dense cattails, tules, brambles or other dense vegetation. Requires open water, dense vegetation, and open grassy areas for foraging.	Closest record is from 2014 and is 1.6 miles northeast of the project site (Occurrence No. 243).	None. No suitable nesting habitat on the project site.
Mammals				
Salt marsh harvest mouse *Reithrodontomys raviventris*	Fed: FE State: CE Other:	Inhabits saline marshes in the San Francisco Estuary. Prefers pickleweed marshes. Requires higher areas for escaping high water.	Closest record is from 1989 and is 2.4 miles south of the project site (Occurrence No. 150).	None. No suitable habitat on the project site.

***Status**

Federal:	State:
FE - Federal Endangered	CE - California Endangered
FT - Federal Threatened	CT - California Threatened
FPE - Federal Proposed Endangered	CR - California Rare
FPT - Federal Proposed Threatened	CC - California Candidate
FC - Federal Candidate	CSC - California Species of Special Concern
FPD - Federally Proposed for delisting	FP - Fully Protected
	WL - Watch List. Not protected pursuant to CEQA

**The USFWS hopes to finish a 12-month finding for western pond turtle in 2021 but until formally listed, it is not afforded the protections of FESA.

- Data Points
- Wetland (694 Sq. Ft., 0.016 Acre)
- Linear Wetlands (389 Lin. Ft., 1,167 Sq. Ft., 0.027 Acre)
- Isolated Wetands (RWQCB Jurisdiction) (874 Sq. Ft., 0.020 Acre)
- Plastic Pipe
- RCP
- Control Points
- Delineation Area: Lot 3 (35.8 Acres)

Wetland #	Sq. Ft.	Acres	Linear Wetland #	Lin. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Acres
W 1	601	0.014	LW 1	113	339	0.008
W 2	93	0.002	LW 2	276	828	0.019

Isolated Wetland #	Sq. Ft.	Acres
IW 1	874	0.020

Approved Jurisdictional Determination, pursuant to Section 404 Clean Water Act

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
San Francisco District
Regulatory Division

American Canyon Flat Lands
American Canyon, Napa County, California
(APNs: 058-030-067 and 058-030-065)

Accurate as depicted in legend

Section 404 jurisdiction verified only within the designated Delineation Area. Construction-related and isolated wetlands are not subject to Section 404 jurisdiction.

File ID. **2011-00322** Date: **March 6, 2018** Sheet 2 of 2

38.187836 -122.271692 Decimal Degrees

38.183213 -122.276052 Decimal Degrees

W 1
LW 1
W2
LW2
IW 1
3'
3'

0 50 100 200 300 400 500 Feet Scale: 1 inch = 100 feet

Monk & Associates
Environmental Consultants
1136 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
Walnut Creek, California 94595
(925) 947-4867

Sheet 2. Confirmed Reverification Aquatic Resources Delineation Map
American Canyon Flat Lands, Lot 3
City of American Canyon, Napa County, California

Corps Verification Date: May 18, 2017
Confirmed by Bryan Matsumoto
Delineation Conduced by: Hope Kingma & Devin Jokerst
Aerial Photograph Source: ESRI
Map Revision Date: May 22, 2017

September 3, 2020

Industrial and Commercial Contractors, LP
403 W. Yosemite Avenue, Suite 105
Madera, California 93637

Attention: Mr. Brian Doswald

RE: Addendum Letter to CEQA Biology Report Discussing Proposed Borrow Site SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center, Napa, California APN: 058-030-065-000

Dear Mr. Doswald:

1. INTRODUCTION

Monk & Associates, Inc., (M&A) has prepared this Addendum to our March 2, 2020, *Revised Biological Resource Analysis* (biology report) for the SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center located in the City of American Canyon, California (the "project site"). Since the time M&A prepared our biology report for the project site, it has been determined that it will be necessary to acquire soil from the adjacent parcel to the south (the "borrow area parcel") and transport this soil for use as clean fill on the project site. M&A has prepared this Addendum to our biology report to address the transportation of soil from the offsite borrow area parcel onto the project site and to analyze any affects this activity could have on mapped jurisdictional waters of the United States/State that lie inbetween the project site and the adjacent borrow area parcel. Mapped waters of the United States are shown on the attached exhibits.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT SITE AND ADJACENT BORROW AREA PARCEL

The project site and the adjacent borrow area parcel were once part of a contiguous approximately 35-acre project site that M&A conducted surveys on over multiple years dating between 2006 and 2018. Both the project site and adjacent borrow area parcel are dominated by ruderal (weedy) vegetation including stinkwort (*Dittrichia graveolens*), Italian rye grass (*Festuca perennis*), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*), slender wild oat (*Avena barbata*), common vetch (*Vicia sativa*), red-stem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*), bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), Italian thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus pycnocephalus*), bristly ox-tongue (*Helminthotheca echioides*), California burclover (*Medicago polymorpha*), and cut-leaf geranium (*Geranium dissectum*). These non-native, weedy species provide little habitat value to wildlife and they do not constitute a native plant community. Native, coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis* subsp. *consanguinea*), a plant that responds to land disturbances, is also common on the 35 acres. Ruderal vegetation is the only vegetation community found on the project site. The adjacent borrow area parcel, however, in addition to supporting a ruderal herbaceous community also supports waters of the United States, as described below.

On May 16, 2018, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issued a jurisdictional determination confirming their jurisdiction over 0.043-acre of waters of the U.S. on the approximately 35-acre

parcel that comprises the project site, the adjacent borrow area parcel, and another property now known as 330 Commerce Center (see attached exhibits). The entire 0.043-acre of waters of the U.S. confirmed by the Corps is found on the adjacent borrow area parcel as shown on the attached exhibit "Borrow Site Rough Grading," Sheet 1 prepared by RSA on August 21, 2020. There are no waters of the United States or State on the project site.

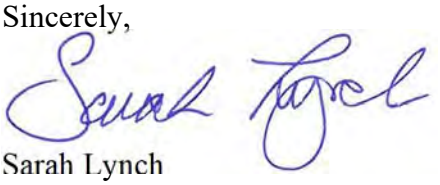
3. DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITIES AND AVOIDANCE OF IMPACTS TO MAPPED WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

The project applicant intends to rough grade the borrow area parcel and transport soil from that parcel onto the project site for use in development of the project site. In order to protect the waters of the United States/State that occur in between the project site and the borrow area parcel, a 25-foot buffer area around the outside edge of the wetlands will be staked and protected with fiber roll, silt fencing and high visibility orange construction fencing to prevent equipment from driving into the wetlands during hauling activities. See the attached exhibit.

With these protection measures in place, as shown on the attached Borrow Site Rough Grading exhibit, Sheet 1, attached, *there are no expected impacts to waters of the U.S./State from the transport of soil/materials from the borrow area parcel to the project site*.

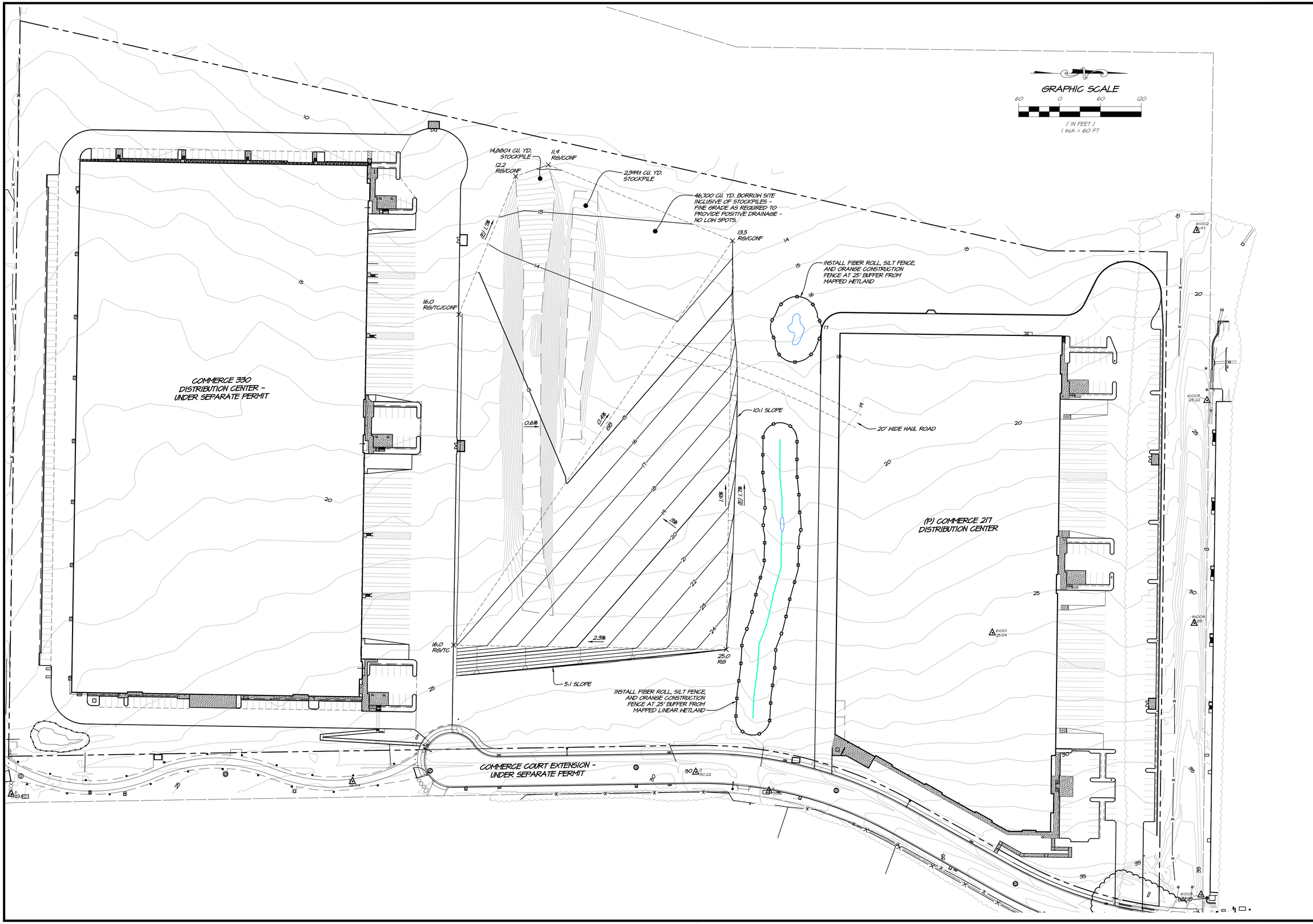
This concludes our addendum to our biology report. If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (925) 323-4850 or Sarah@monkassociates.com. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Sarah Lynch
Senior Associate Biologist

Attachments: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Confirmed Aquatic Resources Delineation Map;
Sheet 1, Borrow Site Rough Grading prepared by RSA, August 21, 2020



NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APPD

RSA+
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIF. 94559
OFFICE [707] 252.3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +
RSA+ | CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + | 1980

SDG COMMERCE 217 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
BORROW SITE ROUGH GRADING
AMERICAN CANYON
CALIFORNIA

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PAUL SARGENT WARNOCK
No. 82758
Exp. 9-30-20
CIVIL ENGINEER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE	AUG. 21, 2020
DRAWN	DRL
DESIGNED	DRL
CHECKED	PSW
JOB NO.	4119037.0
SHEET NO.	1
	1 OF 1 SHEETS

R:\2019\4119037.0_SDG_Commerce_210_Distribution_Center\DESIGN\EXHIBITS\Borrow Exhibit\Exh-BorrowSite.dwg 08/21/2020 12:08:48PM dlaberge COPYRIGHT RSA+

Printed on Recycled Paper Please Continue the Cycle

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

- Data Points
- Wetland (694 Sq. Ft., 0.016 Acre)
- Linear Wetlands (389 Lin. Ft., 1,167 Sq. Ft., 0.027 Acre)
- Isolated Wetands (RWQCB Jurisdiction) (874 Sq. Ft., 0.020 Acre)
- Plastic Pipe
- RCP
- Control Points
- Delineation Area: Lot 3 (35.8 Acres)

Wetland #	Sq. Ft.	Acres	Linear Wetland #	Lin. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Acres
W 1	601	0.014	LW 1	113	339	0.008
W 2	93	0.002	LW 2	276	828	0.019

Isolated Wetland #	Sq. Ft.	Acres
IW 1	874	0.020

Approved Jurisdictional Determination, pursuant to Section 404 Clean Water Act

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
San Francisco District
Regulatory Division

American Canyon Flat Lands
American Canyon, Napa County, California
(APNs: 058-030-067 and 058-030-065)

Accurate as depicted in legend

Section 404 jurisdiction verified only within the designated Delineation Area. Construction-related and isolated wetlands are not subject to Section 404 jurisdiction.

File ID. **2011-00322** Date: **March 6, 2018** Sheet 2 of 2

38.187836 -122.271692 Decimal Degrees

38.183213 -122.276052 Decimal Degrees

W 1
LW 1
W2
LW2
IW 1
3'
3'

0 50 100 200 300 400 500 Feet Scale: 1 inch = 100 feet

Monk & Associates
Environmental Consultants
1136 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
Walnut Creek, California 94595
(925) 947-4867

Sheet 2. Confirmed Reverification Aquatic Resources Delineation Map
American Canyon Flat Lands, Lot 3
City of American Canyon, Napa County, California

Corps Verification Date: May 18, 2017
Confirmed by Bryan Matsumoto
Delineation Conduced by: Hope Kingma & Devin Jokerst
Aerial Photograph Source: ESRI
Map Revision Date: May 22, 2017

NOTE: SEE SHEET C3.0 FOR ADDITIONAL GRADING.

(P) COMMERCE 217 DISTRIBUTION CENTER

COMMERCE COURT

INSTALL FIBER ROLL, SILT FENCE, AND ORANGE CONSTRUCTION FENCE AT 25' BUFFER FROM MAPPED WETLAND (SEE NOTE 1)

FIBER ROLL, TYP. PER (1/C5.1)

13.4ft RG/CONF

10:1 SLOPE

(E) 1.7%

1.4%

(E) GRAVEL ROAD

25.00 RG

INSTALL FIBER ROLL, SILT FENCE, AND ORANGE CONSTRUCTION FENCE AT 25' BUFFER FROM MAPPED LINEAR WETLAND. (SEE NOTE 1)

24,576 CU. YD. BORROW SITE INCLUSIVE OF STOCKPILES - FINE GRADE AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE - NO LOW SPOTS.

2.1%

2,399± CU. YD. STOCKPILE

PRESERVE EXISTING VEGETATION OUTSIDE OF THE PROJECT FOOTPRINT TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

1.1%

5:1 SLOPE

12.13 RG/CONF

14,880± CU. YD. STOCKPILE

12.16 RG/CONF

(E) 1.7%

(E) AREA GRADED TO DRAIN

15.82 RG/CONF

1.1%

21.00 RG

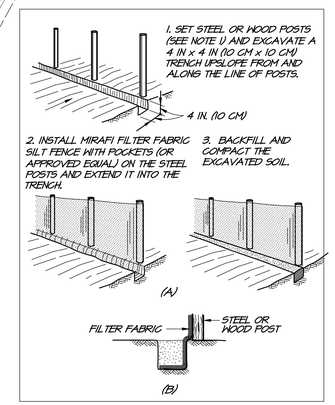
5:1 SLOPE

(E) COMMERCE 330 DISTRIBUTION CENTER - UNDER SEPARATE PERMIT

GRAPHIC SCALE

40 0 40 80

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 40 FT



CONSTRUCTION OF A SILT FENCE:
(A) INSTALLATION SEQUENCE
(B) EXTENSION OF FABRIC INTO THE TRENCH

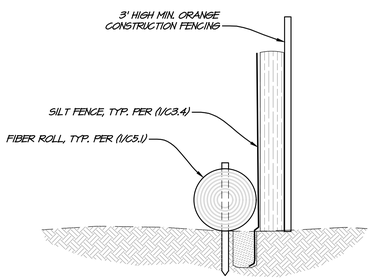
INSTALLATION OF SILT FENCE SEDIMENT BARRIER

1. LAY OUT A SUITABLE FENCE LINE AND SET POSTS ALONG IT. ON SLOPES, ALIGN THE FENCE ALONG THE CONTOUR AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE. IN SMALL SWALES, CURVE THE FENCE LINE UPSTREAM AT THE SIDES TO DIRECT THE FLOW TOWARD THE MIDDLE OF THE FENCE. THE SIDES SHOULD BE HIGHER THAN THE CENTER AS ILLUSTRATED AT RIGHT. SPACE POSTS ON 6' CENTERS AND DRIVE THEM A MINIMUM OF 12 IN (30 CM) INTO THE GROUND. POSTS FOR SILT FENCES CAN BE EITHER 1 1/2" (3.8 CM) MIN DIA. HARD WOOD OR 1.33 LB/FT (1.97 KG/M) STEEL WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 5 FT (1.5 M). STEEL POSTS MUST HAVE PROJECTIONS FOR FASTENING WIRE TO THEM.
2. FASTEN THE FILTER FABRIC TO THE UPHILL SIDE OF THE FENCE POSTS, AND EXTEND TO 6 TO 8 IN (15 TO 20 CM) INTO THE TRENCH. THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE SHOULD NOT EXCEED 36 IN (0.9 M). DO NOT STAPLE FABRIC ONTO TREES. CUT THE FILTER FABRIC FROM A CONTINUOUS ROLL TO AVOID THE USE OF JOINTS. WHEN JOINTS ARE NECESSARY, SPLICE THE FILTER CLOTH AT A SUPPORT POST, WITH A MINIMUM 6 IN (15 CM) OVERLAP, AND SECURELY FASTEN BOTH ENDS TO THE POST.
3. BACKFILL THE TRENCH OVER THE TOE OF THE FABRIC AND COMPACT THE SOIL.
4. PREFABRICATED SILT FENCE WITH POSTS MAY BE USED AS AN ALTERNATE TO SETTING STEEL OR WOOD POSTS.

1 SILT FENCE SEDIMENT BARRIER

RSA EC0000-13 NOT TO SCALE

NOTE
1. PRIOR TO START OF ANY GRADING WORK, CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL WETLAND PROTECTION MEASURES (FIBER ROLL, SILT FENCE, AND DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION FENCE.)



2 WETLANDS PROTECTION DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

City of American Canyon
Public Works
Job Site Copy
03/28/2023

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APPD

RSA+
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIF. 94559
OFFICE (707) 252-2330
+ www.RSAcivil.com +
RSA+ | CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + | (1980)

SDG COMMERCE 217 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
BORROW SITE GRADING PLAN
AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NICHOLAS AARON MARKHAM C85746 Exp. 9-30-24 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE	MAR. 16, 2023
DRAWN	LMM
DESIGNED	NAH
CHECKED	PSH
JOB NO.	4119037.0

SHEET NO.
C3.5
14 OF 20 SHEETS

R:\2019\4119037.0_SDG_Commerce_210_Distribution_Center\Civil\CAD\C3.5-GRAD-BORROW SITE.dwg 03/16/2023 3:01:32PM lmlgrom COPYRIGHT RSA+

Printed on Recycled Paper Please Continue the Cycle

C.3 - Commerce 220 Documents

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Pinecrest Environmental Consulting

PINECREST ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING
6425 TELEGRAPH AVE. #8
OAKLAND, CA 94609

510.881.3039 TEL
INFO@PINECRESTENVIRONMENTAL.ORG
WWW.PINECRESTENVIRONMENTAL.ORG

SPECIAL-STATUS ANIMAL SURVEY REPORT

Date: August 8, 2023

To: Robert Carroll, FCS International.

From: Dr. Christopher T. DiVittorio, Pinecrest Research Corp., Inc.

Subject: Results of special-status animal surveys at 220 Commerce Court, Napa County, CA (FCS Project 5639.0001)

Robert Carroll,

This special-status animal survey report (Report) details the findings of eleven (11) wildlife surveys conducted between January 18 and July 2 in 2023 at the above-referenced property located in the County of Napa. The site consists of one parcel measuring 10.2 acres and assigned APN 058-030-069. Surveys were conducted in order to determine the pre-construction presence or absence of the following special-status animals: burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), nesting raptors, nesting passerine birds, and Western pond turtle. Surveys were conducted by consulting biologist Dr. Christopher DiVittorio.

Site Description

The entirety of the site is disked and mowed ruderal grassland, with the exception of a row of Eucalyptus trees along the northern property line. The ruderal grassland exhibits low cover of plants and low species diversity with very few native species (Figure 1). The habitat type of this area as determined by Sawyer et al. (2009) *Manual of California Vegetation 2nd Edition* (MCV) is *Bromus* (*diandrus, hordeaceous*)-*Brachypodium distachyon* Semi-Natural Herbaceous Stand. On the north side of the parcels is a row of bluegum Eucalyptus. The MCV classification of this habitat is *Eucalyptus* (*globulus, camaldulensis*) Semi-Natural Woodland Stands.

Methods

Between January 18 and July 2, 2023, eleven (11) surveys were conducted for nesting passerine birds, raptors (including Swainson's hawk), burrowing owl, and Western pond turtle. During each survey, the entirety of the "Commerce 220" site as well as the adjacent "Commerce 217" site were examined. These surveys included the entirety of both legal parcels, as well all of the vegetated areas up to the concrete paved area on the developed parcel to the south. Relevant adjacent areas were also examined with binoculars where possible. A total of approximately 45 survey hours were completed across all survey dates. All of the aforementioned animal types were surveyed for at each of the eleven site visits. Survey methods followed established procedures and applicable protocols, including the *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting fSurveys in California's Central Valley*, and the *Staff Report on*

Burrowing Owl Mitigation.[1,2] Survey equipment included high-quality binoculars and a high-quality spotting scope. Surveys were conducted during the appropriate times of day (including peak bird detection periods between sunrise and 10 a.m.). Surveys were conducted on foot. Survey dates with the corresponding Swainson's hawk survey periods are shown below.

Date	Swainson's Hawk Survey Period
1/18/2023	1st survey in Period I
3/20/2023	1st survey in Period II
3/31/2023	2nd survey in Period II
4/4/2023	3rd survey in Period II
4/5/2023	1st survey in Period III
4/6/2023	2nd survey in Period III
4/7/2023	3rd survey in Period III
4/24/2023	1st survey in Period IV
4/28/2023	2nd survey in Period IV
5/29/2023	3rd survey in Period IV
7/2/2023	1st survey in Period V

Results & Recommendations

A total of 56 unique species of birds were observed across the eleven site visits. A total of 4 other species of animals were observed across the eleven site visits. Transcribed field notes from each of the eleven site visits are provided in Appendix A, below. A master list of all species of birds and other animals encountered across the eleven site visits is provided in Appendix B, below.

Due to the lack of suitable nesting habitat on the project site itself, no nesting birds were observed in the project area, although nesting birds were observed in the *Eucalyptus* stands offsite. Of the nesting birds in the offsite *Eucalyptus* stands, none of these were special-status including raptors. White tailed kites (*Elanus leucurus*) were observed foraging in the field, but they did not appear to be nesting nearby, as described below. No Swainson's hawk or burrowing owl were observed during any of the avian surveys. No adults or nests of Western pond turtle were observed (Appendix A & B).

[1] Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee. 2000. *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley*. California Department of Fish and Wildlife, May 31, 2000.

[2] California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2012. *Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*. State of California Natural Resource Agency Department of Fish and Game. March 7, 2012.

Swainson’s hawk

No individuals of Swainson's hawk were observed during any of the surveys, and no raptor nests that could belong to Swainson's hawk were observed. The presence of other birds-of-prey utilizing territories onsite also indicates that Swainson's hawk are not utilizing this habitat currently since these species are antagonistic and do not typically share ranges. The negative survey results for Swainson’s hawk despite approximately 45 survey hours satisfies the requirements of the survey protocol for this species, therefore it is reasonable to conclude Swainson's hawk are absent from the project site.

Nesting Birds (Including Raptors)

No active raptor nests were observed within the vicinity of the project site. Several American crow were loitering around the *Eucalyptus* grove to the east of the parcel and harassing White-tail kites that approached the grove, however their nest could not be located. Several White-tail kites were observed each day foraging over the grassland habitat, however each time they flew off to the southwest out of sight and the location of their nest could not be determined. One juvenile red-shouldered hawk was observed within a large *Eucalyptus* tree along the north property line however this individual flew offsite after approximately 20 minutes. No other active nests were observed during any of the eleven site visits.

Burrowing Owl

No evidence of burrowing owl activity was observed during any of the eleven field surveys. No California ground squirrel burrows were observed on-site, and no other burrows or dens were observed that would provide suitable nesting habitat for burrowing owl. Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude burrowing owl is absent from the project site.

Western Pond Turtle

No evidence of Western pond turtle activity was observed during any of the eleven field surveys. There are some wetland features onsite, however there are no ponds or streams onsite that would be suitable for Western pond turtle foraging or breeding. No signs of adults or nests were observed onsite or in the accessible vicinity of the site. Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude Western pond turtle is absent from the project site.

Based on the results of these eleven surveys, we conclude that there are no special-status animal species currently occupying the project site, and no compensatory mitigation for impacts to special-status animal species is recommended at this time. These results do not however, preclude the future existence of the above-referenced species onsite as they may recolonize the site if sufficient time has passed between these surveys and site development.

Please let me know if you have any questions about this or any other studies we've performed for this project.

Sincerely,



Christopher DiVittorio, PhD
President, PEC
(510) 881-3039
chris@pinecrestenvironmental.org

Figure 1: Ruderal Grassland



SOURCES: PEC Inc.

APN 058-030-069-000
220 Commerce Court, American Canyon, CA 94503

Figure 2: Eucalyptus Stands



SOURCES: PEC Inc.

APN 058-030-069-000
220 Commerce Court, American Canyon, CA 94503

Figure 3: Habitat Map



Appendix A: Animal Survey Field Notes

The following is a transcription of field notes for each of the eleven (11) protocol-level surveys conducted at the project site. Special-status species, if any, are denoted with an asterisk (*).

Site Visit: 1/18/23

Time: 12:00 PM (approx.)
Weather: clear, no wind, 56degF
Notes: started mid-day
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Birds: juvenile red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) sitting in Eucalyptus tree on N fenceline, Western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), American pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), Northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)

Other Animals: None

Site Visit: 3/20/23

Time: 6:35 AM
Weather: no wind, 49 degF, 46% RH
Notes: start at sunrise; park in SE corner
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey; early season plant survey
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Bird Species: wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), raven (*Corvus corax*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), Western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) two individuals soaring over the Eucalyptus grove to the E of the site, house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), golden-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*), Nuttal's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), purple finch (*Haemorhous purpureus*), tree swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*), American goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), ruby-crowned kinglet (*Regulus calendula*), American pipit (*Anthus rubescens*), California gull (*Larus californicus*), brown-headed cowbird (*Molothrus ater*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), chestnut-backed chickadee (*Poecile rufescens*), White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*),

Other Animals: black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*),

Site Visit: 3/31/23

Time: 6:30 AM
Weather: clear, wind 0 mph, 44.5 degF, 76.5% RH
Notes: parked NE corner
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Bird species: American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), Western scrub jay (*Aphelocoma californica*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), American goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), Allen's hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin*), kildeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), raven (*Corvus corax*), unknown gull likely Western or California, American coot (*Fulica americana*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), ruby-crowned kinglet (*Regulus calendula*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*),

Other Animals: Mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*), domestic cat (*Felis catus*),

Site Visit: 4/4/23

Start time: 6:35 AM
Weather: clear, 49 degF, no wind, 81% RH
Notes: parked SW corner; 6:15 AM first light, 7:15 first direct sunlight
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey; mid-season plant survey
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Bird Species: red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) perched on Eucalyptus tree on N fenceline , wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*) calling and all over parking area, White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) foraging and calling, house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), raven (*Corvus corax*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), purple finch (*Haemorhous purpureus*), song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), rock wren (*Salpinctes obsoletus*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), fox sparrow (*Passerella iliaca*), Northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), tree swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*), Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), kildeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), Western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*),

Other Animals: black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*),

Site Visit: 4/5/23

Start time: 6:08 AM
Weather: 39 degF, 80% RH, no wind
Notes: met Jerry with Stravinsky onsite; parked SW corner
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Bird Species: red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) called from southwest corner of Eucalyptus grove once, wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), California towhee (*Melozone crissalis*), raven (*Corvus corax*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) 3 hovering various times over the field, Nuttal's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*),

Other Animals: None

Site Visit: 4/6/23

Start time: 6:17 AM
Weather: clear, 44 degF, 80% RH, no wind
Notes: fewer wildlife than yesterday; met Jerry with Stravinsky onsite; parked SW corner
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Bird Species: wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), California towhee (*Melozone crissalis*), brown creeper (*Certhia americana*), raven (*Corvus corax*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) called from southwest corner of Eucalyptus grove once similar to other mornings, White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) two individuals over east Eucalyptus grove being chased by crows, song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*) soaring overhead, unknown gulls soaring, lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*)

Other Animals: black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*) runways, California vole (*Microtus californicus*) runways

Site Visit: 4/7/23

Start time: 6:30 AM
Weather: cloudy, 54.5 degF, 79% RH, wind 1-2 mph, fewer birds today
Notes: met Jerry with Stravinsky onsite
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Bird Species: Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), hermit thrush (*Catharus guttatus*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), Nuttal's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), White-tailed kites (*Elanus leucurus*) being chased by crows then two foraging in field, cliff swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*), cedar waxwing (*Bombycilla cedrorum*), American goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*), mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*),

Other Animals: black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*),

Site Visit: 4/24/23

Start time: 6:30 AM
Weather: cloudy, then sunny; 61 degF, 64% RH, 1-3 mph wind
Notes: met Jerry with Stravinsky onsite for survey at 6:30, began preconstruction meeting 8:00 AM
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey; preconstruction meeting with geotechnical engineer, Stravinsky, civil engineer, SWPP monitor, etc.
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Birds: violet-green swallow (*Tachycineta thalassina*), Brewer's blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*), California towhee (*Melozone crissalis*), dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), Nuttal's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), American goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*), Western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) soaring and hovering over field, juvenile red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) offsite to E flushed immediately out of site to the SE, peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) fly-through overhead, unidentified species of sparrow,

Other Animals: none

Other Notes: Red-tailed hawk nest on south side of existing warehouse to the south of project site is not active this year.

Site Visit: 4/28/23

Start time: 5:45 AM
Weather: cloudy, cold
Notes: met Jerry with Stravinsky onsite, Commerce 217 will be graded tomorrow; silt fencing installed and grass has been mowed since last visit; no burrows or other animal sign onsite; this counts towards the 24-hour BUOW preconstruction survey requirement
Purpose: preconstruction Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Birds: White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*) hovering over field, turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*),

Other Animals: black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*),

Site Visit: 5/29/23

Start time: 8:30 AM
Weather: sunny
Notes: Commerce 220 site has been graded in addition to Commerce 217
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting passerine bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey
Personnel: Dr. Christopher DiVittorio

Birds: no sign of BUOW or Swainson's hawk; presence/absence survey only; no comprehensive bird list completed

Other Animals: none

Site Visit: 7/2/23

Start time: 1:00 PM
Weather: clear, sunny, 85 degF, 51% RH, 3-8 mph wind
Note: many species appear to have migrated offsite for the summer
Purpose: Swainson's hawk, other raptor, nesting bird, BUOW, western pond turtle survey

Bird Species:

house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*), Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*), turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), Nuttal's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), kildeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*)

Other Animals: none

Appendix B: Master Species List

The following is a list of animal species observed across the eleven (11) site visits at the project site. Special-status species, if any, are denoted with an asterisk (*).

MASTER BIRD LIST

Allen's hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin*)
American coot (*Fulica americana*)
American goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*)
American pelican (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*)
American pipit (*Anthus rubescens*)
American robin (*Turdus migratorius*)
Anna's hummingbird (*Calypte anna*)
Bewick's wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*)
black phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*)
Brewer's blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*)
brown creeper (*Certhia americana*)
brown-headed cowbird (*Molothrus ater*)
California gull (*Larus californicus*)
California towhee (*Melozone crissalis*)
Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*)
cedar waxwing (*Bombycilla cedrorum*)
chestnut-backed chickadee (*Poecile rufescens*)
cliff swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*)
crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)
dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*)
European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*)
fox sparrow (*Passerella iliaca*)
golden-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*)
great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*)
hermit thrush (*Catharus guttatus*)
house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*)
house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)
house wren (*Troglodytes aedon*)
kildeer (*Charadrius vociferus*)
lesser goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*)
mallard ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos*)
mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*)
Northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*)
Northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*)
Nuttal's woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*)
Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*)
peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)
purple finch (*Haemorhous purpureus*)
raven (*Corvus corax*)
red-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*)
red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*)
red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*)

rock wren (*Salpinctes obsoletus*)
ruby-crowned kinglet (*Regulus calendula*)
song sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*)
tree swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*)
turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*)
violet-green swallow (*Tachycineta thalassina*)
Western bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*)
Western scrub jay (*Aphelocoma californica*)
white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*)
White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*)
wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*)
yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*)
unidentified gull likely Western or California
unidentified species of sparrow

MASTER OTHER ANIMALS LIST

black-tailed deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*)
black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*)
California vole (*Microtus californicus*) runways
domestic cat (*Felis catus*)

Pinecrest Environmental Consulting

PINECREST ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING
6425 TELEGRAPH AVE. #8
OAKLAND, CA 94609

510.881.3039 TEL
INFO@PINECRESTENVIRONMENTAL.ORG
WWW.PINECRESTENVIRONMENTAL.ORG

SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SURVEY REPORT

Date: July 21, 2023

To: Jason Brandman, FCS International.

From: Dr. Christopher T. DiVittorio, Pinecrest Research Corp., Inc.

Subject: Results of special-status plant surveys at 220 Commerce Court, Napa County, CA (FCS Project 5639.0001)

To Whom It May Concern,

This rare plant survey report (Report) details the findings of three protocol-level special-status plant surveys conducted in 2023 at the above-referenced property located in the County of Napa. The site consists of one parcel measuring 10.2 acres and assigned APN 058-030-069.

Site Description

The entirety of the site is disked and mowed ruderal grassland, with the exception of some emergent wetland along the north property line. A stand of non-native *Eucalyptus* spp. exists to the west but this is offsite and located on the adjacent parcel. The ruderal grassland exhibits low cover of plants and low species diversity with very few native species (Figure 1). The habitat type of this area as determined by Sawyer et al. (2009) *Manual of California Vegetation 2nd Edition* (MCV) is *Bromus* (*diandrus, hordeaceous*)-*Brachypodium distachyon* Semi-Natural Herbaceous Stand. There is also some disturbed/previously developed habitat in the southeast corner (Figure 3). The project will affect only the ruderal grassland portion of the site.

Methods

Special-status plants are defined here to include: (1) all plants that are federal- or state-listed as rare, threatened or endangered, (2) all federal and state candidates for listing, (3) all plants included in Lists 1 through 4 of the CNPS Inventory, and (4) plants that qualify under the definition of "rare" in the California Environmental Quality Act, section 15380. Background information searches were conducted prior to all site visits to identify potential rare plant species or sensitive plant communities recognized by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) that may occur in the Study Area vicinity.

A table of these species, and their protection status, habitat requirements, and likelihood to occur in the Study Area is provided below in Appendix A. Sources for this table include the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Natural Diversity Database (CDFW 2023), the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Electronic Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California (CNPS 2023), and the knowledge of PEC staff. CNDDB searches were performed within a "9-quad" area encompassing the surrounding region.

Site visits were performed during the growing season of 2023. An early-season site visit was performed on March 20. Mid-season site visits were performed on April 6, April 7, and May 29. A late-season site visit was also performed on July 2. Between the mid-season and late-season site visits the site was graded thus the late-season site visit focused on remaining vegetation surrounding the areas of disturbance. Site visits were performed by PEC botanist Dr. Christopher DiVittorio, with secondary identification on voucher and photograph specimens made by PEC botanist Dr. Zoya Akulova. During each site visit, Dr. DiVittorio surveyed the entirety of the project area using methods as specified in the California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) publication titled *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities*, dated March 20, 2018.

During each survey, the entirety of the "Commerce 220" site as well as the adjacent "Commerce 217" site were examined. These surveys included the entirety of both legal parcels, as well all of the vegetated areas up to the concrete paved area on the developed parcel to the south. Field surveys were conducted by walking the entire project area on foot in parallel lines approximately 15 feet apart, identifying every species that was flowering, and making note of any species that were past flowering or that had not yet flowered. Voucher specimens were taken of any species that required identification in the laboratory. All terminology follows currently accepted nomenclature as described in *The Jepson Manual* (2012).

Results & Recommendations

The project area is comprised of routinely disked ruderal *Bromus* (*diandrus, hordeaceous*) Semi-Natural Stands with some isolated individuals of *Baccharis pilularis* mostly near the edges of the site. A map of habitat types is shown in Figure 3. No special-status plant species or sensitive habitats were positively identified in the project area. A full list of the species encountered during the surveys is provided below in Appendix B. In total, 15 native species were observed onsite and 57 non-native species were observed. No special-status species were found thus we have no recommendations for mitigation or avoidance for this project.

Please let me know if you have any questions about this or any other studies we've performed for this project.

Sincerely,



Christopher DiVittorio, PhD
President, PEC
(510) 881-3039
chris@pinecrestenvironmental.org

Figure 1: Ruderal Grassland



SOURCES: PEC Inc.

APN 058-030-069-000
220 Commerce Court, American Canyon, CA 94503

Figure 2: Eucalyptus Stands



SOURCES: PEC Inc.

APN 058-030-069-000
220 Commerce Court, American Canyon, CA 94503

Figure 3: Habitat Map



Appendix A: Special-Status Species Considered

The following is a list of sensitive and/or rare plants and habitats generated based on knowledge of the species and habitats of Napa County by PEC staff, from various State and Federal databases, and from the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). Known occurrences within a "9-quad" region around the project site are shown in bold.

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
PLANTS			
Alkali milk-vetch (*Astragalus tener* var. *tener*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Alkali grassland**	**Very Low: No alkali habitat exists in the project area.**
Anthony peak lupine (*Lupinus antoninus*)	—/—/1B.2	Coniferous forest	None: No coniferous forest habitat exists in the project area.
Baker's goldfields (*Lasthenia californica* ssp. *bakeri*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal grasslands	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Baker's larkspur (*Delphinium bakeri*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Coastal scrub	Very Low: No coastal scrub habitat exists in the project area.
Baker's manzanita (*Arctostaphylos bakeri* ssp. *bakeri*)	—/—/1B.1	Serpentine chaparral	None: No serpentine chaparral exists in the project area.
Baker's navarretia (*Navarretia leucocephala* ssp. *bakeri*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Vernal pool**	**None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.**
Beaked tracyina (*Tracyina rostrata*)	—/—/1B.2	Grassland, foothill woodland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Bent flowered fiddleneck (*Amsinckia lunaris*)	—/—/1B.2	Grassland, foothill woodland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Big-scale balsamroot (*Balsamorhiza macrolepis*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Grassland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Big tarplant (*Blepharizonia plumosa*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Chaparral, grassland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Blasdale's bent grass (*Agrostis blasdalei*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal grassland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Blue coast gilia (*Gilia capitata* ssp. *chamissonis*)	—/—/1B.1	Coastal sand dunes	None: No sand dune habitat exists in the project area.
Bluff wallflower (*Erysimum concinnum*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal scrub	None: No coastal scrub habitat exists in the project area.
Bogg's Lake hedge-hyssop (*Gratiola heterosepala*)	—/—/1B.2	Vernal pool, pond	None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.
Bolander's horkelia (*Horkelia bolanderi*)	—/—/1B.2	Coniferous forest, grassland	Low: Some grassland exists in the project area.

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Bolander's water hemlock (*Cicuta maculata var. bolanderi*)	**—/—/2B.1**	**Salt marsh**	**None: No salt marsh habitat exists in the project area.**
Brandegee's eriastrum (*Eriastrum brandegeeae*)	—/—/1B.1	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Brewer's calandrinia (*Calandrinia breweri*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Coastal scrub**	**None: No coastal scrub habitat exists in the project area.**
Brewer's western flax (*Hesperolinon breweri*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Chaparral, grassland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Bristly leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon aureus*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Bristly sedge (*Carex comosa*)	—/—/2B.1	Wetland, riparian	None: No potential wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Brownish beaked-rush (*Rhynchospora capitellata*)	—/—/2B.2	Wetland, riparian	None: No potential wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Burke's goldfields (*Lasthenia burkei*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Vernal pools, grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
California alkali grass (*Puccinellia simplex*)	—/—/1B.2	Alkali grassland	Very Low: No alkali grassland habitat exists in the project area.
California beaked-rush (*Rhynchospora californica*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Freshwater wetlands**	**None: No potential wetland habitat exists in the project area.**
California satintail (*Imperata brevifolia*)	—/—/2B.1	Chaparral, coastal scrub	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
California sedge (*Carex californica*)	—/—/2B.3	Wetlands	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Calistoga ceanothus (*Ceanothus divergens*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Calistoga popcornflower (*Plagiobothrys strictus*)	FE/ST/1B.1	Wetland, riparian	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Carquinez goldenbrush (*Isocoma arguta*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Grassland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Chaparral ragwort (*Senecio aphanactis*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Coastal scrub, woodland**	**None: No coastal scrub habitat exists in the project area.**
Clara Hunt's milk vetch (*Astragalus claranus*)	—/—/1B.1	Chaparral, grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Coast iris (*Iris longipetala*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Coastal grassland, wetland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Coast lily (*Lilium maritimum*)	—/—/1B.1	Coastal grassland	Very Low: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Coastal bluff morning glory (*Calystegia purpurata* ssp. *saxicola*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal grassland	Very Low: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Cobb Mountain lupine (*Lupinus sericatus*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Chaparral, coniferous forest**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Colusa layia (*Layia septentrionalis*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral, valley grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Congdon's tarplant (*Centromadia parryi ssp. congdonii*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Grassland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Congested-headed hayfield tarplant (*Hemizonia congesta* ssp. *congesta*)	—/—/1B.2	Grassland, coastal scrub	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Contra Costa goldfields (*Lasthenia conjugens*)	**FE/—/1B.1**	**Vernal pool**	**None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.**
Crystal Springs lessingia (*Lessingia arachnoidea*)	—/—/1B.2	Serpentine grassland	None: No serpentine grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Cunningham Marsh cinquefoil (*Potentilla uliginosa*)	—/—/1A	Wetland	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Dark-eyed gilia (*Gilia millefoliata*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal sand dunes	None: No coastal sand dune habitat exists in the project area.
Dark-mouthed triteleia (*Triteleia lugens*)	**—/—/4.3**	**Grassland, chaparral**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Deceiving sedge (*Carex saliniformis*)	—/—/1B.2	Grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Deep-scarred cryptantha (*Cryptantha excavata*)	—/—/1B.2	Woodland	None: No woodland habitat exists in the project area.
Delta tule pea (*Lathyrus jepsonii* var. *jepsonii*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Freshwater and brackish marsh**	**None: No marsh habitat exists in the project area.**
Diablo helianthella (*Helianthella castanea*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Chaparral, grassland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Dimorphic snapdragon (*Antirrhinum subcordatum*)	—/—/4.3	Serpentine chaparral	None: No serpentine chaparral exists in the project area.
Dwarf downingia (*Downingia pusilla*)	**—/—/2B.2**	**Vernal pool, wetland**	**None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.**
Dwarf soaproot (*Chlorogalum pomeridianum* var. *minus*)	—/—/1B.2	Serpentine chaparral	None: No serpentine chaparral exists in the project area.
Eel-grass pondweed (*Potamogeton zosteriformis*)	—/—/2B.2	Wetland, pond	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Fragrant fritillary (*Fritillaria liliacea*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Grassland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Few-flowered navarretia (*Navarretia leucocephala* ssp. *pauciflora*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Vernal pool, wetland	None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.
Franciscan onion (*Allium peninsulare* var. *franciscanum*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Coastal grassland**	**Very Low: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Geysers panicum (*Panicum acuminatum* var. *thermale*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral, wetland	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Glandular western flax (*Hesperolinon adenophyllum*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Golden larkspur (*Delphinium luteum*)	FE/SR/1B.1	Coastal grassland	Very Low: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Grassleaf water plantain (*Alisma gramineum*)	—/—/2B.2	Wetland, pond	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Green monardella (*Monardella viridis*)	**—/—/4.3**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Greene's narrow-leaved daisy (*Erigeron greenei*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Serpentine chaparral**	**None: No serpentine chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Hall's harmonia (*Harmonia hallii*)	—/—/1B.2	Serpentine chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Henderson's bent grass (*Agrostis hendersonii*)	**—/—/3.2**	**Vernal pool**	**None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.**
Hoffman's bristly jewelflower (*Streptanthus glandulosus* spp. *hoffmanii*)	—/—/1B.3	Chaparral, woodland	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Holly-leaved ceanothus (*Ceanothus purpureus*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Hospital Canyon larkspur (*Delphinium californicum* ssp. *interius*)	—/—/1B.2	Woodland	None: No woodland habitat exists in the project area.
Humboldt County milk vetch (*Astragalus agnicidus*)	—/—/1B.1	Coniferous forest	None: No coniferous forest habitat exists in the project area.
Jepson's coyote thistle (*Eryngium jepsonii*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Wetland, vernal pool**	**None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.**
Jepson's leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon jepsonii*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Jepson's milk-vetch (*Astragalus rattanii* var. *jepsonianus*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral, grassland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Johnny-nip (*Castilleja ambigua var. ambigua*)	—/—/4.2	**Wetland, riparian**	**None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.**
Kenwood Marsh checkerbloom (*Sidalcea oregana* ssp. *valida*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Wetland	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Konocti manzanita (*Arctostaphylos manzanita* ssp. *elegans*)	—/—/1B.3	Chaparral, woodland	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Lake County stonecrop (*Sedella leiocarpa*)	—/—/1B.1	Wetland	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Legenere (*Legenere limosa*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Wetland, grassland**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Loch Lomond button-celery (*Eryngium constancei*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Vernal pool	None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.
Lobb's aquatic buttercup (*Ranunculus lobbii*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Vernal pool**	**None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.**
Long-styled sand-spurrey (*Spergularia macrotheca* var. *longistyla*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Wetland, grassland**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Lyngbye's sedge (*Carex lyngbyei*)	**—/—/2B.2**	**Salt marsh**	**None: No salt marsh habitat exists in the project area.**
Many-flowered navarretia (*Navarretia leucocephala* spp. *plieantha*)	FE/SE/1B.2	Vernal pool	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Maple-leaved checkerbloom (*Sidalcea malachroides*)	—/—/4.2	Coastal grassland, coniferous forest	Very Low: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Marin checker lily (*Fritillaria lanceolata* var. *tristulis*)	—/—/1B.1	Grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Marin checkerbloom (*Sidalcea hickmanii* spp. *viridis*)	—/—/1B.2	Grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Marin County navarretia (*Navarretia rosulata*)	—/—/1B.2	Serpentine forest	None: No serpentine habitat exists in the project area.
Marin knotweed (*Polygonum marinense*)	**—/—/3.1**	**Coastal salt marsh**	**None: No coastal salt marsh habitat exists in the project area.**
Marin manzanita (*Arctostaphylos virgata*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Marin western flax (*Hesperolinon congestum*)	FT/ST/1B.1	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Marsh checkerbloom (*Sidalcea oregana* ssp. *hydrophila*)	—/—/1B.2	Wetland, riparian	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Marsh microseris (*Microseris paludosa*)	—/—/1B.2	Wetland, grassland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Marsh pea (*Lathyrus palustris*)	—/—/2B.1	Coastal grassland	Very Low: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Mason's ceanothus (*Ceanothus masonii*)	—/SR/1B.2	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Mason's lilaeopsis (*Lilaeopsis masonii*)	**—/SR/1B.1**	**Freshwater and brackish marsh**	**None: No marsh habitat exists in the project area.**
Milo Baker's lupine (*Lupinus milo-bakeri*)	—/—/1B.1	Woodland, grassland	None: No woodland habitat exists in the project area.
Modest rockcress (*Arabis modesta*)	**—/—/4.3**	**Chaparral, forest**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Morrison's jewelflower (*Streptanthus morrisonii* ssp. *morrisonii*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Mt. Diablo fairy-lantern (*Calochortus pulchellus*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Chaparral, grassland**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Mt. St. Helena morning glory (*Calystegia collina* ssp. *oxyphylla*)	—/—/4.2	Serpentine chaparral	None: No serpentine habitat exists in the project area.
Mt. Tamalpais bristly jewelflower (*Streptanthus glandulosus* spp. *pulchellus*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral, grassland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Mt. Tamalpais manzanita (*Arctostaphylos montana* spp. *montana*)	—/—/1B.3	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Mt. Tamalpais thistle (*Cirsium hydrophilum* var. *vaseyi*)	—/—/1B.2	Grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Napa bluecurls (*Trichostema ruygtii*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Grassland**	**Medium: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Napa blue grass (*Poa napensis*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Wetland, grassland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Napa checkerbloom (*Sidalcea hickmanii* ssp. *napensis*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Napa false indigo (*Amorpha californica* var. *napensis*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Forest, woodland**	**None: No woodland habitat exists in the project area.**
Napa lomatium (*Lomatium repostum*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Woodland, chaparral**	**None: No woodland habitat exists in the project area.**
Narrow-anthered brodiaea (*Brodiaea leptandra*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Woodland, grassland**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Nodding harmonia (*Harmonia nutans*)	**—/—/4.3**	**Woodland, chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
North Coast semaphore grass (*Pleuropogon hooverianus*)	—/—/1B.1	Wetland, vernal pool	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Nuttall's ribbon-leaved pondweed (*Potamogeton epihydrus*)	—/—/2B.2	Pond	None: No pond habitat exists in the project area.
Oval-leaved viburnum (*Viburnum ellipticum*)	**—/—/2B.3**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Pacific gilia (*Gilia capitata* ssp. *pacifica*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal grassland	Very Low: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Pacific Grove clover (*Trifolium polyodon*)	—/—/1B.1	Grassland, wetland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Pappose tarplant (*Centromadia parryi* ssp. *parryi*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Grassland, wetland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Parry's rough tarplant (*Centromadia parryi ssp. rudisi*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Grassland**	**Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Pennell's bird's beak (*Cordylanthus tenuis* ssp. *capillaris*)	FE/SR/1B.2	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Perennial goldfields (*Lasthenia californica* ssp. *macrantha*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal scrub	None: No coastal scrub habitat exists in the project area.
Peruvian dodder (*Cuscuta obtusiflora* var. *glandulosa*)	—/—/1B.2	Parasitic plant, grassland, chaparral	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Petaluma popcornflower (*Plagiobothrys mollis* var. *vestitus*)	—/—/1A	Coastal salt marsh	None: No coastal salt marsh habitat exists in the project area.
Pink sand verbena (*Abronia umbellata* var. *breviflora*)	—/—/1B.1	Coastal sand dune	None: No sand dune habitat exists in the project area.
Pitkin Marsh lily (*Lilium pardalinum* ssp. *pitkinense*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Wetland	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Pitkin Marsh paintbrush (*Castilleja uliginosa*)	FE/SE/1A	Wetland	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Point Reyes checkerbloom (*Sidalcea calycosa* ssp. *rhizomata*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal salt marsh	None: No salt marsh habiat exists in the project area.
Point Reyes salty bird's beak (*Chloropyron maritimum* ssp. *palustre*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal salt marsh	None: No salt marsh habitat exists in the project area.
Purple-stemmed checkerbloom (*Sidalcea malviflora* spp. *purpurea*)	—/—/1B.2	Wetland	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Pygmy cypress (*Hesperocyparis pygmaea*)	—/—/1B.2	Hardpan soil	None: No hardpan forest habitat exists in the project area.
Raiche's manzanita (*Arctostaphylos stanfordiana* ssp. *raichei*)	—/—/1B.1	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Raiche's red ribbons (*Clarkia concinna* spp. *raichei*)	—/—/1B.1	Coastal scrub	None: No coastal scrub habitat exists in the project area.
Redwood lily (*Lilium rubescens*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Chaparral, forest**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Rincon Ridge ceanothus (*Ceanothus confusus*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Rincon Ridge manzanita (*Arctostaphylos stanfordiana* ssp. *decumbens*)	—/—/1B.1	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Rose leptosiphon (*Leptosiphon rosaceus*)	—/—/1B.1	Coastal scrub	None: No coastal scrub habitat exists in the project area.
Round-headed beaked rush (*Rhynchospora globularis*)	—/—/2B.1	Wetland, riparian	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Round-headed Chinese houses (*Collinsia corymbosa*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal grassland	None: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Round-leaved filaree (*California macrophylla*)	—/—/1B.2	Foothill grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Saline clover (*Trifolium hydrophilum*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Wetland, riparian**	**None: No potential wetland habitat exists in the project area.**
San Antonio Hills monardella (*Monardella antonina ssp. antonina*)	**—/—/3.0**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
San Francisco spineflower (*Chorizanthe cuspidata* var. *cuspidata*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal sand dunes	None: No coastal sand dune habitat exists in the project area.
San Joaquin spearscale (*Extriplex joaquinana*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Alkali scrub, grassland**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Santa Cruz clover (*Trifolium buckwestiorum*)	—/—/1B.1	Wetland, grassland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Santa Cruz microseris (*Stebbinsoseris decipiens*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal scrub	None: No coastal scrub habitat exists in the project area.
Santa Cruz tarplant (*Holocarpha macradenia*)	FT/SE/1B.1	Coastal grassland	None: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Santa Rosa horkelia (*Horkelia tenuiloba*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Seaside bittercress (*Cardamine angulata*)	—/—/2B.2	Forest, riparian	None: No forest habitat exists in the project area.
Sebastopol meadowfoam (*Limnanthes vinculans*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Wetland, vernal pool	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Serpentine cryptantha (*Cryptantha dissita*)	—/—/1B.2	Serpentine chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Serpentine daisy (*Erigeron serpentinus*)	—/—/1B.3	Serpentine chaparral	None: No serpentine chaparral exists in the project area.
Short-leaved evax (*Hesperevax sparsiflora var. brevifolia*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal grassland	Very Low: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Slender Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia tenuis*)	FT/SE/1B.1	Vernal pool	None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Small-flowered calycadenia (*Calycadenia micrantha*)	—/—/1B.2	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Small groundcone (*Kopsiopsis hookeri*)	—/—/2B.3	Redwood forest	None: No redwood forest habitat exists in the project area.
Small spikerush (*Eleocharis parvula*)	**—/—/3.0**	**Woodland, chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Soft salty bird's beak (*Chloropyron molle* ssp. *molle*)	**FE/ST/1B.2**	**Coastal salt marsh**	**None: No salt marsh habitat exists in the project area.**
Sonoma alopecurus (*Alopecurus aequalis* var. *sonomensis*)	FE/—/1B.1	Wetland, vernal pool	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Sonoma beardtongue (*Penstemon newberryi* var. *sonomensis*)	—/—/1B.3	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Sonoma ceanothus (*Ceanothus sonomensis*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Sonoma spineflower (*Chorizanthe valida*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Coastal grassland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Sonoma sunshine (*Blennosperma bakeri*)	**FE/SE/1B.1**	**Grassland, wetland**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
St. Helena fawn lily (*Erythronium helenae*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Grassland, chaparral**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Streamside daisy (*Erigeron biolettii*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Grassland, chaparral**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Suisun marsh aster (*Symphyotrichum lentum*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Freshwater and brackish marsh**	**None: No marsh habitat exists in the project area.**
Supple daisy (*Erigeron supplex*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal scrub	None: No coastal scrub habitat exists in the project area.
Swamp harebell (*Campanula californica*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal grassland, wetland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Tamalpais jewelflower (*Streptanthus batrachopus*)	—/—/1B.3	Serpentine	None: No serpentine habitat exists in the project area.
Tamalpais lessingia (*Lessingia micradenia* var. *micradenia*)	—/—/1B.2	Grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Tamalpais oak (*Quercus parvula* var. *tamalpaisensis*)	—/—/1B.3	Woodland	None: No woodland habitat exists in the project area.
The Cedars fairy lantern (*Calochortus raichei*)	—/—/1B.2	Hardpan chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
The Cedars manzanita (*Arctostaphylos bakeri* ssp. *sublaevis*)	—/—/1B.2	Hardpan chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Thin-lobed horkelia (*Horkelia tenuiloba*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Thurber's reed grass (*Calamagrostis crassiglumis*)	—/—/2B.1	Coastal scrub, wetland	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Tiburon buckwheat (*Eriogonum luteolum* var. *caninum*)	—/—/1B.2	Serpentine grassland	Very Low: No serpentine grassland exists in the project area.
Tiburon paintbrush (*Castilleja affinis* var. *neglecta*)	**FE/ST/1B.2**	**Serpentine grassland**	**Very Low: No serpentine grassland exists in the project area.**
Tracy's clarkia (*Clarkia gracilis ssp. tracyi*)	**—/—/4.2**	**Serpentine chaparral**	**None: No serpentine grassland exists in the project area.**
Two-carpellate western flax (*Hesperolinon bicarpellatum*)	—/—/1B.2	Serpentine chaparral	None: No serpentine chaparral exists in the project area.
Twig-like snapdragon (*Antirrhinum virga*)	**—/—/1B.1**	**Serpentine chaparral**	**None: No serpentine habitat exists in the project area.**
Two-carpellate western flax (*Hesperolinon bicarpellatum*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Chaparral**	**None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.**
Two-fork clover (*Trifolium amoenum*)	**FE/—/1B.1**	**Grassland, wetland**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**
Vine Hill ceanothus (*Ceanothus foliosus* var. *vineatus*)	—/—/1B.1	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Vine Hill clarkia (*Clarkia imbricata*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Chaparral, grassland	Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Vine Hill manzanita (*Arctostaphylos densiflora*)	—/SE/1B.1	Chaparral	None: No chaparral habitat exists in the project area.
Watershield (*Brasenia schreberi*)	—/—/2B.3	Pond	None: No pond habitat exists in the project area.
Western leatherwood (*Dirca occidentalis*)	**—/—/1B.2**	**Woodland, chaparral**	**None: No woodland habitat exists in the project area.**
White-beaked rush (*Rhynchospora alba*)	—/—/2B.2	Wetland, riparian	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
White-flowered rein orchid (*Piperia candida*)	—/—/1B.2	Coniferous forest	None: No coniferous forest habitat exists in the project area.
White-rayed pentachaeta (*Pentachaeta bellidiflora*)	FE/SE/1B.1	Grassland	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Wolly-headed gilia (*Gilia capitata* ssp. *tomentosa*)	—/—/1B.1	Coastal grassland	Very Low: No coastal grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Wolly-headed lessingia (*Lessingia hololeuca*)	**—/—/3.0**	**Forest, grassland**	**Very Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.**

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Wolly meadowfoam (*Limnanthes floccosa* ssp. *floccosa*)	—/—/4.2	Vernal pool	None: No wetland habitat exists in the project area.
Wolly spineflower (*Chorizanthe cuspidata* var. *villosa*)	—/—/1B.2	Coastal sand dunes	None: No sand dune habitat exists in the project area.
MOSSES, LICHENS & LIVERWORTS			
Angel's hair lichen (*Ramalina thrausta*)	—/—/2B.1	Forest, woodland	None: No forest habitat exists in the project area.
Coastal triquetrella (*Triquetrella californica*)	—/—/1B.2	Forest, woodland	None: No forest habitat exists in the project area.
Elongate copper moss (*Mielichhoferia elongata*)	—/—/4.3	Rock outcrops	None: No rock outcrop habitat exists in the project area.
Koch's cord moss (*Entosthodon kochii*)	—/—/1B.3	Forest, woodland	None: No forest habitat exists in the project area.
Methuselah's beard lichen (*Dolichousnea longissima*)	—/—/4.2	Forest, woodland	None: No forest habitat exists in the project area.
Slender silver moss (*Anomobryum julaceum*)	—/—/4.2	Rocky substrates in forests	None: No forest habitat exists in the project area.
Torren's grimmia (*Grimmia torenii*)	—/—/1B.3	Forest, woodland	None: No forest habitat exists in the project area.
HABITATS			
Coastal & Valley Freshwater Marsh (CVFM)	—	—	None: No marsh habitat exists in the project area.
Coastal Brackish Marsh (CVFM)	**—**	**—**	**None: No brackish marshes exist in the project area.**
Northern Coastal Salt Marsh (NCSM)	**—**	**—**	**None: No salt marsh habitat exists in the project area.**
Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool (NHVP)	—	—	None: No hardpan vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.
Northern Vernal Pool (NVP)	**—**	**—**	**None: No vernal pool habitat exists in the project area.**
Serpentine Bunchgrass (SBG)	**—**	**—**	**None: No serpentine bunchgrass habitat exists in the project area.**
Sycamore Alluvial Woodland (SAW)	—	—	None: No woodland habitat exists in the project area.
Valley Needlegrass Grassland (VNG)	—	—	Low: Some grassland habitat exists in the project area.
Valley Oak Woodland (VOW)	—	—	None: No valley oaks exist in the project area.

Taxon	Status[1] Fed/State/CNPS	Habitat	Potential to Occur Within the Project Area
Valley Sink Scrub (VSS)	—	—	None: No sink scrub habitat exists in the project area.

[1] Status:
Federal
FE = Federally Endangered Species
FT = Federally Threatened Species

State
SE = State Endangered Species
ST = State Threatened Species
SSC = California Species of Special Concern
CFP = California Fully Protected Species

CNPS (applies to plants only)
List 1B = plants considered rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
List 2B = plants rare, threatened or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere
List 3 = plant is likely rare but more information is required
List 4 = plants of limited distribution

Appendix B: Plant Species Observed Onsite

The following is a list of plant species generated based on knowledge of the species and habitats of Napa County by PEC staff, and from various State and Federal databases, as described in the *Methods* section, above. Special-status species, if any, are denoted with an asterisk (*).

Non-Native Plant Species:

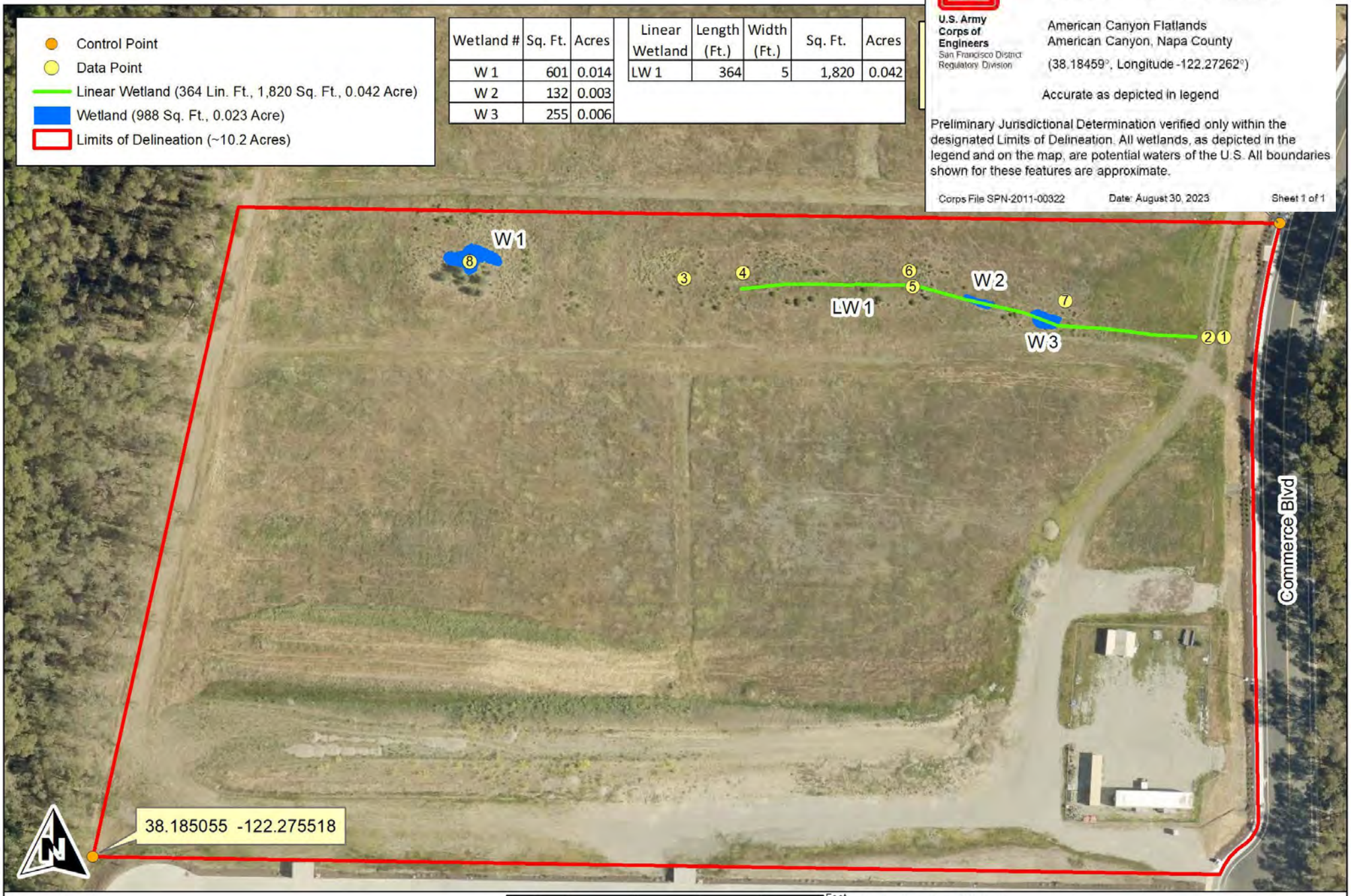
bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*)
bishop's weed (*Ammi majus*)
black mustard (*Brassica nigra*)
bluegum (*Eucalyptus globulus*)
bristly ox-tongue (*Helminthotheca echioides*)
bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*)
bur clover (*Medicago polymorpha*)
cheeseweed (*Malva parviflora*)
chicory (*Cichorium intybus*)
common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*)
common groundsel (*Senecio vulgaris*)
crane's bill filaree (*Erodium botrys*)
curly dock (*Rumex crispus*)
false brome (*Brachypodium distachyon*)
fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*)
field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*)
field marigold (*Calendula arvensis*)
foxtail barley (*Hordeum murinum*)
Fuller's teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*)
hairgrass (*Aira caryophyllea*)
hairy vetch (*Vicia villosa*)
Harding grass (*Phalaris aquatica*)
hedge parsley (*Torilis arvensis*)
Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*)
Italian ryegrass (*Festuca perennis*)
Italian thistle (*Circium pycnocephalus*)
Jersey cudweed (*Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum*)
narrowleaf cottonrose (*Logfia gallica*)
New Zealand flax (*Phormium colensoi*)
pennyroyal (*Mentha pulegium*)
pineapple weed (*Matricaria discoidea*)
poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*)
prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*)
purple star thistle (*Centaurea calcitrapa*)
red brome (*Bromus madritensis*)
reed fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*)
ribwort (*Plantago lanceolata*)
ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*)
rose clover (*Trifolium hirtum*)
scarlet pimpernel (*Lysimachia arvensis*)
seaside barley (*Hordeum marinum*)

sheep sorrel (*Rumex acetocella*)
shortpod mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*)
shrubby germander (*Teucrium fruticans*)
smooth cat's ear (*Hypochaeris glabra*)
soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceous*)
spring vetch (*Vicia sativa*)
sweet pea (*Lathyrus latifolius*)
tall flatsedge (*Cyperus eragrostis*)
weedy brome (*Bromus caroli-henrici*)
wild geranium (*Geranium dissectum*)
wild lettuce (*Lactuca saligna*)
wild oatgrass (*Avena barbata*)
wild radish (*Raphanus sativa*)
woolly grevillea (*Grevillea lanigera*)
yellow star thistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*)
Zorro fescue (*Festuca myuros*)

Native Plant Species:

blue-eyed grass (*Sisyrinchium bellum*)
bog rush (*Juncus patens*)
California poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*)
common madia (*Madia elegans*)
common yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*)
coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*)
hairy gumweed (*Grindelia hirsutula*)
ladies' tobacco (*Pseudognaphalium californicum*)
meadow barley (*Hordeum brachyantherum*)
mountain dandelion (*Agoseris heterophylla*)
narrow-leaved miner's lettuce (*Claytonia parviflora*)
poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*)
saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*)
slender tarweed (*Madia gracilis*)
toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*)

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



Monk & Associates
Environmental Consultants
1126 Saranap Avenue, Suite Q
lnut Creek, California 94595
5) 947-4867

1651

Sheet 1. Draft Aquatic Resources Delineation Map
SDG Commerce 220 Project Site
City of American Canyon, California

Delineation Conducted on: May 2, 2023
Delineation Conducted by: Sarah Lynch and Zarina Sheikh
Aerial Photograph Source: ESRI
Map Preparation Date: May 10, 2023

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 6 Exhibit E -
Draft EIR Appendix D: Cultural Resources

Appendix D:
Cultural Resources Supporting Information

Appendix D contains sensitive information pertaining to cultural resources and has been withheld from public distribution pursuant to Public Resources Code, Sections 5097.9 and 5097.993.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 7 Exhibit F -
Draft EIR Appendix E:
Geotechnical Report

Appendix E: Geotechnical Report

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING INVESTIGATION
PROPOSED SDG COMMERCE 220, LLC
DISTRIBUTION CENTER
1055 COMMERCE COURT
AMERICAN CANYON, CALIFORNIA

PROJECT NO. 032-20054
JULY 25, 2023

Prepared for:

MR. JOHN WOJTAS
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL CONTRACTORS, L.P.
413 W. YOSEMITE AVENUE, SUITE 105
MADERA, CALIFORNIA 93637

Prepared by:

KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING DIVISION
4320 ORANGE GROVE AVENUE, SUITE E-F
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95841
(916) 564-2200

Krazan & ASSOCIATES, INC.

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING • ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING
CONSTRUCTION TESTING & INSPECTION

July 25, 2023

KA No. 032-20054

Mr. John Wojtas
Industrial and Commercial Contractors, L.P.
413 W. Yosemite Avenue, Suite 105
Madera, California 93637

RE: Geotechnical Engineering Investigation
Proposed SDG Commerce 220, LLC Distribution Center
1055 Commerce Court
American Canyon, California

Dear Mr. Wojtas:

In accordance with your request, we have completed a Geotechnical Engineering Investigation for the above-referenced site. The results of our investigation are presented in the attached report.

If you have any questions or if we may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our office at or (916) 564-2200.



Respectfully submitted,
KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

David R. Jarosz, II
Managing Engineer
RGE No. 2698/RCE No. 60185

DRJ:ht

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION 1

PURPOSE AND SCOPE 1

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION 2

SITE LOCATION, SITE HISTORY AND SITE DESCRIPTION 2

GEOLOGIC SETTING 3

FIELD AND LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS 3

SOIL PROFILE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS 4

GROUNDWATER 4

SOIL LIQUEFACTION 5

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 6

Administrative Summary 6
Groundwater Influence on Structures/Construction 8
Site Preparation 8
Engineered Fill 10
Drainage and Landscaping 11
Utility Trench Backfill 11
Foundations 12
Floor Slabs and Exterior Flatwork 12
Lateral Earth Pressures and Retaining Walls 13
R-Value Test Results and Pavement Design 14
Seismic Parameters – 2019 CBC 16
Soil Cement Reactivity 17
Compacted Material Acceptance 17
Testing and Inspection 17

LIMITATIONS 17

SITE PLANS 20

LOGS OF BORINGS (1 TO 24) ..... **Appendix A**

GENERAL EARTHWORK SPECIFICATIONS ..... **Appendix B**

GENERAL PAVING SPECIFICATIONS ..... **Appendix C**

January 18, 2021 KA Project No. 032-20054

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING INVESTIGATION
PROPOSED SDG COMMERCE 220, LLC DISTRIBUTION CENTER
1055 COMMERCE COURT
AMERICAN CANYON, CALIFORNIA

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of our Geotechnical Engineering Investigation for the proposed SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center to be located at Commerce Court near Eucalyptus Drive in American Canyon, California. Discussions regarding site conditions are presented herein, together with conclusions and recommendations pertaining to site preparation, Engineered Fill, utility trench backfill, drainage and landscaping, foundations, concrete floor slabs and exterior flatwork, retaining walls, pavement design and soil cement reactivity.

A site plan showing the approximate boring locations is presented following the text of this report. A description of the field investigation, boring logs, and the boring log legend are presented in Appendix A. Appendix A contains a description of the laboratory-testing phase of this study, along with the laboratory test results. Appendices B and C contain guides to earthwork and pavement specifications. When conflicts in the text of the report occur with the general specifications in the appendices, the recommendations in the text of the report have precedence.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This investigation was conducted to evaluate the soil and groundwater conditions at the site, to make geotechnical engineering recommendations for use in design of specific construction elements, and to provide criteria for site preparation and Engineered Fill construction.

Our scope of services was outlined in our proposal dated October 13, 2020 (KA Proposal P721-20 and included the following:

- A site reconnaissance by a member of our engineering staff to evaluate the surface conditions at the project site.
- A field investigation consisting of drilling 24 borings to depths ranging from approximately 10 to 50 feet for evaluation of the subsurface conditions at the project site.
- Performing laboratory tests on representative soil samples obtained from the borings to evaluate the physical and index properties of the subsurface soils.

- Evaluation of the data obtained from the investigation and an engineering analysis to provide recommendations for use in the project design and preparation of construction specifications.

- Preparation of this report summarizing the results, conclusions, recommendations, and findings of our investigation.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

We understand that design of the proposed development is currently underway; structural load information and other final details pertaining to the structures are unavailable. On a preliminary basis, it is understood that development will include the construction of an approximately 220,000 square foot distribution center building. It is anticipated the building will be a single-story concrete tilt-up structure utilizing concrete slab-on-grade construction. Foundation loads are anticipated to be light to moderate. On-site paved areas and landscaping are also planned for the development of the project.

In the event, these structural or grading details are inconsistent with the final design criteria, the Soils Engineer should be notified so that we may update this writing as applicable.

SITE LOCATION, SITE HISTORY AND SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is roughly rectangular in shape encompasses approximately 10.17 acres. The site is located near the south end of Commerce Court, approximately ¾ mile south of Green Island Road in American Canyon, California. The site has a street address of 1055 Commerce Court. The site is surrounded by vacant land, wetlands, groves of trees, and industrial developments.

Site history was obtained by reviewing historical aerial photographs taken in 1948, 1982, 1993, 2002, 2005, 2010, 2012 and 2018. Review of the 1948 aerial photograph indicates that the project site was occupied by a grove of trees. Commerce Boulevard Extension trended north-south along the eastern edge of the site. The surrounding land was occupied by groves of trees. A stream trending north-south was located west of the project site.

Review of the 1982 through 2010 aerial photographs indicate that the project site conditions appeared to be relatively similar to that noted in the 1948 aerial photograph.

Review of the 2012 and 2018 aerial photographs indicate that the project site and the land to the north and south had been cleared of the trees and were vacant.

Presently, the site predominately consists of vacant land. Several stockpiles of soil and rock are located within the site. The southeast corner of the site is utilized as a storage area with chain link fencing. The surface soils have a loose consistency and contain a moderate amount of grass and weeds. The site is bordered by vacant land with some wetlands to the north, Commerce Court and a grove of trees to the east, a warehouse and parking lot to the south, and a grove of trees, wetlands and river to the west. Commerce Court is a paved road and is elevated several feet above the project site. Buried utility lines may be located along Commerce Court. The site gently slopes from east to west.

GEOLOGIC SETTING

The subject site is located in the north-eastern portion of the San Francisco Bay Region, within the Coast Ranges Geomorphic Province of California. The Coast Range Geomorphic Province borders the Coast of California and generally consists, more or less, of a discontinuous series of northwesterly/southeasterly trending mountain ranges, ridges, and intervening valleys characterized by intense, complex folding and faulting. The ridges are most often comprised of granitic, metavolcanic, and metasedimentary rocks. Numerous northwest to southeast trending faults parallel the trend of the Coast Ranges.

The project site is located in a seismically active region, which is situated on a tectonic plate boundary marked by the San Andreas Fault System and several northwest trending active and potentially active faults. The site is in close proximity to several major faults, including the West Napa, Green Valley, Hayward-Rodgers Creek, Mount Diablo Thrust, Calaveras, and San Andreas faults located approximately 0.8 miles west, 8.0 miles east, 11 miles west, 24 miles south, 29 miles southeast, and 30 miles west of the site, respectively. Although the site is in close proximity to several faults, the site is not within a State of California Earthquake Fault Zone or Special Study Zone for faulting. The site is located approximately 3,200 feet west of the West Napa Fault and 600 feet from the California Earthquake fault zone for the West Napa Fault. The site is not located on a State of California Seismic Hazard Zone Map.

The probability of one or more earthquakes of magnitude 6.7 (Richter scale) or higher occurring in the San Francisco Bay Area within a 30-year period of time is evaluated by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities on a periodic basis. The result of the 2008 evaluation indicated a 63 percent likelihood that such an earthquake event will occur in the Bay Area between 2007 and 2036 (USGS 2008). The faults with the greater probability of a magnitude 6.7 or higher earthquake are the Hayward fault at 31 percent and the San Andreas fault at 21 percent.

Based on published geologic maps of the area the near-surface deposits in the vicinity of the subject site are indicated to be comprised of late Pleistocene to Holocene fan deposits of sand, gravel, silt and clay that are moderately to poorly sorted and moderately to poorly bedded. The site is located at an elevation of approximately 20 feet above sea level. Groundwater in the vicinity of the site is typically encountered at depths of approximately 11 to 25 feet.

FIELD AND LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS

Subsurface soil conditions were explored by drilling 24 borings to depths ranging from approximately 10 to 50 feet below existing site grade, using a truck-mounted drill rig. In addition, 3 bulk subgrade samples were obtained from the site for laboratory R-value testing. The approximate boring and bulk sample locations are shown on the site plan. During drilling operations, penetration tests were performed at regular intervals to evaluate the soil consistency and to obtain information regarding the engineering properties of the subsoils. Soil samples were retained for laboratory testing. The soils encountered were continuously examined and visually classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. A more detailed description of the field investigation is presented in Appendix A.

Laboratory tests were performed on selected soil samples to evaluate their physical characteristics and engineering properties. The laboratory-testing program was formulated with emphasis on the evaluation of natural moisture, density, gradation, shear strength, consolidation potential, expansion potential, plasticity, R-value and moisture density relationships of the materials encountered. In addition, chemical tests were performed to evaluate the soil-cement reactivity. Details of the laboratory test program and results of the laboratory test are summarized in Appendix A. This information, along with the field observations, was used to prepare the final boring logs in Appendix A.

SOIL PROFILE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Based on our findings, the subsurface conditions encountered appear typical of those found in the geologic region of the site. In general, the surface soils consisted of approximately 6 to 12 inches of soft silty clay or sandy clay, or very loose silty sand. These soils are disturbed, have low strength characteristics, and are highly compressible when saturated. Within portions of the site, approximately 6 to 12 inches of fill material was encountered. The fill material predominately consisted of sandy silt, silty sand, gravelly clayey sand, or gravelly sand. The thickness and extent of fill material was determined based on limited test borings and visual observation. Thicker fill may be present at the site. Limited testing was performed on the fill soils during the time of our field and laboratory investigations. The limited testing indicates that the fill soils ranged from loosely placed to compacted.

Beneath the loose surface soils and fill material, approximately 17½ feet of stiff to hard sandy clay, silty clay, and medium dense/very stiff clayey sand/sandy clay were encountered. Field and laboratory tests suggest that these soils are moderately strong and slightly to moderately compressible. The clayey soils had a moderate to high potential for expansion. Penetration resistance ranged from 12 to 63 blows per foot. Dry densities ranged from 89 to 122 pcf. Representative soil samples consolidated approximately 0 to 6 percent under a 2 ksf load when saturated. Representative soil samples had angles of internal friction between 12 and 18 degrees. A representative sample of the clayey soil had an expansion index of 89.

Below 18½ feet, layers of predominately stiff to very stiff sandy clay and silty clay, and medium dense silty sand/sandy silt were encountered. These soils contained varying amounts of gravel. Field and laboratory tests suggest that these soils are moderately strong and slightly compressible. Penetration resistance ranged from 13 to 29 blows per foot. Dry densities ranged from 90 to 111 pcf. These soils had similar strength characteristics than the upper soils and extended to the termination depth of our borings.

For additional information about the soils encountered, please refer to the logs of borings in Appendix A.

GROUNDWATER

Test boring locations were checked for the presence of groundwater during and immediately following the drilling operations. The historic high groundwater depth for the region was determined to be 10 feet below existing site grade, based on the State of California Department of Water Resources data from 2

wells within 1.5 miles of the site. Free groundwater was encountered between depths of 18½ and 22½ feet during our subsurface investigation.

It should be recognized that water table elevations may fluctuate with time, being dependent upon seasonal precipitation, irrigation, land use, and climatic conditions, as well as other factors. Therefore, water level observations at the time of the field investigation may vary from those encountered during the construction phase of the project. The evaluation of such factors is beyond the scope of this report.

SOIL LIQUEFACTION

Soil liquefaction is a state of soil particle suspension, caused by a complete loss of strength when the effective stress drops to zero. Liquefaction normally occurs in soils, such as sands, in which the strength is purely frictional. However, liquefaction has occurred in soils other than clean sands. Liquefaction usually occurs under vibratory conditions, such as those induced by seismic events.

To evaluate the liquefaction potential of the site, the following items were evaluated:

1) Soil type

2) Groundwater depth

3) Relative density

4) Initial confining pressure

5) Intensity and duration of groundshaking

The predominant soils within the project site consist of alternating layers of silty clays, sandy clays, clayey sands, and silty sand/sandy silt. Groundwater was encountered at depths as shallow as 18½ feet below existing site grade during our exploratory drilling. Information obtained from the Department of Water Resources indicated that water wells had historic groundwater elevations as shallow as 10 feet below existing site grade within the project site vicinity.

The potential for soil liquefaction during a seismic event was evaluated using the LIQUEFYPRO computer program (version 5.9d) developed by CivilTech Software. For the analysis, a maximum earthquake magnitude of 6.7 was used. A peak horizontal ground surface acceleration of 0.986g was considered conservative and appropriate for the liquefaction analysis. An estimated high groundwater depth of 10 feet was used for our analysis. The computer analysis indicates that soils above a depth of 10 feet are non-liquefiable due to the absence of groundwater. The soils below a depth of 10 feet have a slight to very low potential for liquefaction under seismic shaking due to predominately medium dense/stiff to very stiff sandy and clayey soils. The analysis also indicates that the total and differential seismic induced settlement is not anticipated to exceed 1 and ⅔ inch, respectively. Accordingly, measures to mitigate liquefaction potential are not necessary.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of our field and laboratory investigations, along with previous geotechnical experience in the project area, the following is a summary of our evaluations, conclusions, and recommendations.

Administrative Summary

In brief, the subject site and soil conditions, with the exception of the loose surface soils, fill material, expansive nature of the clayey soils, moderately compressible upper native soils, and previous and existing developments, appear to be conducive to the development of the project. The surface soils and fill material have a loose consistency. These soils are disturbed, have low strength characteristics, and are highly compressible when saturated. Accordingly, it is recommended that the surface soils be recompacted. This compaction effort should stabilize the surface soils and locate any unsuitable or pliant areas not found during our field investigation.

The site was previously utilized as agricultural land consisting of orchards. In addition, a fenced storage area is located in the southeast corner and several stockpiles of soil and rock are located within the site. Associated with these developments may be buried structures, such as utility lines and irrigation lines that extend into portions of the project site. Demolition activities should include proper removal of any buried structures. Any surface or buried structures, including utilities or loosely backfilled excavations, encountered during construction should be properly removed and the resulting excavations backfilled with Engineered Fill. It is suspected that demolition activities of the existing structures will disturb the upper soils. After demolition activities it is recommended that these disturbed soils be removed and/or recompacted. This compaction effort should stabilize the upper soils and locate any unsuitable or pliant areas not found during our field investigation.

The upper native soils at the site are moderately compressible and subject to excessive total and differential settlement. Therefore, it is recommended that following stripping and fill removal operations, the upper 24 inches of soil within the proposed building areas be excavated worked until uniform and free from large clods, moisture-conditioned to a minimum of 2 percent above optimum moisture content and recompacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557. In addition, in order to reduce the potential for differential settlement, it is recommended that the proposed structure foundations be supported by a minimum of 24 inches of Engineered Fill. Over-excavation should extend to a minimum of 5 feet beyond structural elements. The on-site, native soils and fill material will be suitable for reuse as Engineered Fill, provided they are cleansed of excessive organics, debris, and fragments larger than 4 inches in maximum dimension. Prior to backfilling, the bottom of the excavation should be proof rolled and observed by Krazan & Associates, Inc. to verify stability. This compaction effort should stabilize the surface soils and locate any unsuitable or pliant areas not found during our field investigation. Fill material should be compacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557.

The upper soils within the site are predominately silty clays, sandy clays, clayey sands, gravelly clayey sands, sandy silts, silty sands, and gravelly sands. The clayey soils appeared to have a moderate to high swell potential. The estimated swell pressures of the clayey soils may cause minor movement effecting

slabs and possible stucco or similar brittle exterior finishes. To reduce potential soil movement, it is recommended the upper 30 inches of soil within slab-on-grade and adjacent exterior flatwork areas consist of 24 inches of non-expansive Engineered Fill overlain by 6 inches of Class 2 aggregate base. During construction, it is recommended that additional tests should be performed on the on-site soils to verify their physical and index properties.

As an alternative to the use of non-expansive soils, the upper 30 inches of soil supporting the slab areas can consist of lime-treated clayey soils. The lime-treated soils should be recompacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density. Preliminary application rate of lime should be 5 percent by dry weight. The lime material should be calcium oxide, commonly known as quick-lime. The clayey soils should be above optimum moisture during the mixing operations.

Sidewalks not located adjacent to the buildings may be supported on 4 inches of Class 2 aggregate base compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of maximum density. Prior to placing the aggregate base, the subgrade soils should be excavated/scarified to a minimum depth of 12 inches, moisture-conditioned to a minimum of 3 percent above optimum moisture content and compacted to between 90 and 95 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557. As an alternative, the aggregate base can be placed over 12 inches of lime-treated subgrade. The Owner should be aware some movement of the sidewalks may occur which could result in cracking and vertical offsets.

Buried utility lines are located along Commerce Court on the east side of the site and may extend into the site. Demolition activities should include proper removal of any buried structures. Any buried structures encountered during construction should be properly removed and the resulting excavations cleaned to firm native ground and backfilled with Engineered Fill. Disturbed areas caused by demolition activities should be removed and/or recompacted.

The site was previously occupied by a eucalyptus grove. Tree removal operations should include roots greater than 1 inch in diameter. The resulting excavations should be cleaned to firm native ground and backfilled with Engineered Fill compacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557.

Sandy soil conditions were encountered at the site. These cohesionless soils have a tendency to cave in trench wall excavations. Shoring or sloping back trench sidewalls may be required within these sandy soils.

A bioretention/detention pond is included in the project plans. The biorention/detention pond should be located at least 50 feet from the structure. Alternatively, the pond can be lined.

After completion of the recommended site preparation, the site should be suitable for shallow footing support. The proposed structure footings may be designed utilizing an allowable bearing pressure of 3,000 psf for dead-plus-live loads. Footings should have a minimum embedment of 18 inches.

Groundwater Influence on Structures/Construction

During our field investigations, groundwater was encountered at depths of 18½ and 22½ feet below site grade. Therefore, dewatering and/or waterproofing may be required should structures or excavations extend below the groundwater table. If groundwater is encountered, our firm should be consulted prior to dewatering the site. Installation of a standpipe piezometer is suggested prior to construction should groundwater levels be a concern.

In addition to the groundwater level, if earthwork is performed during or soon after periods of precipitation, the subgrade soils may become saturated, "pump," or not respond to densification techniques. Typical remedial measures include: discing and aerating the soil during dry weather; mixing the soil with dryer materials; removing and replacing the soil with an approved fill material; or mixing the soil with an approved lime or cement product. Our firm should be consulted prior to implementing remedial measures to observe the unstable subgrade conditions and provide appropriate recommendations.

Site Preparation

General site clearing should include removal of vegetation; concrete and metal debris; existing utilities; structures including foundations; basement walls and floors; existing stockpiled soil; trees and associated root systems; rubble; rubbish; and any loose and/or saturated materials. Site stripping should extend to a minimum depth of 2 to 4 inches, or until all organics in excess of 3 percent by volume are removed. Deeper stripping may be required in localized areas. These materials will not be suitable for use as Engineered Fill. However, stripped topsoil may be stockpiled and reused in landscape or non-structural areas.

The site was previously utilized as agricultural land consisting of orchards. In addition, a fenced storage area is located in the southeast corner and several stockpiles of soil and rock are located within the site. Associated with these developments are buried structures such, as utility lines that are located along the edges of the site and within the project site vicinity. Demolition activities should include proper removal of any buried structures. Any buried structures encountered during construction should be properly removed and/or relocated and the resulting excavations backfilled. Excavations, depressions, or soft and pliant areas extending below planned finished subgrade levels should be cleaned to firm, undisturbed soil and backfilled with Engineered Fill. In general, any septic tanks, debris pits, cesspools, or similar structures should be entirely removed. Concrete footings should be removed to an equivalent depth of at least 3 feet below proposed footing elevations or as recommended by the Soils Engineer. Any other buried structures should be removed in accordance with the recommendations of the Soils Engineer. The resulting excavations should be backfilled with Engineered Fill.

The site was previously occupied by a eucalyptus grove. Tree root removal operations should include roots greater than 1 inch in diameter. The resulting excavations should be backfilled with Engineered Fill compacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557.

It is recommended that following stripping, tree removal operations and fill removal operations, the upper 24 inches of native soils within the proposed building areas be excavated, worked until uniform and free from large clods, moisture-conditioned to a minimum of 2 percent above optimum moisture content, and recompacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557. In addition, it is recommended that the proposed structure foundations be supported by a minimum of 24 inches of Engineered Fill. Over-excavation should extend to a minimum of 5 feet beyond structural elements. The on-site, native soil and fill material will be suitable for reuse as Engineered Fill, provided it is cleansed of excessive organics, debris, and fragments larger than 4 inches in maximum dimension. Prior to backfilling, the bottom of the excavation should be proof rolled and observed by Krazan & Associates, Inc. to verify stability. This compaction effort should stabilize the surface soils and locate any unsuitable or pliant areas not found during our field investigation. Fill material should be compacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557.

Following stripping and fill removal operations, the exposed subgrade in exterior flatwork and pavement areas should be excavated/scarified to a minimum depth of 12 inches, worked until uniform and free from large clods, moisture-conditioned to a minimum of 2 percent above optimum moisture content, and recompacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557. Limits of recompaction should extend 3 feet beyond structural elements. This compaction effort should stabilize the surface soils and located any unsuitable or pliant areas not found during our field investigation.

It is recommended that the upper 30 inches of soil within proposed slab-on-grade and adjacent exterior flatwork areas consist of non-expansive or lime-treated Engineered Fill. The intent is to support slab-on-grade and exterior flatwork areas with 24 inches of non-expansive or lime-treated fill, overlain by 6 inches of compacted Class 2 aggregate base. Alternatively, the upper 30 inches may consist of lime-treated Engineered Fill. The fill placement serves two functions: 1) it provides a uniform amount of soil, which will more evenly distribute the soil pressures and 2) it reduces moisture content fluctuation in the clayey material beneath the building area. The non-expansive fill material should be a well-graded silty sand or sandy silt soil. A clean sand or very sandy soil is not acceptable for this purpose. A sandy soil will allow the surface water to drain into the expansive clayey soil below, which may result in soil swelling. Imported Fill should be approved by the Soils Engineer prior to placement. The fill should be placed as specified as Engineered Fill. In addition, it is recommended conventional foundations and slabs be nominally reinforced to reduce cracking and vertical offsets.

Sidewalks not located adjacent to the buildings may be supported on 4 inches of Class 2 aggregate base compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of maximum density. Prior to placing the aggregate base, the subgrade soils should be excavated/scarified to a minimum depth of 12 inches, moisture-conditioned to a minimum of 3 percent above optimum moisture content and compacted to between 90 and 95 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557. As an alternative, the aggregate base can be placed over 12 inches of lime-treated subgrade. The Owner should be aware some movement of the sidewalks may occur which could result in cracking and vertical offsets.

The upper soils, during wet winter months, become very moist due to the absorptive characteristics of the soil. Earthwork operations performed during winter months may encounter very moist unstable soils, which may require removal to grade a stable building foundation. Project site winterization consisting of placement of aggregate base and protecting exposed soils during the construction phase should be performed.

A bioretention/detention pond is included in the project plans. The biorention/detention pond should be located at least 50 feet from the structure. Alternatively, the pond can be lined.

A representative of our firm should be present during all site clearing and grading operations to test and observe earthwork construction. This testing and observation is an integral part of our service as acceptance of earthwork construction is dependent upon compaction of the material and the stability of the material. The Soils Engineer may reject any material that does not meet compaction and stability requirements. Further recommendations of this report are predicated upon the assumption that earthwork construction will conform to recommendations set forth in this section and the Engineered Fill section.

Engineered Fill

The organic-free, on-site, upper native soils and fill material are predominately silty clays, sandy clays, clayey sands, gravelly clayey sands, sandy silts, silty sands, and gravelly sands. The clayey soils will not be suitable for re-use as non-expansive Engineered Fill. These clayey soils will be suitable for reuse for fill placement within the upper 30 inches of slab-on-grade and adjacent exterior flatwork areas, provided they are lime-treated. The preliminary application rate of lime should be 5 percent by dry weight. The lime material should be calcium oxide, commonly known as quick-lime. The clayey soils should be at or near optimum moisture-condition during mixing operations. Additional testing is recommended to determine the appropriate application rate of lime prior to placement. These clayey soils will be suitable for reuse as General Engineered Fill, provided they are cleansed of excessive organics, debris, and moisture-conditioned to at least 2 percent above optimum moisture. It is recommended that additional testing be performed on the on-site soils and fill material to evaluate the physical and index properties prior to reuse as Engineered Fill.

The preferred materials specified for Engineered Fill are suitable for most applications with the exception of exposure to erosion. Project site winterization and protection of exposed soils during the construction phase should be the sole responsibility of the Contractor, since he has complete control of the project site at that time.

Imported Fill material should be predominately non-expansive granular material with a plasticity index less than 10 and a UBC Expansion Index less than 15. Imported Fill should be free from rocks and lumps greater than 4 inches in diameter. All Imported Fill material should be submitted for approval to the Soils Engineer at least 48 hours prior to delivery to the site.

Fill soils should be placed in lifts approximately 6 inches thick, moisture-conditioned to a minimum of 2 percent above optimum moisture content, and compacted to achieve at least 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557. Additional lifts should not be placed if the previous lift did not meet the required dry density or if soil conditions are not stable.

Drainage and Landscaping

The ground surface should slope away from building pad and pavement areas toward appropriate drop inlets or other surface drainage devices. In accordance with Section 1804 of the 2019 California Building Code, it is recommended that the ground surface adjacent to foundations be sloped a minimum of 5 percent for a minimum distance of 10 feet away from structures, or to an approved alternative means of drainage conveyance. Swales used for conveyance of drainage and located within 10 feet of foundations should be sloped a minimum of 2 percent. Impervious surfaces, such as pavement and adjacent exterior concrete flatwork, within 10 feet of building foundations should be sloped a minimum of 1 percent away from the structure. Drainage gradients should be maintained to carry all surface water to collection facilities and off-site. These grades should be maintained for the life of the project.

Slots or weep holes should be placed in drop inlets or other surface drainage devices in pavement areas to allow free drainage of adjoining base course materials. Cutoff walls should be installed at pavement edges adjacent to vehicular traffic areas these walls should extend to a minimum depth of 12 inches below pavement subgrades to limit the amount of seepage water that can infiltrate the pavements. Where cutoff walls are undesirable subgrade drains can be constructed to transport excess water away from planters to drainage interceptors. If cutoff walls can be successfully used at the site, construction of subgrade drains is considered unnecessary.

Utility Trench Backfill

Utility trenches should be excavated according to accepted engineering practices following OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) standards by a Contractor experienced in such work. The responsibility for the safety of open trenches should be borne by the Contractor. Traffic and vibration adjacent to trench walls should be reduced; cyclic wetting and drying of excavation side slopes should be avoided. Depending upon the location and depth of some utility trenches, groundwater flow into open excavations could be experienced, especially during or shortly following periods of precipitation.

Sandy soil conditions were encountered at the site. These cohesionless soils have a tendency to cave in trench wall excavations. Shoring or sloping back trench sidewalls may be required within these sandy soils.

Utility trench backfill placed in or adjacent to buildings and exterior slabs should be compacted to at least 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557. The utility trench backfill placed in pavement areas should be compacted to at least 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557. Pipe bedding should be in accordance with pipe manufacturer's recommendations.

The Contractor is responsible for removing all water-sensitive soils from the trench regardless of the backfill location and compaction requirements. The Contractor should use appropriate equipment and methods to avoid damage to the utilities and/or structures during fill placement and compaction.

Foundations

The proposed structure may be supported on a shallow foundation system bearing on a minimum of 24 inches of Engineered Fill. Spread and continuous footings can be designed for the following maximum allowable soil bearing pressures:

Load	Allowable Loading
Dead Load Only	2,250 psf
Dead-Plus-Live Load	3,000 psf
Total Load, Including Wind or Seismic Loads	4,000 psf

The footings should have a minimum depth of 18 inches below pad subgrade (soil grade) or adjacent exterior grade, whichever is lower. Footings should have a minimum width of 12 inches, regardless of load. Ultimate design of foundations and reinforcement should be performed by the project Structural Engineer. A modulus of subgrade reaction of 35 pci can be used for the on-site soils.

The total soil movement is not expected to exceed 1 inch. Differential movement measured across a horizontal distance of 40 feet should be less than 1 inch. Most of the settlement is expected to occur during construction as the loads are applied. However, additional post-construction settlement may occur if the foundation soils are flooded or saturated.

The footing excavations should not be allowed to dry out any time prior to pouring concrete. It is recommended that footings be reinforced by at least one No. 4 reinforcing bar in both top and bottom.

Resistance to lateral footing displacement can be computed using an allowable friction factor of 0.3 acting between the base of foundations and the supporting subgrade. Lateral resistance for footings can alternatively be developed using an allowable equivalent fluid passive pressure of 250 pounds per cubic foot acting against the appropriate vertical footing faces. The frictional and passive resistance of the soil may be combined without reduction in determining the total lateral resistance. A ⅓ increase in the above value may be used for short duration, wind, or seismic loads.

Floor Slabs and Exterior Flatwork

In areas that will utilize moisture-sensitive floor coverings, concrete slab-on-grade floors should be underlain by a water vapor retarder. The water vapor retarder should be installed in accordance with accepted engineering practice. The water vapor retarder should consist of a vapor retarder sheeting underlain by a minimum of 3 inches of compacted, clean, gravel of ¾-inch maximum size. To aid in concrete curing an optional 2 to 4 inches of granular fill may be placed on top of the vapor retarder. The granular fill should consist of damp clean sand with at least 10 to 30 percent of the sand passing the 100

sieve. The sand should be free of clay, silt, or organic material. Rock dust which is manufactured sand from rock crushing operations is typically suitable for the granular fill. This granular fill material should be compacted. Floor slabs subject to forklift traffic should be underlain by a minimum of 2 inches of Class 2 aggregate base compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557. Slabs can be designed utilizing a modulus of subgrade reaction of 100 pci.

The floor slab should be a minimum of 6 inches thick and reinforced at a minimum with No. 4 reinforcement bars at 24 inches on-center each way within the middle one-third. Thicker floor slabs with increased concrete strength and reinforcement should be designed wherever large vehicular loads, heavy concentrated loads, heavy equipment, or machinery is anticipated.

The exterior floors should be poured separately in order to act independently of the walls and foundation system. All fills required to bring the building pads to grade should be Engineered Fills.

Moisture within the structure may be derived from water vapors, which were transformed from the moisture within the soils. This moisture vapor can travel through the vapor membrane and penetrate the slab-on-grade. This moisture vapor penetration can affect floor coverings and produce mold and mildew in the structure. To reduce moisture vapor intrusion, it is recommended that a vapor retarder be installed. It is recommended that the utility trenches within the structure be compacted, as specified in our report, to reduce the transmission of moisture through the utility trench backfill. Special attention to the immediate drainage and irrigation around the building is recommended. Positive drainage should be established away from the structure and should be maintained throughout the life of the structure. Ponding of water should not be allowed adjacent to the structure. Over-irrigation within landscaped areas adjacent to the structure should not be performed. In addition, ventilation of the structure (i.e. ventilation fans) is recommended to reduce the accumulation of interior moisture.

Lateral Earth Pressures and Retaining Walls

Walls retaining horizontal backfill and capable of deflecting a minimum of 0.1 percent of its height at the top may be designed using an equivalent fluid active pressure of 50 pounds per square foot per foot of depth. Walls that are incapable of this deflection or walls that are fully constrained against deflection may be designed for an equivalent fluid at-rest pressure of 70 pounds per square foot per foot per depth. Expansive soils should not be used for backfill against walls. The wedge of non-expansive backfill material should extend from the bottom of each retaining wall outward and upward at a slope of 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) or flatter. The stated lateral earth pressures do not include the effects of hydrostatic water pressures generated by infiltrating surface water that may accumulate behind the retaining walls; or loads imposed by construction equipment, foundations, or roadways.

Retaining and/or below grade walls should be drained with either perforated pipe encased in free-draining gravel or a prefabricated drainage system. The gravel zone should have a minimum width of 12 inches wide and should extend upward to within 12 inches of the top of the wall. The upper 12 inches of backfill should consist of native soils, concrete, asphaltic concrete or other suitable backfill to minimize surface drainage into the wall drain system. The aggregate should conform to Class 2 permeable materials graded in accordance with the CalTrans Standard Specifications (2018). Prefabricated

drainage systems, such as Miradrain®, Enkadrain®, or an equivalent substitute, are acceptable alternatives in lieu of gravel provided they are installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If a prefabricated drainage system is proposed, our firm should review the system for final acceptance prior to installation.

Drainage pipes should be placed with perforations down and should discharge in a non-erosive manner away from foundations and other improvements. The pipes should be placed no higher than 6 inches above the heel of the wall in the center line of the drainage blanket and should have a minimum diameter of 4 inches. Collector pipes may be either slotted or perforated. Slots should be no wider than ⅛ inch, while perforations should be no more than ¼ inch in diameter. If retaining walls are less than 6 feet in height, the perforated pipe may be omitted in lieu of weep holes on 4 feet maximum spacing. The weep holes should consist of 4-inch diameter holes (concrete walls) or unmortared head joints (masonry walls) and not be higher than 18 inches above the lowest adjacent grade. Two 8-inch square overlapping patches of geotextile fabric (conforming to the CalTrans Standard Specifications for "edge drains") should be affixed to the rear wall opening of each weep hole to retard soil piping.

During grading and backfilling operations adjacent to any walls, heavy equipment should not be allowed to operate within a lateral distance of 5 feet from the wall or within a lateral distance equal to the wall height, whichever is greater, to avoid developing excessive lateral pressures. Within this zone, only hand operated equipment ("whackers," vibratory plates, or pneumatic compactors) should be used to compact the backfill soils.

R-Value Test Results and Pavement Design

Three subgrade soil samples were obtained from the project site for R-Value testing at the locations shown on the attached site plan. The samples were tested in accordance with the State of California Materials Manual Test Designation 301. The results of the tests are as follows:

Sample	Depth	Description	R-Value at Equilibrium
1	12-24"	Silty Clay (CL)	Less than 5
2	12-24"	Silty Clay (CL)	Less than 5
3	12-24"	Silty Clay (CL)	Less than 5

The test results are low and indicate poor subgrade support characteristics under dynamic traffic loads. The following table shows the recommended pavement sections for various traffic indices.

Traffic Index	Asphaltic Concrete	Class II Aggregate Base*	Class III Aggregate Subbase	Compacted Subgrade**
4.0	2.0"	8.5"	--	12.0"
4.0	2.0"	4.5"	4.5"	12.0"
4.5	2.5"	9.0"	--	12.0"
4.5	2.5"	4.0"	5.5"	12.0"

5.0	2.5"	11.0"	--	12.0"
5.0	2.5"	5.0"	6.5"	12.0"
5.5	3.0"	11.5"	--	12.0"
5.5	3.0"	5.0"	7.0"	12.0"
6.0	3.0"	13.5"	--	12.0"
6.0	3.0"	6.5"	8.0"	12.0"
6.5	3.5"	14.0"	--	12.0"
6.5	3.5"	6.0"	9.0"	12.0"
7.0	4.0"	15.5"	--	12.0"
7.0	4.0"	6.5"	10.0"	12.0"
7.5	4.0"	17.0"	--	12.0"
7.5	4.0"	7.5"	10.5"	12.0"

**** 95% compaction based on ASTM Test Method D1557 or CAL 216***
***** 90% compaction based on ASTM Test Method D1557 or CAL 216***

The following table shows the recommended pavement sections for various traffic indices based on the upper 12 inches of subgrade soil being lime-treated with 5 percent Calcium Quicklime.

Traffic Index	Asphaltic Concrete	Class II Aggregate Base*	Lime-Treated Compacted Subgrade**
4.0	2.0"	4.0"	12.0"
4.5	2.5"	4.0"	12.0"
5.0	2.5"	4.0"	12.0"
5.5	3.0"	4.0"	12.0"
6.0	3.0"	5.0"	12.0"
6.5	3.5"	5.0"	12.0"
7.0	4.0"	6.0"	12.0"
7.5	4.0"	6.0"	12.0"

**** 95% compaction based on ASTM Test Method D1557 or CAL 216***
***** 90% compaction based on ASTM Test Method D1557 or CAL 216***

If traffic indices are not available, an estimated (typical value) index of 4.5 may be used for light automobile traffic, and an index of 7.0 may be used for light truck traffic.

The following recommendations are for light-duty and heavy-duty Portland Cement Concrete Pavement Sections based on the design procedures developed by the Portland Cement Association. The PCC Pavement should be reinforced with a minimum of No. 4 bars placed at a minimum of 24 inches on center in each direction.

PORTLAND CEMENT PAVEMENT
LIGHT DUTY

Traffic Index	Portland Cement Concrete***	Class II Aggregate Base*	Compacted Subgrade**
4.5	6.0"	5.0"	12.0"
4.5	6.0"	2.0"	12.0"****

HEAVY DUTY

Traffic Index	Portland Cement Concrete***	Class II Aggregate Base*	Compacted Subgrade**
7.0	7.0"	6.0"	12.0"
7.0	6.5"	1.5"	12.0"****

**** 95% compaction based on ASTM Test Method D1557 or CAL 216***
***** 90% compaction based on ASTM Test Method D1557 or CAL 216***
******Minimum compressive strength of 4000 psi***
*******Lime-Treated subgrade compacted to a minimum of 90% of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557***

It is recommended that any uncertified fill material encountered within pavement areas be removed and/or recompacted. The fill material should be moisture-conditioned to near optimum moisture and recompacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557. As an alternative, the Owner may elect not to recompact the existing fill within paved areas. However, the Owner should be aware that the paved areas may settle which may require annual maintenance. At a minimum, it is recommended that the upper 12 inches of subgrade soil be moisture-conditioned as necessary and recompacted to a minimum of 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557.

Seismic Parameters – 2019 California Building Code

The Site Class per Section 1613 of the 2019 California Building Code (2019 CBC) and ASCE 7-16, Chapter 20 is based upon the site soil conditions. It is our opinion that a Site Class D is most consistent with the subject site soil conditions. For seismic design of the structures based on the seismic provisions of the 2019 CBC, we recommend the following parameters:

Seismic Item	Value	CBC Reference
Site Class	D	Section 1613.2.2
Site Coefficient F_a	1.000	Table 1613.2.3 (1)
S_s	2.162	Section 1613.2.1
S_{MS}	2.162	Section 1613.2.3
S_{DS}	1.442	Section 1613.2.4
Site Coefficient F_v	1.700	Table 1613.2.3 (2)
S_1	0.782	Section 1613.2.1
S_{M1}	1.329	Section 1613.2.3
S_{D1}	0.886	Section 1613.2.4
T_S	0.615	Section 1613.2

* Based on Equivalent Lateral Force (ELF) Design Procedure being used.

Soil Cement Reactivity

Excessive sulfate in either the soil or native water may result in an adverse reaction between the cement in concrete (or stucco) and the soil. HUD/FHA and CBC have developed criteria for evaluation of sulfate levels and how they relate to cement reactivity with soil and/or water.

Soil samples were obtained from the site and tested in accordance with State of California Materials Manual Test Designation 417. The sulfate concentrations detected from these soil samples were greater than 0.02 percent and are above the maximum allowable values established by HUD/FHA and CBC. Therefore, it is recommended that a Type II cement be used within the concrete to compensate for sulfate reactivity with the cement.

Chemical tests were performed on a near-surface soil sample. The test results indicate that the soils are moderately corrosive to buried metal objects. Therefore, buried metal should be protected using either non-corrosive backfill, protective coatings, wrappings, sacrificial anodes, or a combination of these methods in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Compacted Material Acceptance

Compaction specifications are not the only criteria for acceptance of the site grading or other such activities. However, the compaction test is the most universally recognized test method for assessing the performance of the Grading Contractor. The numerical test results from the compaction test cannot be used to predict the engineering performance of the compacted material. Therefore, the acceptance of compacted materials will also be dependent on the stability of that material. The Soils Engineer has the option of rejecting any compacted material regardless of the degree of compaction if that material is considered to be unstable or if future instability is suspected. A specific example of rejection of fill material passing the required percent compaction is a fill which has been compacted with an in-situ moisture content significantly less than optimum moisture. This type of dry fill (brittle fill) is susceptible to future settlement if it becomes saturated or flooded.

Testing and Inspection

A representative of Krazan & Associates, Inc. should be present at the site during the earthwork activities to confirm that actual subsurface conditions are consistent with the exploratory fieldwork. This activity is an integral part of our service, as acceptance of earthwork construction is dependent upon compaction testing and stability of the material. This representative can also verify that the intent of these recommendations is incorporated into the project design and construction. Krazan & Associates, Inc. will not be responsible for grades or staking, since this is the responsibility of the Prime Contractor.

LIMITATIONS

Soils Engineering is one of the newest divisions of Civil Engineering. This branch of Civil Engineering is constantly improving as new technologies and understanding of earth sciences advance. Although your site was analyzed using the most appropriate and most current techniques and methods, undoubtedly there will be substantial future improvements in this branch of engineering. In addition to

advancements in the field of Soils Engineering, physical changes in the site, either due to excavation or fill placement, new agency regulations, or possible changes in the proposed structure after the soils report is completed may require the soils report to be professionally reviewed. In light of this, the Owner should be aware that there is a practical limit to the usefulness of this report without critical review. Although the time limit for this review is strictly arbitrary, it is suggested that 2 years be considered a reasonable time for the usefulness of this report.

Foundation and earthwork construction is characterized by the presence of a calculated risk that soil and groundwater conditions have been fully revealed by the original foundation investigation. This risk is derived from the practical necessity of basing interpretations and design conclusions on limited sampling of the earth. The recommendations made in this report are based on the assumption that soil conditions do not vary significantly from those disclosed during our field investigation. If any variations or undesirable conditions are encountered during construction, the Soils Engineer should be notified so that supplemental recommendations may be made.

The conclusions of this report are based on the information provided regarding the proposed construction. If the proposed construction is relocated or redesigned, the conclusions in this report may not be valid. The Soils Engineer should be notified of any changes so the recommendations may be reviewed and re-evaluated.

This report is a Geotechnical Engineering Investigation with the purpose of evaluating the soil conditions in terms of foundation design. The scope of our services did not include any Environmental Site Assessment for the presence or absence of hazardous and/or toxic materials in the soil, groundwater, or atmosphere; or the presence of wetlands. Any statements, or absence of statements, in this report or on any boring log regarding odors, unusual or suspicious items, or conditions observed, are strictly for descriptive purposes and are not intended to convey engineering judgment regarding potential hazardous and/or toxic assessment.

The geotechnical engineering information presented herein is based upon professional interpretation utilizing standard engineering practices and a degree of conservatism deemed proper for this project. It is not warranted that such information and interpretation cannot be superseded by future geotechnical engineering developments. We emphasize that this report is valid for the project outlined above and should not be used for any other sites.

If you have any questions, or if we may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our office at (916) 564-2200.

Respectfully submitted,
KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

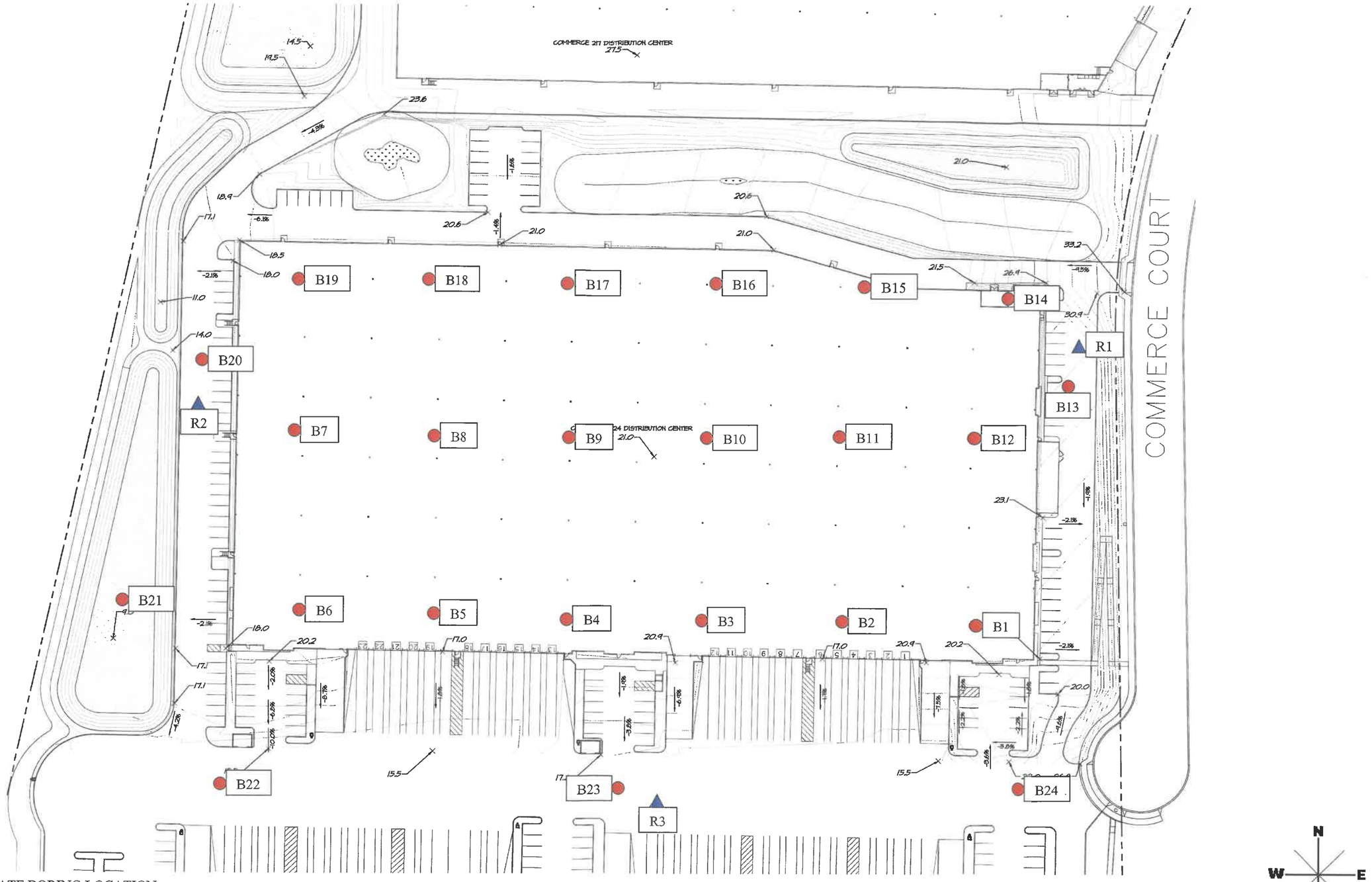
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
MADISON K. WEBER
81935
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Madison K. Weber
Project Engineer
RCE No. 81935

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
DAVID R. JAROSZ II
2698
GEOTECHNICAL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

David R. Jarosz, II
Managing Engineer
RGE No. 2698/RCE No. 60185

MKW/DRJ:ht



APPROXIMATE BORING LOCATION

APPROXIMATE R-VALUE LOCATION

SITE MAP	**Scale:** NTS	**Date:** January 2021	Krazan GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING
Commerce 220 Distribution Center **1055 Commerce Court** **American Canyon, California**	**Drawn by:** HT	**Approved by:** DJ	
	Project No. 032-20054	**Figure No.** 1	

APPENDIX A

FIELD AND LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS

Field Investigation

The field investigation consisted of a surface reconnaissance and a subsurface exploratory program. Twenty-four 4½-inch to 6½-inch exploratory borings were advanced. The boring locations are shown on the site plan.

The soils encountered were logged in the field during the exploration and, with supplementary laboratory test data, are described in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System.

Modified standard penetration tests and standard penetration tests were performed at selected depths. These tests represent the resistance to driving a 2½-inch and 1½-inch diameter split barrel sampler, respectively. The driving energy was provided by a hammer weighing 140 pounds falling 30 inches. Relatively undisturbed soil samples were obtained while performing this test. Bag samples of the disturbed soil were obtained from the auger cuttings. The modified standard penetration tests are identified in the sample type on the boring logs with a full shaded in block. The standard penetration tests are identified in the sample type on the boring logs with half of the block shaded. All samples were returned to our Clovis laboratory for evaluation.

Laboratory Investigation

The laboratory investigation was programmed to determine the physical and mechanical properties of the foundation soil underlying the site. Test results were used as criteria for determining the engineering suitability of the surface and subsurface materials encountered.

In-situ moisture content, dry density, consolidation, direct shear, and sieve analysis tests were completed for the undisturbed samples representative of the subsurface material. Atterberg limits, expansion index and R-value tests were completed for select bag samples obtained from auger cuttings. These tests, supplemented by visual observation, comprised the basis for our evaluation of the site material.

The logs of the exploratory borings and laboratory determinations are presented in this Appendix.

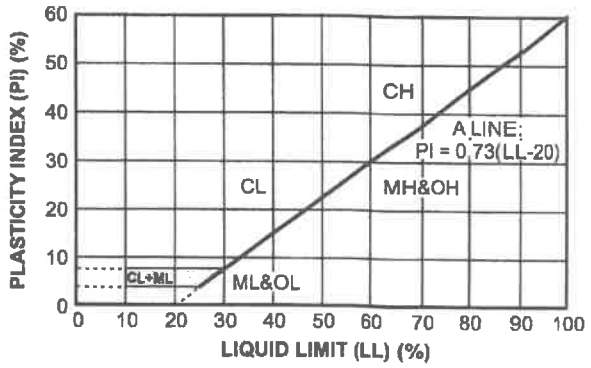
UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND SYMBOL CHART			
COARSE-GRAINED SOILS (more than 50% of material is larger than No. 200 sieve size.)			
GRAVELS More than 50% of coarse fraction larger than No. 4 sieve size	Clean Gravels (Less than 5% fines)	GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
		GP	Poorly-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
	Gravels with fines (More than 12% fines)	GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures
		GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures
SANDS 50% or more of coarse fraction smaller than No. 4 sieve size	Clean Sands (Less than 5% fines)	SW	Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
		SP	Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
	Sands with fines (More than 12% fines)	SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures
		SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures
FINE-GRAINED SOILS (50% or more of material is smaller than No. 200 sieve size.)			
SILTS AND CLAYS Liquid limit less than 50%		ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty of clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity
		CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays
		OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity
SILTS AND CLAYS Liquid limit 50% or greater		MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts
		CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
		OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS		PT	Peat and other highly organic soils

CONSISTENCY CLASSIFICATION	
Description	**Blows per Foot**
Granular Soils	
Very Loose	< 5
Loose	5 – 15
Medium Dense	16 – 40
Dense	41 – 65
Very Dense	> 65
Cohesive Soils	
Very Soft	< 3
Soft	3 – 5
Firm	6 – 10
Stiff	11 – 20
Very Stiff	21 – 40
Hard	> 40

GRAIN SIZE CLASSIFICATION		
Grain Type	*Standard Sieve Size*	*Grain Size in Millimeters*
Boulders	Above 12 inches	Above 305
Cobbles	12 to 13 inches	305 to 76.2
Gravel	3 inches to No. 4	76.2 to 4.76
Coarse-grained	3 to ¾ inches	76.2 to 19.1
Fine-grained	¾ inches to No. 4	19.1 to 4.76
Sand	No. 4 to No. 200	4.76 to 0.074
Coarse-grained	No. 4 to No. 10	4.76 to 2.00
Medium-grained	No. 10 to No. 40	2.00 to 0.042
Fine-grained	No. 40 to No. 200	0.042 to 0.074
Silt and Clay	Below No. 200	Below 0.074

PLASTICITY CHART



Log of Boring B1

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

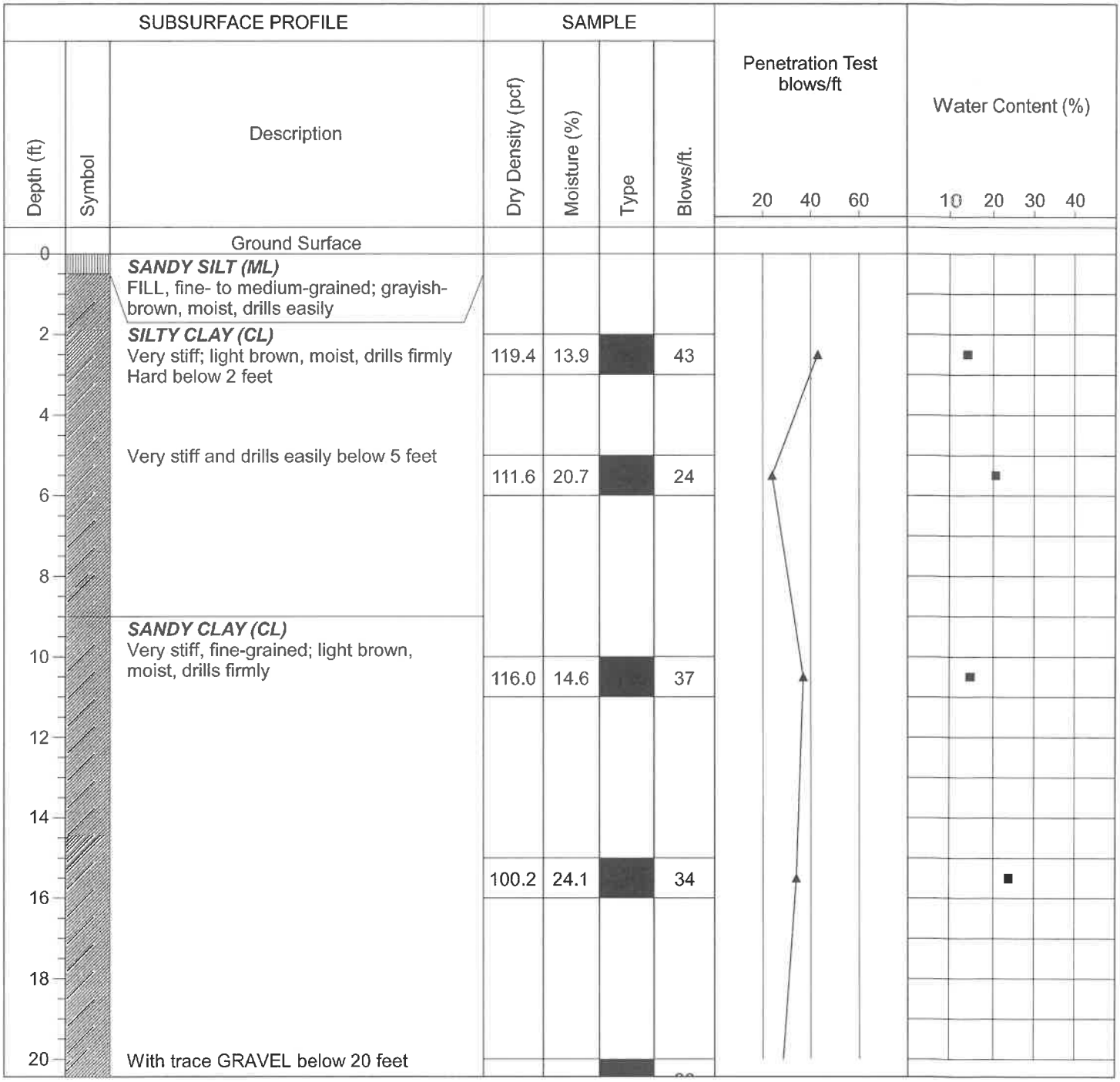
Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

Figure No.: A-1

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water> **Initial:** 22½ Feet **At Completion:** 22½ Feet



Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Date: 12-9-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder

Elevation: 25 Feet

Log of Boring B1

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

Figure No.: A-1

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water> **Initial:** 22½ Feet **At Completion:** 22½ Feet

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE				Penetration Test blows/ft	Water Content (%)
Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.	20 40 60	10 20 30 40
			100.5	26.6		28		
22		Saturated below 22½ feet						
24		End of Borehole						
26								
28								
30								
32								
34								
36								
38								
40								

Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Date: 12-9-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder

Elevation: 25 Feet

Log of Boring B2

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

Figure No.: A-2

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water> **Initial:** None **At Completion:** None

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.
0		Ground Surface				
0		***SANDY CLAY (CL)*** Soft, fine-grained; brown, moist, drills easily				
2		Very stiff below 12 inches Hard and drills firmly below 2 feet	116.5	14.3		40
4		Light brown below 4 feet				
6			112.8	17.9		42
10		End of Borehole				

Penetration Test blows/ft: 20 40 60

Water Content (%): 10 20 30 40

Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Driller: Brent Snyder

Krazan and Associates

Drill Date: 12-8-20

Hole Size: 4½ Inches

Elevation: 10 Feet

Sheet: 1 of 1

Log of Boring B3

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

Figure No.: A-3

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water>

Initial: None

At Completion: None

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.
0		Ground Surface				
0		***SANDY CLAY (CL)*** Soft, fine-grained; brown, moist, drills easily				
2		Stiff below 12 inches Very stiff below 2 feet	111.0	16.8		26
4		***SILTY CLAY (CL)*** Very stiff; light grayish-brown, moist, drills easily	106.8	21.7		30
6						
8		***SANDY CLAY (CL)*** Very stiff, fine- to medium-grained; light brown, moist, drills easily				
10		Drills firmly below 10½ feet	118.5	11.7		34
12						
14						
16		End of Borehole				
18						
20						

Penetration Test blows/ft: 20, 40, 60

Water Content (%): 10, 20, 30, 40

Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Date: 12-8-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder

Elevation: 15 Feet

Log of Boring B4

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

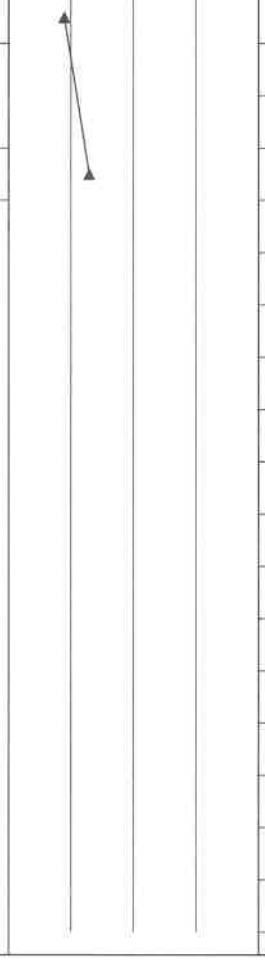
Figure No.: A-4

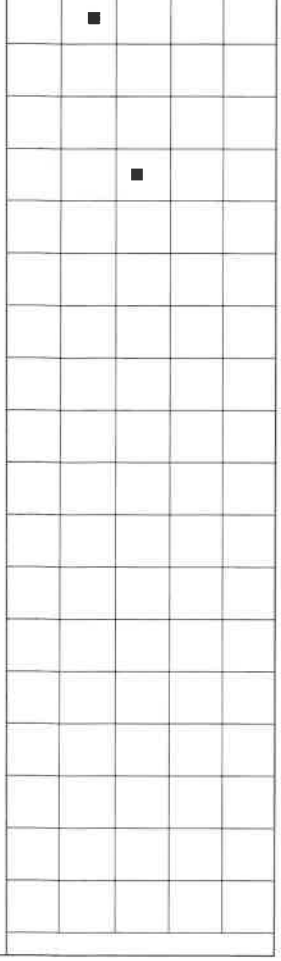
Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water> **Initial:** None **At Completion:** None

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.
		Ground Surface				
0		***SILTY CLAY (CL)*** Soft; brown, moist, drills easily Firm below 12 inches Stiff below 2 feet				
2			104.8	15.8		18
4		Very stiff and light gray below 3½ feet				
6			100.9	24.1		26
8						
10		End of Borehole				
12						
14						
16						
18						
20						





Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Date: 12-8-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder

Elevation: 10 Feet

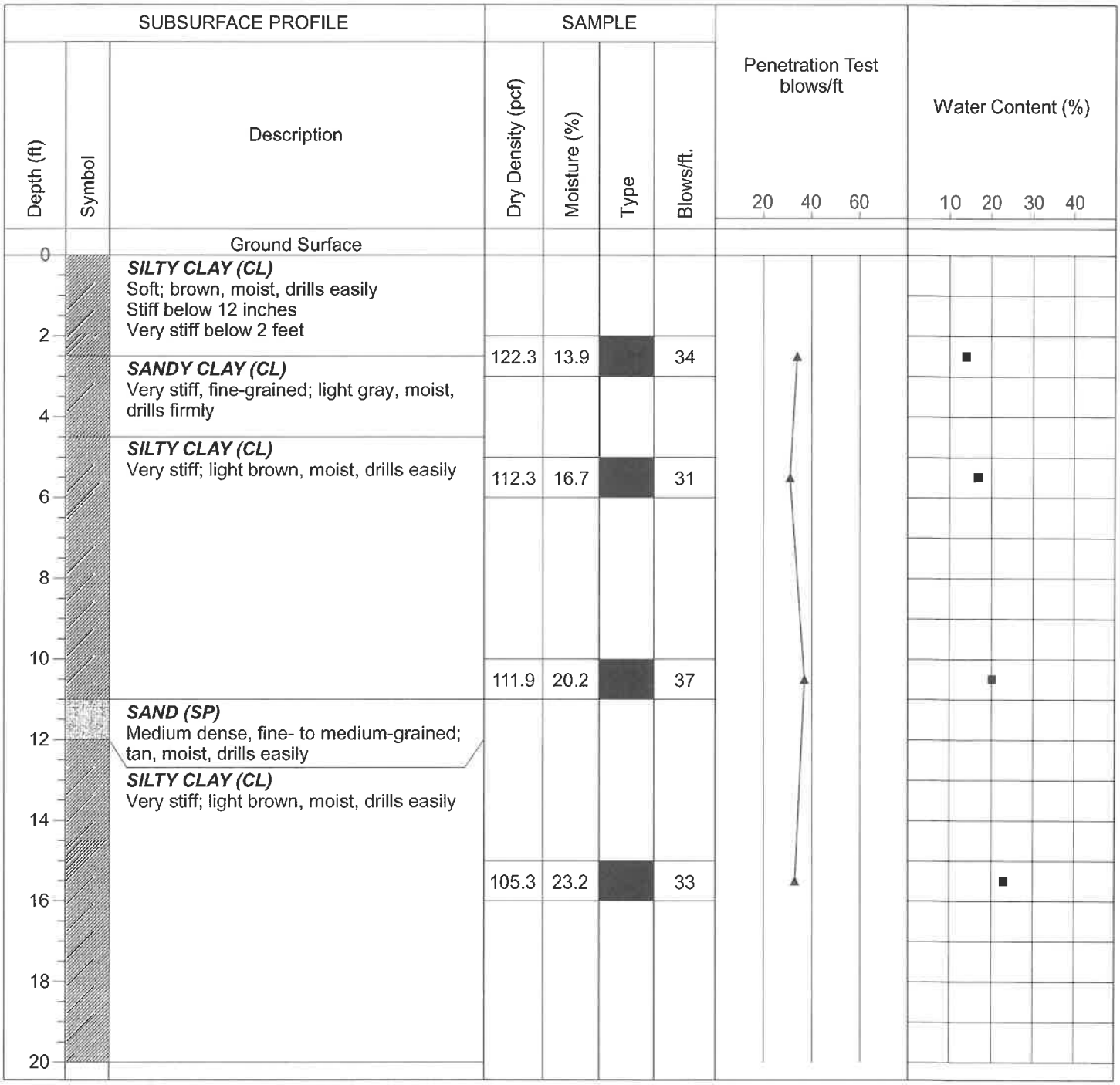
Log of Boring B5

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center | **Project No:** 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P. | **Figure No.:** A-5

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California | **Logged By:** R. Alexander

Depth to Water> | **Initial:** None | **At Completion:** None



Drill Method: Solid Flight | **Drill Date:** 12-8-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B | **Hole Size:** 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder | **Elevation:** 20 Feet

Krazan and Associates

Log of Boring B6

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center | **Project No:** 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P. | **Figure No.:** A-6

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California | **Logged By:** R. Alexander

Depth to Water> | **Initial:** None | **At Completion:** None

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.
0		Ground Surface				
0		***SANDY CLAY (CL)*** Soft, fine-grained; brown, moist, drills easily Stiff below 12 inches Very stiff below 2 feet				
2			119.2	7.5		32
4		***SILTY CLAY (CL)*** Hard; light brown, moist, drills firmly				
6			118.2	12.9		47
10		End of Borehole				

Penetration Test blows/ft: 20 40 60

Water Content (%): 10 20 30 40

Drill Method: Solid Flight | **Drill Date:** 12-8-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B | **Hole Size:** 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder | **Elevation:** 10 Feet

Krazan and Associates

Log of Boring B7

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center | **Project No:** 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P. | **Figure No.:** A-7

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California | **Logged By:** R. Alexander

Depth to Water> | **Initial:** None | **At Completion:** None

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.
0		Ground Surface				
0		***SANDY CLAY (CL)*** Soft, fine-grained; brown, moist, drills easily Stiff below 12 inches				
2		***SILTY CLAY (CL)*** Very stiff; light brown, moist, drills firmly	107.2	18.8		32
6			119.9	14.1		38
10			110.6	19.3		36
12		***SAND (SP)*** Medium dense, fine- to medium-grained; light brown, moist, drills firmly				
12		***SILTY CLAY (CL)*** Very stiff; light brown, moist, drills firmly				
16			96.0	28.9		31
20						

Penetration Test blows/ft: 20, 40, 60

Water Content (%): 10, 20, 30, 40

Drill Method: Solid Flight | **Drill Date:** 12-8-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B | **Hole Size:** 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder | **Elevation:** 25 Feet

Krazan and Associates

Log of Boring B7

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center | **Project No:** 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P. | **Figure No.:** A-7

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California | **Logged By:** R. Alexander

Depth to Water> | **Initial:** None | **At Completion:** None

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE				Penetration Test blows/ft	Water Content (%)
Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.	20 40 60	10 20 30 40
			90.0	30.0		29		
22								
24								
		End of Borehole						
26								
28								
30								
32								
34								
36								
38								
40								

Drill Method: Solid Flight | **Drill Date:** 12-8-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B | **Hole Size:** 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder | **Elevation:** 25 Feet

Krazan and Associates

Log of Boring B8

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

Figure No.: A-8

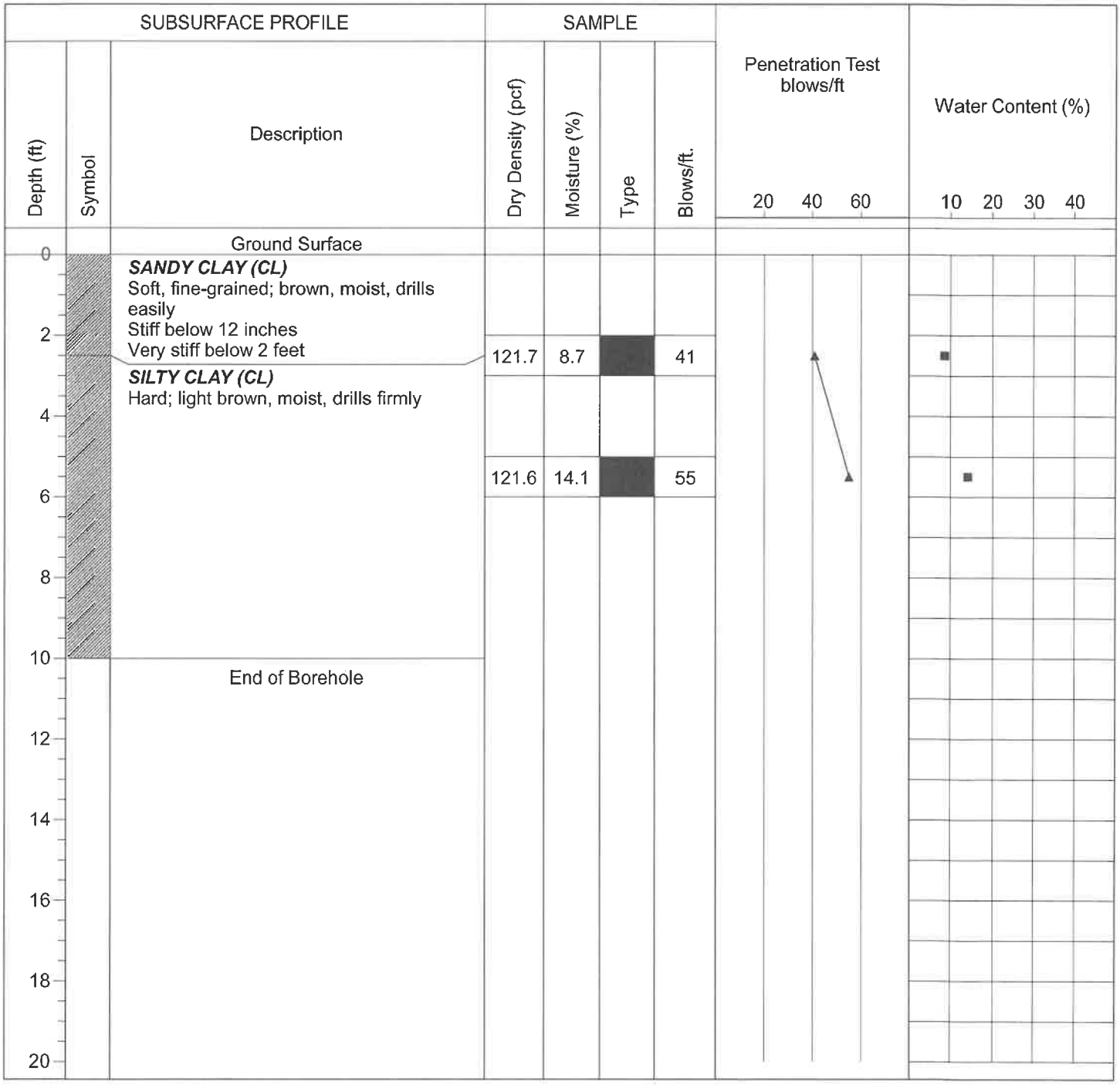
Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water>

Initial: None

At Completion: None



Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Date: 12-8-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder

Elevation: 10 Feet

Sheet: 1 of 1

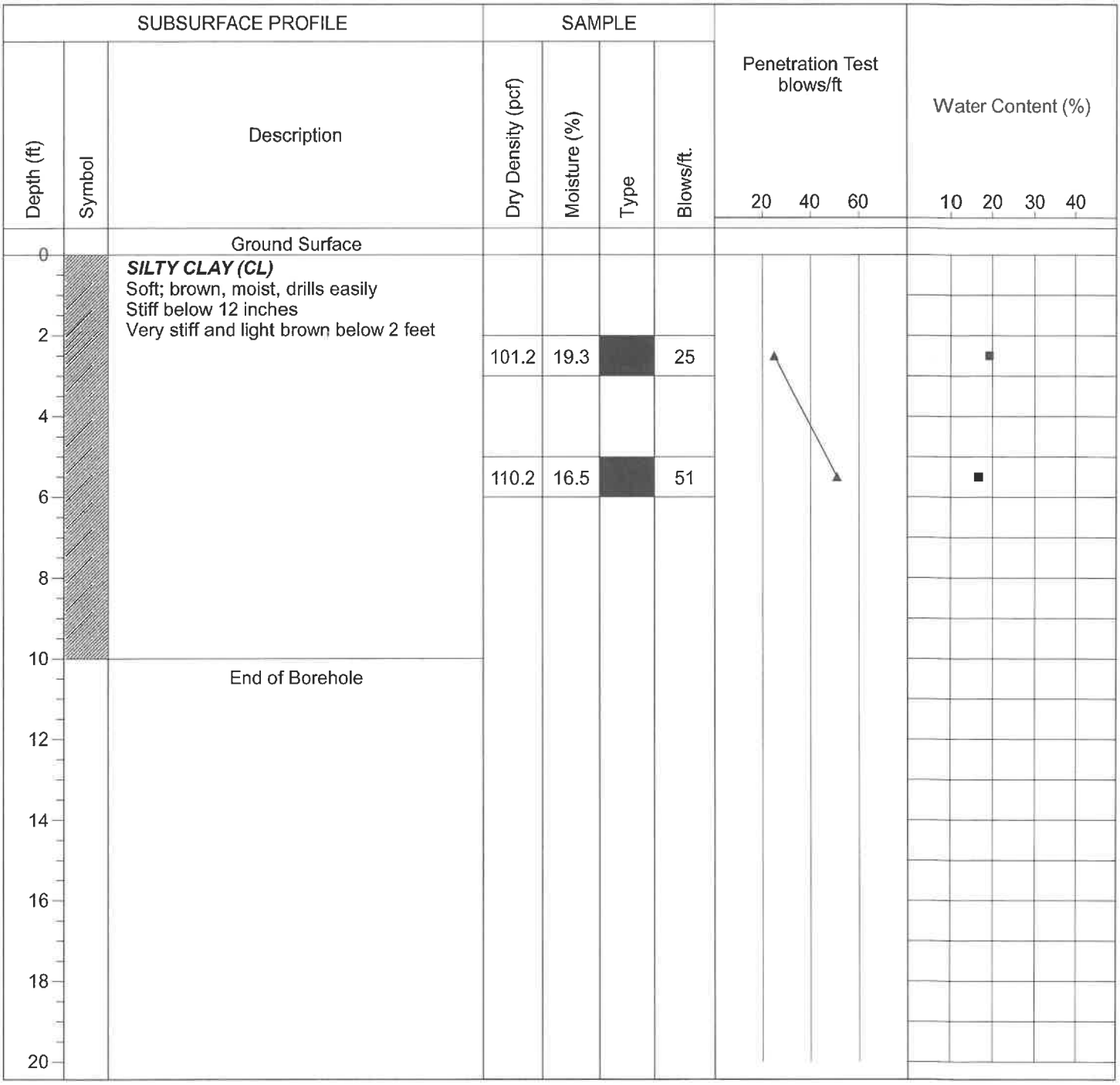
Log of Boring B9

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center | **Project No:** 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P. | **Figure No.:** A-9

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California | **Logged By:** R. Alexander

Depth to Water> | **Initial:** None | **At Completion:** None



Drill Method: Solid Flight | **Drill Date:** 12-8-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B | **Hole Size:** 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder | **Elevation:** 10 Feet

Krazan and Associates

Log of Boring B10

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

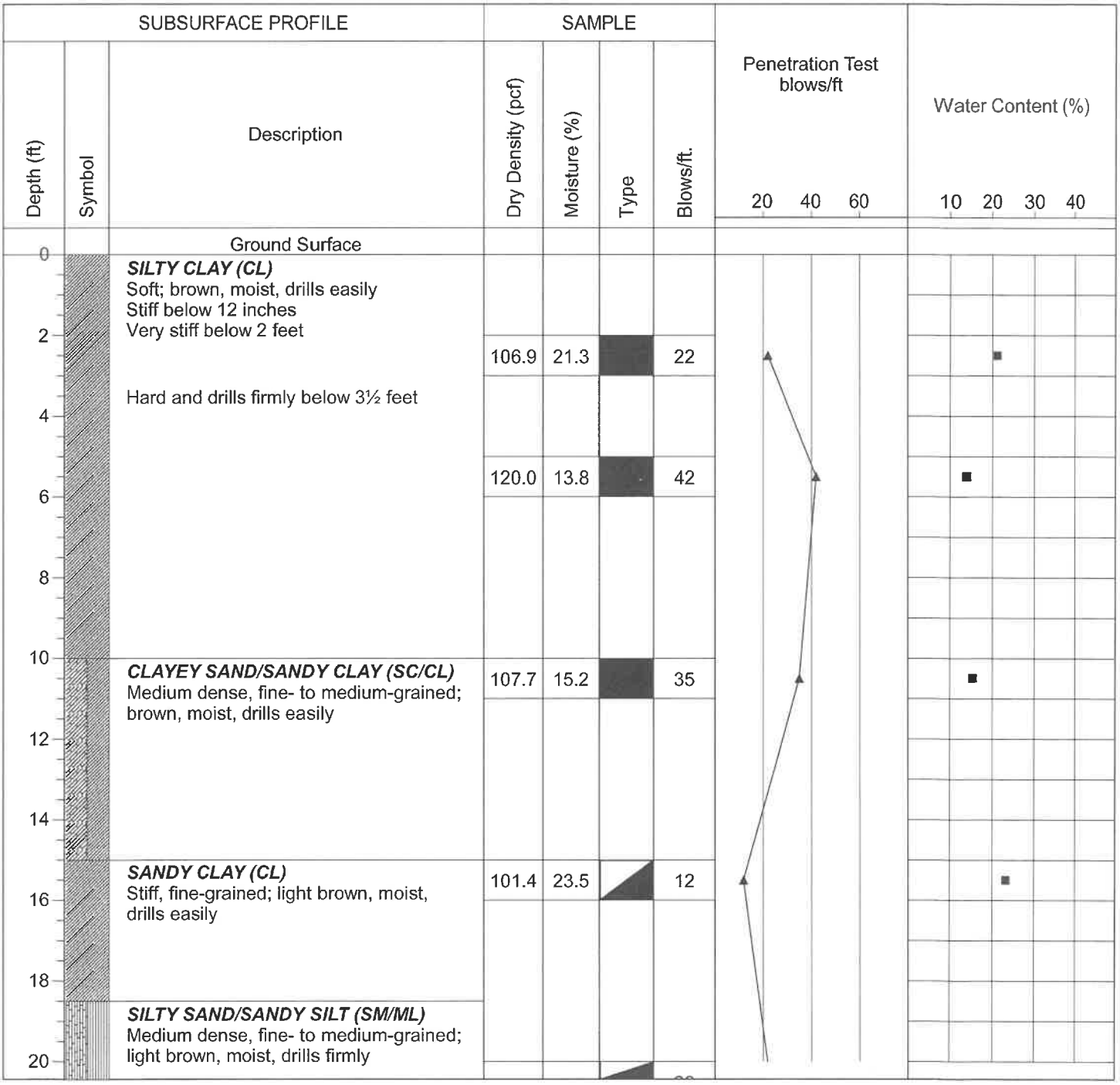
Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

Figure No.: A-10

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water> **Initial:** 22½ Feet **At Completion:** 22½ Feet



Drill Method: Hollow Stem

Drill Date: 12-9-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 6½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder

Elevation: 50 Feet

Log of Boring B10

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

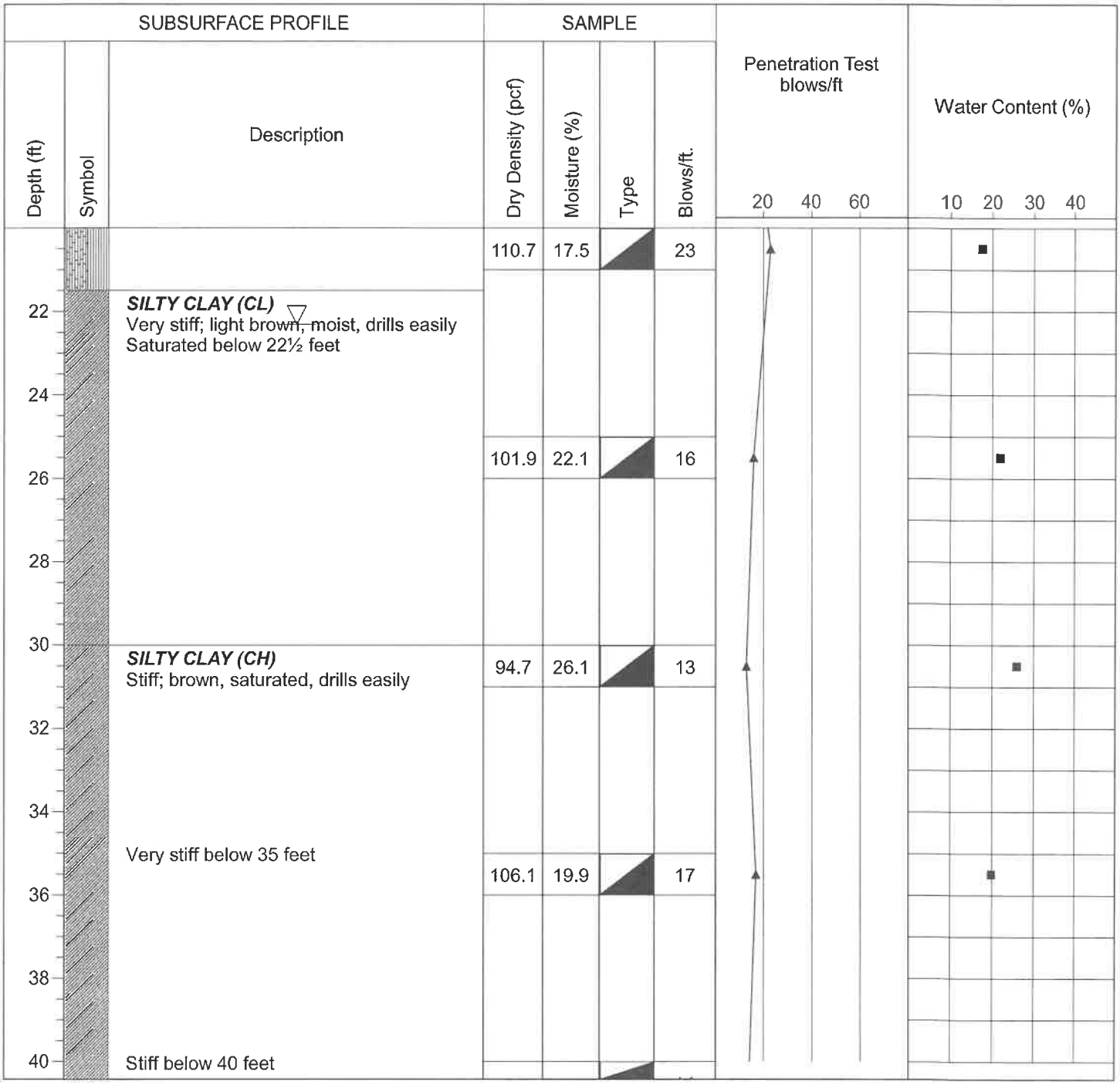
Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

Figure No.: A-10

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water> **Initial:** 22½ Feet **At Completion:** 22½ Feet



Drill Method: Hollow Stem

Drill Date: 12-9-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 6½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder

Elevation: 50 Feet

Log of Boring B10

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

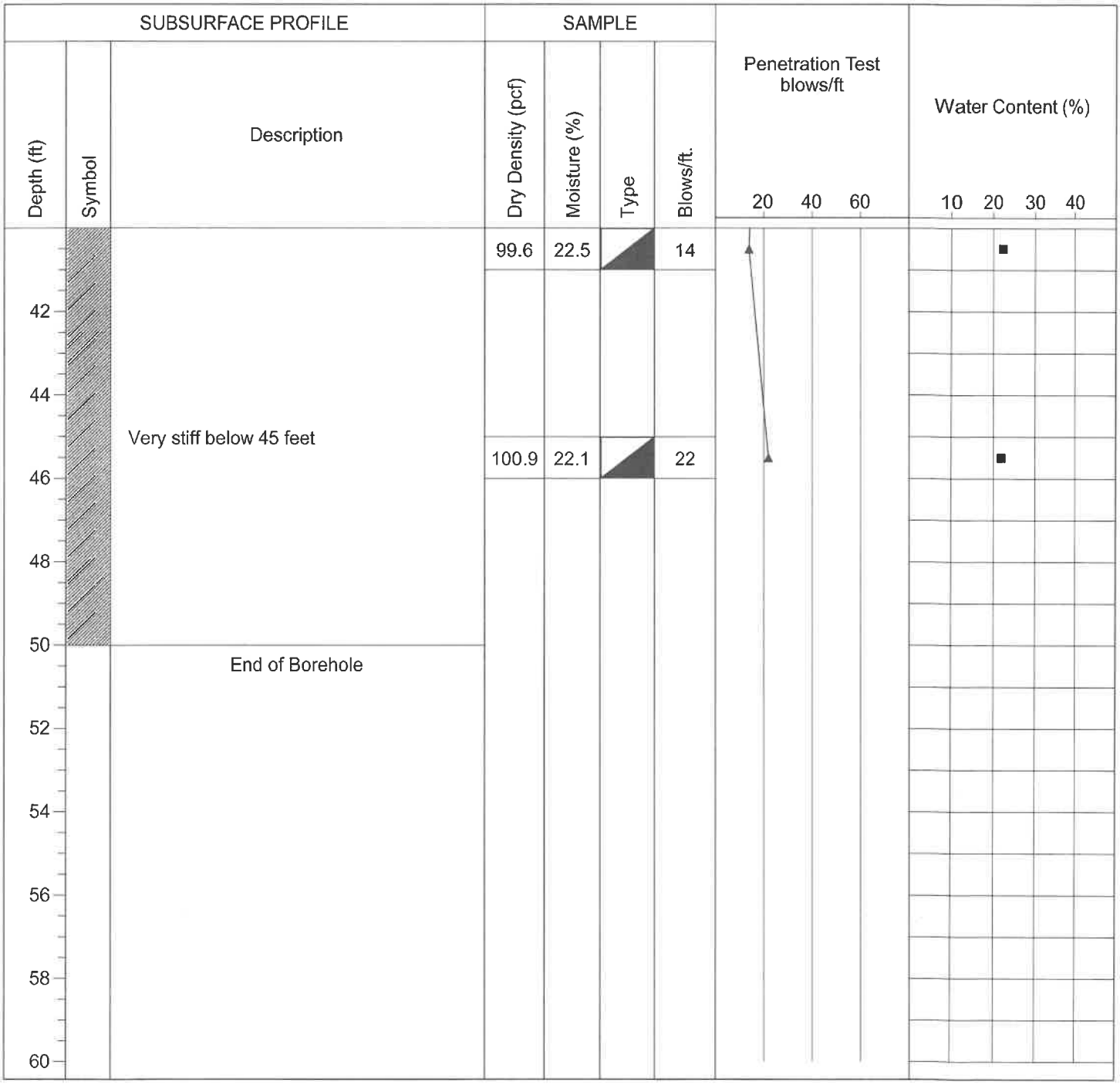
Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

Figure No.: A-10

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water> **Initial:** 22½ Feet **At Completion:** 22½ Feet



Drill Method: Hollow Stem

Drill Date: 12-9-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 6½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder

Elevation: 50 Feet

Log of Boring B11

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

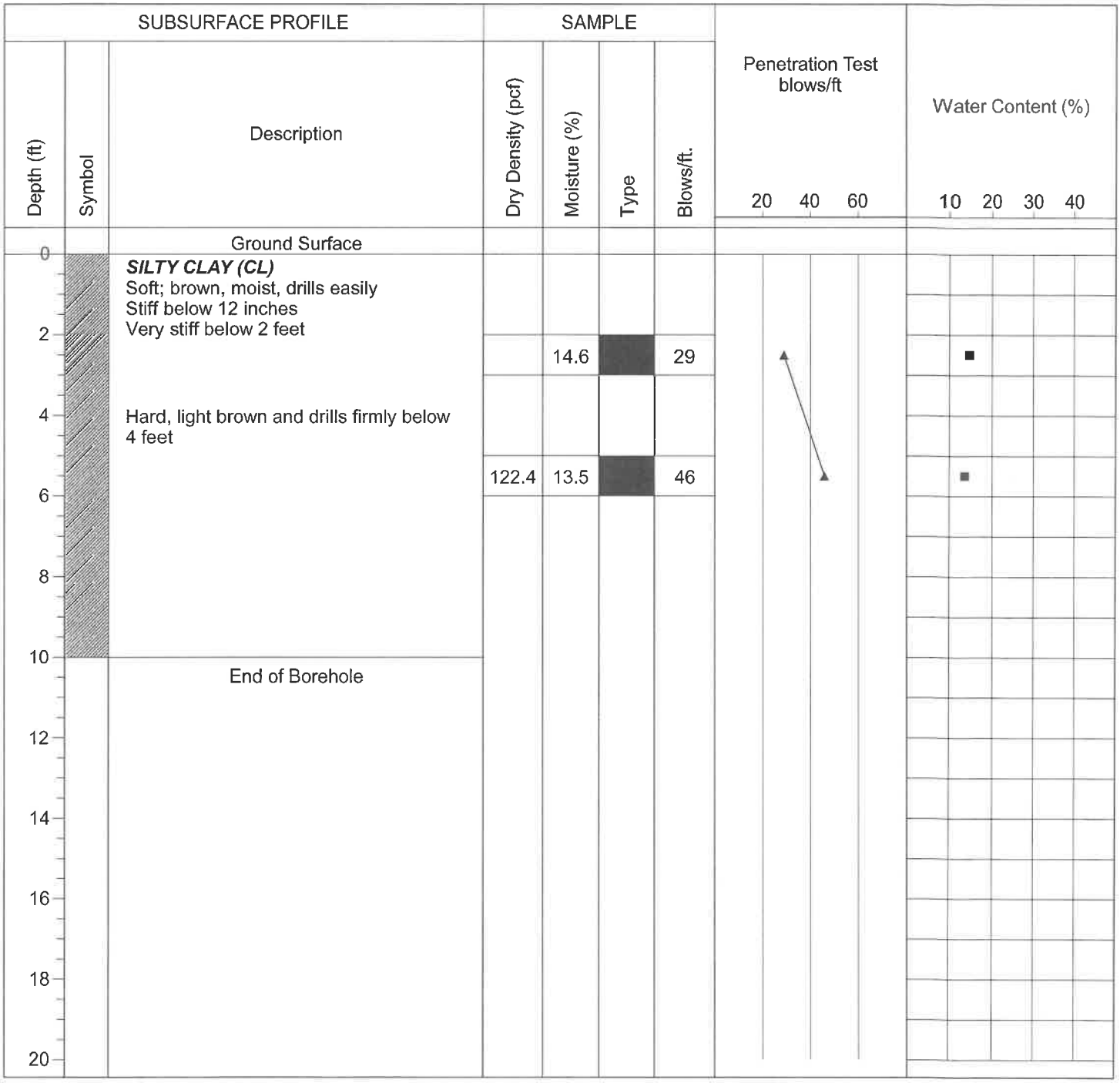
Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

Figure No.: A-11

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water> **Initial:** None **At Completion:** None



Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Date: 12-8-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder

Elevation: 10 Feet

Log of Boring B12

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

Figure No.: A-12

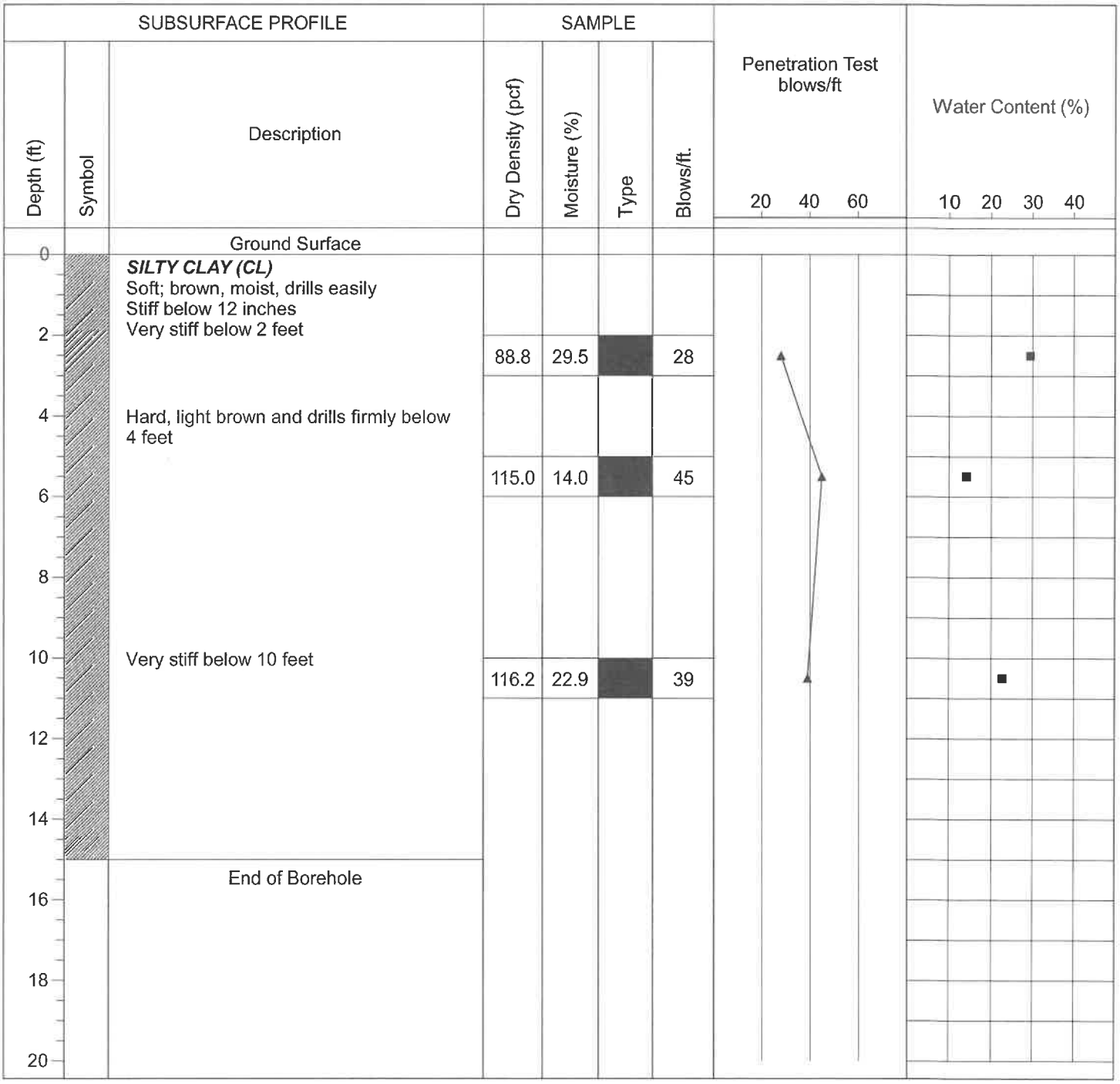
Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water>

Initial: None

At Completion: None



Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Date: 12-9-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder

Elevation: 15 Feet

Sheet: 1 of 1

Log of Boring B13

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

Figure No.: A-13

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water>

Initial: None

At Completion: None

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.
0		Ground Surface				
0		***SILTY CLAY (CL)*** Soft; brown, moist, drills easily Stiff below 12 inches Very stiff below 2 feet				
2			103.4	22.5		26
4		Light brown below 4 feet				
6			118.3	15.5		34
10		End of Borehole				
12						
14						
16						
18						
20						

Penetration Test blows/ft: 20, 40, 60

Water Content (%): 10, 20, 30, 40

Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Date: 12-9-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder

Elevation: 10 Feet

Sheet: 1 of 1

Log of Boring B14

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

Figure No.: A-14

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

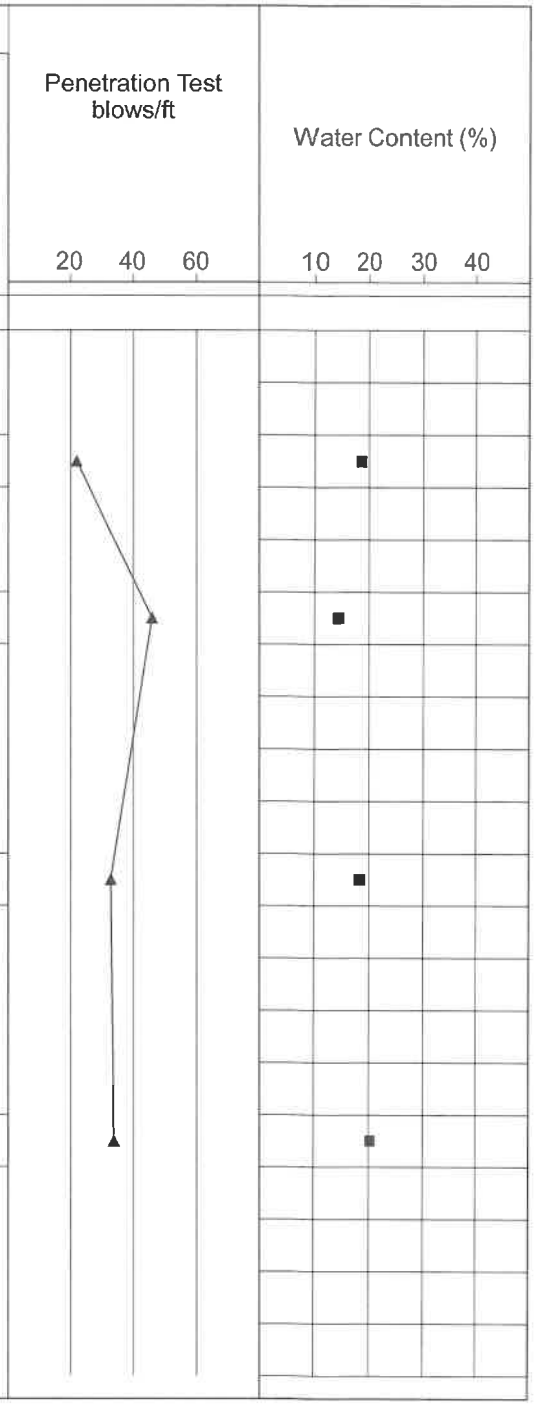
Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water>

Initial: None

At Completion: None

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.
0		Ground Surface				
0		***SILTY CLAY (CL)*** Soft; brown, moist, drills easily Stiff below 12 inches Very stiff below 2 feet				
2			95.8	18.6		22
4		Hard and light brown below 3½ feet				
6			116.7	14.3		46
8		Very stiff below 8½ feet				
10			112.2	18.3		33
12						
14						
16			108.2	20.3		34
18						
20						



Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Date: 12-9-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder

Elevation: 20 Feet

Log of Boring B15

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center | **Project No:** 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P. | **Figure No.:** A-15

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California | **Logged By:** R. Alexander

Depth to Water> | **Initial:** None | **At Completion:** None

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.
0		Ground Surface				
0		***SILTY CLAY (CL)*** Soft; brown, moist, drills easily				
2		Stiff below 12 inches				
		Very stiff below 2 feet	97.1	12.8		29
4		Hard and light brown below 3½ feet				
			121.1	16.4		48
6						
8						
10		End of Borehole				
12						
14						
16						
18						
20						

Penetration Test blows/ft: 20 40 60

Water Content (%): 10 20 30 40

Drill Method: Solid Flight | **Drill Date:** 12-9-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B | **Hole Size:** 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder | **Elevation:** 10 Feet

Krazan and Associates

Log of Boring B16

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center | **Project No:** 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P. | **Figure No.:** A-16

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California | **Logged By:** R. Alexander

Depth to Water> | **Initial:** None | **At Completion:** None

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.
0		Ground Surface				
0		***SILTY CLAY (CL)*** Soft; brown, moist, drills easily				
		Stiff below 12 inches				
		Very stiff below 2 feet				
2		Light brown below 2½ feet	96.7	17.2		24
4			116.7	18.0		39
6						
8						
10			103.1	24.7		38
12						
14						
		End of Borehole				
16						
18						
20						

Penetration Test blows/ft: 20 40 60

Water Content (%): 10 20 30 40

Drill Method: Solid Flight | **Drill Date:** 12-9-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B | **Hole Size:** 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder | **Elevation:** 15 Feet

Krazan and Associates

Sheet: 1 of 1

1701

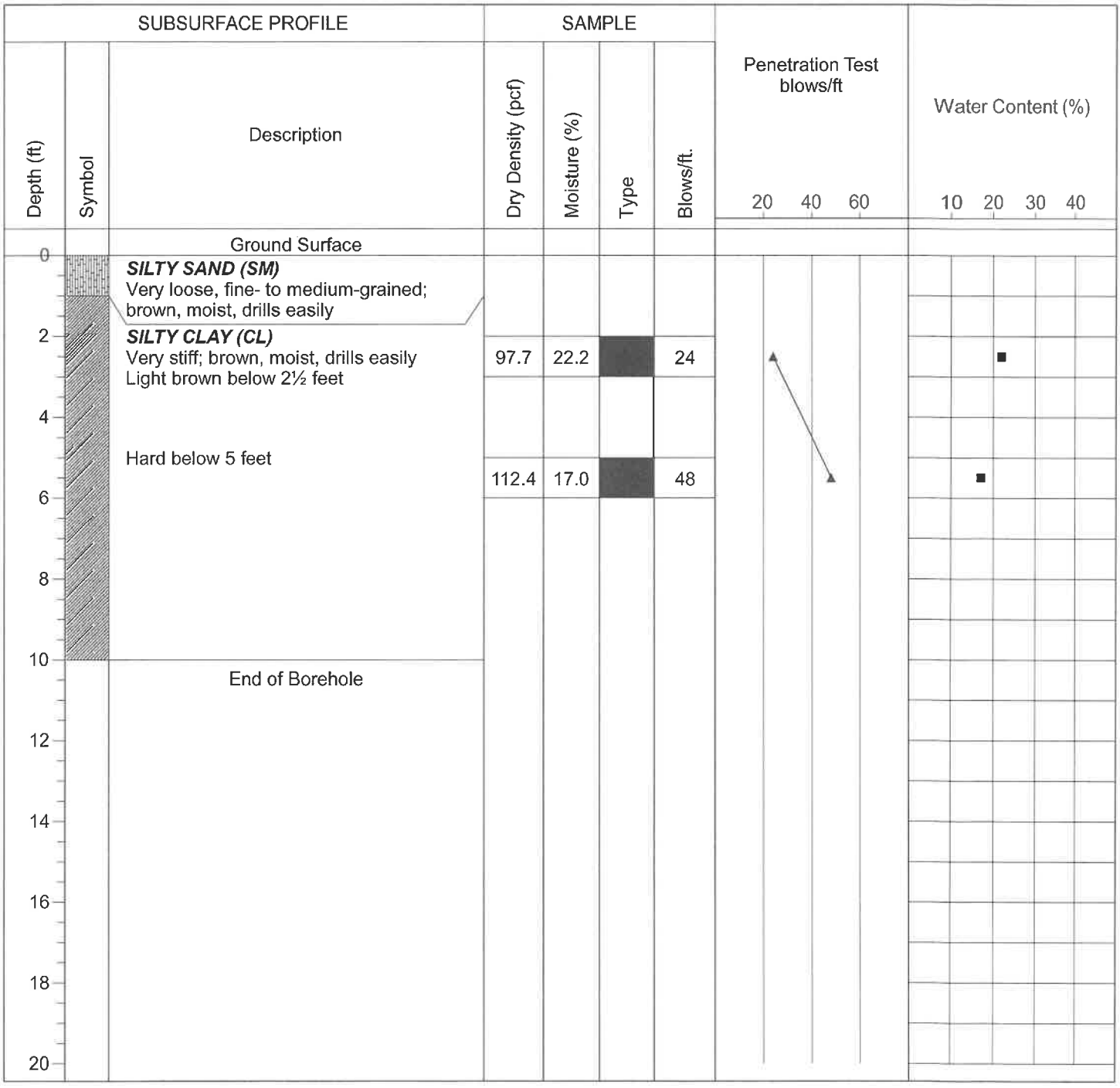
Log of Boring B17

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center | **Project No:** 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P. | **Figure No.:** A-17

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California | **Logged By:** R. Alexander

Depth to Water> | **Initial:** None | **At Completion:** None



Drill Method: Solid Flight | **Drill Date:** 12-9-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B | **Hole Size:** 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder | **Elevation:** 10 Feet

Krazan and Associates

Log of Boring B18

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

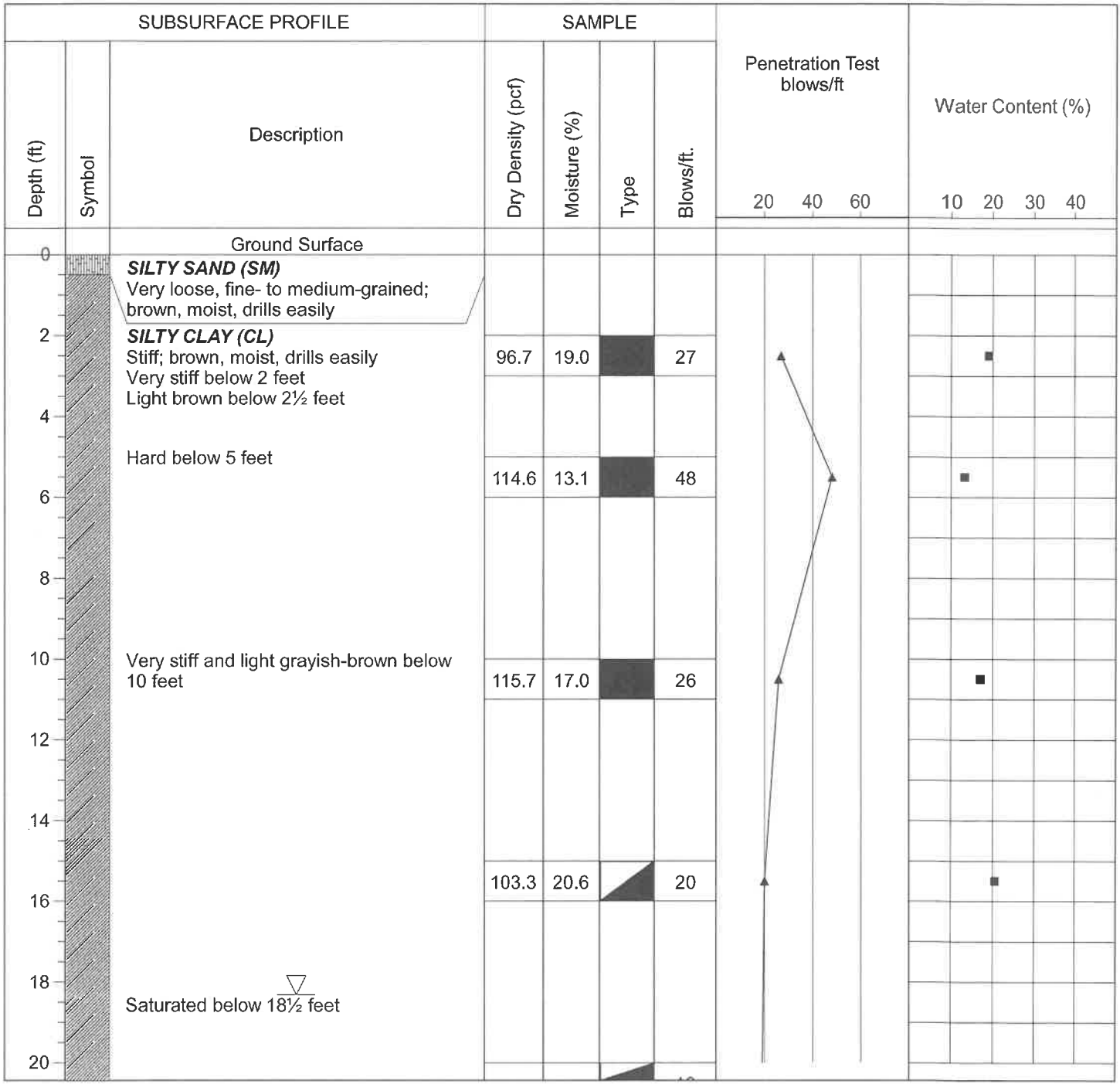
Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

Figure No.: A-18

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water> **Initial:** 18½ Feet **At Completion:** 18½ Feet



Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Date: 12-9-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder

Elevation: 25 Feet

1703

Log of Boring B18

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

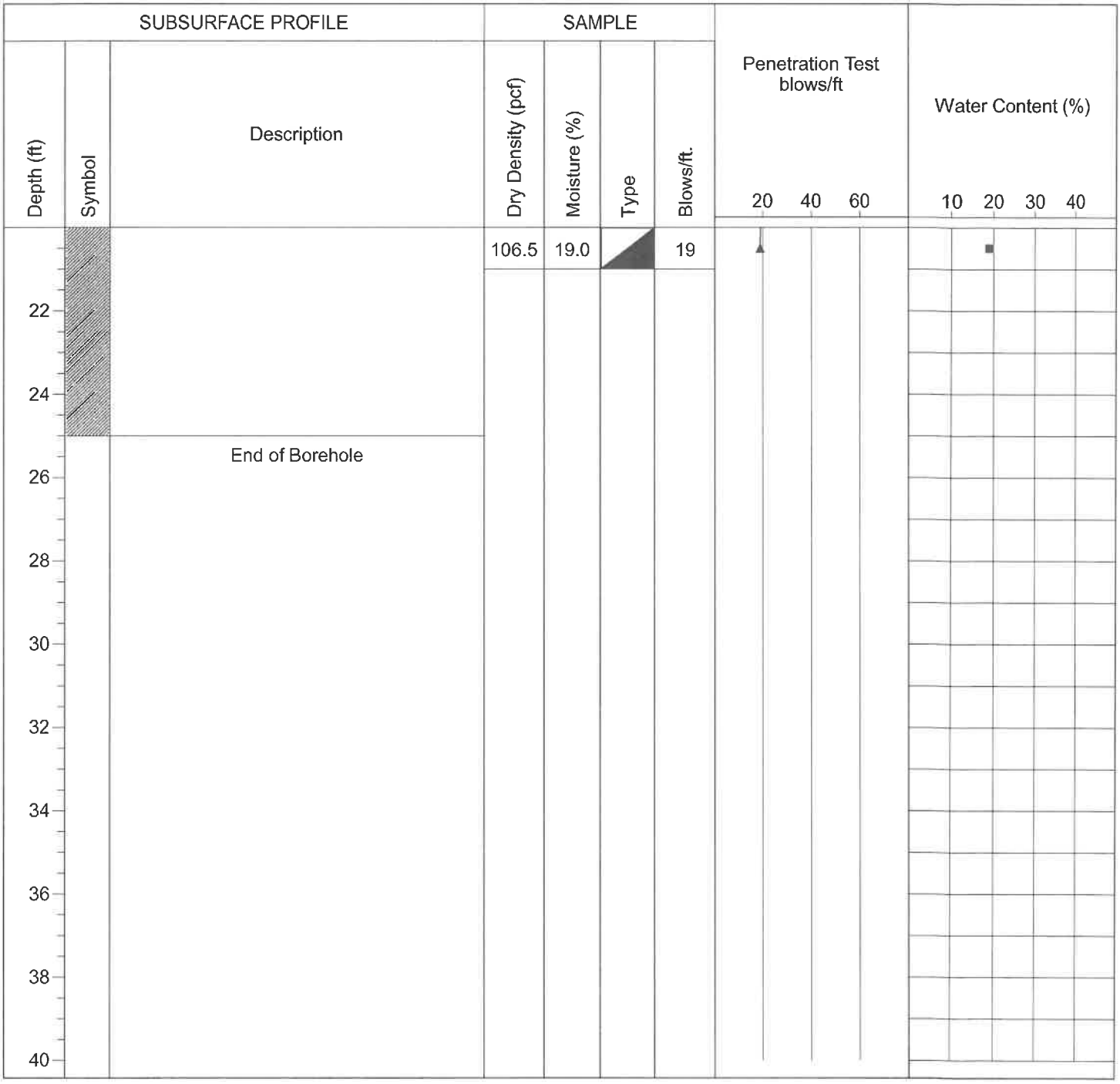
Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

Figure No.: A-18

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water> **Initial:** 18½ Feet **At Completion:** 18½ Feet



Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Date: 12-9-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder

Elevation: 25 Feet

1704

Log of Boring B19

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

Figure No.: A-19

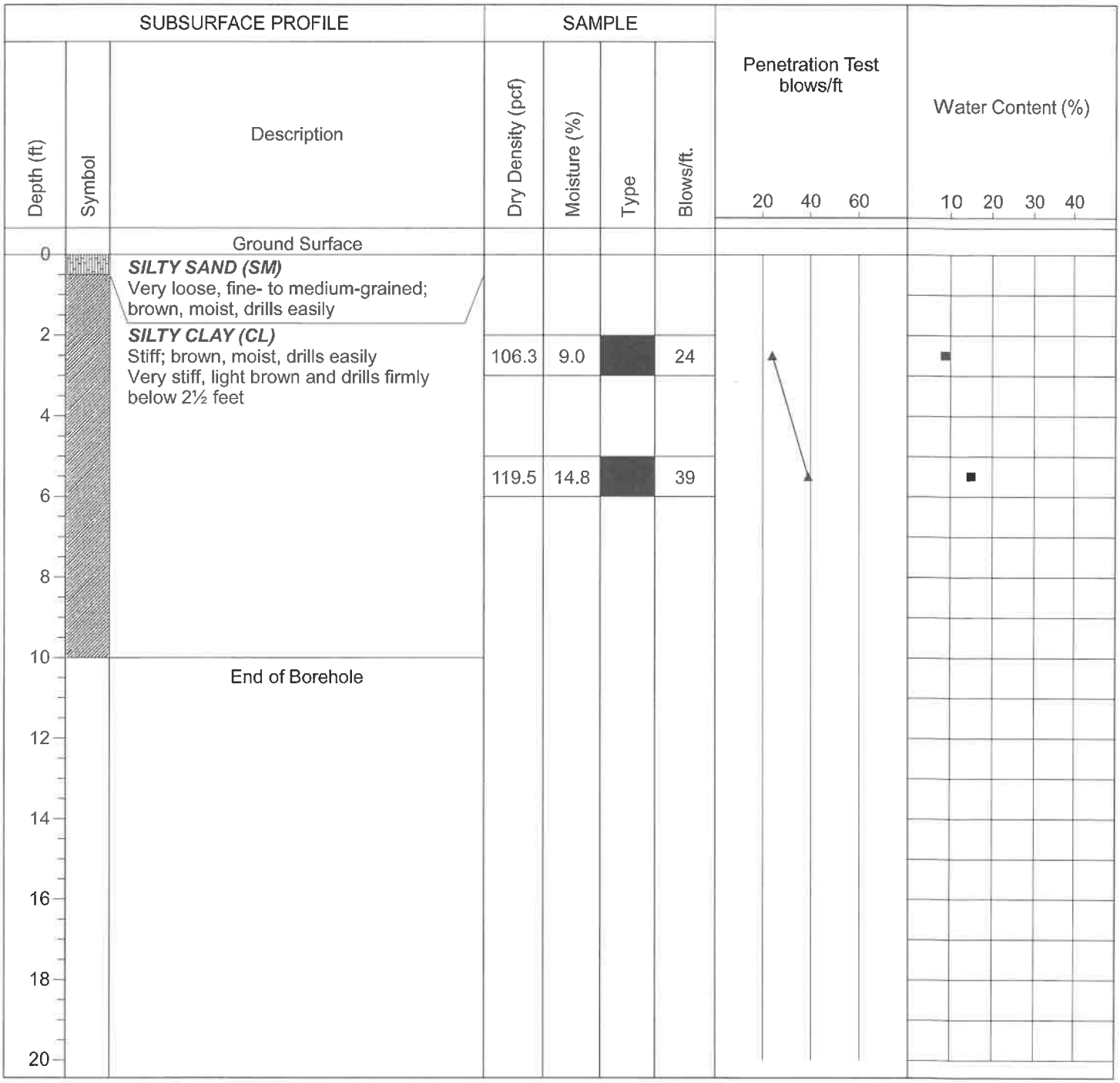
Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water>

Initial: None

At Completion: None



Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Date: 12-9-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder

Elevation: 10 Feet

Sheet: 1 of 1

1705

Log of Boring B20

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

Figure No.: A-20

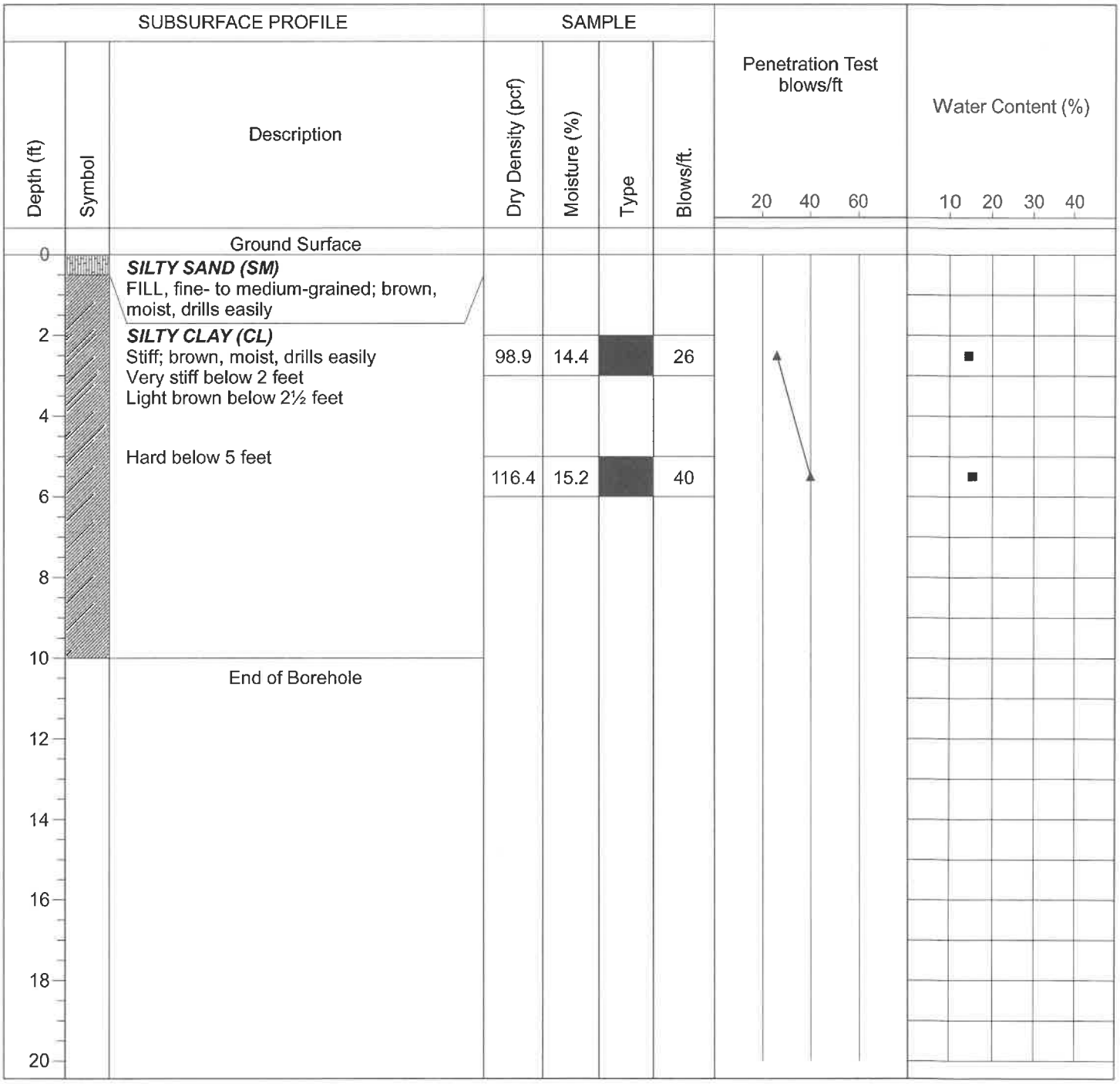
Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water>

Initial: None

At Completion: None



Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Date: 12-9-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder

Elevation: 10 Feet

Sheet: 1 of 1

Log of Boring B21

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

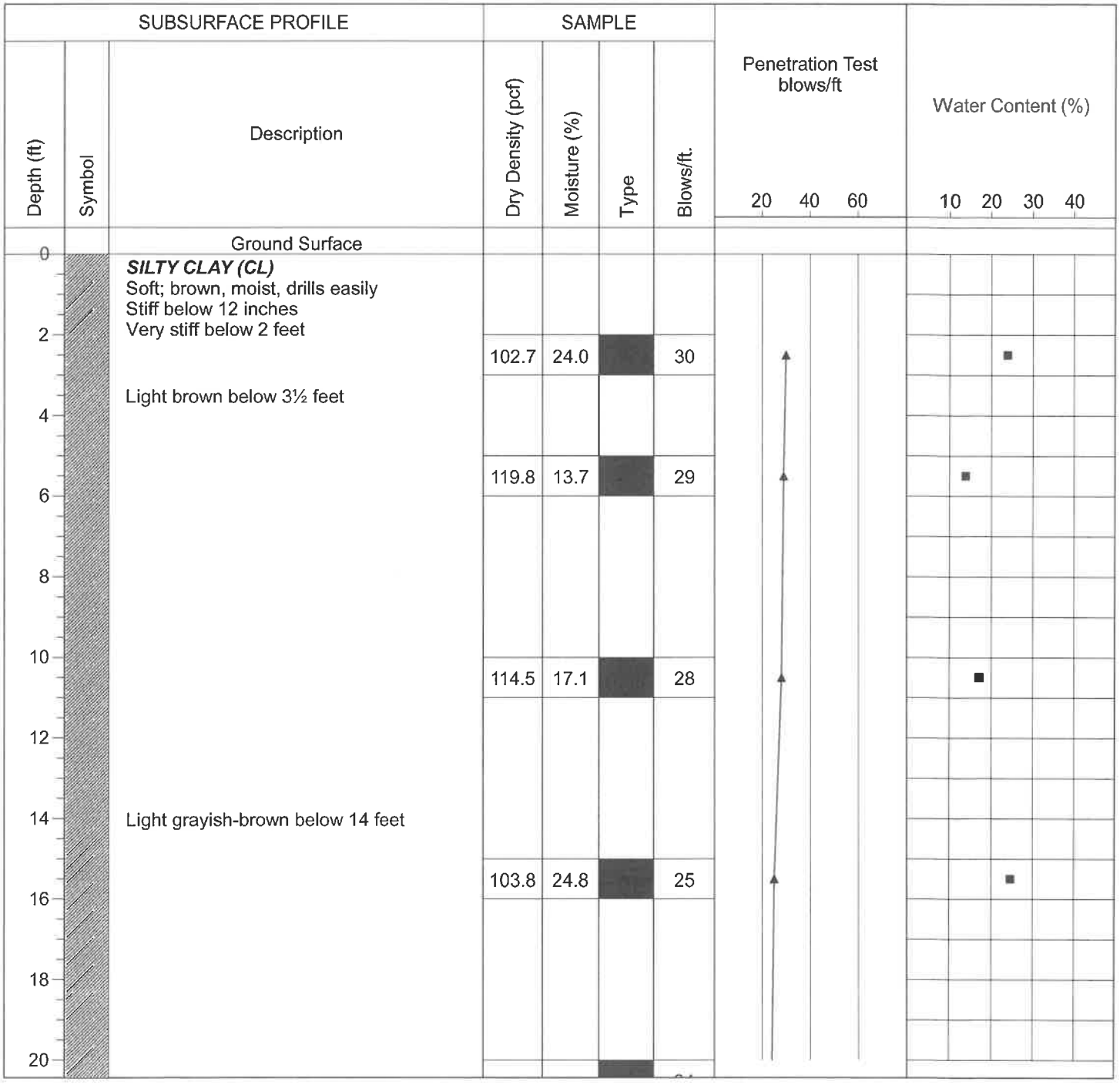
Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

Figure No.: A-21

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water> **Initial:** 22 Feet **At Completion:** 22 Feet



Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Date: 12-9-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder

Elevation: 25 Feet

Log of Boring B21

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

Figure No.: A-21

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water> **Initial:** 22 Feet **At Completion:** 22 Feet

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE				Penetration Test blows/ft	Water Content (%)
Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.	20 40 60	10 20 30 40
22		Saturated below 22 feet	103.9	23.7		24		■
24								
		End of Borehole						
26								
28								
30								
32								
34								
36								
38								
40								

Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Date: 12-9-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder

Elevation: 25 Feet

Log of Boring B22

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Project No: 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P.

Figure No.: A-22

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California

Logged By: R. Alexander

Depth to Water>

Initial: None

At Completion: None

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.
0		Ground Surface				
0		***SILTY SAND (SM)*** FILL, fine- to medium-grained; brown, moist, drills easily				
2		***SILTY CLAY (CL)*** Stiff; brown, moist, drills easily Very stiff below 1½ feet Light brown below 3½ feet	104.4	21.7		28
4						
6			109.5	15.5		25
8						
10		End of Borehole				
12						
14						
16						
18						
20						

Penetration Test blows/ft: 20, 40, 60

Water Content (%): 10, 20, 30, 40

Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Rig: CME 45B

Driller: Brent Snyder

Krazan and Associates

Drill Date: 12-9-20

Hole Size: 4½ Inches

Elevation: 10 Feet

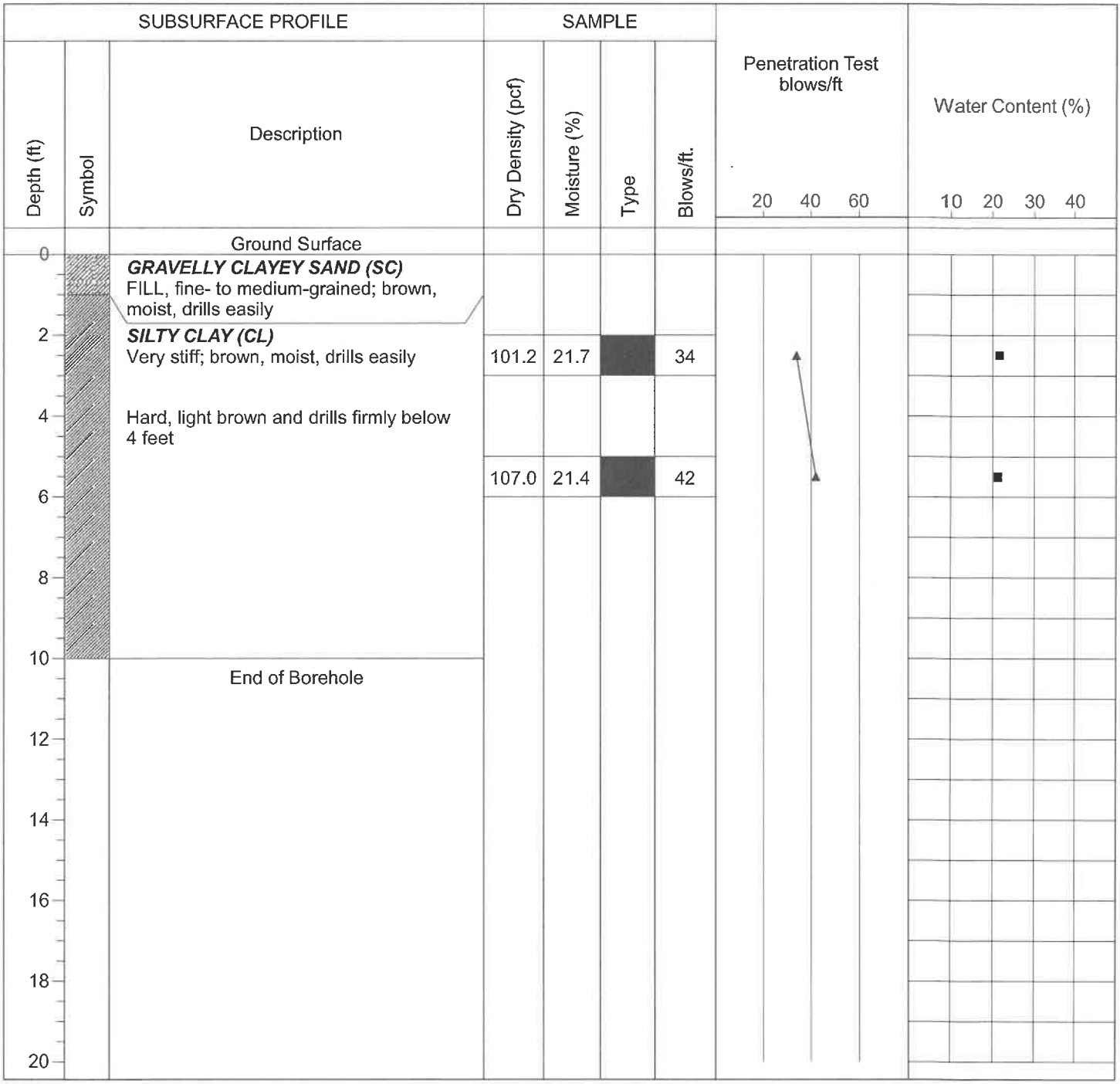
Log of Boring B23

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center | **Project No:** 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P. | **Figure No.:** A-23

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California | **Logged By:** R. Alexander

Depth to Water> | **Initial:** None | **At Completion:** None



Drill Method: Solid Flight | **Drill Date:** 12-9-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B | **Hole Size:** 4½ Inches

Driller: Brent Snyder | **Elevation:** 10 Feet

Krazan and Associates

Log of Boring B24

Project: Commerce 220 Distribution Center | **Project No:** 032-20054

Client: Industrial & Commercial Contractors, L.P. | **Figure No.:** A-24

Location: 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California | **Logged By:** R. Alexander

Depth to Water> | **Initial:** None | **At Completion:** None

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.
		Ground Surface				
0		***GRAVELLY SAND (SP)*** FILL, fine- to medium-grained; light brown, moist, drills easily				
2		***SILTY CLAY (CL)*** Very stiff; brown, moist, drills easily	108.7	13.3		23
4		Hard and light brown below 3½ feet				
6			117.9	16.2		63
8						
10		End of Borehole				
12						
14						
16						
18						
20						

Penetration Test blows/ft: 20, 40, 60

Water Content (%): 10, 20, 30, 40

Drill Method: Solid Flight | **Drill Date:** 12-9-20

Drill Rig: CME 45B | **Hole Size:** 4½ Inches

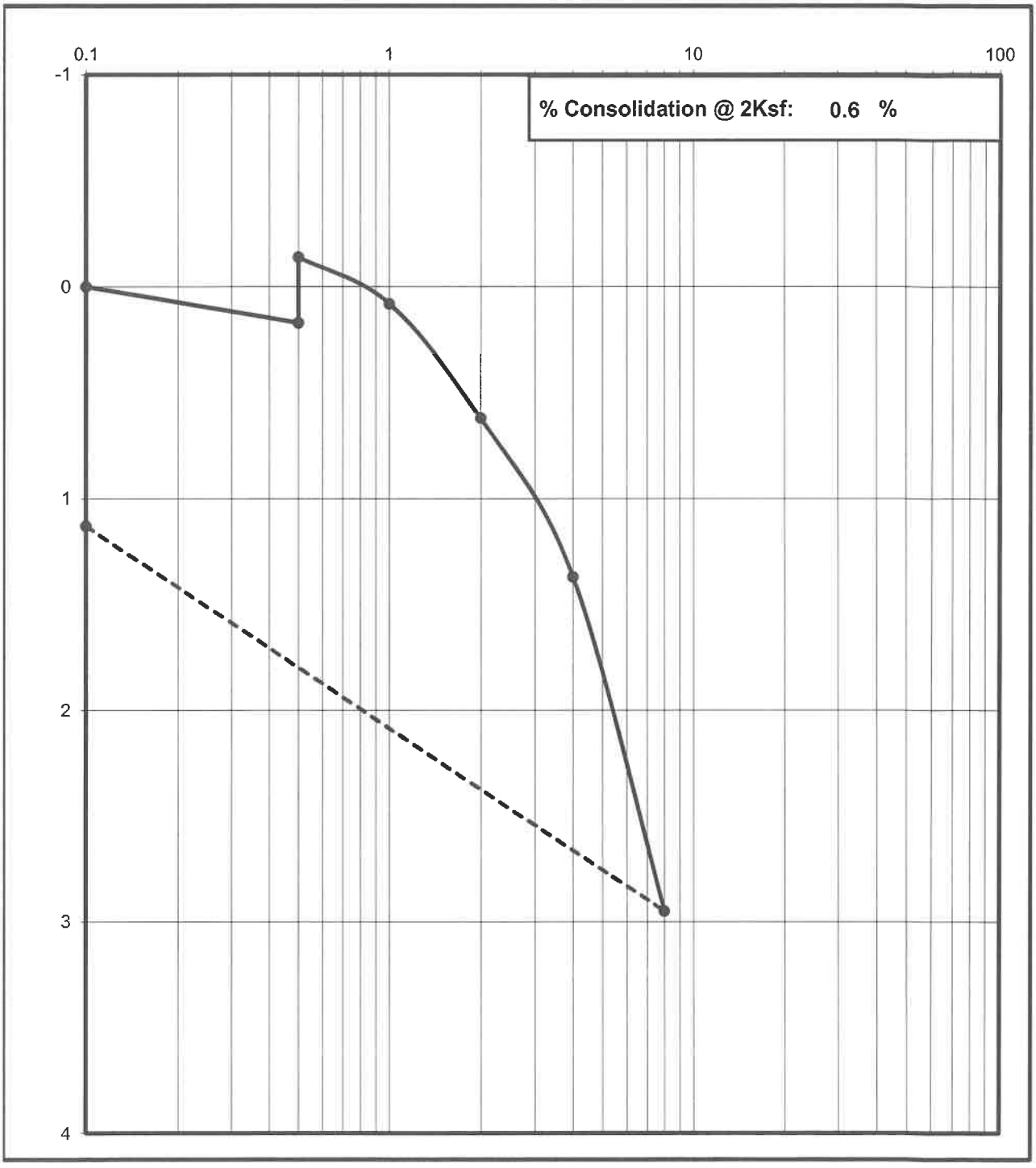
Driller: Brent Snyder | **Elevation:** 10 Feet

Krazan and Associates

Sheet: 1 of 1

Consolidation Test

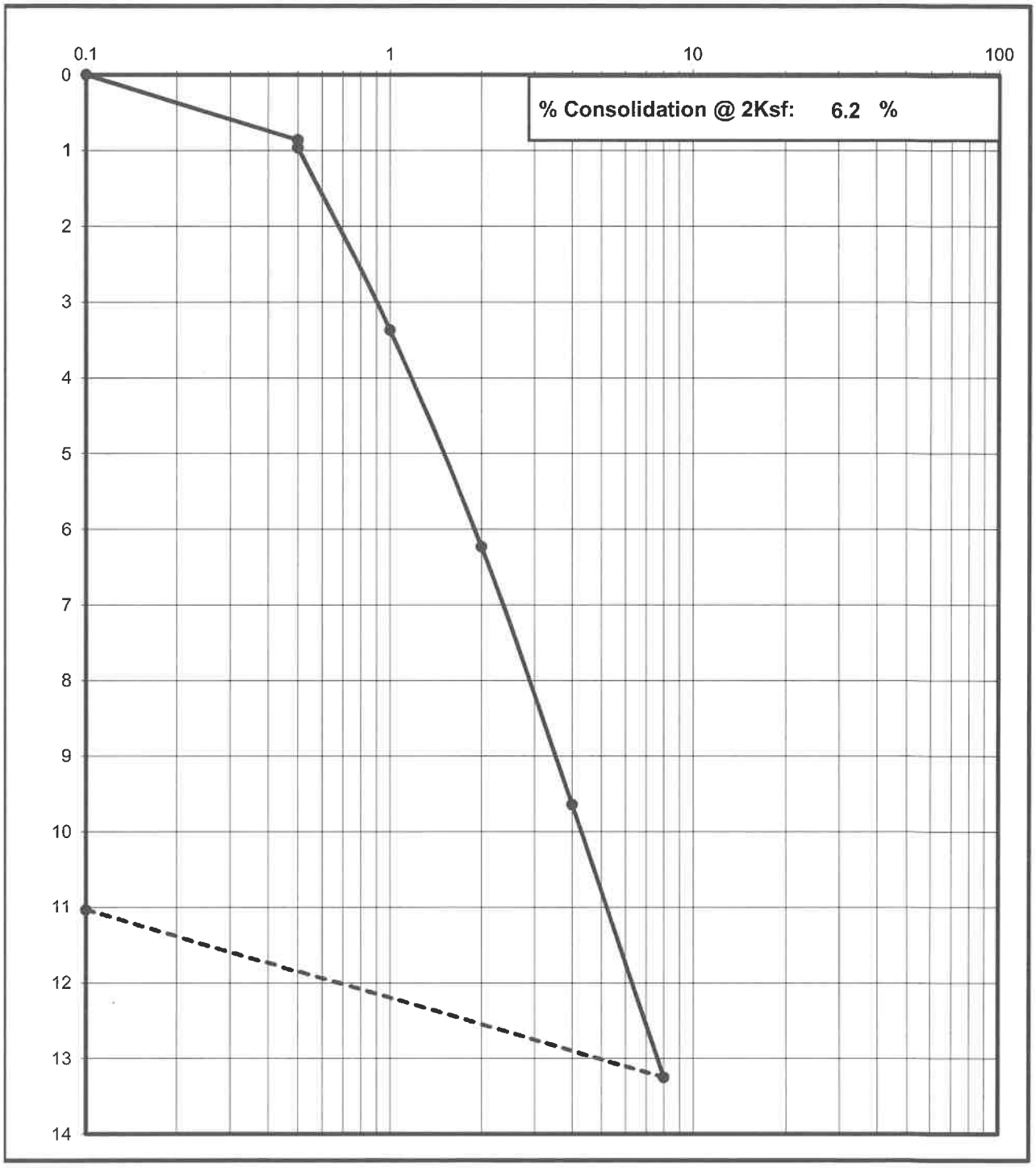
Project No	Boring No. & Depth	Date	Soil Classification
032-20054	B1 @ 5-6'	12/28/2020	CL



Krazan Testing Laboratory

Consolidation Test

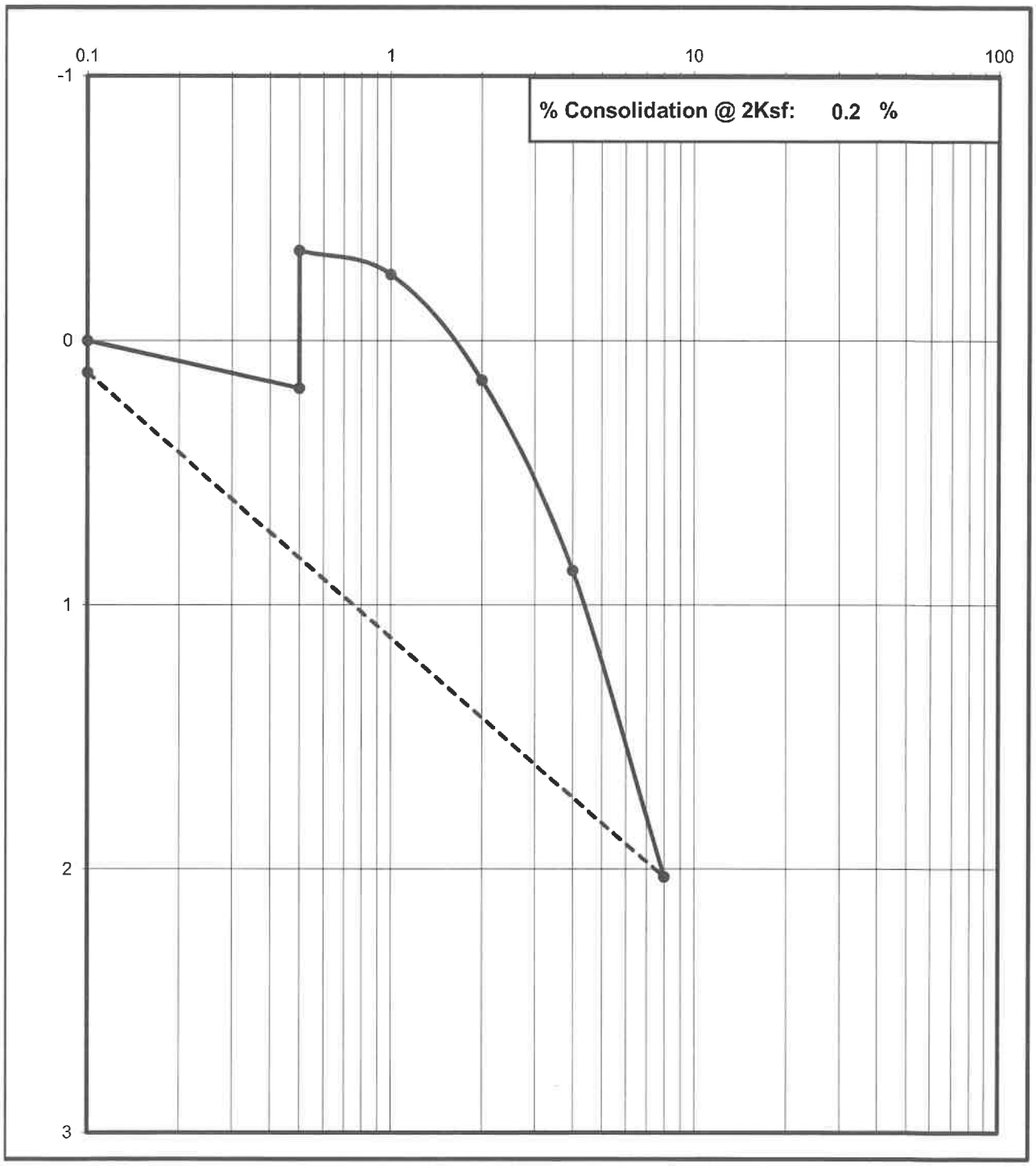
Project No	Boring No. & Depth	Date	Soil Classification
032-20054	B4 @ 2-3'	12/28/2020	CL



Krazan Testing Laboratory

Consolidation Test

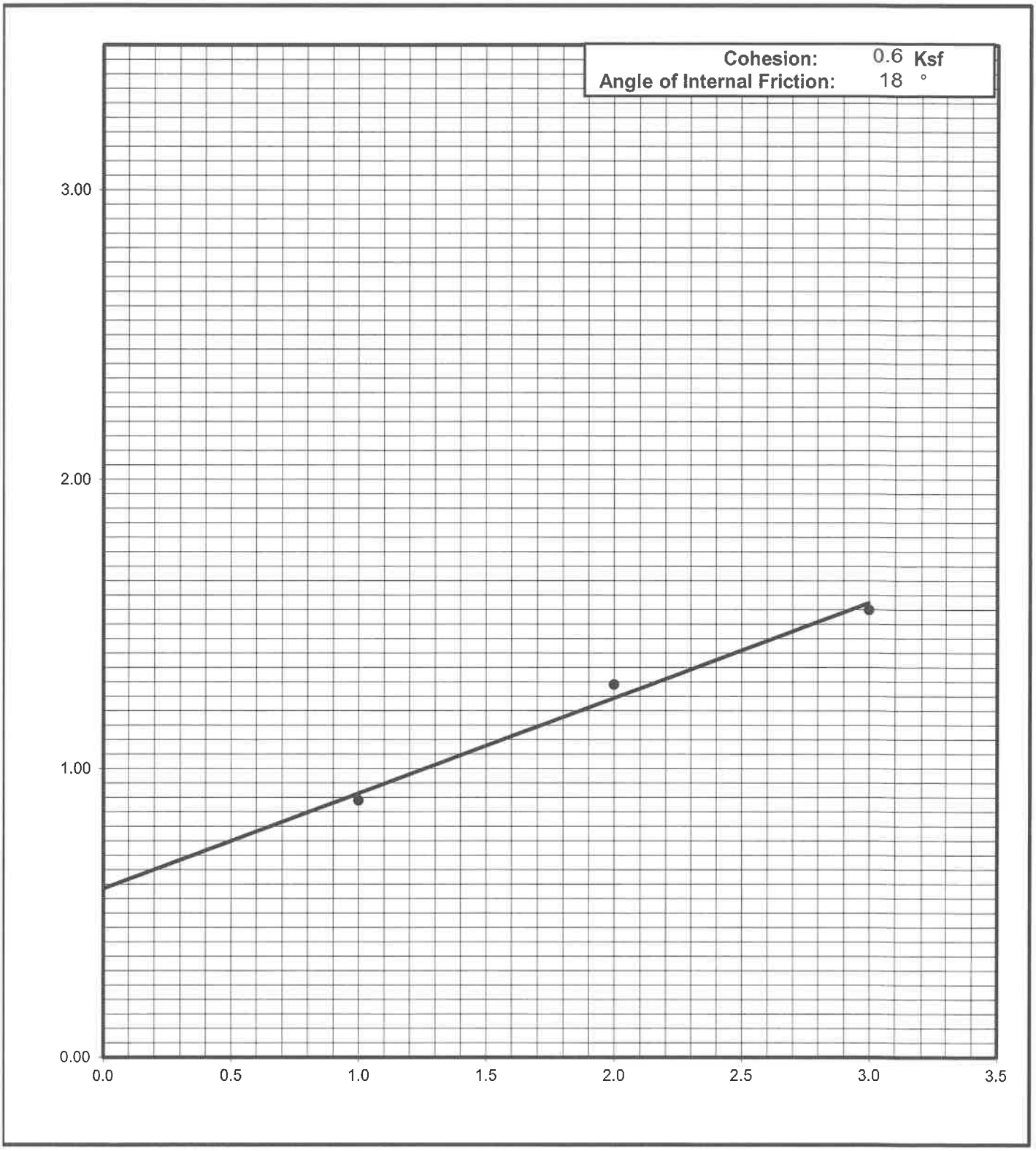
Project No	Boring No. & Depth	Date	Soil Classification
032-20054	B10 @ 2-3'	12/28/2020	CL



Krazan Testing Laboratory

Shear Strength Diagram (Direct Shear)
ASTM D - 3080 / AASHTO T - 236

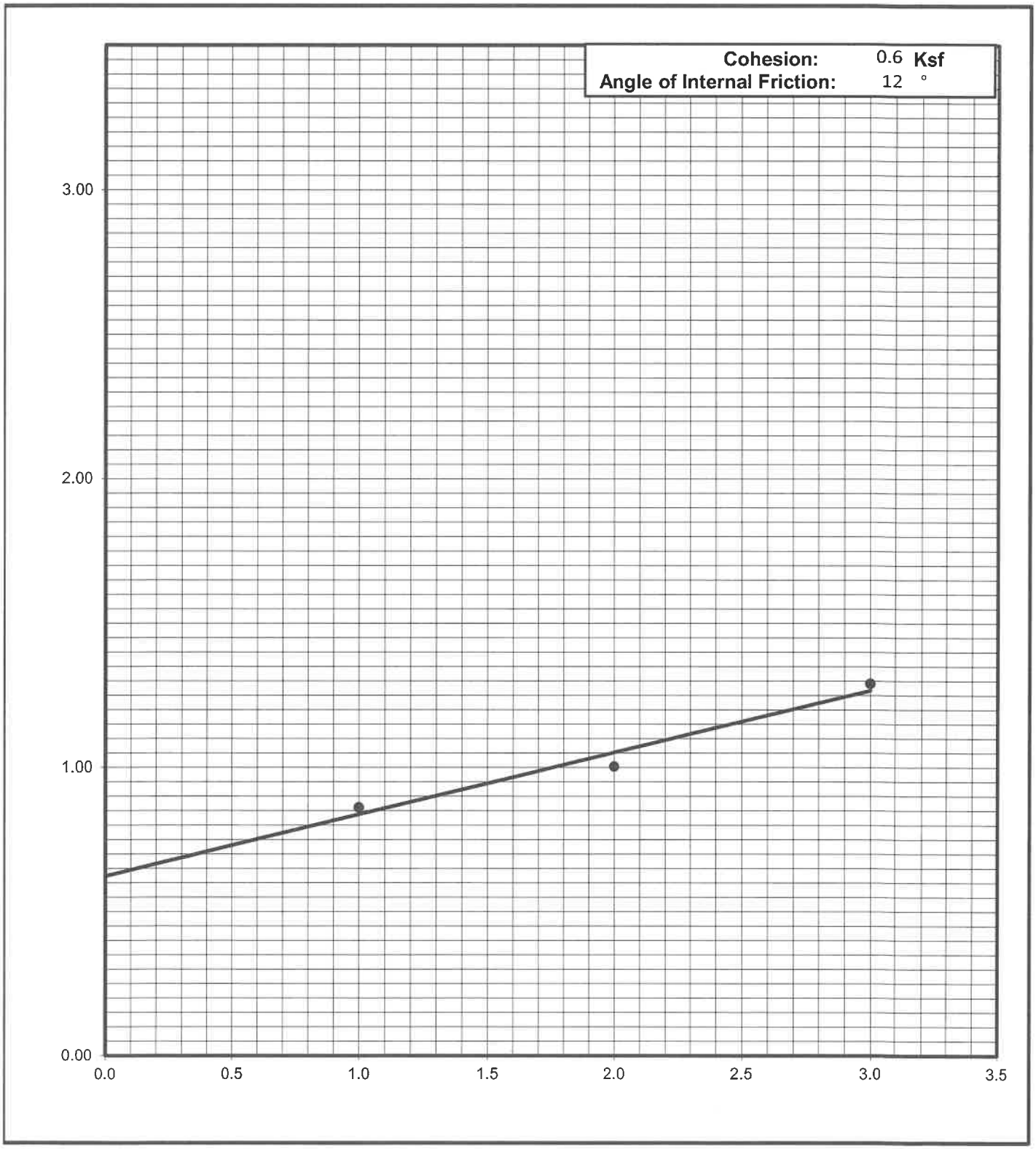
Project Number	Boring No. & Depth	Soil Type	Date
032-20054	B4 @ 5-6'	CL	12/28/2020



Krazan Testing Laboratory

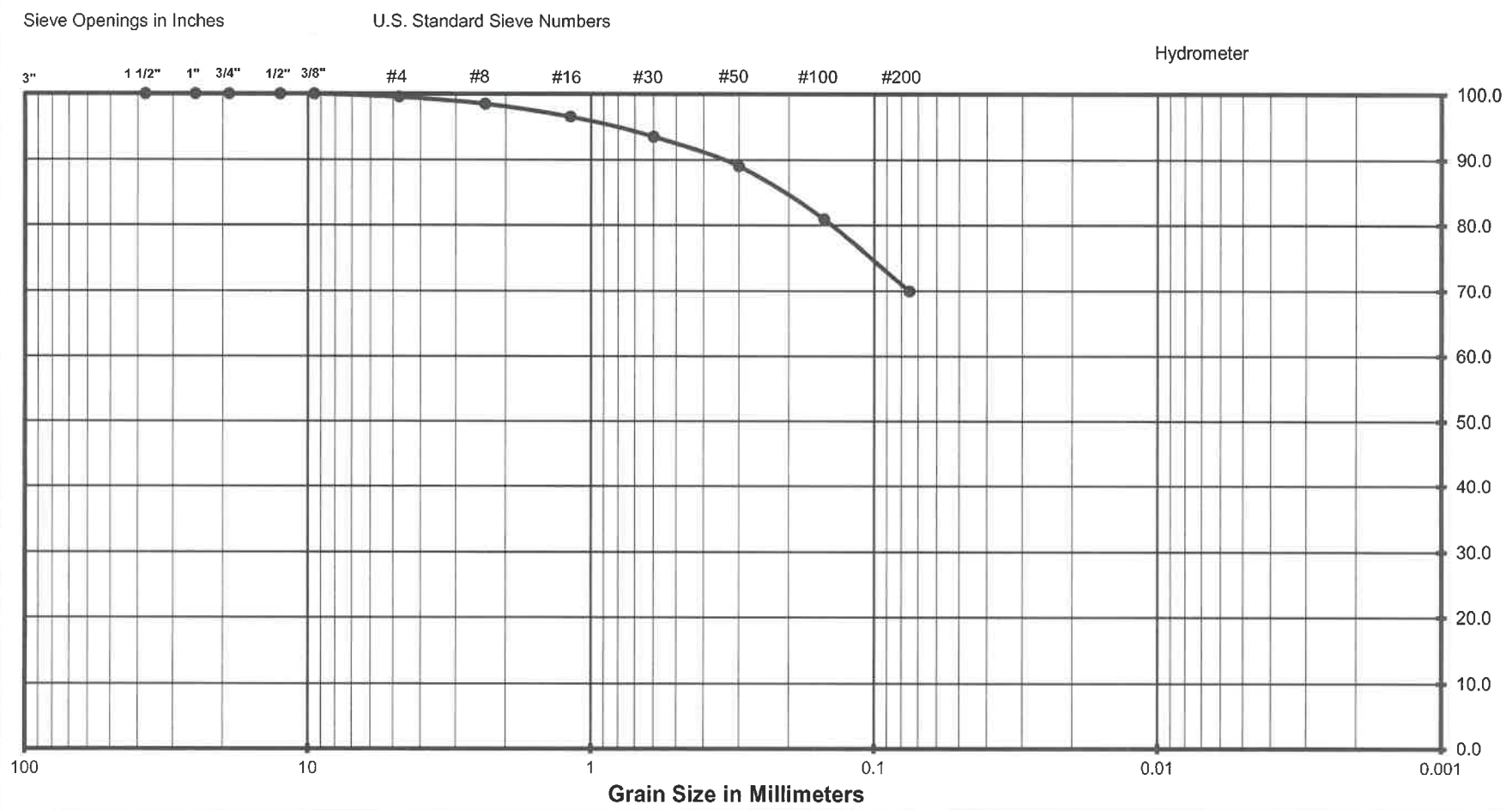
Shear Strength Diagram (Direct Shear)
ASTM D - 3080 / AASHTO T - 236

Project Number	Boring No. & Depth	Soil Type	Date
032-20054	B9 @ 2-3'	CL	12/28/2020



Krazan Testing Laboratory

Grain Size Analysis



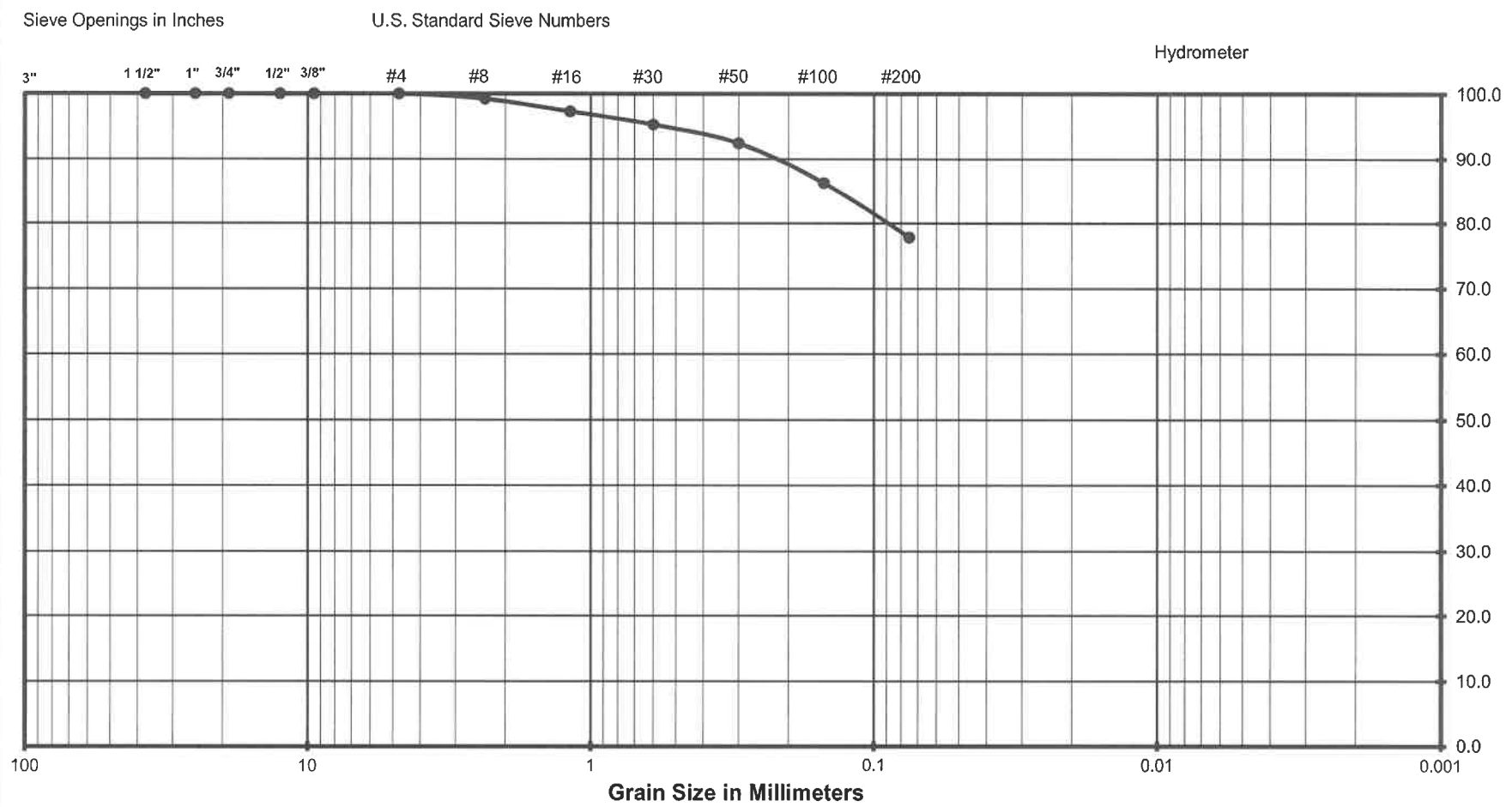
(Unified Soils Classification)

Project Name	Commerce 220 Distribution Center
Project Number	032-20054
Soil Classification	CL
Sample Number	B4 @ 2-3'

Krazan Testing Laboratory

1717

Grain Size Analysis



(Unified Soils Classification)

Project Name	Commerce 220 Distribution Center
Project Number	032-20054
Soil Classification	CL
Sample Number	B10 @ 2-3'

Krazan Testing Laboratory

1718

Expansion Index Test

ASTM D - 4829

Project Number	: 042-20054
Project Name	: Commerce 220 Distribution Center
Date	: 12/28/2020
Sample location/ Depth	: 2-3'
Sample Number	: X1
Soil Classification	: CL

Trial #	**1**	**2**	**3**
Weight of Soil & Mold, gms	751.3		
Weight of Mold, gms	367.8		
Weight of Soil, gms	383.5		
Wet Density, Lbs/cu.ft.	115.7		
Weight of Moisture Sample (Wet), gms	200.0		
Weight of Moisture Sample (Dry), gms	178.5		
Moisture Content, %	12.0		
Dry Density, Lbs/cu.ft.	103.2		
Specific Gravity of Soil	2.7		
Degree of Saturation, %	51.4		

Time	Inital	30 min	1 hr	6hrs	12 hrs	24 hrs
Dial Reading	0	--	--	--	--	0.0891

Expansion Index $_{measured}$ = 89.1

Expansion Index = 89

Expansion Potential Table	
Exp. Index	Potential Exp.
0 - 20	Very Low
21 - 50	Low
51 - 90	Medium
91 - 130	High
>130	Very High

Krazan Testing Laboratory 1719

Plasticity Index of Soils

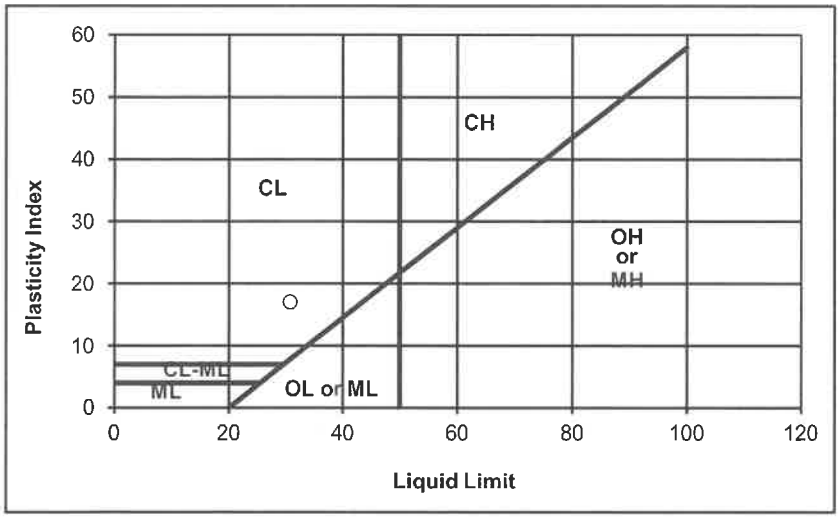
ASTM D4318/AASHTO T89 T90/CT 204

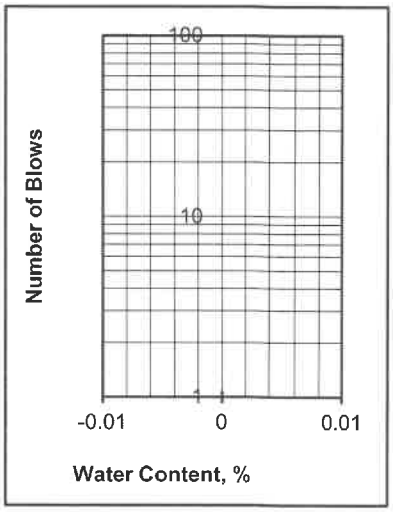
Project: **Commerce 220 Distribution Center**
Project Number: **032-20054**
Date Sampled: 12/9/2020 Date Tested: 12/24/2020
Sampled By: RA Tested By: JM
Sample Number: Verified By: JG
Sample Location: B10 @ 5-6'
Sample Description: CL

Trial Number	Plastic Limit			Liquid Limit		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
Weight of Wet Soil & Tare (g)	33.04	27.66		27.62	28.90	
Weight of Dry Soil & Tare (g)	30.62	25.99		24.37	26.22	
Weight of Tare (g)	13.74	14.37		13.88	17.45	
Weight of water (g)	2.42	1.66		3.25	2.68	
Weight of Dry Soil (g)	16.88	11.62		10.49	8.77	
Water Content (% of dry wt.)	14.3%	14.3%		31.0%	30.6%	
Number of Blows				25	25	

Plastic Limit : 14 **Liquid Limit : 31**

Plasticity Index : 17
Unified Soil Classification : CL **Requirement:**
Approx. % of Material Retained on # 40 Sieve:





Departures from Outlined Procedure:

Unusual Conditions, Other Notes:

Plasticity Index of Soils

ASTM D4318/AASHTO T89 T90/CT 204

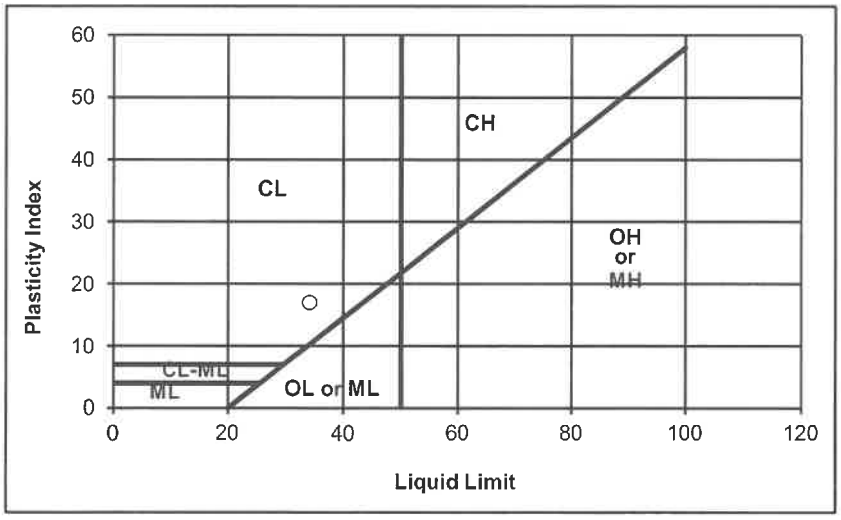
Project: **Commerce 220 Distribution Center**
Project Number: **032-20054**
Date Sampled: 12/9/2020
Sampled By: RA
Sample Number:
Sample Location: B10 @ 10-11'
Sample Description: SC-CL

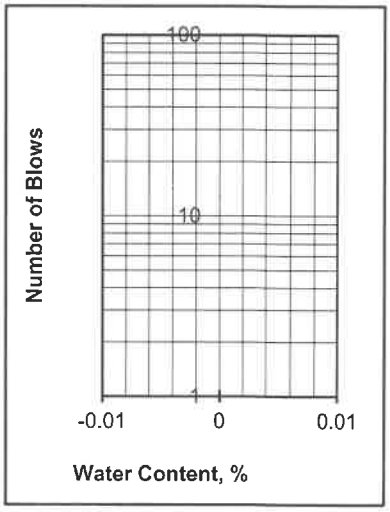
Date Tested: 12/24/2020
Tested By: JM
Verified By: JG

	Plastic Limit			Liquid Limit		
Trial Number	1	2	3	1	2	3
Weight of Wet Soil & Tare (g)	31.02	25.22		26.73	26.28	
Weight of Dry Soil & Tare (g)	28.48	23.51		23.31	23.09	
Weight of Tare (g)	13.28	13.12		13.23	13.79	
Weight of water (g)	2.54	1.71		3.42	3.20	
Weight of Dry Soil (g)	15.19	10.39		10.08	9.29	
Water Content (% of dry wt.)	16.7%	16.5%		33.9%	34.4%	
Number of Blows				25	25	

Plastic Limit : 17 **Liquid Limit : 34**

Plasticity Index : 17
Unified Soil Classification : CL **Requirement:**
Approx. % of Material Retained on # 40 Sieve:





Departures from Outlined Procedure:

Unusual Conditions, Other Notes:

Plasticity Index of Soils

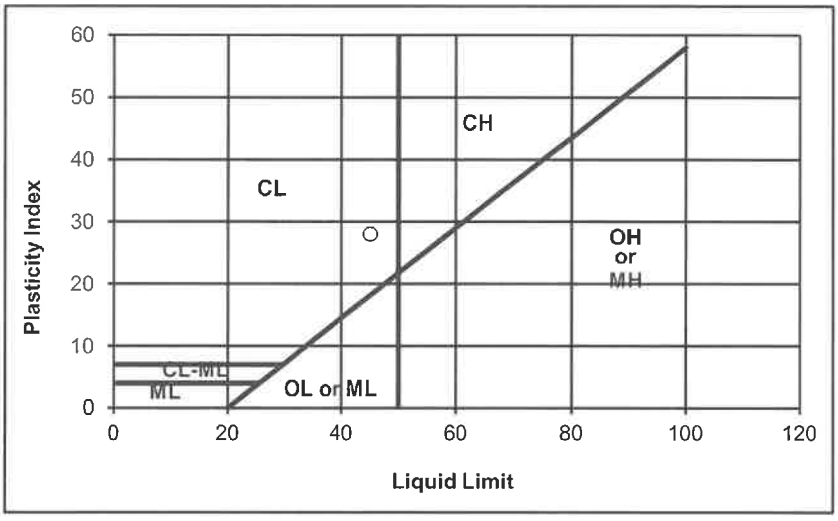
ASTM D4318/AASHTO T89 T90/CT 204

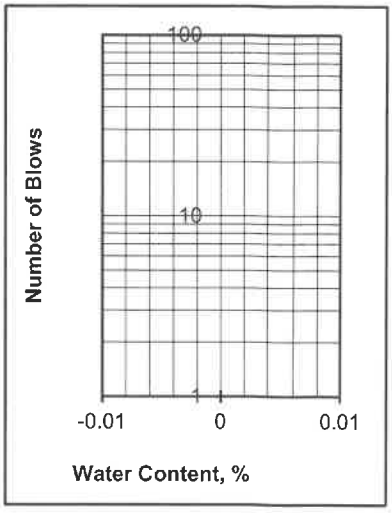
Project: **Commerce 220 Distribution Center**
Project Number: **032-20054**
Date Sampled: 12/9/2020 Date Tested: 12/24/2020
Sampled By: RA Tested By: JM
Sample Number: Verified By: JG
Sample Location: B10 @ 15-16'
Sample Description: CL

Trial Number	Plastic Limit			Liquid Limit		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
Weight of Wet Soil & Tare (g)	32.30	25.89		25.61	24.81	
Weight of Dry Soil & Tare (g)	30.23	24.08		21.97	21.57	
Weight of Tare (g)	17.44	13.68		13.88	14.39	
Weight of water (g)	2.07	1.81		3.64	3.24	
Weight of Dry Soil (g)	12.78	10.40		8.09	7.18	
Water Content (% of dry wt.)	16.2%	17.4%		45.0%	45.1%	
Number of Blows				25	25	

Plastic Limit : 17 **Liquid Limit : 45**

Plasticity Index : 28
Unified Soil Classification : CL **Requirement:**
Approx. % of Material Retained on # 40 Sieve:





Departures from Outlined Procedure:

Unusual Conditions, Other Notes:

Plasticity Index of Soils

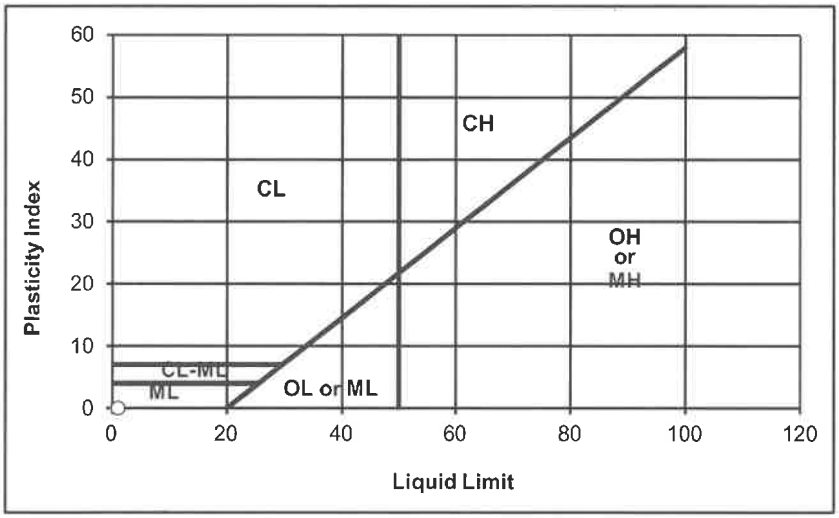
ASTM D4318/AASHTO T89 T90/CT 204

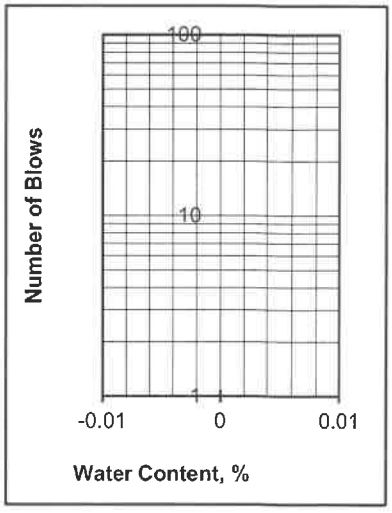
Project: **Commerce 220 Distribution Center**
Project Number: **032-20054**
Date Sampled: 12/9/2020 Date Tested: 12/24/2020
Sampled By: RA Tested By: JM
Sample Number: Verified By: JG
Sample Location: B10 @ 20-21'
Sample Description: SM-ML

	Plastic Limit			Liquid Limit		
Trial Number	1	2	3	1	2	3
Weight of Wet Soil & Tare (g)						
Weight of Dry Soil & Tare (g)						
Weight of Tare (g)						
Weight of water (g)						
Weight of Dry Soil (g)						
Water Content (% of dry wt.)						
Number of Blows						

Plastic Limit : N/D **Liquid Limit : N/D**

Plasticity Index : NON-PLASTIC
Unified Soil Classification : NON-PLASTIC **Requirement:**
Approx. % of Material Retained on # 40 Sieve:





Departures from Outlined Procedure:

Unusual Conditions, Other Notes:

Plasticity Index of Soils

ASTM D4318/AASHTO T89 T90/CT 204

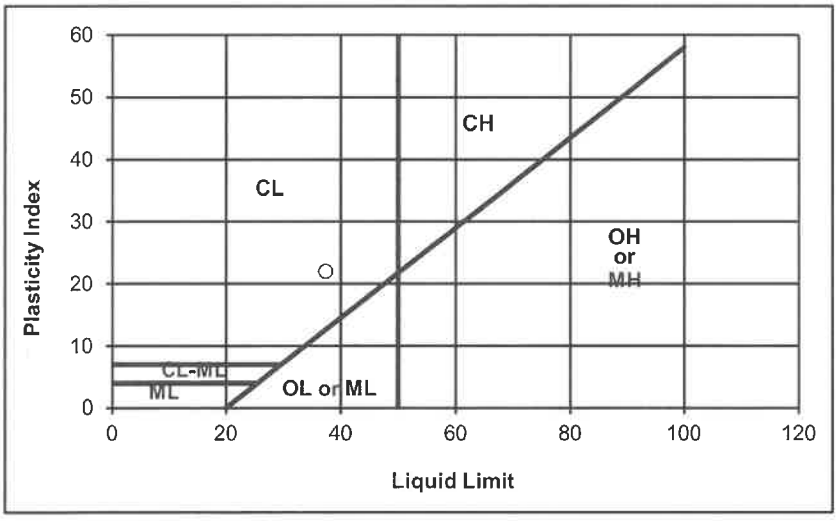
Project: **Commerce 220 Distribution Center**
Project Number: **032-20054**
Date Sampled: 12/9/2020
Sampled By: RA
Sample Number:
Sample Location: B10 @ 25-26'
Sample Description: CL

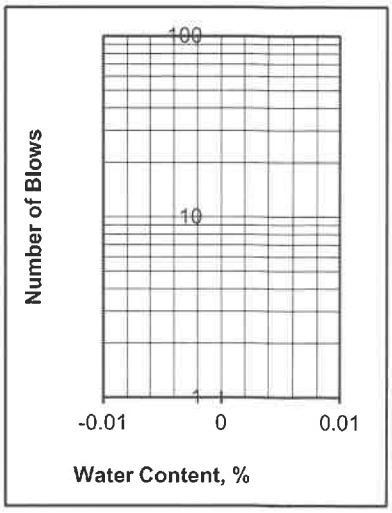
Date Tested: 12/24/2020
Tested By: JM
Verified By: JG

	Plastic Limit			Liquid Limit		
Trial Number	1	2	3	1	2	3
Weight of Wet Soil & Tare (g)	27.21	26.81		25.96	28.19	
Weight of Dry Soil & Tare (g)	25.53	25.50		22.83	24.72	
Weight of Tare (g)	14.07	16.78		14.25	15.66	
Weight of water (g)	1.67	1.31		3.13	3.47	
Weight of Dry Soil (g)	11.46	8.72		8.59	9.07	
Water Content (% of dry wt.)	14.6%	15.1%		36.5%	38.2%	
Number of Blows				25	25	

Plastic Limit : 15 **Liquid Limit : 37**

Plasticity Index : 22
Unified Soil Classification : CL **Requirement:**
Approx. % of Material Retained on # 40 Sieve:





Departures from Outlined Procedure:

Unusual Conditions, Other Notes:

Plasticity Index of Soils

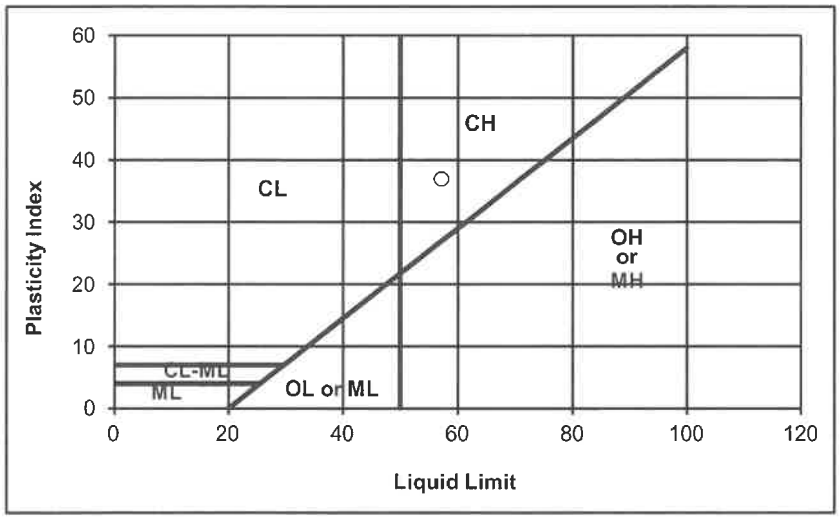
ASTM D4318/AASHTO T89 T90/CT 204

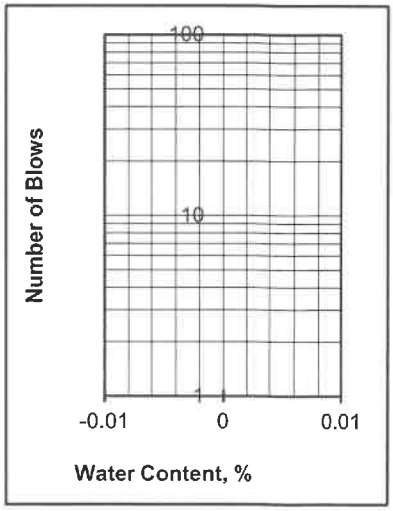
Project: **Commerce 220 Distribution Center**
Project Number: **032-20054**
Date Sampled: 12/9/2020 Date Tested: 12/24/2020
Sampled By: RA Tested By: JM
Sample Number: Verified By: JG
Sample Location: B10 @ 30-31'
Sample Description: CH

	Plastic Limit			Liquid Limit		
Trial Number	1	2	3	1	2	3
Weight of Wet Soil & Tare (g)	28.52	35.11		25.09	24.94	
Weight of Dry Soil & Tare (g)	26.01	32.17		20.82	20.70	
Weight of Tare (g)	13.30	17.17		13.33	13.32	
Weight of water (g)	2.52	2.95		4.26	4.25	
Weight of Dry Soil (g)	12.71	14.99		7.49	7.38	
Water Content (% of dry wt.)	19.8%	19.6%		56.9%	57.5%	
Number of Blows				25	25	

Plastic Limit : 20 **Liquid Limit : 57**

Plasticity Index : 37
Unified Soil Classification : CH **Requirement:**
Approx. % of Material Retained on # 40 Sieve:





Departures from Outlined Procedure:

Unusual Conditions, Other Notes:

Plasticity Index of Soils

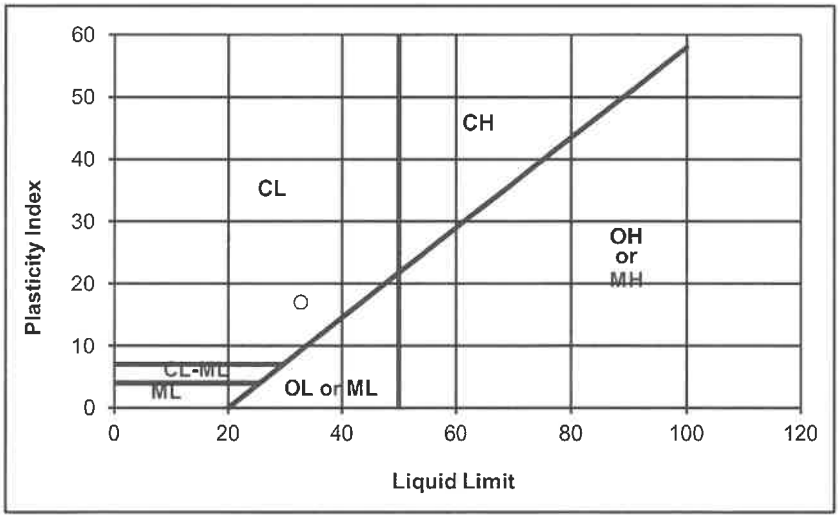
ASTM D4318/AASHTO T89 T90/CT 204

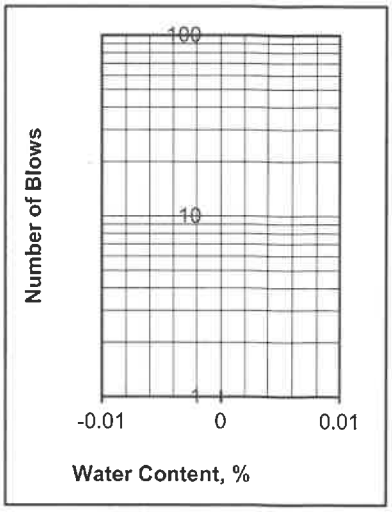
Project: **Commerce 220 Distribution Center**
Project Number: **032-20054**
Date Sampled: 12/9/2020 Date Tested: 12/24/2020
Sampled By: RA Tested By: JM
Sample Number: Verified By: JG
Sample Location: B10 @ 35-36'
Sample Description: SC-CL

	Plastic Limit			Liquid Limit		
Trial Number	1	2	3	1	2	3
Weight of Wet Soil & Tare (g)	32.30	28.04		25.97	24.69	
Weight of Dry Soil & Tare (g)	30.04	26.01		22.96	22.01	
Weight of Tare (g)	15.65	12.98		13.87	13.79	
Weight of water (g)	2.26	2.03		3.01	2.67	
Weight of Dry Soil (g)	14.39	13.03		9.10	8.23	
Water Content (% of dry wt.)	15.7%	15.6%		33.1%	32.5%	
Number of Blows				25	25	

Plastic Limit : 16 **Liquid Limit : 33**

Plasticity Index : 17
Unified Soil Classification : CL **Requirement:**
Approx. % of Material Retained on # 40 Sieve:





Departures from Outlined Procedure:

Unusual Conditions, Other Notes:

Plasticity Index of Soils

ASTM D4318/AASHTO T89 T90/CT 204

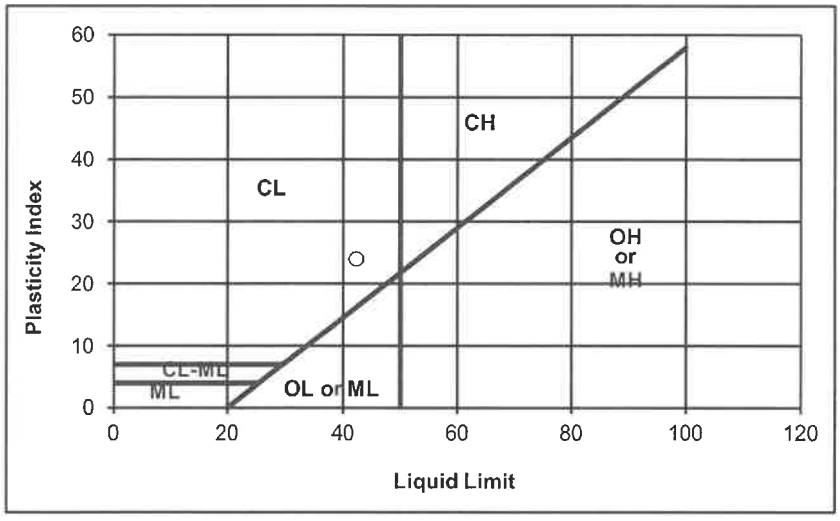
Project: **Commerce 220 Distribution Center**
Project Number: **032-20054**
Date Sampled: 12/9/2020
Sampled By: RA
Sample Number:
Sample Location: B10 @ 40-41'
Sample Description: CL

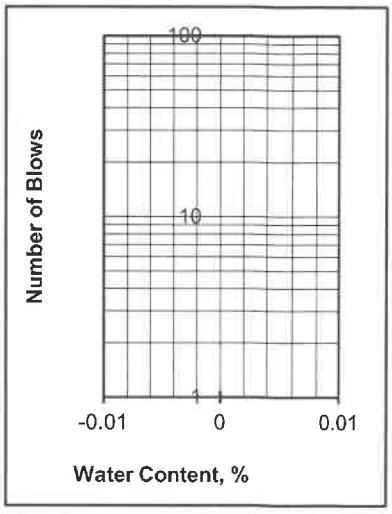
Date Tested: 12/24/2020
Tested By: JM
Verified By: JG

	Plastic Limit			Liquid Limit		
Trial Number	1	2	3	1	2	3
Weight of Wet Soil & Tare (g)	29.13	31.20		26.02	29.38	
Weight of Dry Soil & Tare (g)	27.34	28.56		22.41	24.90	
Weight of Tare (g)	17.42	13.71		13.87	14.36	
Weight of water (g)	1.79	2.64		3.61	4.48	
Weight of Dry Soil (g)	9.92	14.85		8.54	10.54	
Water Content (% of dry wt.)	18.1%	17.8%		42.2%	42.5%	
Number of Blows				25	25	

Plastic Limit : 18 **Liquid Limit : 42**

Plasticity Index : 24
Unified Soil Classification : CL **Requirement:**
Approx. % of Material Retained on # 40 Sieve:





Departures from Outlined Procedure:

Unusual Conditions, Other Notes:

Plasticity Index of Soils

ASTM D4318/AASHTO T89 T90/CT 204

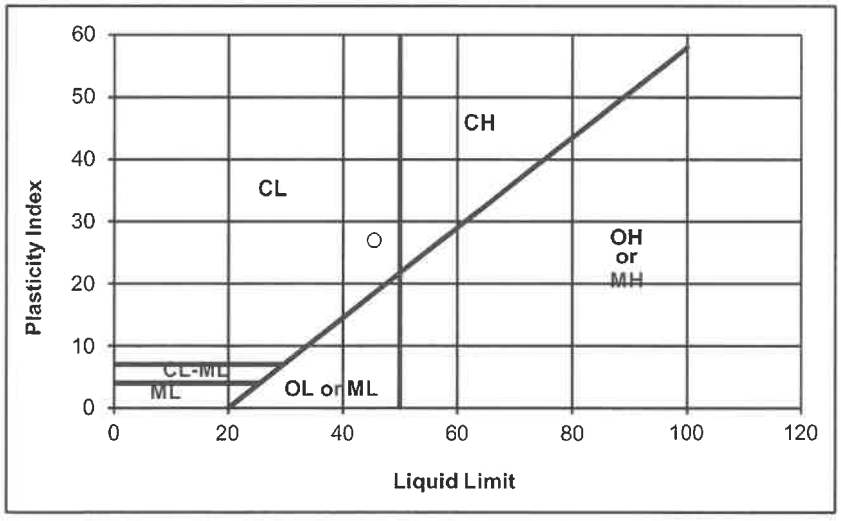
Project: **Commerce 220 Distribution Center**
Project Number: **032-20054**
Date Sampled: 12/9/2020
Sampled By: RA
Sample Number:
Sample Location: B10 @ 45-46'
Sample Description: CL

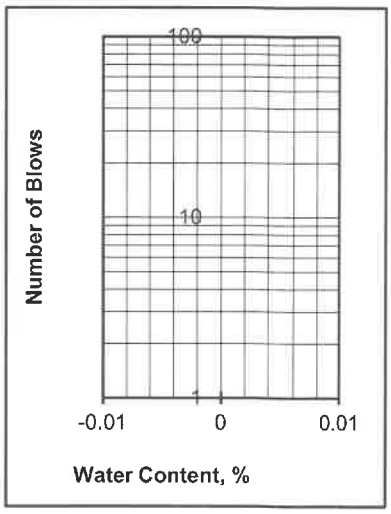
Date Tested: 12/24/2020
Tested By: JM
Verified By: JG

	Plastic Limit			Liquid Limit		
Trial Number	1	2	3	1	2	3
Weight of Wet Soil & Tare (g)	22.95	35.04		27.11	26.75	
Weight of Dry Soil & Tare (g)	21.45	32.15		23.03	22.82	
Weight of Tare (g)	13.87	16.80		14.03	14.22	
Weight of water (g)	1.50	2.89		4.08	3.94	
Weight of Dry Soil (g)	7.58	15.35		9.01	8.60	
Water Content (% of dry wt.)	19.8%	18.8%		45.3%	45.8%	
Number of Blows				25	25	

Plastic Limit : 19 **Liquid Limit : 46**

Plasticity Index : 27
Unified Soil Classification : CL **Requirement:**
Approx. % of Material Retained on # 40 Sieve:





Departures from Outlined Procedure:

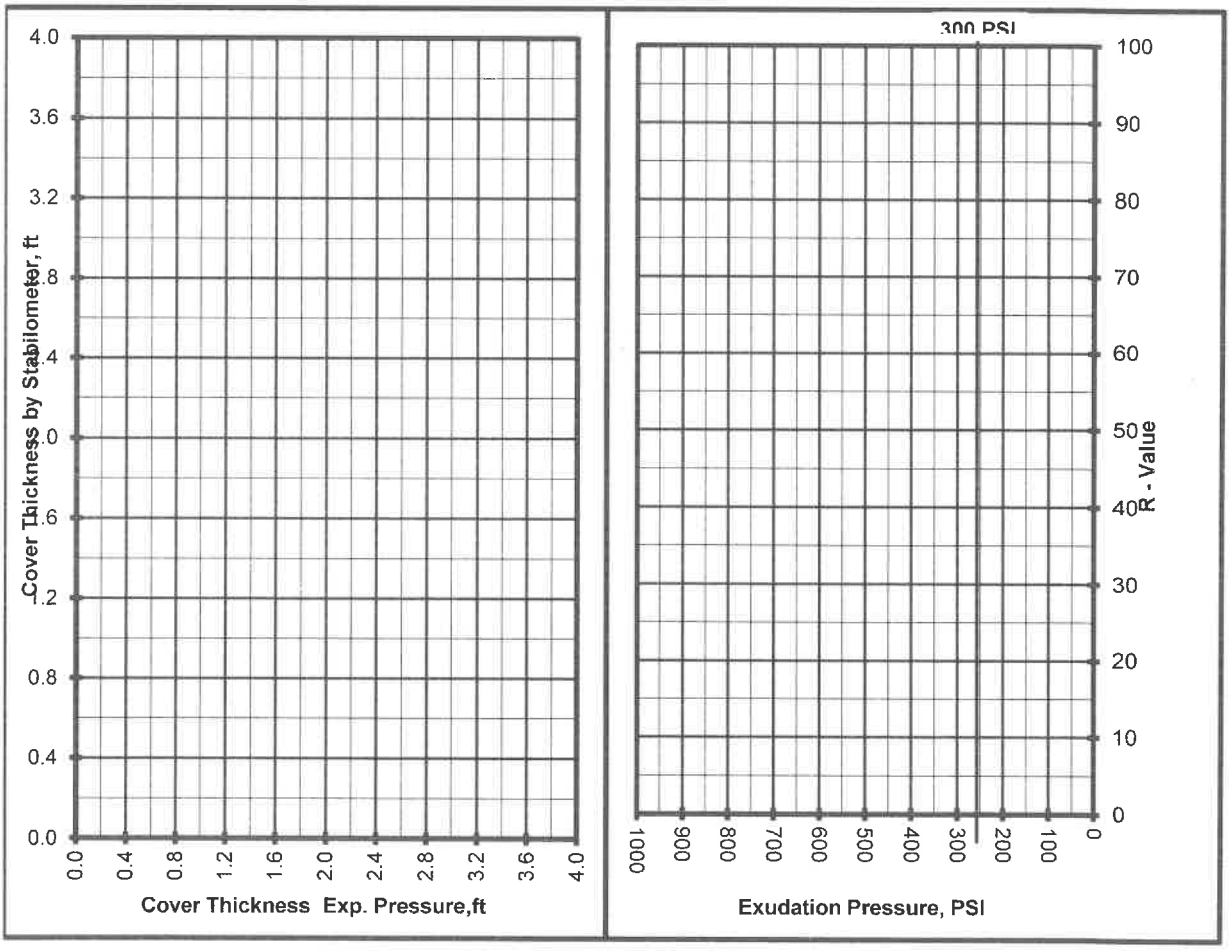
Unusual Conditions, Other Notes:

R - VALUE TEST
ASTM D - 2844 / CAL 301

Project Number	:	032-20054
Project Name	:	Commerce 220 Distribution Center
Date	:	12/17/2020
Sample Location/Curve Number	:	RV#1
Soil Classification	:	CL

TEST	A	B	C
Percent Moisture @ Compaction, %			
Dry Density, lbm/cu.ft.	R - Value less than 5 Sample Exuded from bottom of Mold During test		
Exudation Pressure, psi			
Expansion Pressure, (Dial Reading)			
Expansion Pressure, psf			
Resistance Value R			

R - Value at 300 PSI Exudation Pressure	**< 5**
R - Value by Expansion Pressure	

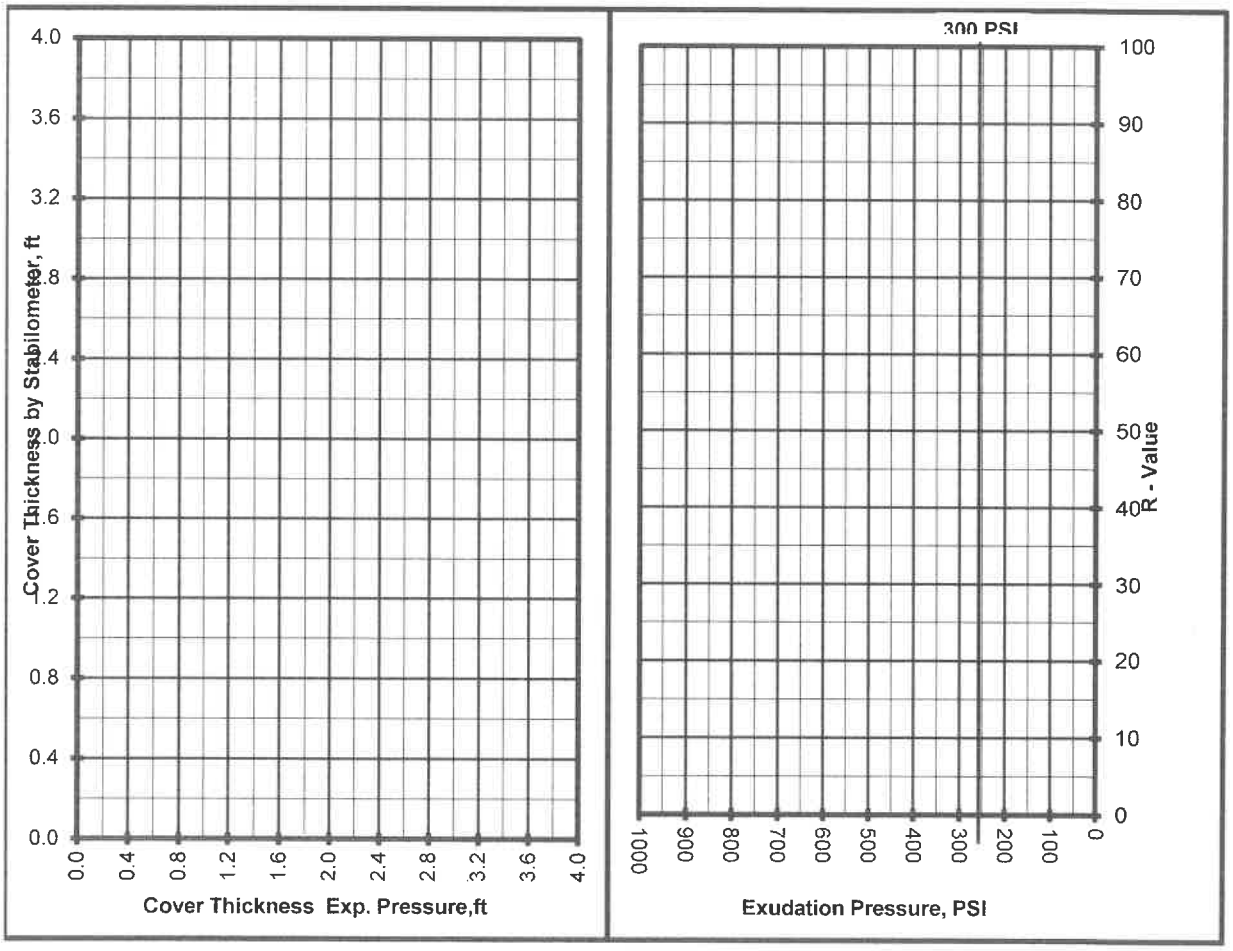


R - VALUE TEST
ASTM D - 2844 / CAL 301

Project Number	:	032-20054
Project Name	:	Commerce 220 Distribution Center
Date	:	12/17/2020
Sample Location/Curve Number	:	RV#2
Soil Classification	:	CL

TEST	A	B	C
Percent Moisture @ Compaction, %			
Dry Density, lbm/cu.ft.	R - Value less than 5 Sample Exuded from bottom of Mold During test		
Exudation Pressure, psi			
Expansion Pressure, (Dial Reading)			
Expansion Pressure, psf			
Resistance Value R			

R - Value at 300 PSI Exudation Pressure	**< 5**
R - Value by Expansion Pressure	

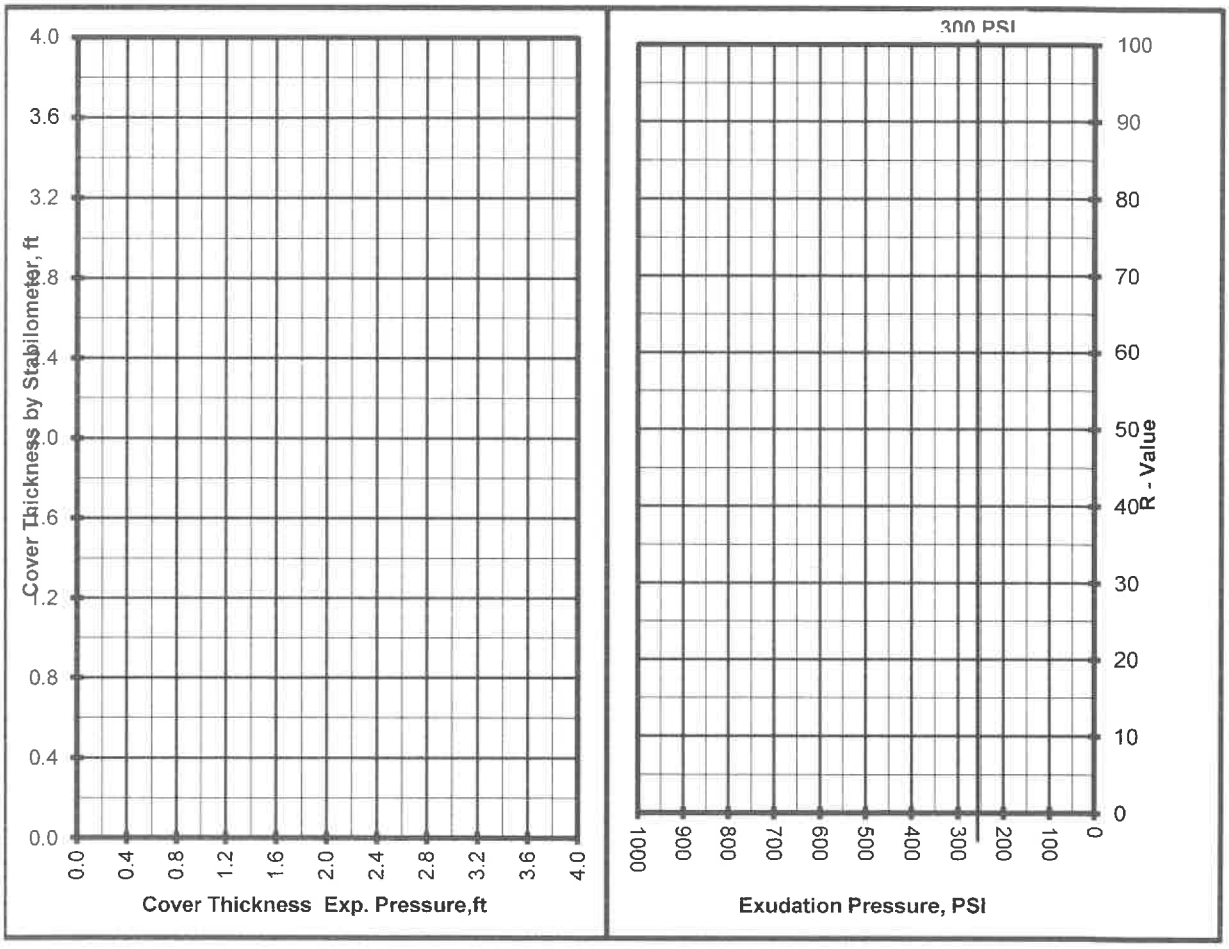


R - VALUE TEST
ASTM D - 2844 / CAL 301

Project Number	:	032-20054
Project Name	:	Commerce 220 Distribution Center
Date	:	12/17/2020
Sample Location/Curve Number	:	RV#3
Soil Classification	:	CL

TEST	A	B	C
Percent Moisture @ Compaction, %			
Dry Density, lbm/cu.ft.	R - Value less than 5 Sample Exuded from bottom of Mold During test		
Exudation Pressure, psi			
Expansion Pressure, (Dial Reading)			
Expansion Pressure, psf			
Resistance Value R			

R - Value at 300 PSI Exudation Pressure	**< 5**
R - Value by Expansion Pressure	



APPENDIX B

EARTHWORK SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

When the text of the report conflicts with the general specifications in this appendix, the recommendations in the report have precedence.

SCOPE OF WORK: These specifications and applicable plans pertain to and include all earthwork associated with the site rough grading, including but not limited to the furnishing of all labor, tools, and equipment necessary for site clearing and grubbing, stripping, preparation of foundation materials for receiving fill, excavation, processing, placement and compaction of fill and backfill materials to the lines and grades shown on the project grading plans, and disposal of excess materials.

PERFORMANCE: The Contractor shall be responsible for the satisfactory completion of all earthwork in accordance with the project plans and specifications. This work shall be inspected and tested by a representative of Krazan and Associates, Inc., hereinafter known as the Soils Engineer and/or Testing Agency. Attainment of design grades when achieved shall be certified by the project Civil Engineer. Both the Soils Engineer and the Civil Engineer are the Owner's representatives. If the Contractor should fail to meet the technical or design requirements embodied in this document and on the applicable plans, he shall make the necessary readjustments until all work is deemed satisfactory as determined by both the Soils Engineer and the Civil Engineer. No deviation from these specifications shall be made except upon written approval of the Soils Engineer, Civil Engineer or project Architect.

No earthwork shall be performed without the physical presence or approval of the Soils Engineer. The Contractor shall notify the Soils Engineer at least 2 working days prior to the commencement of any aspect of the site earthwork.

The Contractor agrees that he shall assume sole and complete responsibility for job site conditions during the course of construction of this project, including safety of all persons and property; that this requirement shall apply continuously and not be limited to normal working hours; and that the Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold the Owner and the Engineers harmless from any and all liability, real or alleged, in connection with the performance of work on this project, except for liability arising from the sole negligence of the Owner or the Engineers.

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS: All compacted materials shall be densified to a density not less than 90 percent relative compaction based on ASTM Test Method D1557 or CAL-216, as specified in the technical portion of the Soil Engineer's report. The location and frequency of field density tests shall be as determined by the Soils Engineer. The results of these tests and compliance with these specifications shall be the basis upon which satisfactory completion of work will be judged by the Soils Engineer.

SOILS AND FOUNDATION CONDITIONS: The Contractor is presumed to have visited the site and to have familiarized himself with existing site conditions and the contents of the data presented in the soil report.

The Contractor shall make his own interpretation of the data contained in said report, and the Contractor shall not be relieved of liability under the Contract documents for any loss sustained as a result of any variance between conditions indicated by or deduced from said report and the actual conditions encountered during the progress of the work.

DUST CONTROL: The work includes dust control as required for the alleviation or prevention of any dust nuisance on or about the site or the borrow area, or off-site if caused by the Contractor's operation either during the performance of the earthwork or resulting from the conditions in which the Contractor leaves the site. The Contractor shall assume all liability, including court costs of codefendants, for all claims related to dust or windblown materials attributable to his work.

SITE PREPARATION

Site preparation shall consist of site clearing and grubbing and the preparations of foundation materials for receiving fill.

CLEARING AND GRUBBING: The Contractor shall accept the site in this present condition and shall demolish and/or remove from the area of designated project earthwork all structures, both surface and subsurface, trees, brush, roots, debris, organic matter, and all other matter determined by the Soils Engineer to be deleterious or otherwise unsuitable. Such materials shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site.

Tree root systems in proposed building areas should be removed to a minimum depth of 3 feet and to such an extent which would permit removal of all roots larger than 1 inch. Tree roots removed in parking areas may be limited to the upper 1½ feet of the ground surface. Backfill of tree root excavations should not be permitted until all exposed surfaces have been inspected and the Soils Engineer is present for the proper control of backfill placement and compaction. Burning in areas which are to receive fill materials shall not be permitted.

SUBGRADE PREPARATION: Surfaces to receive Engineered Fill, building or slab loads shall be prepared as outlined above, excavated/scarified to a depth of 12 inches, moisture-conditioned as necessary, and compacted to 90 percent relative compaction.

Loose soil areas, areas of uncertified fill, and/or areas of disturbed soils shall be moisture-conditioned as necessary and recompacted to 90 percent relative compaction. All ruts, hummocks, or other uneven surface features shall be removed by surface grading prior to placement of any fill materials. All areas which are to receive fill materials shall be approved by the Soils Engineer prior to the placement of any of the fill material.

EXCAVATION: All excavation shall be accomplished to the tolerance normally defined by the Civil Engineer as shown on the project grading plans. All over-excavation below the grades specified shall be backfilled at the Contractor's expense and shall be compacted in accordance with the applicable technical requirements.

FILL AND BACKFILL MATERIAL: No material shall be moved or compacted without the presence of the Soils Engineer. Material from the required site excavation may be utilized for construction site fills provided prior approval is given by the Soils Engineer. All materials utilized for constructing site fills shall be free from vegetation or other deleterious matter as determined by the Soils Engineer.

PLACEMENT, SPREADING AND COMPACTION: The placement and spreading of approved fill materials and the processing and compaction of approved fill and native materials shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. However, compaction of fill materials by flooding, ponding, or jetting shall not be permitted unless specifically approved by local code, as well as the Soils Engineer.

Both cut and fill areas shall be surface-compacted to the satisfaction of the Soils Engineer prior to final acceptance.

SEASONAL LIMITS: No fill material shall be placed, spread, or rolled while it is frozen or thawing or during unfavorable wet weather conditions. When the work is interrupted by heavy rains, fill operations shall not be resumed until the Soils Engineer indicates that the moisture content and density of previously placed fill are as specified.

APPENDIX C

PAVEMENT SPECIFICATIONS

1. DEFINITIONS - The term "pavement" shall include asphaltic concrete surfacing, untreated aggregate base, and aggregate subbase. The term "subgrade" is that portion of the area on which surfacing, base, or subbase is to be placed.

The term "Standard Specifications": hereinafter referred to is the 2018 Standard Specifications of the State of California, Department of Transportation, and the "Materials Manual" is the Materials Manual of Testing and Control Procedures, State of California, Department of Public Works, Division of Highways. The term "relative compaction" refers to the field density expressed as a percentage of the maximum laboratory density as defined in the applicable tests outlined in the Materials Manual.

2. SCOPE OF WORK - This portion of the work shall include all labor, materials, tools, and equipment necessary for, and reasonably incidental to the completion of the pavement shown on the plans and as herein specified, except work specifically noted as "Work Not Included."

3. PREPARATION OF THE SUBGRADE - The Contractor shall prepare the surface of the various subgrades receiving subsequent pavement courses to the lines, grades, and dimensions given on the plans. The upper 12 inches of the soil subgrade beneath the pavement section shall be compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 90 percent. The finished subgrades shall be tested and approved by the Soils Engineer prior to the placement of additional pavement courses.

4. UNTREATED AGGREGATE BASE - The aggregate base material shall be spread and compacted on the prepared subgrade in conformity with the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the plans. The aggregate base material shall conform to the requirements of Section 26 of the Standard Specifications for Class 2 material, 1½ inches maximum size. The aggregate base material shall be spread and compacted in accordance with Section 26 of the Standard Specifications. The aggregate base material shall be spread in layers not exceeding 6 inches and each layer of aggregate material course shall be tested and approved by the Soils Engineer prior to the placement of successive layers. The aggregate base material shall be compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 95 percent.

5. AGGREGATE SUBBASE - The aggregate subbase shall be spread and compacted on the prepared subgrade in conformity with the lines, grades, and dimensions shown on the plans. The aggregate subbase material shall conform to the requirements of Section 25 of the Standard Specifications for Class 2 material. The aggregate subbase material shall be compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 95 percent, and it shall be spread and compacted in accordance with Section 25 of the Standard Specifications. Each layer of aggregate subbase shall be tested and approved by the Soils Engineer prior to the placement of successive layers.

6. ASPHALTIC CONCRETE SURFACING - Asphaltic concrete surfacing shall consist of a mixture of mineral aggregate and paving grade asphalt, mixed at a central mixing plant and spread and compacted on a prepared base in conformity with the lines, grades and dimensions shown on the plans. The viscosity grade of the asphalt shall be PG 64-10. The mineral aggregate shall be Type B, ½ inch maximum size, medium grading and shall conform to the requirements set forth in Section 39. The drying, proportioning and mixing of the materials shall conform to Section 39.

The prime coat, spreading and compacting equipment and spreading and compacting mixture shall conform to the applicable chapters of Section 39, with the exception that no surface course shall be placed when the atmospheric temperature is below 50° F. The surfacing shall be rolled with a combination of steel wheel and pneumatic rollers, as described in Section 39-6. The surface course shall be placed with an approved self-propelled mechanical spreading and finishing machine.

7. FOG SEAL COAT - The fog seal (mixing type asphaltic emulsion) shall conform to and be applied in accordance with the requirements of Section 37.

SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 8 Exhibit G -
Draft EIR Appendix F: Phase I

Appendix F:
Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT
SDG COMMERCE 220
1055 COMMERCE COURT
AMERICAN CANYON, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR:

Stravinski Development Group
5950 Sherry Lane, Suite 480
Dallas, Texas 75225

and

First Carbon Solutions
250 Commerce, Suite 250
Irvine, California 92602

PREPARED BY:

CAMERON-COLE
AN ADEC INNOVATION

2336 Mariner Square Drive Suite 500
Alameda, California 95401

April 27, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 SUMMARY 1

2.0 INTRODUCTION 2

2.1 Purpose 2

2.2 Detailed Scope of Services 2

2.3 Significant Assumptions 2

2.4 Limitations and Exceptions of Assessment 3

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION 5

3.1 Location and Legal Description 5

3.2 Site and Vicinity Characteristics 5

3.3 Current Uses of the Property 5

3.4 Descriptions of Structures, Roads, and Other Improvements to the Site 5

4.0 USER PROVIDED INFORMATION 6

4.1 Title Records 6

4.2 Environmental Liens or Activity and Use Limitations 6

4.3 Specialized Knowledge 6

4.4 Commonly Known or Reasonably Ascertainable Information 6

4.5 Valuation Reduction for Environmental Issues 6

4.6 Owner, Property Manager, and Occupant Information 7

4.7 Proceedings Involving the Property 7

4.8 Reason for Performing Phase I ESA 7

5.0 RECORDS REVIEW 8

5.1 Standard Environmental Record Sources and Other Ascertainable Records Sources 8

5.2 Standard Environmental Record and Other Ascertainable Records Review 15

5.3 Vapor Encroachment Condition Summary 17

5.4 Unmappable Sites 18

5.5 Additional Environmental Record Sources 18

5.6 Physical Setting Sources 18

5.7 Historical Use Information 19

5.8 Historical Use Information on Adjoining Properties 25

6.0 SITE RECONNAISSANCE 27

6.1 Methodology and Limiting Conditions 27

6.2 General Site Setting 27

6.3 Subject Property Observations 28

7.0 INTERVIEWS 29

7.1 Site Owner/Occupants 29

7.2 Past Owners, Operators, Occupants 29

7.3 User 29

7.4 State and/or Local Government officials 29

8.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS 30

9.0 DEVIATIONS 31

10.0 REFERENCES 32

11.0 SIGNATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL 34

12.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL STATEMENT 35

FIGURES

FIGURE 1: Site Vicinity Map

FIGURE 2: Property Map

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: Photographs

APPENDIX B: User Questionnaire

APPENDIX C: Government Records Report

APPENDIX D: Historical Research Documentation

APPENDIX E: Interview Documentation

APPENDIX F: Professional Qualifications

1.0 SUMMARY

Cameron-Cole, LLC (Cameron-Cole) has completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for the 10.17-acre property located at 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, Napa County, California, hereinafter referred to as the “property”, “subject property”, or “SP”. The assessment was performed in accordance with the Master Environmental Services Agreement between Cameron-Cole, LLC and First Carbon Solutions (FCS) dated January 20, 2023, and authorized by Ms. Mary Bean on January 23, 2023. The scope of services conforms to the scope and limitations of the American Society for Testing and Materials International (ASTM International) Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments, Designation: E1527-21. The purpose of this Phase I ESA is to identify, to the extent feasible pursuant to the ASTM International Standard E1527-21, recognized environmental conditions (RECs) in connection with the subject property.

According to records maintained by the Napa County Assessor’s office, the subject property is associated with assessor parcel number (APN) 058-030-069. The subject property is an undeveloped 10.17-acre parcel located at 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, Napa County, California. The subject property is currently owned by the Stravinski Development Group.

The goal of this Phase I ESA is to identify the presence or likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products on the subject property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water on the property. The findings of this report are summarized below and may include known or suspected RECs, Controlled Recognized Environmental Conditions (CRECs), Historical Recognized Environmental Conditions (HRECs), Vapor Encroachment Conditions (VECs), or Business Environmental Risks (BERs) identified during the performance of this Phase I ESA.

There were no RECs, CRECs, HRECS, VECs, or BERs identified at the subject property at the time of this report.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Purpose

Cameron-Cole performed a Phase I ESA for the 10.17-acre property located at 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, Napa County, California in accordance with the Master Environmental Services Agreement between Cameron-Cole, LLC and First Carbon Solutions (the User) on behalf of the Stravinski Development Group (the Owner). The assessment was conducted in general conformance with the ASTM International Standard E1527-21 Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments. This ESA was designed to identify, to the extent feasible, the presence or likely presence of RECs in connection with the property.

The purpose of this Phase I ESA is to allow the "User" to benefit from one of the defenses referenced in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) liability: the innocent landowner defense, the contiguous property owner defense, or bona fide prospective purchaser defense. These defenses are collectively referred to as the "landowner liability protections," or "LLPs". ASTM International Standard E1527-21 constitutes "all appropriate inquiry into the previous ownership and uses of the property consistent with good commercial or customary practice" as defined at 42 U.S.C. §9601(35)(B). Cameron-Cole considers FCS to be the Client and "User" of this report.

The goal of this Phase I ESA is to identify RECs in connection with the subject property consistent with ASTM International Standard E1527-21. A REC is defined as:

> *1) the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property due to a release to the environment; 2) the likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property due to a release or likely release to the environment; or 3) the presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on, or at the subject property under conditions that pose a material threat of a future release to the environment.*

2.2 Detailed Scope of Services

This Phase I ESA was conducted in accordance with and the Master Environmental Services Agreement between Cameron-Cole, LLC and First Carbon Solutions and authorized by Ms. Mary Bean on January 23, 2023. The scope of services consists of completing a Phase I ESA in general accordance with ASTM International Standard E1527-21 and the Scope of Services specified in the Master Agreement.

2.3 Significant Assumptions

Historical resources, personal interviews, and federal and state agency files regarding site operations and past historical use have been considered when presenting Cameron-Cole's findings and opinions. Cameron-Cole considers all information provided by our environmental database subcontractor regarding regulatory status of facilities to be current, accurate, and complete. Although Cameron-Cole made no independent investigation as to the accuracy and completeness of other information derived from secondary sources, Cameron-Cole assumes such information is reliable and representative of site conditions.

2.4 Limitations and Exceptions of Assessment

2.4.1 Site-Specific Limitations

Subsurface investigations were not conducted as part of this assessment.

2.4.2 Data Gaps

A data gap is a lack of, or inability to, obtain information required by ASTM International Standard E1527-21 despite good faith efforts to gather such information. Data gaps may result from incompleteness in any of the activities required by ASTM International Standard E1527-21. According to the ASTM International Standard Practice E1527-21, data gaps are only significant if "other information and/or professional experience raise reasonable concerns involving the data gap." As of the date of this report, Cameron-Cole has not received documents pertaining to historic releases on the site from the County of Napa. In the opinion of Cameron-Cole, this gap does not represent a "significant" data gap as additional information was identified through on-line available sources and on-property observations.

2.4.3 General Limitations and Exceptions

The Phase I ESA is produced in accordance with customary principles and practices in the applicable fields of environmental science and engineering. Cameron-Cole is not responsible for conclusions, opinions, or recommendations made by others based upon the information presented herein.

Although industry standard practices are employed, Phase I ESAs are inherently limited, given that findings and conclusions are developed from limited site evaluation and research. In performing a Phase I ESA, Cameron-Cole can only rely upon those records regarding the subject property and surrounding properties which are available to the public and which can reasonably be obtained by Cameron-Cole. Cameron-Cole's opinions, conclusions and recommendations are therefore limited to those which can be derived from such available and reasonably obtainable records. It is often necessary for Cameron-Cole to rely on information prepared or obtained by others in order to complete the Phase I ESA. Cameron-Cole makes no warranty or representation as to the accuracy or completeness of information obtained from third parties. Additionally, changes may result with the passage of time with respect to characteristics of the subject property and those of surrounding properties. Cameron-Cole and its representatives do not warrant for or against future changes in operations or conditions, nor do they warrant for or against conditions present of a type or at a location not specifically addressed in the Phase I ESA.

Subject to the limitations stated herein, the opinions presented in Phase I ESAs are valid for a period of 180 days from the date of issuance.

Air, soil, and groundwater testing are not part of the Phase I ESA Report. This Phase I ESA is not intended to establish whether air, soil, or groundwater contamination, or waste disposal is present or not present on the subject property or on surrounding properties. Knowledge of actual environmental conditions on the subject property or on any surrounding properties can only be obtained from air, soil, and groundwater testing, the installation of groundwater monitoring wells, and possible additional testing, all of which are outside the scope of the Phase I ESA.

Reasonable efforts were made within the scope of the Phase I ESA to identify the presence of underground storage tanks (USTs), aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), and ancillary equipment on or near the subject property. Limitations to the Phase I ESA exist regarding USTs and ASTs, in as much as information was

obtained by Cameron-Cole solely through its review of unobstructed and readily accessible areas, database information, and interviews. Such methods (which are considered industry standard) do not preclude the actual presence of subsurface equipment (including USTs) or regulated materials that are hidden from view due to historical activity such as site paving, re-grading, construction, or debris pile storage. Similarly, it is possible that additional UST facilities not listed in regulatory database files may exist at the subject property or on properties adjacent to the subject property due to owner/operator registration negligence, filing errors with the state regulatory agency or other reasons over which Cameron-Cole has no control or ability to determine.

Conclusions in the Phase I ESA regarding potential environmental impacts of properties and facilities surrounding the subject property are based upon reasonably available information obtained from environmental databases and inferred groundwater flow direction.

No environmental assessment can wholly eliminate uncertainty regarding the potential for RECs in connection with a property. Performance of a Phase I ESA is solely intended to reduce, but not eliminate, uncertainty regarding the potential for RECs in connection with the subject property, and this practice recognizes reasonable limits of time and cost. The Phase I ESA has been prepared for the exclusive use and benefit of FCS subject to the terms and conditions specified in the Master Environmental Services Agreement between Cameron-Cole, LLC. and FCS. The Phase I ESA is for the sole and exclusive use and benefit of FCS, our client. Cameron-Cole makes no warranty as to the Phase I ESA except as to FCS's exclusive use of the Phase I ESA. The Client bears the sole responsibility for ensuring that the Phase I ESA is distributed or disseminated to only those third parties to whom FCS is strictly obligated by contract, law, regulation, or ordinance to provide it. Cameron-Cole disclaims any and all liability to any person or entity other than FCS who uses or relies on the Phase I ESA in any way whatsoever without the express written consent of both FCS and Cameron-Cole.

Third-party reliance letters may be issued upon request and upon payment of the then current fee for such letters, and only if Cameron-Cole and FCS provide express written consent for any such reliance letters.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

3.1 Location and Legal Description

The subject property is located at 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, Napa County, California. A Site Vicinity Map is provided as Figure 1 and a Property Map is provided as Figure 2. According to records maintained by the Napa County Assessor's office, the subject property is associated with APN 058-030-69.

3.2 Site and Vicinity Characteristics

The subject property consists of one parcel with surface area totaling 10.17 acres. The subject property is undeveloped and is surrounded by a warehouse to the south and undeveloped land to the north and west. The adjoining property east is used as a rural residential and outdoor recreational paintball facility. The warehouse on the adjoining property south, 1005 Commerce Court, contains Valley Wine Warehouse, Boissett Collection, Wine Direct, and Western Wine Services.

3.3 Current Uses of the Property

The subject property is currently undeveloped land.

3.4 Descriptions of Structures, Roads, and Other Improvements to the Site

The property can be accessed from Commerce Court which adjoins the eastern property boundary. The majority of the subject property is undeveloped with natural vegetation. There are no structures currently on the subject property. Temporary structures were formerly located on the southeastern corner of the site (see historical review Section 5.7). The area has been cleared of vegetation and gravel pathways remain in the area. Additionally, two stormwater drains are located on the subject property along Commerce Court.

4.0 USER PROVIDED INFORMATION

For the User to qualify for one of the LLPs offered by the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2001, Section 6 of ASTM International Standard E1527-21 requires the User to provide the environmental professional (EP) the following information:

- The existence of environmental cleanup liens;
- Activity and Use Limitations (AULs) recorded against the subject property;
- Specialized knowledge or experience of the User;
- Relationship of the purchase price to the fair market value of the property if it were not contaminated;
- Commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the subject property; and
- The degree of obviousness of the presence of contamination at the subject property.

A User Questionnaire was completed by Ms. Janna Waligorski Hudson, Senior Project Manager, FCS, on March 28, 2023 (Appendix B).

4.1 Title Records

A historical chain-of-title report and an environmental lien report were not provided by the User or obtained and reviewed by Cameron-Cole as part of the approved scope of services for this project. The property is owned by the Stravinski Development Group (SDG).

4.2 Environmental Liens or Activity and Use Limitations

Ms. Hudson indicated via a completed User Questionnaire that she was not aware of any environmental liens or AULs, such as engineering controls, land use restrictions, and institutional controls that have been filed or recorded on the subject property.

4.3 Specialized Knowledge

Ms. Hudson indicated she does not possess specialized knowledge or experience that is material to RECs in connection with the subject property.

4.4 Commonly Known or Reasonably Ascertainable Information

Ms. Hudson was asked to provide any commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information within the local community about the subject property that is material to RECs in connection with the subject property. She indicated that she was not aware of any information regarding the subject property.

Ms. Hudson stated on the questionnaire the Final Initial Study for the SDG Commerce 330 Warehouse project dated January 2019 included the subject property. She stated that the study referenced a Phase I ESA prepared by ATC and dated June 2018 which also included the subject property. Ms. Hudson provided the *Final Initial Study for the SDG Commerce 330 Warehouse Project,* Grassetti Environmental Consulting, January 2019 and the *Geotechnical Engineering Investigation, Proposed SDG Commerce 224 (Draft)*, Krazan & Associates, Inc., January 18, 2021. Ms. Hudson stated she did not have access to the Phase I ESA prepared by ATC in 2018.

4.5 Valuation Reduction for Environmental Issues

Ms. Hudson indicated she was not involved in the purchase of the property.

4.6 Owner, Property Manager, and Occupant Information

According to Ms. Hudson, there are no current occupants of the subject property.

4.7 Proceedings Involving the Property

Ms. Hudson indicated that she is unaware of any proceedings regarding the subject property.

4.8 Reason for Performing Phase I ESA

Ms. Hudson indicated via a User Questionnaire completed on March 28, 2023, that the reason for performing the Phase I ESA is to satisfy one of the requirements for the innocent landowner defense under CERCLA and to understand potential environmental conditions that could materially impact the operation of the business associated with the parcel of commercial real estate.

5.0 RECORDS REVIEW

5.1 Standard Environmental Record Sources and Other Ascertainable Records Sources

Envirosite provided Cameron-Cole with a comprehensive government agency information search in accordance with ASTM International Standard E1527-21. The regulatory search information and a legend of the database acronyms are presented as Appendix C, Regulatory Agency Search Report Maps depicting properties listed in the various databases searched by Envirosite are also provided. The table below provides a summary of the identified standard (ASTM required) federal, state, tribal, and local environmental database records reviewed along with each record's approximate minimum search distance (AMSD) from the subject property.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASE RECORD SUMMARY

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (Miles)	<1/8 Mile	1/8-1/4 Mile	1/4-1/2 Mile	1/2-1 Mile	>1 Mile	TOTAL MAPPED
FEDERAL RCRA NON-CORRACTS TSD FACILITIES LIST								
ARCHIVED RCRA TSDF		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
RCRA_TSDF		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
FEDERAL, STATE, AND TRIBAL REGISTERED STORAGE TANK LISTS								
AST PBS		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
EPA UST		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
FEMA UST		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HIST INDIAN UST R7		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
AST - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
FID UST - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HIST AST - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HIST UST - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
UST - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
UST_NAPA COUNTY - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
FEDERAL CERCLIS LIST								
CERCLIS NFRAP		0.500	0	0	1	--	--	1
CERCLIS-HIST		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
EPA SAA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
FEDERAL FACILITY		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
SEMS_8R_ACTIVE SITES		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES		0.500	0	0	1	--	--	1
FEDERAL RCRA CORRACTS FACILITIES LIST								
CORRACTS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HIST CORRACTS 2		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (Miles)	<1/8 Mile	1/8-1/4 Mile	1/4-1/2 Mile	1/2-1 Mile	>1 Mile	TOTAL MAPPED
FEDERAL DELISTED NPL SITE LIST								
DELISTED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
DELISTED PROPOSED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
SEMS_DELETED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
FEDERAL LANDFILL AND/OR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES LISTS								
EPA LF MOP		0.500	0	0	1	--	--	1
FEDERAL, STATE, AND TRIBAL LEAKING STORAGE TANK LISTS								
EPA LUST		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
HIST INDIAN LUST R4		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
HIST INDIAN LUST R8		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUST REG 1 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUST REG 2 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUST REG 3 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUST REG 4 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUST REG 5 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUST REG 6 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUST REG 7 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUST REG 8 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUST REG 9 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SLIC REG 1 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SLIC REG 2 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SLIC REG 3 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SLIC REG 4 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SLIC REG 5 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SLIC REG 6 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SLIC REG 7 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SLIC REG 8 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SLIC REG 9 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
FEDERAL ERNS LIST								
ERNS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FEDERAL INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS / ENGINEERING CONTROLS REGISTRIES								
FED E C		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
FED I C		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
RCRA IC_EC		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (Miles)	<1/8 Mile	1/8-1/4 Mile	1/4-1/2 Mile	1/2-1 Mile	>1 Mile	TOTAL MAPPED
FEDERAL RCRA GENERATORS LIST								
HIST RCRA_CESQG		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HIST RCRA_LQG		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HIST RCRA_NONGEN		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HIST RCRA_SQG		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
RCRA_LQG		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
RCRA_NONGEN		0.250	0	1	--	--	--	1
RCRA_SQG		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
RCRA_VSQG		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
FEDERAL NPL SITE LIST								
NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
NPL EPA R1 GIS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
NPL EPA R3 GIS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
NPL EPA R6 GIS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
NPL EPA R8 GIS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
NPL EPA R9 GIS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
PART NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
PROPOSED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
SEMS_FINAL NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
SEMS_PROPOSED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
STATE- AND TRIBAL - EQUIVALENT CERCLIS								
ENVIROSTOR - CA		1.000	0	0	0	2	--	2
HIST TOXIC PITS - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
OIL & GAS CLEANUP - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SWRCB CLEANUP - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SWRCB NON_CASE - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
TOXIC PITS - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
STATE AND TRIBAL – EQUIVALENT NPL								
HIST RESPONSE - CA		1.000	0	0	0	--	--	0
RESPONSE - CA		1.000	0	0	0	--	--	0
STATE AND TRIBAL LANDFILL AND/OR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LISTS								
HIST SWF/LF - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SWF/LF - CA		0.500	0	0	1	--	--	1

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (Miles)	<1/8 Mile	1/8-1/4 Mile	1/4-1/2 Mile	1/2-1 Mile	>1 Mile	TOTAL MAPPED
STATE RCRA GENERATORS LIST								
HWG - CA		0.250	0	1	--	--	--	1
STATE AND TRIBAL BROWNFIELD SITES								
TRIBAL BROWNFIELDS		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
STATE AND TRIBAL VOLUNTARY CLEANUP SITES								
VCP - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LOCAL BROWNFIELD LISTS								
BROWNFIELDS-ACRES		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
FED BROWNFIELDS		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LOCAL LISTS OF LANDFILL / SOLID WASATE DISPOSAL SITES								
FED CDL		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
US HIST CDL		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
CDL - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SCH - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
RECORDS OF EMERGENCY RELEASE REPORTS								
HMIRS (DOT)		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
CHMIRS – CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST CHMIRS – CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
LOCAL LAND RECORDS								
LIENS 2		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
DEED - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
HIST LIENS - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
LIENS - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
LOCAL LISTS OF LANDFILL / SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES								
ODI		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
TRIBAL ODI		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
HAULERS - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SWRCY - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0

SP = Subject property

Cameron-Cole also conducted a search of other ascertainable records related to the subject property and surrounding properties, where applicable. The table below provides a summary of the other ascertainable records reviewed along with each record AMSD from the subject property:

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (Miles)	<1/8 Mile	1/8-1/4 Mile	1/4-1/2 Mile	1/2-1 Mile	>1 Mile	TOTAL MAPPED
AFS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
ALT FUELING		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
ARENAS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
ARENAS 2		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
BRS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
CDC HAZDAT		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
CHURCHES		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
COAL ASH DOE		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
COAL ASH EPA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
COAL GAS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
COLLEGES		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
COLLEGES 2		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
CONSENT (DECREES)		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
CORRECTIVE ACTIONS_2020		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
DAYCARE		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
DEBRIS EPA LF		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
DEBRIS EPA SWRCY		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
DOD		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
DOT OPS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
ECHO		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
ENOI		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
EPA FUELS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
EPA OSC		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
EPA WATCH		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FA HWF		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FEDLAND		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
FRS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FTTS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FTTS INSP		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FUDS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
GOV MANSIONS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST AFS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST AFS 2		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST DOD		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HIST LEAD_SMELTER		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST MLTS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST PCB TRANS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST PCS ENF		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HIST PCS FACILITY		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HIST SSTS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (Miles)	<1/8 Mile	1/8-1/4 Mile	1/4-1/2 Mile	1/2-1 Mile	>1 Mile	TOTAL MAPPED
HOSPITALS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
ICIS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
INACTIVE PCS		1.000	0	1	5	12	--	18
LUCIS		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUCIS 2		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
MANIFEST EPA		0.250	0	1	--	--	--	0
MINE OPERATIONS		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
MINES		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
MINES USGS		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
MLTS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
NPL AOC		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
NPL LIENS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
NURSING HOMES		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
OSHA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
PADS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
PCB TRANSFORMER		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
PCS ENF		1.000	0	1	1	3	--	5
PCS FACILITY		1.000	0	1	5	12	--	18
PFAS NPL		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
PFAS TRIS		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
PFAS UCMR3		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
PRISONS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
PRP		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
RAATS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
RADINFO		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
RMP		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
ROD		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
SCHOOLS PRIVATE		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
SCHOOLS PUBLIC		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
SEMS_SMELTER		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
SSTS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
STORMWATER		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
TOSCA-PLANT		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
TRIS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
UMTRA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
VAPOR		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
BOND EXPENDITURE PLAN - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
CALEPA SITES – CA		0.250	1	2	--	--	--	3
CIWQS – CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (Miles)	<1/8 Mile	1/8-1/4 Mile	1/4-1/2 Mile	1/2-1 Mile	>1 Mile	TOTAL MAPPED
CIWQS 2 – CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
CORTESE – CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
DAYCARE – CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
DRYCLEANERS – CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
DRYCLEANER_BAY AREA - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
EMI – CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FA - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FA 2 - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FIRE AREAS – CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HAZNET - CA		0.250	0	1	--	--	--	1
HIGH FIRE -CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HIST CORTESE – CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
HIST HAZNET - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HIST HWP - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HIST LDS - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
HIST MCS - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HIST NFA - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
HWM-COMMERCIAL FACILITIES - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HWP - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HWT - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
LDS - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
MCS - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
MWMP - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
MWMP 2 - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
NFA - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
NFE - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
NPDES - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
PERCHLORATE 2 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
PFAS - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
PFAS DOD - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
PFAS GAMA - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
PROPOSITION 65 - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
RFR - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
SWAT - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
WDR - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
WDS - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
WILDLANDS – CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
WIP - CA	0.250	0	0	--	--	--	--	0
SEISMIC - CA	1.000	0	0	0	1	4	--	5

SP = Subject property

5.2 Standard Environmental Record and Other Ascertainable Records Review

The following discussion provides a review of results from the standard environmental records and other ascertainable records search with respect to the subject property as well as the adjacent or nearby properties. Per the discretion of the EP, some results may be omitted from this review if they are interpreted to be not of environmental significance based on threat of a material release, distance from the subject property, lower topographic elevations, and interpreted groundwater flow direction. The complete Envirosite report is included as Appendix C and contains all points of interest that were identified within the AMSD.

SUBJECT PROPERTY

The subject property was not identified in any of the standard or other ascertainable records databases searched.

Through the review of historical sources (2018 Phase I ESA by ATC), Cameron-Cole identified that the property at 2 Eucalyptus Drive was listed in the NPDES and the Napa County LUST databases. This property historically included the subject property until approximately 2012. In 1990, the property was inspected by Napa County officials. Two 10,000-gallon USTs, one 3,000-gallon UST, 55-gallon drums, and hazardous materials were observed in the eastern section of the property, which is currently the adjoining property east of the subject property. These items have since been removed from the adjoining property east. Through the review of the prior Phase I and Phase II ESAs (Section 5.7.8) conducted on the property, Cameron-Cole does not consider the historic listing of 2 Eucalyptus Drive in these databases to be an environmental threat to the subject property.

Adjacent and Nearby Off-Site Properties within the AMSD

The following provides a summary of relevant identified off-site points of interest with respect to interpreted groundwater flow direction which is inferred to flow west (see Sections 5.6.1 and 6.2.1).

South (cross-gradient)

The SDG Commerce 330 Warehouse site is located on the adjoining property south, 420 feet cross-gradient from the subject property, and is listed in the CALEPA SITES – CA, CIWQS – CA, NPDES – CA, and RFR - CA databases.

- The description provided for the site in the CALEPA SITES – CA database references “construction storm water.” No violations are listed for the site in the database.
- The CIWQS – CA database lists this site as the Commerce Blvd Pipeline Project. No violations are listed for the site in the database.
- The NPDES – CA database lists the site in the construction program and the status is listed as terminated. No violations are listed for the site in the database.
- The RFR – CA database lists the site as an active storm water construction site. No violations are listed for the site in the database.

This site does not appear to present an environmental threat to the subject property.

The Napa Junction Elementary School Project, located 1,229 feet southeast and cross-gradient from the subject property, is listed in the CALEPA SITES – CA, CIWQS – CA, CIWQS 2 – CA, and RFR - CA databases.

- The CALEPA SITES – CA database lists this site as a “Wetlands – Fill and Dredge Material”. Violations are not listed in the database.
- This site is listed in the CIWQS - CA database and no violations are listed for the site in the database.
- This site is listed in the CIWQS 2 - CA database and no violations are listed for the site in the database. The site is listed as a dredge/fill site.
- This site is listed in the RFR – CA database and no violations are listed for the site in the database. The site is listed as a dredge/fill site.

This site does not appear to present an environmental threat to the subject property.

The remaining sites located south of the subject property listed in the database search are located between ¼ and ½ mile south of the subject property. After review of the database listings, these sites do not appear to present an environmental threat to the subject property.

West (downgradient)

The American Canyon Wastewater Treatment Facility site is located at 151 Mezzetta Court, 1,021 feet down gradient from the subject property, and is listed in the CALEPA SITES – CA, CHMIRS – CA, CIWQS – CA, CIWQS 2 – CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI – CA, FRS, HAZNET – CA, HWG – CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES – CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA databases.

- The CALEPA SITES- CA database lists this site with the descriptions “US EPA Air Emissions Inventory System”, “Waste Discharge Requirements”, “Forestry & Silviculture”, and “Chemical Storage Facilities.” The site is a sewage treatment facility. Violations were not listed in this database for the site.
- The CHMIRS – CA database description states that “valves were left open on the affluent pond which resulted in the release of approximately 10,000 gal of raw sewage which was released into a tributary of the Napa River. Release is contained but unrecoverable.” The incident date was February 10, 2014.
- This site is listed in the CIWQS – CA database as the American Canyon Water Recycling Program site. Violations were not listed in this database for the site.
- This site is listed in the CIWQS 2 – CA again as the American Canyon Water Reclamation Facility. Violations were not listed in this database for the site.
- The DOCKET database lists the site with the Enforcement Action Case Number, CA-200018545.
- This site is listed in the ECHO database. The database indicates that the no violations are identified.

- This site is listed in the EMI - CA database. The database indicates that the site is in the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin.
- This site is listed in the FRS database and no violations are listed for the site in the database.
- This site is listed in the HAZNET - CA database and no violations are listed for the site in the database.
- This site is listed in the HWG - CA database and no violations are listed for the site in the database.
- This site is listed in the ICIS database and no violations are listed for the site in the database.
- This site is listed in the INACTIVE PCS database. The site has a NPDES Individual Permit. The permit status is expired. No violations are listed for the site in the database.
- This site is listed in the MANIFEST EPA database and no violations are listed for the site in the database.
- This site is listed in the NPDES - CA database and no violations are listed for the site in the database.
- This site is listed in the PCS ENF database. The ENF type is listed as a State Clean Water Act Penalty.
- This site is listed in the PCS FACILITY database. The site has a NPDES Individual Permit. The permit status is effective. No violations are listed for the site in the database.
- This site is listed in the RCRA_NONGEN database and no violations are listed for the site in the database.
- This site is listed in the RFR - CA database and no violations are listed for the site in the database.

Based on a review of the available database details, the downgradient direction, and distance to the subject property, this site does not appear to present an environmental threat to the subject property.

North (cross-gradient)

No properties were identified in the database searches within ¼ mile north of the subject property. The facilities listed within ¼ and ½ mile north of the subject property do not appear to present an environmental threat to the subject property.

East (upgradient)

No properties were identified in the database searches within ½ mile east of the subject property. The facilities listed within ½ and 1 mile east of the subject property do not appear to present an environmental threat to the subject property.

5.3 Vapor Encroachment Condition Summary

Cameron-Cole conducted a review of available environmental records and conditions observed on the subject property and adjoining parcels to evaluate the potential for a VEC to exist on the subject property. Cameron-

Cole did not identify on-property or off-property land/business uses conducive to a VEC impact to the subject property.

5.4 Unmappable Sites

The Envirosite Report (Appendix C) includes a summary of identified points of intertest that may be in the general area of the subject property; yet do not have adequate location addresses or latitude/longitude coordinates to pinpoint their exact location in relation to the subject property. No unmappable sites were reported in the database search.

5.5 Additional Environmental Record Sources

5.5.1 County Property Assessor/Appraiser

According to records maintained by the Napa County Assessor's office, the subject property is identified by APN 058-030-069. These records do not identify buildings associated with the subject property.

5.5.2 Fire/Police officials

Cameron-Cole contacted the American Canyon Fire Protection District on March 24, 2023, requesting records pertaining to fires or responses to incidents, spills, or releases of hazardous substances or petroleum products at, or in the immediate vicinity of the property. Martha Banuelos responded on behalf of the American Canyon Fire Protection District and stated that, "The Fire District does not maintain environmental records on properties."

5.5.3 Other Record Sources

Cameron-Cole contacted the County of Napa Environmental Health Division on March 24, 2023, requesting records regarding environmental violations, releases, or hazardous material or petroleum product storage, storage tanks, or other environmental concerns associated with the subject property. A public records request was submitted to the County of Napa Public Records Department. No response has been received as of the date of this report.

5.6 Physical Setting Sources

5.6.1 Topography

Figure 1 is a Site Vicinity Map which includes information from the 2021 USGS 7.5 Minute Series, Cuttings Warf quadrangle. The map was reviewed to establish the physical setting of the subject site and surrounding area. The site lies approximately 19 feet above mean sea level and generally slopes to the west.

5.6.2 Soils/Geology

The Envirosite report provides a summary of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey of the subject property's general area. According to the Envirosite Report, the Clear Lake and Haire series are the primary soil types in the area. The Clear Lake series is a poorly drained clay with high corrosion potential. The Haire series is a moderately well drained clay loam with high corrosion potential. According to California GeoTracker, geology beneath the site is identified as Pleistocene-aged, older alluvium, lake, playa and terrace deposits.

5.6.3 Hydrology

Based on topographic maps, and considering regional flow patterns, the groundwater flow in the vicinity of the site is inferred to be to the west. It must be noted that groundwater flow direction can be influenced by factors such as surface topography, underground structures, seasonal fluctuation, soil and bedrock geology,

and production wells which were not considered in this interpretation.

5.7 Historical Use Information

Available historical resources were consulted to develop a history of the previous uses of the property to help identify the likelihood of past uses having led to RECs in connection with the property. Copies of the aerial photographs, historical topographic maps, Fire Insurance Maps, and City Directory Report are provided in Appendix D.

5.7.1 Aerial Photographs

Envirosite provided aerial photographs which depict the subject property for the years 1937, 1948, 1957, 1958, 1965, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1982, 1983, 1985, 1988, 1989, 1993, 1996, 1998, 2005, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, and 2020. These photographs are included in Appendix D.

Date: 1937

Scale: 1" = 500'

Subject Property: The subject property appears to be used agriculturally.

Adjoining North: The property appears to be undeveloped land with a grove of trees.

Adjoining East: The property appears to be used agriculturally.

Adjoining South: The property appears to be to be used agriculturally.

Adjoining West: The property appears to be to be used agriculturally.

Surrounding Area: The surrounding area is mixed undeveloped and agricultural land.

Date: 1948 through 1958

Scale: 1" = 500'

Subject Property: The subject property appears to be undeveloped land with a grove of trees.

Adjoining North: The property appears to be undeveloped land with a grove of trees.

Adjoining East: The property appears to be undeveloped land with a grove of trees.

Adjoining South: The property appears to be undeveloped land with a grove of trees.

Adjoining West: The property appears to be undeveloped land with a grove of trees.

Surrounding Area: The surrounding area is mainly undeveloped land.

Date: 1965

Scale: 1" = 500'

Subject Property: The subject property appears to be undeveloped land with a grove of trees.

Adjoining North: The property is partially cleared and partially with trees.

Adjoining East: The property appears to have been cleared of trees but remains undeveloped.

Adjoining South: The property appears to be used undeveloped land with a grove of trees.

Adjoining West: The property appears to be used undeveloped land with a grove of trees.

Surrounding Area: The surrounding area is mixed undeveloped and agricultural land.

Date: 1966 through 1998

Scale: 1” = 500’ and 1” =1000’

Subject Property: The subject property appears to be undeveloped land with a grove of trees.

Adjoining North: The property appears to be undeveloped land with a grove of trees.

Adjoining East: The property appears to be undeveloped land with a grove of trees.

Adjoining South: The property appears to be undeveloped land with a grove of trees.

Adjoining West: The property appears to be undeveloped land with a grove of trees.

Surrounding Area: The surrounding area appears to be undeveloped. The pond along North Slough currently on the nearby property to the southwest first appears on the 1975 aerial photograph.

Date: 2005 through 2018

Scale: 1” = 500’ and 1” =1000’

Subject Property: The subject property appears to be undeveloped land and cleared of trees in 2012.

Adjoining North: The property appears to be undeveloped land with a grove of trees. A small building is located on the property in 2005 and the property is cleared of trees in 2012.

Adjoining East: The property appears to be undeveloped land with trees.

Adjoining South: The property appears to be undeveloped land and cleared of trees in 2012.

Adjoining West: The property appears to be undeveloped land.

Surrounding Area: The American Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant to the northwest of the subject property appears in 2005. Additionally, buildings to the north and south of the subject property appear as well as additional paved roads.

Date: 2020

Scale: 1” = 500’

Subject Property: The subject property appears to be undeveloped land. Small temporary structures are located on the southeast corner of the property and appear to be associated with staging for construction of the southern adjacent property. Grading activity appears along the southern border of the subject property and may be the result of the southern adjacent property development.

Adjoining North: The property appears to be undeveloped land.

Adjoining East: The property appears to be undeveloped land with trees.

Adjoining South: The current warehouse building appears on the property.

Adjoining West: The property appears to be undeveloped land.

Surrounding Area: The surrounding area appears to be mixed residential, industrial, and undeveloped.

5.7.2 Fire Insurance Maps (Sanborn Maps)

The Fire Insurance Maps Report provided by Envirosite indicated that coverage does not exist for the subject property and vicinity.

5.7.3 Recorded Land Title Records

A historical chain-of-title report was not provided by the User of the report and was not obtained by Cameron-Cole as part of the approved scope of services for this project.

5.7.4 Historical USGS Topographic Maps

Envirosite provided historical topographic maps which depict the subject property for the years 1919, 1942, 1949, 1951, 1949 (revised 1968), 1949 (revised 1981), 2012, 2015, 2018, and 2021. These historical topographic maps are included in Appendix D.

Date: 1916 and 1942, Mare Island Quadrangle

Scale: 1:62500

Subject Property: The subject property appears to be undeveloped land.

Adjoining North: The property appears to be undeveloped land.

Adjoining East: The property appears to be undeveloped land.

Adjoining South: The property appears to be undeveloped land.

Adjoining West: The property appears to be undeveloped land.

Surrounding Area: The surrounding area appears to be undeveloped.

Date: 1949 through 2021, Cuttings Wharf Quadrangle

Scale: 1:2400

Subject Property: The subject property appears to be undeveloped land.

Adjoining North: The property appears to be undeveloped land. A small building is located on the property on the 1951 topographic map.

Adjoining East: The property appears to be undeveloped land.

Adjoining South: The property appears to be undeveloped land.

Adjoining West: The property appears to be undeveloped land.

Surrounding Area: The surrounding area appears to be undeveloped.

5.7.5 Local Street Directories

Historical street directories for the subject property and surrounding property addresses were provided by Envirosite. A copy of the City Directory Report is provided in Appendix D.

Subject Property

No results were noted for the subject property address, 1055 Commerce Court, in directories dated 1993 through 2018.

Adjacent Properties

The address 2 Eucalyptus Drive includes the adjoining property east and historically included the subject property and the adjoining properties north and south until approximately 2012. The address is listed as George and Patricia Couch in 2010, 2013, 2015, 2016, and 2018 and as a paintball business in 2002, 2006, and 2011. No results were noted for the remaining adjoining property addresses in directories dated 1993

through 2018.

5.7.6 Building Department Records

Historical use of the subject property was researched using other standard historical sources. Therefore, Building Department records were not reviewed as part of this assessment.

5.7.7 Zoning/Land Use Records

Historical use of the subject property was researched using other standard historical sources. Therefore, historical Zoning/Land Use records were not reviewed as part of this assessment.

5.7.8 Prior Assessment Reports

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Couch Property, October 2004

Cameron-Cole reviewed the *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Couch Property* prepared by Environmental Science Associates and dated October 2004. The assessment was conducted on an approximate 106-acre property with the address 2 Eucalyptus Drive. The subject property is in the western section of this larger property.

The assessment identified six RECs including, the undocumented and illegal storage of hazardous materials and waste on the property which were identified by Napa County during an inspection in 1990. At the time of the assessment, it appeared that the 10,000-gallon former underground storage tanks, drums and other containers containing hazardous materials had been removed. However, gas cylinders and a 3,000-gallon underground storage tank remained on the northeastern portion of the property and were considered a REC. The possibility of methamphetamine labs operating on the property, the possibility of soil containing oil deposited on the northeastern portion of the property including a wood cutting area, two water wells located on the property, and outhouses located on the property were also considered RECs.

The RECs identified during this assessment appear to have been associated with the northeastern portion of the 106-acre property and were not located with the subject property.

Phase II Soil Investigation, Couch Property, July 2005

Cameron-Cole reviewed the *Phase II Soil Investigation, Couch Property* prepared by Kleinfelder and dated July 2005. The investigation consisted of nine hollow-stem auger borings, four hand auger boring, and two test pits TP-1 and TP-2 located on the 106-acre property. The file reviewed did not include the figures, tables, and appendices to support the letter report. However, the 2018 Phase I ESA performed by ATC included a figure which depicts borings B-4 and B-9 through B-12 installed during this investigation on the adjoining properties north and south, and no borings located on the subject property.

A total of 34 soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis and groundwater was not encountered in any of the borings. The laboratory analysis did not reveal “a significant release” in any of the samples. Concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) including diesel (TPH-d), motor oil (TPH-mo), and gasoline (TPH-g), benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene (BTEX), methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), pesticides, and E. Coli were either below laboratory detection limits or detected below the reported Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) as defined by the San Francisco Bay Water Board (February 2005) in all samples analyzed. Metals and total coliform were detected above ESLs. However, Kleinfelder concluded that the results did not appear to reflect a significant release.

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, 2 Eucalyptus Drive, March 2006

Cameron-Cole reviewed the *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, 2 Eucalyptus Drive* prepared by Innovated & Creative Environmental Solutions (ICES) and dated March 16, 2006. This assessment was completed on the 106-acre property that includes the subject property.

The assessment resulted in three recommendations. ICES recommended that soil samples be collected in the western portion of the property to assess the potential presence of organochlorine pesticides, arsenic, lead, and mercury associated with the eucalyptus grove. This area appears to include the subject property. ICES also recommended soil samples be collected in the wood cutting area, located in the southeastern portion of the property, and from the northeastern portion of the property. These areas do not include the subject property. A Phase II addressing these recommendations was not identified during this investigation.

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, 2 Eucalyptus Drive, December 2009

Cameron-Cole reviewed the *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, 2 Eucalyptus Drive* prepared by Kleinfelder and dated December 2009. This assessment also addressed the 106-acre property within which the subject property was located.

The assessment identified two RECs for the site. Kleinfelder stated that there was evidence that "residual petroleum hydrocarbons, solvents, and certain metals may have been released in shallow soil" in the eastern and western portions of the property. The western portion includes the subject property. Kleinfelder also stated that, "….it is possible that the paint within the paintballs may have contained lead and was released to soil." The area of the site that was used for paintball activities includes the subject property.

Kleinfelder recommended that the three wells on the eastern portion of the property be sampled and abandoned. They recommended that a soil and groundwater investigation be conducted on the site. Additionally, Kleinfelder recommended that the surface water in the creek located to the west of the site be sampled, the septic tank located in the eastern portion should be abandoned, and an asbestos survey should be conducted.

Limited Site Investigation, 2 Eucalyptus Drive, April 2010

Cameron-Cole reviewed the *Limited Site Investigation, 2 Eucalyptus Drive* prepared by ICES and dated April 19, 2010. A total of eight soil samples from eight separate locations (TP-1 through TP-8) were collected during the investigation. The investigation appeared to address the Paintball Jungle (West) and the Hurst Firewood Area. The Hurst Firewood Area was located on the property located southeast of the subject property. The test pits TP-1 through TP-4 were located on the western portion of the site, Paintball Jungle (West), and it appears from the figure provided that TP-2 and TP-3 were located on the subject property.

One soil sample was collected from each test pit. The samples were analyzed for TPHg, TPHd, and TPHmo by EPA method 8015B, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA method 8260B, and CAM 17 metals by EPA method 6020A. The concentrations were compared to the residential ESLs. TPHg, TPHd, TPHmo and VOCs were not detected above laboratory detection limits or above the residential ESLs with the exception of TPHd in TP-2 (160 mg/kg). The residential ESL was reported to be 83 mg/kg. ICES stated that since TP-2 was located in the eucalyptus grove, the elevated concentration identified in the sample may have been the result of the natural oil compounds in eucalyptus trees.

Arsenic (8.8 mg/kg) and vanadium (46 mg/kg and 63 mg/kg) were identified at concentrations above the stated residential RSLs (0.39 mg/kg and 16 mg/kg, respectively) in TP-2 and TP-3. However, ICES stated that the concentrations identified were within background levels for area soils. Lead was not identified in the

samples collected from TP-2 and TP-3 above the stated residential RSLs.

ICES stated that, “Based on the findings of this and previous investigations, it appears that the surficial soil within the Site has generally not been impacted by previous activities.”

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, SDG Commerce 330 Distribution Center, June 2018

Cameron-Cole reviewed the *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of SDG Commerce 330 Distribution Center* prepared by ATC Group Services, LLC and dated June 6, 2018. The SDG Commerce 330 Distribution Center property included the subject property and the adjoining properties north and south and was associated with the single APN 058-030-065. The property was approximately 35.85 acres of undeveloped land. The findings and conclusions of the assessment identified one REC, one HREC, and one de minimis condition as quoted from the text below.

> *Note 1) A Phase I ESA was conducted by Environmental Science Associates in 2004. The site reconnaissance of the Couch Property identified small quantities of hazardous wastes and some soil staining. It appeared that the hazardous materials noted by the County in 1990 had been removed by the property owners, except for the gas cylinders and 3,000 gallon former underground storage tank. It is unknown where the County had observed the drums containing hazardous materials, the 10,000-gallon former underground storage tanks (USTs), and the other containers of hazardous materials. However, areas that had recently been disturbed and areas with a lack of vegetation were noted during the site reconnaissance. It appears that some of the hazardous materials, drums and the 10,000-gallon tanks may have been removed by the property owners. Based on the fact that the locations of the former USTs noted above is unknown and the lack of sampling including groundwater sampling, ATC considers the potential impacts from the USTs to be a recognized environmental condition.*
>
> *Note 2) A Phase II Soil Investigation by Kleinfelder dated July 25, 2005. The investigation was conducted in response to several recognized environmental conditions which were noted in the report by Environmental Science Associates. The investigation was conducted in March through May 2005 and consisted of nine Hollow-stem auger borings, four hand auger, borings, and two test pits. A total of 34 soil samples were submitted for analysis. Groundwater was not sampled or analyzed during this investigation. Analytical tables were referenced in the report but no tables were included in the copy of the report obtained by ATC. Although this investigation was conducted on the approximately 106-acre Couch Property, only borings B-4 through B-12 (Appendix B) were advanced on the 35.85-acre property which is the subject of this report. The concentration of Chromium in B-12 at 15 feet below ground surface (bgs) was noted at the 130 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) which was noted above the screening levels used. However, concentrations of chromium in two samples collected at shallower levels from the same boring were noted below this level and, therefore, Kleinfelder determined the elevated concentration of chromium at 15 feet bgs was not due to a significant release. It should be noted that although the concentration of chromium noted above in boring B-12 at 130 mg/kg is above the 2005 ESLs, the concentration is below the current version of the February 2016 ESLs. As such the noted levels of chromium is considered an historical recognized environmental concern.*
>
> *Note 3) Based on Kleinfelder’s Phase I investigation completed in 2009, the Concentrated Area was reported previously occupied by a trailer a methamphetamine lab in 2000. EPA guidelines note that soil sampling in areas of methamphetamine labs may be warranted if the ground is visibly stained or otherwise affected (e.g., odors burn piles, dead vegetation, or remnants of reaction waste). ATC did*

not observe evidence of dead vegetation or discarded waste on the day of the site reconnaissance (refer to Section 6.0). Thus, ATC considers the previous methamphetamine lab site to be a de minimis condition to the property.

Limited Phase II Subsurface Investigation, 35.85 Acre Parcel, APN 058-030-065, March 2019

Cameron-Cole reviewed the *Limited Phase II Subsurface Investigation, 35.85 Acre Parcel, APN 058-030-065,* prepared by ATC Group Services, LLC and dated March 25, 2019. The Phase II investigation addressed the REC identified during the Phase I ESA dated June 6, 2018, outlined in Note 1 above. On November 6, 2018, ATC advanced two borings along the western border of the adjoining property north. ATC encountered difficulty in the field preventing them from completing boring SB-1. At SB-2, soil samples were field screened with a photo ionization detector (PID) and samples were collected for laboratory analysis from 10, 20, and 38 feet bgs. SB-3 was advanced with a hydropunch sampler for the purpose of collecting a groundwater sample. Groundwater was not encountered at 40 ft bgs in either boring.

The soil samples were analyzed for TPH by EPA method 8015, VOCs by EPA Method 8260, and CAM 17 by EPA Methods. The Phase II compared the laboratory results to the Tier 1 ESLs from the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) dated February 2016. TPH and VOCs were not detected above laboratory detection limits in any of the soil samples analyzed. Arsenic was detected at a maximum concentration of 11 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), which is above the ESL. However, the Phase II stated that this concentration is at the established background concentration for arsenic in California soils. The remaining metals were either not detected above laboratory detection limits or below the ESL.

The Phase II states that, “Since this investigation indicates that it would appear to be unlikely that impacts from the Couch property could impact the subject property, the recognized environmental condition noted in the Phase I ESA by ATC dated June 6, 2018, is no longer considered to exist. Further investigation of potential impacts from the Couch property on the subject property is not recommended at this time.”

Final Initial Study for the SDG Commerce 330 Warehouse Project, January 2019

Cameron-Cole reviewed the *Final Initial Study for the SDG Commerce 330 Warehouse Project*, prepared by Grassetti Environmental Consulting and dated January 2019. The project site addressed in the report includes the subject property and the adjoining properties north and south. No environmental concerns were identified through this review.

Geotechnical Engineering Investigation, Proposed SDG Commerce 224, January 2021 (Draft)

Cameron-Cole reviewed the draft *Geotechnical Engineering Investigation, Proposed SDG Commerce 224,* prepared by Krazan & Associates, Inc. and dated January 18, 2021. The report addressed the subject property located at 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California. The report was “conducted to evaluate the soil and groundwater conditions at the site, to make geotechnical engineering recommendations.” During the investigation, groundwater was encountered in the borings at depth varying from 18.5 to 22.5 ft bgs. Laboratory analysis of soils or groundwater for hazardous substances or petroleum products was not conducted.

5.8 Historical Use Information on Adjoining Properties

The following is a summary of adjoining property historical uses based on a review of the historical records reviewed in Section 5.6.

North: The adjoining property to the north appears to have been undeveloped containing a

eucalyptus grove from at least 1937 until approximately 2012. The property was used for paintball activities from at least 1992 until approximately 2012. A small building appears on the northwest corner of the property in 2005.

East: The adjoining property to the east appears to have been undeveloped containing a eucalyptus grove from at least 1937. The property was used for paintball activities from at least 1992 to present day. Historically, temporary residences and animal pens were located on the property. The northeast portion of the property, northeast of the subject property, is residential. The property historically contained undocumented and illegal storage of hazardous materials and waste which were identified by Napa County during an inspection in 1990. Additionally, two 10,000-gallon USTs, a 3,000-gallon UST, drums and other containers containing hazardous materials were in the northeast portion of the property. These items have since been removed.

South: The adjoining property to the south appears to have been undeveloped containing a eucalyptus grove from at least 1937 until approximately 2012. The property was used for paintball activities from at least 1992 until approximately 2012. The current warehouse building was constructed on the property in approximately 2020.

West: The adjoining property to the west appears to have been undeveloped containing a eucalyptus grove from at least 1937 to the present. The property contains the North Slough.

In accordance with ASTM International E1527-21, 8.3.1, the objective of compiling and analyzing historical property information and developing a history of the previous uses of the subject property, adjoining properties, and surrounding area is to help identify the likelihood of past uses having led to recognized environmental conditions in connection with the subject property. All obvious uses of the subject property must be identified from the present, back to the subject property's first developed use, or back to 1940, whichever is earlier. The report must describe all identified uses, justify the earliest date identified for the subject property's first developed use, and explain the reason for any gaps in the history of use. This task requires reviewing as many of the standard historical resources in 8.3.4.1 through 8.3.4.8 as are necessary and both reasonably ascertainable and likely to be useful. Data failure occurs when all the standard historical sources that are reasonably ascertainable and likely to be useful have been reviewed and yet the objective has not been met. Data failure is not uncommon in trying to identify historical uses at 5-year intervals back to first use or 1940 (whichever is earlier). If the data failure represents a significant data gap to the Environmental Professional (EP), ASTM International Standard E1527-21 requires documentation of the impact of the data gap on the ability of the EP to identify RECs. No significant historical use information data gaps were encountered.

6.0 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

6.1 Methodology and Limiting Conditions

The methodology used by the Cameron-Cole representative during the March 13, 2023, site reconnaissance consisted of visual observations of readily accessible areas of the subject property to determine the presence or absence of hazardous substance or petroleum product storage areas or spills as indicated by stressed vegetation, soil staining, storage tanks, drums, etc.

6.2 General Site Setting

The subject property is approximately 10.17 acres located at 1055 Commerce Court with the Napa County Assessor's office associated APN 058-030-069. The subject property currently consists of undeveloped land with natural vegetation. The property is currently not being used and it remains undeveloped with no structures or occupants. Evidence of the southeast corner of the property previously used as a staging area during the development of the adjoining property south was observed during the site visit. The area was cleared of vegetation, gravel pathways exist, and footprint areas where temporary offices were located and miscellaneous trash and refuse associated with storage of building materials including rock piles were observed. An observed elongated soil mound was observed along the southern border of the subject property. The owner's representative of the subject property, Mr. John Wojtas of SDG, stated that this soil was placed there during the development of the adjoining property south.

6.2.1 Geologic, Hydrogeologic, and Topographic Conditions

Based on topographic maps, and considering regional flow patterns, the groundwater flow in the vicinity of the site is inferred to be generally to the west. It must be noted that groundwater flow direction can be influenced by factors such as surface topography, underground structures, seasonal fluctuation, soil and bedrock geology, and production wells which were not considered in this interpretation.

6.2.2 General Description of Structures

There were no noted structures on the subject property during site reconnaissance. Evidence of temporary structures previously located on the southeast corner of the site was observed. The area had been cleared of vegetation and gravel pathways remained in the area.

6.2.3 Roads

Commerce Court borders the subject property to the east.

6.2.4 Potable Water Supply

A potable water source was not observed during the site visit. The owner of the property, SDG, indicates potable water in the area is supplied by the City of American Canyon.

6.2.5 Sewage Disposal System

There were two stormwater drains located on the subject property at the time of site reconnaissance. The owner of the property, SDG, indicates sewage services in the area is provided by the City of American Canyon.

6.3 Subject Property Observations

6.3.1 Hazardous Substances and Petroleum Products in Connection with Identified Uses

No hazardous substances or petroleum products were observed on the subject property during the March 13, 2023, site reconnaissance.

6.3.2 Storage Tanks

There were no storage tanks located on the subject property during the site reconnaissance.

6.3.3 Odors

Noticeable odors were not identified at the subject property at the time of the site reconnaissance.

6.3.4 Pools of Liquid

No pools of liquid were observed on the subject property during the site reconnaissance.

6.3.5 Drums

Cameron-Cole did not observed drums on the subject property by during the site reconnaissance.

6.3.6 Pits, Ponds, or Lagoons

There were no pits, ponds, or lagoons noted onsite during the site reconnaissance.

6.3.7 Stained Soil or Pavement

A very minimal oil sheen was observed on a puddle of water in the western portion of the site. The sheen was determined to be de minimis and is likely attributed to naturally occurring oils from the historic eucalyptus groves on and adjacent to the subject property.

6.3.8 Stressed Vegetation

Stressed vegetation was not observed during the site reconnaissance.

6.3.9 Solid Waste

A *de minimis* amount of household waste was noted during site reconnaissance. No hazardous waste was observed during the site reconnaissance. Several rock piles were present throughout the subject property. A large mound of soil was observed on the southern edge of the site. The owner representative of the subject property, Mr. John Wojtas, stated that the soil observed on the property was excess soil placed there during the development of the adjoining property south.

6.3.10 Wastewater

Cameron-Cole did not observe any wastewater on site.

6.3.11 Wells

No groundwater wells were observed during the site reconnaissance.

6.3.12 Septic Systems

Septic systems were not observed at the time of site reconnaissance.

7.0 INTERVIEWS

7.1 Site Owner/Occupants

A questionnaire was provided to the owner representative, Mr. John Wojtas. Mr. Wojtas indicated that there was a previous ESA and a Geotechnical report conducted on the property. Cameron-Cole obtained the prior reports from the City of American Canyon website and FCS.

7.2 Past Owners, Operators, Occupants

Past owners, operators, or occupants were not interviewed for this ESA.

7.3 User

Ms. Janna Waligorski Hudson, Senior Project Management, First Carbon Solutions, completed the User Questionnaire. A summary of the responses is provided in Section 4.0, and a copy of the questionnaire is provided in Appendix B.

7.4 State and/or Local Government officials

Cameron-Cole contacted the American Canyon Fire Protection District on March 24, 2023, requesting records pertaining to fires or responses to incidents, spills, or releases of hazardous substances or petroleum products at, or in the immediate vicinity of the property. Martha Banuelos responded on behalf of the American Canyon Fire Protection District and stated that, “The Fire District does not maintain environmental records on properties.”

Cameron-Cole contacted the County of Napa Environmental Health Division on March 24, 2023, requesting records regarding environmental violations, releases, or hazardous material or petroleum product storage, storage tanks, or other environmental concerns associated with the subject property. A public records request was submitted to the County of Napa Public Records Department. No response has been received as of the date of this report.

8.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

The goal of this Phase I ESA is to identify the presence or likely presence of hazardous substances or petroleum products on the subject property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water on the property. The findings of this report are summarized below and may include known or suspected RECs, CRECs, HRECs, VECs, BERs identified during the performance of this Phase I ESA.

- Through the review of historical aerial photographs, it is possible that the subject property has historically been used for agricultural purposes. Cameron-Cole notes that application of pesticides, herbicides, or fertilizers are commonly associated with properties developed for agricultural purposes. Proper application of these materials is not considered a release under the ASTM International E1527-21 Standard Practice. Therefore, the potential presence of these substances on the property would not be considered a REC, unless evidence of improper application, a spill or release, or a material threat of a spill or release were identified during the Phase I assessment. No evidence of improper application, releases, or potential releases of agricultural chemicals were noted in the report. The possible historic use of the subject property for agricultural purposes is not considered a recognized environmental condition for the subject property.

- The subject property contained a eucalyptus tree grove from at least 1937 through approximately 2012. The property was used for paintball activities from approximately 1992 until approximately 2012.

  During the *Limited Site Investigation, 2 Eucalyptus Drive* prepared by ICES and dated April 19, 2010, two test pits were installed on the subject property, TP-2 and TP-3. One soil sample was collected from each test pit at 6-9 ft. bgs. TPHd was detected in TP-2 (160 mg/kg) above the reported residential ESL (83 mg/kg). ICES stated that since TP-2 was located in the eucalyptus grove, the elevated concentration identified in the sample may have been the result of the natural oil compounds in eucalyptus trees. Arsenic (8.8 mg/kg) and vanadium (46 mg/kg and 63 mg/kg) were also identified at concentrations above the stated residential RSLs in TP-2 and TP-3. However, ICES stated that the concentrations identified were within background levels for area soils.

  The current Tier 1 ESL (2019) for TPHd is 230 mg/kg and the 2019 Tier 1 ESLs for arsenic and vanadium are 0.067 mg/kg and 18 mg/kg, respectively. Therefore, the concentration of TPHd identified in 2010 is below the current Tier 1 ESL. Although the concentrations of arsenic and vanadium remain above the current Tier 1 ESL, the concentrations are within background levels for California soils. Evidence was not identified during this assessment that the petroleum products or hazardous substances have been used or stored on the subject property. The concentrations of TPHd, arsenic, and vanadium identified during the 2010 Limited Site Investigation in soils on the subject property are not considered recognized environmental conditions for the subject property.

There were no RECs, CRECs, HRECS, VECs, or BERs identified at the subject property at the time of this report.

9.0 DEVIATIONS

There were no contractual excluded elements or deviations from the ASTM International Standard E1527-21.

10.0 REFERENCES

Environmental Science Associates, *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Couch Property,* October 2004.

Kleinfelder, *Phase II Soil Investigation, Couch Property,* July 25, 2005.

Innovated & Creative Environmental Solutions, *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, 2 Eucalyptus Drive,* March 16, 2006.

Kleinfelder, *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, 2 Eucalyptus Drive,* December 22, 2009.

Innovated & Creative Environmental Solutions, *Limited Site Investigation, 2 Eucalyptus Drive,* April 19, 2010.

ATC Group Services, LLC, *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of SDG Commerce 330 Distribution Center*, June 6, 2018.

ATC Group Services, LLC, *Limited Phase II Subsurface Investigation, 35.85 Acre Parcel, APN 058-030-065, American Canyon, California*, March 25, 2019.

Grassetti Environmental Consulting, *Final Initial Study for the SDG Commerce 330 Warehouse Project*, January 2019.

Krazan & Associates, Inc., *Geotechnical Engineering Investigation, Proposed SDG Commerce 224 (Draft),* January 18, 2021.

American Society of Testing and Materials International (ASTM International) Standard Practice Designation E1527-21.

Aerial Photographs

Envirosite – 1937, 1948, 1957,1958, 1965, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1982, 1983, 1985, 1988, 1989, 1993, 1996, 1998, 2005, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, and 2020. Report generated March 15, 2023.

USGS Topographic Maps

Envirosite 1916, 1942, 1949, 1951, 1949 (Revised 1968), 1949 (Revised 1981), 2012, 2015, 2018, and 2021 7.5 and 15 USGS Topographic Maps of Mare Island and Cuttings Wharf, California. Report generated March 10, 2023

Standard Environmental Records Search – Completed by Envirosite for SDG Commerce 220, 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California. Report generated March 10, 2023.

Fire Insurance Map Search – Completed by Envirosite for SDG Commerce 220, 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California. Report generated March 13, 2023.

City Directory Abstract – Completed by Envirosite for SDG Commerce 220, 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California. Report generated March 13, 2023.

Parcel Information – Appraiser's Report obtained from the Napa County Assessor Clerk and Recorders Office.

Interviews:

User – Ms. Janna Waligorski Hudson, Senior Project Manager, FCS, interview conducted via User Questionnaire completed on March 28, 2023.

Owner – Mr. John Wojtas, authorized agent with Stravinski Development Group, interview conducted via Owner Questionnaire completed on March 22, 2023.

Local official – American Canyon Fire Protection District records request submitted on March 24, 2023.

Local official – County of Napa Environmental Health Division records request submitted on March 24, 2023.

11.0 SIGNATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL

The following Cameron-Cole personnel were involved with the site inspection, records search, regulatory review, and drafting of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report for the property located at 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, Napa County, California.

Prepared by:

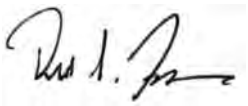
Angela Mattemill
Environmental Scientist



This is to certify that I have reviewed and approve the contents of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report for the property located at 1055 Commerce Court, American Canyon, California. Certification of the environmental professional are provided in Section 14, and professional qualifications are provided in Appendix G.

Reviewed by:

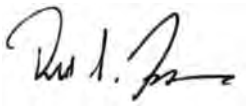
Robert Fagerness, PE
Senior Engineer



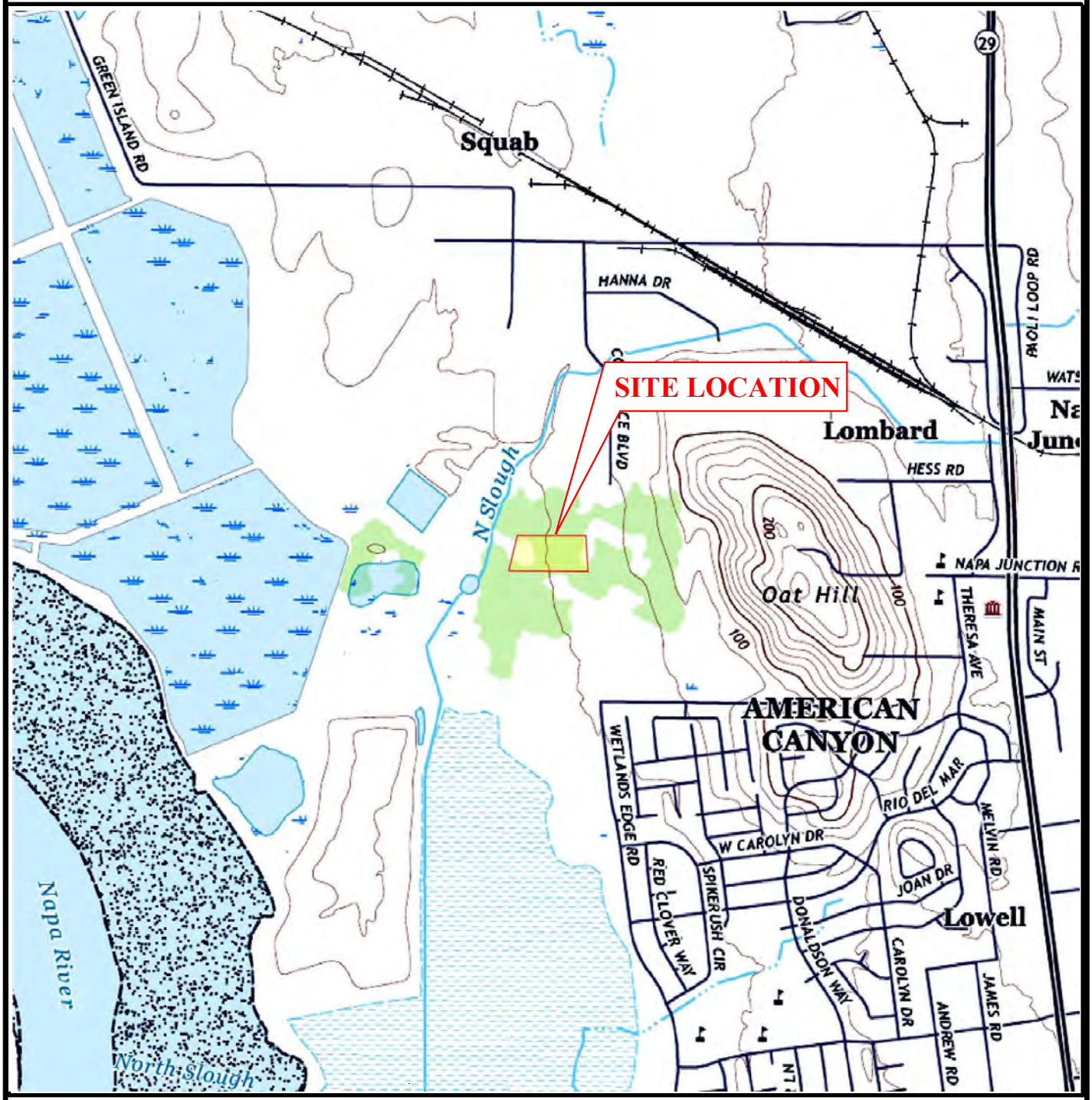
12.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL STATEMENT

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

Robert Fagerness, PE
Senior Engineer



FIGURES



CAMERON-COLE
creating sustainable success
AN ADEC INNOVATION
2236 MARINER SQUARE DRIVE SUITE 500
ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA 94501
PHONE: 510-777-1870 FAX: 510-777-1871
http://www.cameron-cole.com

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

SUBJECT QUAD:
CUTTINGS_WHARF

SCALE: 1" = 24000'

MAP YEAR: 2021

FIGURE 1

SITE VICINITY MAP

SDG COMMERCE 220
1055 COMMERCE COURT
AMERICAN CANYON, CALIFORNIA

FLIGHT YEAR:
2020

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'



CAMERON-COLE
creating sustainable success
AN ADEC INNOVATION
2236 MARINER SQUARE DRIVE SUITE 500
ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA 94501
PHONE: 510-777-1870 FAX: 510-777-1871
http://www.cameron-cole.com

N

SCALE:
1" = 200'

FIGURE 2

PROPERTY MAP

SDG COMMERCE 220
1055 COMMERCE COURT!
AMERICAN CANYON, CALIFORNI

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Photographs



Photo 1: View into the site from south east corner along Commerce Ct. Seen in picture is survey mark that was already present to display the corner of the property.



Photo 2: Southern edge of site that borders the current developed parcel, photo taken from southeast corner of property.



Photo 3: Taken from northeast corner of site, looking west. Already in place survey mark denoting the northeast corner of site can be seen.



Photo 4: Taken from northeast corner of site, looking south along Commerce Ct. Already in place survey mark denoting northeast corner can be seen.



Photo 5: Taken from Northwestern corner of site, photographer standing next to already in place survey mark denoting northwestern corner. Taken facing directly west.



Photo 6: Facing south toward adjacent developed parcel, taken from northwest corner of site. Already in place survey mark denoting northeastern corner can be seen.

	
Photo 7: Facing north along western border of site. Taken from southwest corner.	Photo 8: Facing West along southern border, adjacent developed parcel can be seen. Photo taken from southwest corner.
	
Photo 9: Taken from northeast corner looking across majority of the site.	Photo 10: Large seemingly unnatural mound present near southern edge of site. No visually apparent source.
	
Photo 11: Facing west from on top of mound seen in photo 10.	Photo 12: Facing east from on top of mound seen in photo 10.

	
Photo 13: Makeshift gate/pathway that connect the western edge of site and adjacent property.	Photo 14: Minor oil sheen present in water puddle near western edge of site. No source visually observable.
	
Photo 15: Gravel lined path near southeastern corner of site that was previously the location of several temporary structures.	Photo 16: Pile of rocks near former location of temporary structures.
	
Photo 17: Pile of rocks near former location of temporary structures.	Photo 18: Pile of rocks near southwestern corner.

	
Photo 19: Storm drain outlet near southeastern corner.	Photo 20: Storm drain outlet near northeastern corner.
	
Photo 21: Electrical access hole inset about 30 feet from southeastern corner of site.	

APPENDIX B

User Questionnaire

CAMERON-COLE
AN ADEC INNOVATION

PHASE I ESA USER'S QUESTIONNAIRE

In order to qualify for protection from land owner liability under CERCLA as an *innocent landowner, bona fide prospective purchaser,* or *contiguous property owner*, ASTM standard practice E1527-21 and the federal AAI rule (40 CFR 312) require that the User of the Phase I ESA report provide certain information (if available) to the Environmental Professional completing the assessment. Failure to provide this information could result in a determination that "all appropriate inquiry" is not complete. Information that is not or cannot be provided to the Environmental Professional may be identified as a "data gap" in the Phase I ESA report.

Property Information.

Cameron-Cole/Client Project #: 02-5639 Property Name: SDG Commerce 220

Property Address: 1055 Commerce Court

City: American Canyon State: CA Zip: 94503

Property Owner Name: Stravinski Development Group

Please answer the following questions as completely as possible. Attach additional pages as needed.

1. **Reason for Completion.** Is the reason for performing the Phase I to satisfy one of the requirements for the innocent landowner defense under CERCLA AND/OR to understand potential environmental conditions that could materially impact the operation of the business associated with the parcel of commercial real estate?

   X_____ Yes _____ No

   Other (indicate if required for property transaction, sale, purchase, exchange, lending requirement, etc). _____

   To support analysis of the project under CEQA

2. **Environmental Cleanup Liens.** Are you aware of any environmental cleanup liens against the property that are filed or recorded under federal, tribal, state or local law?

   _____ Yes ____X_____ No

   If yes, describe or attach details of the lien_____

   _____

3. **Activity and Land Use Limitations.** Are you aware of any activity and use limitations, such as engineering controls, land use restrictions, or institutional controls that are in place at the property and/or have been filed or recorded as applicable to the property as a result of environmental contamination, investigation, cleanup, or related matters?

   _____ Yes __X_____ No

   If yes, describe or attach details of the limitations_____

   _____

CAMERON-COLE
AN ADEC INNOVATION

PHASE I ESA USER'S QUESTIONNAIRE

4. **Specialized Knowledge or Experience**. As the User of this ESA, do you have any specialized knowledge or experience related to the property or nearby properties? For example, are you involved in the same line of business as the current or former occupants of the property or an adjoining property, such that you would have specialized knowledge about chemicals and processes used by this type of business?

   _____ Yes ___X_____ No

   If yes, describe or attach details of your specialized knowledge or experience_____
   _____

5. **Relationship of Purchase Price to Fair Market Value of Property**. Does the purchase price being paid for this property reasonably reflect the fair market value of the property? If you conclude that there is a difference, do you have any reason to believe that the reduced purchase price may be related to contamination known or believed to be present at the property?

   _____ Yes, I have reason to believe that the purchase price for the property has been reduced in comparison with the fair market value due to contamination known or believed to be present at the property?

   _____ No, I have no reason to believe that the purchase price for the property has been reduced in comparison with the fair market value due to contamination known or believed to be present at the property?

   _____X____ Not applicable. User is not involved in a purchase of the property.

6. **Commonly Known or Reasonably Ascertainable Information**. Are you aware of commonly known or reasonably ascertainable information about the property that would help the Environmental Professional to identify conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances or petroleum products? For example:

   Do you know the past uses of the property?
   _____ Yes (describe) _____
   _____
   __X_____ No

   Do you know of chemicals, hazardous substances or petroleum products that are present or once were present at the property?
   _____ Yes (describe) _____
   _____
   ___X_____ No

   Do you know of spills or other releases of chemicals, hazardous substances or petroleum products that have taken place at the property?
   _____ Yes (describe) _____
   _____
   ____X____ No

   Do you know of any environmental cleanups that have taken place at the property?
   _____ Yes (describe) _____
   _____
   ____X____ No

CAMERON-COLE
AN ADEC INNOVATION

PHASE I ESA USER'S QUESTIONNAIRE

7. **The Degree of Obviousness of Contamination.** E1527-21 and the federal AAI rule (40 CFR 312.31) require that the Phase I ESA consider the degree of obviousness of the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property, and the ability to detect the contamination by appropriate investigation. Based on your knowledge and experience related to the property, are there any *obvious* indictors that point to the presence or likely presence of contamination at the property?

   _____ Yes (describe) _____
   _____
   ___X_____ No

8. **Availability of Previous Environmental Reports.** Are you aware of previous environmental site assessment reports, other environmental reports, documents, correspondence, etc. concerning the property and its environmental condition?

   ____X____ Yes (please identify and provide copies, if available) _____
   January 2019 Final Initial Study for the SDG Commerce 330 Warehouse Project appears to consider the subject site. It references a Phase I ESA conducted by ATC in June 2018. I do not have access to the 2018 Phase I ESA document. The 2019 Final Initial Study indicates that the 2018 Phase I ESA summarized previous ESA's conducted on the larger 106-acre Couch Property, of which the subject property was a part of.
   _____
   _____ No

9. **Proceedings Involving the Property.** Are you aware of any proceedings involving the property? For example:

   Are you aware of any pending, threatened or past litigation relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on or from the property?
   _____ Yes (describe) _____
   _____
   ___X_____ No

   Are you aware of any pending, threatened or past administrative proceedings relevant to hazardous substances or petroleum products in, on or from the property?
   _____ Yes (describe) _____
   _____
   _____X___ No

   Any notices from any governmental entity regarding any possible violation of environmental laws or possible liability relating to hazardous substances or petroleum products?
   _____ Yes (describe) _____
   _____
   ___X_____ No

Signature: Janna Waligorski _____

Name (printed): ____Janna Waligorski Hudson
_____

Title: _____Senior Project Manager
_____

Date: ___3/28/23_____

APPENDIX C

Government Records Report

Government Records Report | 2023

With Platinum Review

Order Number: 84481

Report Generated: 03/10/2023

Project Name: SDG Commerce 220

Project Number: 02-10800-05639

SDG Commerce 220
1055 Commerce Ct
American Canyon, CA 94503

with Envirosite Atlas

Contact us at:
(866) 211-2028
envirositecorp.com

Table of Contents 2023

Section	Page
Executive Summary	1
Executive Summary by Distance	2
Executive Summary by Database	3
Property Proximity Map	13
Area Map	14
Map Findings Summary	15
Map Findings	22
Unmappable Summary	457
Environmental Records Searched	458
Geological Landscape Section	483
Geological Landscape Section Soil Map	486
Geological Landscape Section Summary	487
Geological Findings Map	497
Geological Landscape Section Map Findings	498
Geological Landscape Section Map Findings Radon	517
Geological Landscape Records Searched	518

Disclaimer - Copyright and Trademark Notice

All information contained in this report are based on data available from various public, government and other sources and are based upon the best data available from those sources. The information available in this report may be available from other sources and is not exclusive or the exclusive property of Envirosite Corporation.

NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. ALL RISK IS ASSUMED BY USER AND Envirosite assumes no liability for faulty or inaccurate information. The Reports may utilize a variety of public and other sources reasonably available to Envirosite. Envirosite cannot, and does not assure, warrant, guarantee or assume any liability for the correctness, comprehensiveness, timeliness or completeness of any of such information, nor is the information in any Report to be construed as legal advice with respect to environmental risks associated with any property. Envirosite shall not be liable to anyone for any claims, causes of action, suits, damages, losses, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees and costs) arising out of or caused by this report regardless of the acts, errors or omissions, or negligence of Envirosite. Any damages shall be limited to the purchase price of the report.

Purchaser of the report accepts the report "As Is". The report is intended only to provide information only and should not be considered as providing any legal advice, prediction, forecast, or fact as to the environmental risk for any specific property. Reports are proprietary to Envirosite, and contain copyrighted material and trademarks of Envirosite. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners. All rights of Envirosite as to the Reports are reserved.

Envirosite Corporation has conducted a search of all reasonably ascertainable records in accordance with EPA's AAI (40 CFR Part 312) requirements and the ASTM E-1527-21 Environmental Site Assessments standard.

SUBJECT PROPERTY INFORMATION:

ADDRESS:

SDG Commerce 220
1055 Commerce Ct
American Canyon, CA 94503

COORDINATES:

Latitude (North):	38.185594 - 38°11'8.1"
Longitude (West):	-122.273824 - -122°16'25.8"
Universal Transverse Mercator:	Zone 10N
UTM X (Meters):	563595.70
UTM Y (Meters):	4226656.54
State Plane Coordinates:	0402 - California Zone 2 (US Survey Feet)
X Coordinate (Feet):	6482957.025 E
Y Coordinate (Feet):	1829528.733 N

ELEVATION:

Elevation:	19 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH SUBJECT PROPERTY:

Subject Property Map: 38122-B3 Cuttings Wharf, CA
Most Recent Revision: 2018

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE(S)	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIRECTION / DISTANCE
1	SDG Commerce 330 Warehouse | C...	COMMERCE BOULEVARD NOR...	CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, NPDES - CA, ...	Lower	SSE / 0.079 mi., 420 ft.
2	AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF...	151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 ...	CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA,...	Lower	W / 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
3	NAPA JUNCTION ELEMENTARY SCHOO...	N R	CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA...	Higher	SE / 0.233 mi., 1229 ft.
4	BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEB...	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE ...	CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, H...	Higher	NNE / 0.272 mi., 1438...
5	THE HESS COLLECTION WINERY AM ...	1166 COMMERCE BLVD | 1166...	CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, H...	Higher	NE / 0.280 mi., 1478 ft.
6	AMERICAN CANYON SANITARY LANDF...	END OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE |...	CALEPA SITES - CA, ECHO, EPA LF MOP, FA 2 -...	Lower	SSW / 0.311 mi., 1642...
7	AMERICAN CANYON SAN LDFL	END OF EUCALYPTUS DR	CERCLIS NFRAP, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES	Lower	SW / 0.370 mi., 1957 ft.
8	THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN ...	1201 COMMERCE BLVD	BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS ...	Higher	N / 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
9	GL MEZZETTA | CRYSTAL GEYSER W...	105 MEZZETTA CT | 105 MEZ...	CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, H...	Higher	NNW / 0.442 mi., 2335...
10	West Napa fault	38.18859, -122.263829	SEISMIC - CA	N/R	NE / 0.446 mi., 2354 ft.
11	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC	110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 ...	CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - ...	Higher	N / 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
12	West Napa fault	38.183678, -122.258995	SEISMIC - CA	N/R	ENE / 0.502 mi., 2651 ft.
13	West Napa fault	38.194753, -122.270446	SEISMIC - CA	N/R	NNE / 0.605 mi., 3195...
14	SONOMA WINE CO. | PURPLE WINE ...	205 JIM OSWALT WAY | 205 ...	CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, H...	Higher	NNW / 0.645 mi., 3408...
15	NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2...	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD	CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - ...	Higher	N / 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
A16	POLYVINYL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES,...	501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD	CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA, ENVIROSTOR - CA, HI...	Higher	NE / 0.693 mi., 3659 ft.
A17	ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC. ...	507 GREEN ISLAND RD	CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, H...	Higher	NE / 0.703 mi., 3714 ft.
A18	CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY, LLC |...	650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD	CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, H...	Higher	NE / 0.721 mi., 3805 ft.
19	MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC...	100 NAPA JUNCTION RD	CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA...	Higher	E / 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
A20	KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | ...	501 GREEN ISLAND RD	AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, E...	Higher	NE / 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
21	West Napa fault	38.179287, -122.254982	SEISMIC - CA	N/R	E / 0.734 mi., 3873 ft.
22	West Napa fault	38.166447, -122.251449	SEISMIC - CA	N/R	ESE / 0.815 mi., 4306 ft.
B23	CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING IN...	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 15...	CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - ...	Higher	NW / 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
B24	COPARTS | SUNRISE AUTO INC | F...	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD	CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, CS_NAPA COUNTY...	Higher	NW / 0.846 mi., 4469 ft.
B25	ENG BROS WOOD PROD | COPART | ...	1660 GREEN ISLAND RD	CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, H...	Higher	NW / 0.867 mi., 4580 ft.
26	Freon Free	120 KLAMATH COURT | 120 K...	CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, I...	Higher	ENE / 0.888 mi., 4690 ft.
27	BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AU...	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD	CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, H...	Higher	NW / 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.
28	SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIB...	303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD	CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, H...	Higher	NE / 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
29	RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN...	108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT...	CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, H...	Higher	ENE / 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.

SUBJECT PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS:

The subject property was not listed in any of the databases searched by Envirosite Corporation.

SEARCH RESULTS:

FEDERAL CERCLIS LIST

CERCLIS NFRAP: The CERCLIS sites with No Further Remedial Action Planned from the CERCLIS program database. The Environmental Protection Agency decommissioned the CERCLIS data in 2014. The last update was November 12, 2013. **1 SITE FOUND WITHIN .5 MILE**

LOWER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
7	*AMERICAN CANYON SAN LDFL*	*END OF EUCALYPTUS DR*	*SW / 0.370 mi., 1957 ft.*	*116*
	- ID: CAD980637136	Status: NFRAP-Site does not qualify for the NPL based on existing information	Date: 1987-10-01	

SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES: The Archived Site Inventory displays site and location information at sites archived from SEMS. An archived site is one at which EPA has determined that assessment has been completed and no further remedial action is planned under the Superfund program at this time. **1 SITE FOUND WITHIN .5 MILE**

LOWER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
7	*AMERICAN CANYON SAN LDFL*	*END OF EUCALYPTUS DR*	*SW / 0.370 mi., 1957 ft.*	*116*
	- ID: 0901876	Status: NFRAP-Site does not qualify for the NPL based on existing information	Date: N/A	

FEDERAL LANDFILL AND/OR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LISTS

EPA LF MOP: Sites in the EPA Landfill Methane Outreach Program **1 SITE FOUND WITHIN .5 MILE**

LOWER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
6	*AMERICAN CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON SLF*	*END OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WESTERN TERMINUS OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WEST AMERICAN CANYON ROAD FOOT OF*	*SSW / 0.311 mi., 1642 ft.*	*106*
	- ID: 44	Status: Closed	Date: N/A	

FEDERAL RCRA GENERATORS LIST

RCRA_NONGEN: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act listing of licensed non-generators **1 SITE FOUND WITHIN .25 MILE**

LOWER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
2	*AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM*	*151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604*	*W / 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.*	*24*
	- ID: CAL000448491	Status: No Violation/Inspections	Date: N/A	

STATE- AND TRIBAL - EQUIVALENT CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR - CA: Department of Toxic Substances Controls **2 SITES FOUND WITHIN 1 MILE**

EQUAL/HIGHER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
A16	*POLYVINYL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, INC | PCI-NAPA*	*501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD*	*NE / 0.693 mi., 3659 ft.*	*254*
	- ID: 28510002	Status: No Action Required	Date: Cleanup Date 2008-06-05	
B24	*COPARTS | SUNRISE AUTO INC | FORMER SUNSHINE AUTO SALVAGE*	*1578 GREEN ISLAND RD*	*NW / 0.846 mi., 4469 ft.*	*364*
	- ID: 28500004	Status: Refer: RWQCB	Date: Cleanup Date 2001-01-10	

STATE AND TRIBAL LANDFILL AND/OR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LISTS

SWF/LF - CA: Solid Waste Information System's facility listing of solid waste facilities and landfills **1 SITE FOUND WITHIN .5 MILE**

LOWER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
6	*AMERICAN CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON SLF*	*END OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WESTERN TERMINUS OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WEST AMERICAN CANYON ROAD FOOT OF*	*SSW / 0.311 mi., 1642 ft.*	*106*
	- ID: SWIS Number 28-AA-0001	Status: Permitted	Date: Permit Date N/R	
	- ID: N/R	Status: Operational Status Closed	Date: N/R	

STATE RCRA GENERATORS LIST

HWG - CA: Hazardous waste generator listing **1 SITE FOUND WITHIN .25 MILE**

LOWER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
2	*AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM*	*151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604*	*W / 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.*	*24*

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS

INACTIVE PCS: Inactive Permitted facilities to discharge wastewater **18 SITES FOUND WITHIN 1 MILE**

EQUAL/HIGHER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
4	*BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION*	*1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D*	*NNE / 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.*	*73*
5	*THE HESS COLLECTION WINERY AM CAN | HESS COLLECTION - AMERICAN CANYON*	*1166 COMMERCE BLVD | 1166 Commerce Blvd. near Green Island Rd.*	*NE / 0.280 mi., 1478 ft.*	*97*
8	*THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN*	*1201 COMMERCE BLVD*	*N / 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.*	*119*

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS *(cont.)*

INACTIVE PCS: Inactive Permitted facilities to discharge wastewater **18 SITES FOUND WITHIN 1 MILE**

EQUAL/HIGHER ELEVATION *(cont.)*

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
9	GL MEZZETTA | CRYSTAL GEYSER WAREHOUSE | GL MEZZETTA PLANT ADDITION	105 MEZZETTA CT | 105 MEZZETTA COURT | 105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100	NNW / 0.442 mi., 2335 ft.	169
11	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC	110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B	N / 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.	184
14	SONOMA WINE CO. | PURPLE WINE COMPANY, LLC | PURPLE BRANDS, LLC	205 JIM OSWALT WAY | 205 JIM OSWALD WAY B	NNW / 0.645 mi., 3408 ft.	208
15	NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD	N / 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.	217
A17	ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC. | ENVIROCARE	507 GREEN ISLAND RD	NE / 0.703 mi., 3714 ft.	257
A18	CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY, LLC | CLARKS ROCK | CLARK'S ROCK	650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD	NE / 0.721 mi., 3805 ft.	272
19	MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC	100 NAPA JUNCTION RD	E / 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.	283
A20	KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES	501 GREEN ISLAND RD	NE / 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.	303
B23	CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD	NW / 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.	345
B25	ENG BROS WOOD PROD | COPART | COPART AUCTION YARD	1660 GREEN ISLAND RD	NW / 0.867 mi., 4580 ft.	375
26	Freon Free	120 KLAMATH COURT | 120 KLAMATH COURT SUITE A	ENE / 0.888 mi., 4690 ft.	390
27	BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD	NW / 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.	401
28	SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER	303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD	NE / 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.	418
29	RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA	108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT	ENE / 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.	439

LOWER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
2	AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM	151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604	W / 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.	24

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS *(cont.)*

MANIFEST EPA: EPA Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System (e-Manifest) **1 SITE FOUND WITHIN .25 MILE**

LOWER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
2	*AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM*	*151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604*	*W / 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.*	*24*

PCS ENF: Permitted facilities to discharge wastewater (Federal equivalent to NPDES) **5 SITES FOUND WITHIN 1 MILE**

EQUAL/HIGHER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
4	*BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION*	*1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D*	*NNE / 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.*	*73*
15	*NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK*	*1111 GREEN ISLAND RD*	*N / 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.*	*217*
A20	*KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES*	*501 GREEN ISLAND RD*	*NE / 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.*	*303*
26	*Freon Free*	*120 KLAMATH COURT | 120 KLAMATH COURT SUITE A*	*ENE / 0.888 mi., 4690 ft.*	*390*

LOWER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
2	*AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM*	*151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604*	*W / 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.*	*24*

PCS FACILITY: Permitted facilities to discharge wastewater (Federal equivalent to NPDES) **18 SITES FOUND WITHIN 1 MILE**

EQUAL/HIGHER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
4	*BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION*	*1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D*	*NNE / 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.*	*73*
5	*THE HESS COLLECTION WINERY AM CAN | HESS COLLECTION - AMERICAN CANYON*	*1166 COMMERCE BLVD | 1166 Commerce Blvd. near Green Island Rd.*	*NE / 0.280 mi., 1478 ft.*	*97*
8	*THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN*	*1201 COMMERCE BLVD*	*N / 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.*	*119*
9	*GL MEZZETTA | CRYSTAL GEYSER WAREHOUSE | GL MEZZETTA PLANT ADDITION*	*105 MEZZETTA CT | 105 MEZZETTA COURT | 105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100*	*NNW / 0.442 mi., 2335 ft.*	*169*
11	*WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC*	*110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B*	*N / 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.*	*184*
14	*SONOMA WINE CO. | PURPLE WINE COMPANY, LLC | PURPLE BRANDS, LLC*	*205 JIM OSWALT WAY | 205 JIM OSWALD WAY B*	*NNW / 0.645 mi., 3408 ft.*	*208*
15	*NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK*	*1111 GREEN ISLAND RD*	*N / 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.*	*217*

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS *(cont.)*

PCS FACILITY: Permitted facilities to discharge wastewater (Federal equivalent to NPDES) **18 SITES FOUND WITHIN 1 MILE**

EQUAL/HIGHER ELEVATION *(cont.)*

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
A17	ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC. | ENVIROCARE	507 GREEN ISLAND RD	NE / 0.703 mi., 3714 ft.	257
A18	CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY, LLC | CLARKS ROCK | CLARK'S ROCK	650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD	NE / 0.721 mi., 3805 ft.	272
19	MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC	100 NAPA JUNCTION RD	E / 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.	283
A20	KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES	501 GREEN ISLAND RD	NE / 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.	303
B23	CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD	NW / 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.	345
B25	ENG BROS WOOD PROD | COPART | COPART AUCTION YARD	1660 GREEN ISLAND RD	NW / 0.867 mi., 4580 ft.	375
26	Freon Free	120 KLAMATH COURT | 120 KLAMATH COURT SUITE A	ENE / 0.888 mi., 4690 ft.	390
27	BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD	NW / 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.	401
28	SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER	303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD	NE / 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.	418
29	RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA	108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT	ENE / 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.	439

LOWER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
2	AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM	151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604	W / 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.	24

CALEPA SITES - CA: CalEPA Regulated Sites from the Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPA). **3 SITES FOUND WITHIN .25 MILE**

EQUAL/HIGHER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
3	NAPA JUNCTION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PROJECT	N/R	SE / 0.233 mi., 1229 ft.	71

LOWER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
1	SDG Commerce 330 Warehouse | COMMERCE BLVD PIPELINE PROJ	COMMERCE BOULEVARD NORTH OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE	SSE / 0.079 mi., 420 ft.	22
2	AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM	151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604	W / 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.	24

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS *(cont.)*

HAZNET - CA: Listing of hazardous waste manifests from when hazardous waste is transported from generators to permitted recycling treatment storage or disposal facilities by registered hazardous waste transporters **1 SITE FOUND WITHIN .25 MILE**

LOWER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
2	*AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM*	*151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604*	*W / 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.*	*24*

OTHER

SEISMIC - CA: Earthquake Zones of Required Investigation. Shows the location of both Seismic Hazard Zones and Earthquake Fault Zones **5 SITES FOUND WITHIN 1 MILE**

EQUAL/HIGHER ELEVATION

MAP ID	SITE NAME	SITE ADDRESS	DIRECTION/DISTANCE	PAGE
10	West Napa fault	38.18859, -122.263829	NE / 0.446 mi., 2354 ft.	*183*
12	West Napa fault	38.183678, -122.258995	ENE / 0.502 mi., 2651 ft.	*207*
13	West Napa fault	38.194753, -122.270446	NNE / 0.605 mi., 3195 ft.	*208*
21	West Napa fault	38.179287, -122.254982	E / 0.734 mi., 3873 ft.	*344*
22	West Napa fault	38.166447, -122.251449	ESE / 0.815 mi., 4306 ft.	*344*

No unmappable sites reported.

DATABASE(S) WITH NO MAPPED SITES:

FEDERAL RCRA NON-CORRACTS TSD FACILITIES LIST

ARCHIVED RCRA TSDF	Archived Resource Conservation and Recovery Act: Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities
RCRA_TSDF	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act: Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities

FEDERAL, STATE, AND TRIBAL REGISTERED STORAGE TANK LISTS

AST PBS	ASTs at Bulk Petroleum Terminals
EPA UST	EPA UST Finder database
FEMA UST	FEMA Underground Storage Tanks
HIST INDIAN UST R7	Historical Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 7
AST - CA	Aboveground storage tanks
FID UST - CA	Facility Inventory Database
HIST AST - CA	Historical Aboveground Storage Tanks
HIST UST - CA	Historical Underground Storage Tanks
UST - CA	Underground Storage Tanks
UST_NAPA COUNTY - CA	Underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

FEDERAL CERCLIS LIST

CERCLIS-HIST	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
EPA SAA	EPA Superfund Alternative Approach
FEDERAL FACILITY	Federal Facility sites
SEMS_8R_ACTIVE SITES	Sites on SEMS Active Site Inventory

FEDERAL RCRA CORRACTS FACILITIES LIST

CORRACTS	Hazardous Waste Corrective Action
HIST CORRACTS 2	Historical Hazardous Waste Corrective Action

FEDERAL DELISTED NPL SITE LIST

DELISTED NPL	Delisted National Priority List
DELISTED PROPOSED NPL	Delisted proposed National Priority List
SEMS_DELETED NPL	Sites Deleted from National Priorities List

FEDERAL, STATE, AND TRIBAL LEAKING STORAGE TANK LISTS

EPA LUST	EPA LUST
HIST INDIAN LUST R4	Historical Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 4
HIST INDIAN LUST R8	Historical Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 8
LUST REG 1 - CA	Region 1 Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
LUST REG 2 - CA	Region 2 Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
LUST REG 3 - CA	Region 3 Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
LUST REG 4 - CA	Region 4 Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
LUST REG 5 - CA	Region 5 Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
LUST REG 6 - CA	Region 6 Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
LUST REG 7 - CA	Region 7 Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
LUST REG 8 - CA	Region 8 Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
LUST REG 9 - CA	Region 9 Leaking Underground Storage Tanks
SLIC REG 1 - CA	Spills Leaks Investigation & Cleanup Program
SLIC REG 2 - CA	Spills Leaks Investigation & Cleanup Program
SLIC REG 3 - CA	Spills Leaks Investigation & Cleanup Program
SLIC REG 4 - CA	Spills Leaks Investigation & Cleanup Program
SLIC REG 5 - CA	Spills Leaks Investigation & Cleanup Program
SLIC REG 6 - CA	Spills Leaks Investigation & Cleanup Program
SLIC REG 7 - CA	Spills Leaks Investigation & Cleanup Program
SLIC REG 8 - CA	Spills Leaks Investigation & Cleanup Program
SLIC REG 9 - CA	Spills Leaks Investigation & Cleanup Program

FEDERAL ERNS LIST

ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System

FEDERAL INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS / ENGINEERING CONTROLS REGISTRIES

FED E C	Engineering Controls
FED I C	Institutional Controls
RCRA IC_EC	RCRA sites with Institutional and Engineering Controls

FEDERAL RCRA GENERATORS LIST

HIST RCRA_CESQG	Historical Resource Conservation and Recovery Act_Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators
HIST RCRA_LQG	Historical Resource Conservation and Recovery Act_ Large Quantity Generators
HIST RCRA_NONGEN	Historical Resource Conservation and Recovery Act_Non Generators
HIST RCRA_SQG	Historical Resource Conservation and Recovery Act_Small Quantity Generators
RCRA_LQG	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act_ Large Quantity Generators
RCRA_SQG	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act_Small Quantity Generators
RCRA_VSQG	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act_Very Small Quantity Generator

FEDERAL NPL SITE LIST

NPL	National Priority List
NPL EPA R1 GIS	GIS for EPA Region 1 NPL
NPL EPA R3 GIS	GIS for EPA Region 3 NPL
NPL EPA R6 GIS	GIS for EPA Region 6 NPL
NPL EPA R8 GIS	GIS for EPA Region 8 NPL
NPL EPA R9 GIS	GIS for EPA Region 9 NPL
PART NPL	Part National Priority List
PROPOSED NPL	Proposed National Priority List
SEMS_FINAL NPL	Sites included on the Final National Priorities List
SEMS_PROPOSED NPL	Sites Proposed to be Added to the National Priorities List

STATE- AND TRIBAL - EQUIVALENT CERCLIS

HIST TOXIC PITS - CA	Historical Toxic Pits Cleanup Act
OIL & GAS CLEANUP - CA	SWRCB Oil & Gas Cleanup Sites

STATE- AND TRIBAL - EQUIVALENT CERCLIS *(cont.)*

SWRCB CLEANUP - CA	SWRCB Cleanup Program
SWRCB NON_CASE - CA	SWRCB Non-Case Sites
TOXIC PITS - CA	Toxic Pits Cleanup Act

STATE- AND TRIBAL - EQUIVALENT NPL

HIST RESPONSE - CA	Historical State Response Sites
RESPONSE - CA	State Response Sites

STATE AND TRIBAL LANDFILL AND/OR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LISTS

HIST SWF/LF - CA	Historical Solid Waste Information System

STATE AND TRIBAL BROWNFIELD SITES

TRIBAL BROWNFIELDS	Tribal Brownfields

STATE AND TRIBAL VOLUNTARY CLEANUP SITES

VCP - CA	Voluntary Cleanup Program sites

LOCAL BROWNFIELD LISTS

BROWNFIELDS-ACRES	EPA ACRES Brownfields
FED BROWNFIELDS	Federal Brownfields

LOCAL LISTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE / CONTAMINATED SITES

FED CDL	DOJ Clandestine Drug Labs
US HIST CDL	Historical Clandestine Drug Labs
CDL - CA	Meth and Clandestine Drug Labs
CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA	Contaminated Sites
SCH - CA	School Property Evaluation Program

RECORDS OF EMERGENCY RELEASE REPORTS

HMIRS (DOT)	Hazardous Materials Information Reporting Systems
CHMIRS - CA	California Hazardous Material Incident Report System
HIST CHMIRS - CA	California Hazardous Material Incident Report System

LOCAL LAND RECORDS

LIENS 2	CERCLA Lien Information
DEED - CA	Deeds
HIST LIENS - CA	Historical Liens
LIENS - CA	Liens

LOCAL LISTS OF LANDFILL / SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES

ODI	Open Dump Inventory
TRIBAL ODI	Indian Open Dump Inventory Sites
HAULERS - CA	Tire Haulers
SWRCY - CA	Recyclers

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS

AFS	Air Facility Systems
ALT FUELING	Alternative Fueling Stations
ARENAS	ARENAS
ARENAS 2	ARENAS (additional)
BRS	Biennial Reporting Systems
CDC HAZDAT	Hazardous Substance Release and Health Effects Information
CHURCHES	CHURCHES
COAL ASH DOE	Coal Ash: Department of Energy
COAL ASH EPA	Coal Ash: Environmental Protection Agency
COAL GAS	Coal Gas Plants
COLLEGES	COLLEGES
COLLEGES 2	COLLEGES 2
CONSENT (DECREES)	Superfund Consent Decree
CORRECTIVE ACTIONS_2020	Wastes - Hazardous Waste - Corrective Action

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS *(cont.)*

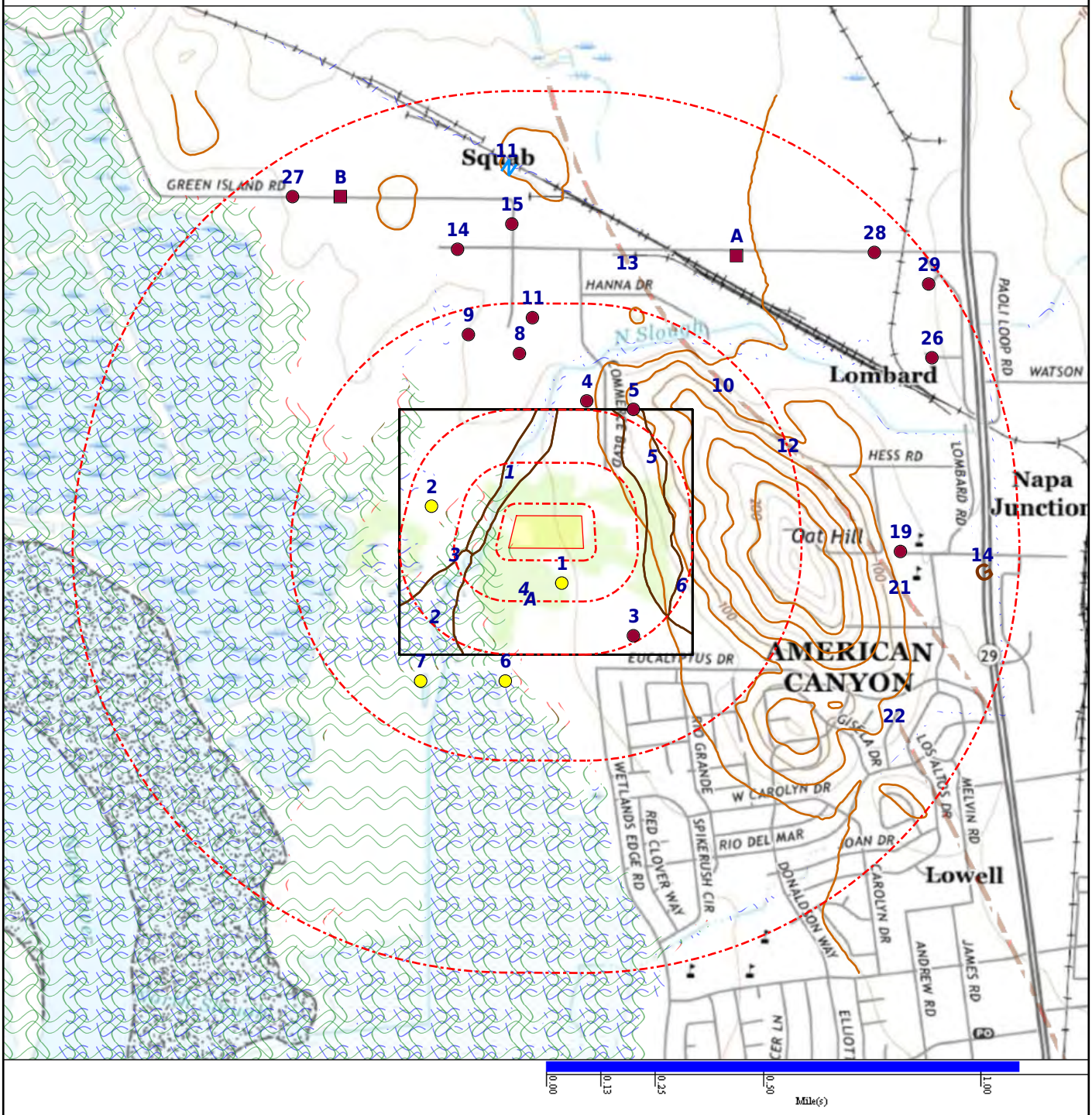
DAYCARE	DAYCARE
DEBRIS EPA LF	EPA Disaster Debris Landfill Sites
DEBRIS EPA SWRCY	EPA Disaster Debris Recovery Sites
DOD	Department of Defense
DOT OPS	Department of Transportation Office of Pipeline Safety
ECHO	EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online
ENOI	Electronic Notice of Intent
EPA FUELS	EPA Fuels Registration, Reporting, and Compliance List
EPA OSC	EPA On-Site Coordinator
EPA WATCH	EPA Watch List
FA HWF	Financial Assurance for Hazardous Waste Facilities
FEDLAND	Federal Lands
FRS	Facility Index Systems
FTTS	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System
FTTS INSP	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System: Inspections
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
GOV MANSIONS	Governors Mansions
HIST AFS	Historical Air Facility Systems
HIST AFS 2	Historical Air Facility Systems
HIST DOD	Department of Defense historical sites
HIST LEAD_SMELTER	Historical Lead Smelter Sites
HIST MLTS	Historical Material Licensing Tracking Systems
HIST PCB TRANS	Historical Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Facilities
HIST PCS ENF	Historical Enforced Permit Compliance Facilities
HIST PCS FACILITY	Historical Permit Compliance Facilities
HIST SSTS	Historical Section 7 Tracking Systems
HOSPITALS	HOSPITALS
ICIS	Integrated Compliance Information System
LUCIS	Land Use Control Information Systems
LUCIS 2	Land Use Control Information Systems 2
MINE OPERATIONS	Mines list from USGS
MINES	Mines
MINES USGS	Mines list from USGS
MLTS	Material Licensing Tracking Systems
NPL AOC	Areas related to NPL remediation sites
NPL LIENS	National Priority List Liens
NURSING HOMES	NURSING HOMES
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PADS	PCB Activity Database Systems
PCB TRANSFORMER	Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Waste
PFAS NPL	PFAS NPL Sites
PFAS TRIS	PFAS TRIS Sites
PFAS UCMR3	PFAS UCMR Samples
PRISONS	PRISONS
PRP	Potentially Responsible Parties
RAATS	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking Systems
RADINFO	Radiation Information Systems
RMP	Risk Management Plans
ROD	Record of Decision
SCHOOLS PRIVATE	SCHOOLS PRIVATE
SCHOOLS PUBLIC	SCHOOLS PUBLIC
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	SCRD Drycleaners
SEMS_SMELTER	Sites on SEMS Potential Smelter Activity
SSTS	Section 7 Tracking Systems
STORMWATER	Storm Water Permits
TOSCA-PLANT	Toxic Substance Control Act: Plants
TRIS	Toxic Release Inventory Systems
UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailing Sites

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS *(cont.)*

VAPOR	EPA Vapor Intrusion
BOND EXPENDITURE PLAN - CA	Bond Expenditure Plan
CIWQS - CA	California Integrated Water Quality System
CIWQS 2 - CA	California Integrated Water Quality System
CORTESE - CA	The Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites List
DAYCARE - CA	Daycares
DRYCLEANERS - CA	Drycleaners
DRYCLEANERS_BAY AREA - CA	Bay Area Drycleaners
EMI - CA	Emissions Inventory Data
FA - CA	Financial Assurance
FA 2 - CA	Financial Assurance for Solid Waste Facilities
FIRE AREAS - CA	Fire Perimeters
HIGH FIRE - CA	Fire Hazard Severity Zones
HIST CORTESE - CA	The Historical Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites List
HIST HAZNET - CA	Historical Hazardous Waste Manifests
HIST HWP - CA	Historical EnviroStor Permitted Facilities
HIST LDS - CA	Historical Land Disposal Sites
HIST MCS - CA	Historical Military Cleanup Sites
HIST NFA - CA	Historical No Further Action Sites
HWM COMMERCIAL FACILITIES - CA	Hazardous Waste Management Commercial Facilities
HWP - CA	EnviroStor Permitted Facilities
HWT - CA	Hazardous Waste Transporters
LDS - CA	Land Disposal Sites
MCS - CA	Military Cleanup Sites
MWMP - CA	Medical Waste Management Program
MWMP 2 - CA	Medical Waste Management Program
NFA - CA	No Further Action Sites
NFE - CA	Unconfirmed contaminated properties
NPDES - CA	State Wastewater and NPDES Permits
PERCHLORATE 2 - CA	Perchlorate contaminted sites
PFAS - CA	PFAS Site Listing
PFAS DOD - CA	PFAS Site Listing
PFAS GAMA - CA	PFAS GAMA Well Sampling
PROPOSITION 65 - CA	Proposition 65 Records
RFR - CA	Regulated Facility Report
SWAT - CA	SWAT Reports Summary Data
WDR - CA	Waste Discharge Requirement Sites
WDS - CA	Waste Discharge System
WILDLANDS - CA	Preserves List
WIP - CA	Well Investigation Program

SUBJECT NAME: SDG Commerce 220
ADDRESS: 1055 Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA, 94503
LAT/LONG: 38.185594 / -122.273824

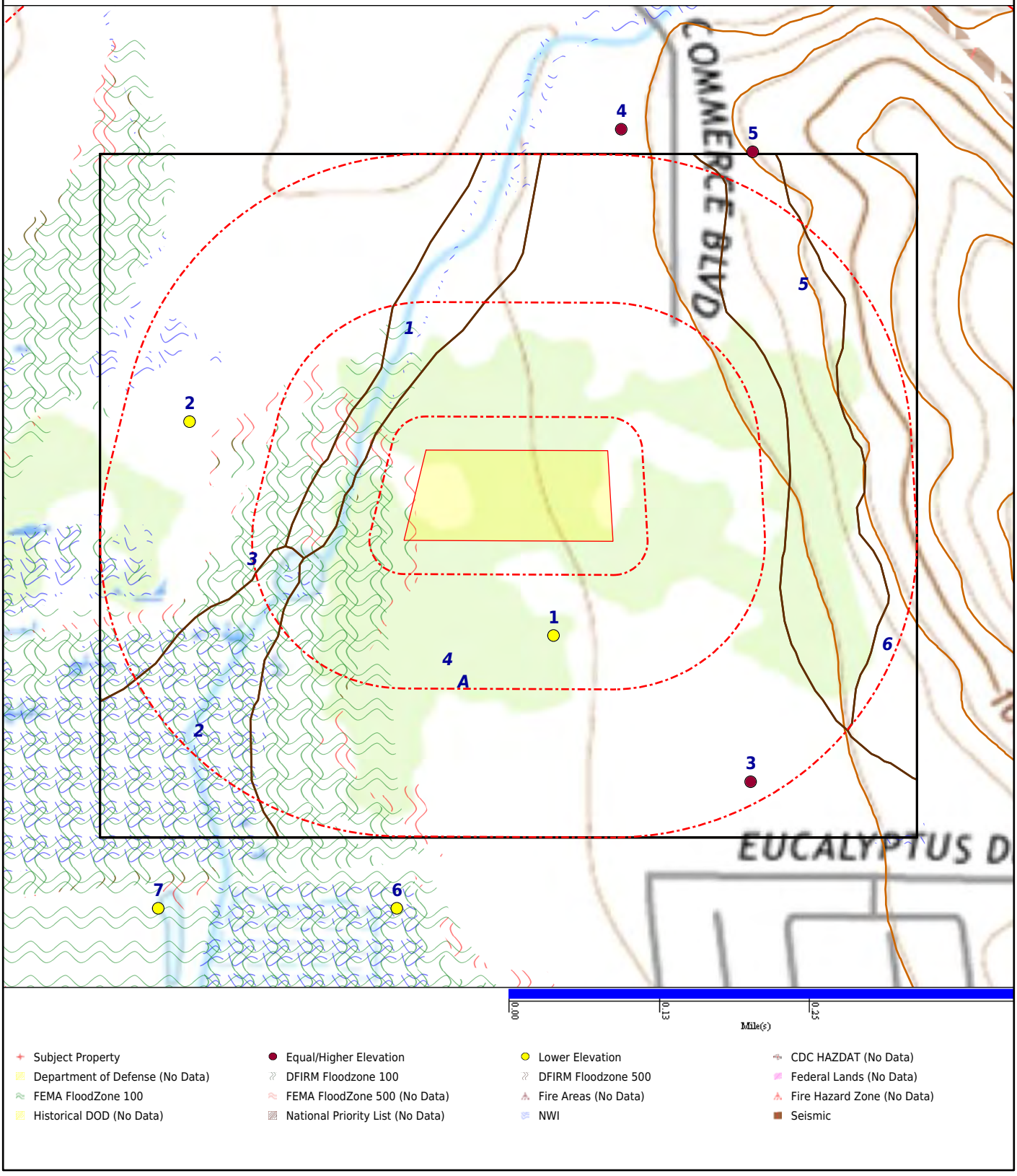
PREPARED FOR: Cameron-Cole - Alameda
ORDER #: 84481
REPORT DATE: March 10, 2023



- Subject Property
- Department of Defense (No Data)
- FEMA FloodZone 100
- Historical DOD (No Data)
- Equal/Higher Elevation
- DFIRM Floodzone 100
- FEMA FloodZone 500 (No Data)
- National Priority List (No Data)
- Lower Elevation
- DFIRM Floodzone 500
- Fire Areas (No Data)
- NWI
- CDC HAZDAT (No Data)
- Federal Lands (No Data)
- Fire Hazard Zone (No Data)
- Seismic

SUBJECT NAME: SDG Commerce 220
ADDRESS: 1055 Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA, 94503
LAT/LONG: 38.185594 / -122.273824

PREPARED FOR: Cameron-Cole - Alameda
ORDER #: 84481
REPORT DATE: March 10, 2023



DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES)	<1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	>1	TOTAL MAPPED
FEDERAL RCRA NON-CORRACTS TSD FACILITIES LIST								
ARCHIVED RCRA TSDF		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
RCRA_TSDF		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
FEDERAL, STATE, AND TRIBAL REGISTERED STORAGE TANK LISTS								
AST PBS		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
EPA UST		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
FEMA UST		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HIST INDIAN UST R7		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
AST - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
FID UST - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HIST AST - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HIST UST - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
UST - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
UST_NAPA COUNTY - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
FEDERAL CERCLIS LIST								
CERCLIS NFRAP		0.500	0	0	1	--	--	1
CERCLIS-HIST		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
EPA SAA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
FEDERAL FACILITY		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
SEMS_8R_ACTIVE SITES		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES		0.500	0	0	1	--	--	1
FEDERAL RCRA CORRACTS FACILITIES LIST								
CORRACTS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HIST CORRACTS 2		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
FEDERAL DELISTED NPL SITE LIST								
DELISTED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
DELISTED PROPOSED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
SEMS_DELETED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
FEDERAL LANDFILL AND/OR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LISTS								
EPA LF MOP		0.500	0	0	1	--	--	1
FEDERAL, STATE, AND TRIBAL LEAKING STORAGE TANK LISTS								
EPA LUST		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
HIST INDIAN LUST R4		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
HIST INDIAN LUST R8		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES)	<1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	>1	TOTAL MAPPED
FEDERAL, STATE, AND TRIBAL LEAKING STORAGE TANK LISTS *(cont.)*								
LUST REG 1 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUST REG 2 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUST REG 3 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUST REG 4 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUST REG 5 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUST REG 6 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUST REG 7 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUST REG 8 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUST REG 9 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SLIC REG 1 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SLIC REG 2 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SLIC REG 3 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SLIC REG 4 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SLIC REG 5 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SLIC REG 6 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SLIC REG 7 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SLIC REG 8 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SLIC REG 9 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
FEDERAL ERNS LIST								
ERNS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FEDERAL INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS / ENGINEERING CONTROLS REGISTRIES								
FED E C		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
FED I C		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
RCRA IC_EC		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
FEDERAL RCRA GENERATORS LIST								
HIST RCRA_CESQG		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HIST RCRA_LQG		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HIST RCRA_NONGEN		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HIST RCRA_SQG		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
RCRA_LQG		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
RCRA_NONGEN		0.250	0	1	--	--	--	1
RCRA_SQG		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
RCRA_VSQG		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES)	<1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	>1	TOTAL MAPPED
FEDERAL NPL SITE LIST								
NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
NPL EPA R1 GIS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
NPL EPA R3 GIS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
NPL EPA R6 GIS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
NPL EPA R8 GIS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
NPL EPA R9 GIS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
PART NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
PROPOSED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
SEMS_FINAL NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
SEMS_PROPOSED NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
STATE- AND TRIBAL - EQUIVALENT CERCLIS								
ENVIROSTOR - CA		1.000	0	0	0	2	--	2
HIST TOXIC PITS - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
OIL & GAS CLEANUP - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SWRCB CLEANUP - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SWRCB NON_CASE - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
TOXIC PITS - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
STATE- AND TRIBAL - EQUIVALENT NPL								
HIST RESPONSE - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
RESPONSE - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
STATE AND TRIBAL LANDFILL AND/OR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LISTS								
HIST SWF/LF - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SWF/LF - CA		0.500	0	0	1	--	--	1
STATE RCRA GENERATORS LIST								
HWG - CA		0.250	0	1	--	--	--	1
STATE AND TRIBAL BROWNFIELD SITES								
TRIBAL BROWNFIELDS		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
STATE AND TRIBAL VOLUNTARY CLEANUP SITES								
VCP - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LOCAL BROWNFIELD LISTS								
BROWNFIELDS-ACRES		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
FED BROWNFIELDS		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES)	<1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	>1	TOTAL MAPPED
LOCAL LISTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE / CONTAMINATED SITES								
FED CDL		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
US HIST CDL		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
CDL - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SCH - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
RECORDS OF EMERGENCY RELEASE REPORTS								
HMIRS (DOT)		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
CHMIRS - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST CHMIRS - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
LOCAL LAND RECORDS								
LIENS 2		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
DEED - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
HIST LIENS - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
LIENS - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
LOCAL LISTS OF LANDFILL / SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES								
ODI		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
TRIBAL ODI		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
HAULERS - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
SWRCY - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS								
AFS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
ALT FUELING		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
ARENAS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
ARENAS 2		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
BRS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
CDC HAZDAT		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
CHURCHES		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
COAL ASH DOE		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
COAL ASH EPA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
COAL GAS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
COLLEGES		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
COLLEGES 2		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
CONSENT (DECREES)		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
CORRECTIVE ACTIONS_2020		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES)	<1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	>1	TOTAL MAPPED
OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS *(cont.)*								
DAYCARE		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
DEBRIS EPA LF		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
DEBRIS EPA SWRCY		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
DOD		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
DOT OPS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
ECHO		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
ENOI		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
EPA FUELS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
EPA OSC		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
EPA WATCH		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FA HWF		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FEDLAND		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
FRS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FTTS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FTTS INSP		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FUDS		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
GOV MANSIONS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST AFS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST AFS 2		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST DOD		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HIST LEAD_SMELTER		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST MLTS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST PCB TRANS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HIST PCS ENF		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HIST PCS FACILITY		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HIST SSTS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
HOSPITALS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
ICIS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
INACTIVE PCS		1.000	0	1	5	12	--	18
LUCIS		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
LUCIS 2		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
MANIFEST EPA		0.250	0	1	--	--	--	1
MINE OPERATIONS		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
MINES		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
MINES USGS		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
MLTS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES)	<1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	>1	TOTAL MAPPED
OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS *(cont.)*								
NPL AOC		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
NPL LIENS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
NURSING HOMES		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
OSHA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
PADS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
PCB TRANSFORMER		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
PCS ENF		1.000	0	1	1	3	--	5
PCS FACILITY		1.000	0	1	5	12	--	18
PFAS NPL		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
PFAS TRIS		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
PFAS UCMR3		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
PRISONS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
PRP		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
RAATS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
RADINFO		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
RMP		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
ROD		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
SCHOOLS PRIVATE		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
SCHOOLS PUBLIC		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
SEMS_SMELTER		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
SSTS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
STORMWATER		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
TOSCA-PLANT		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
TRIS		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
UMTRA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
VAPOR		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
BOND EXPENDITURE PLAN - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
CALEPA SITES - CA		0.250	1	2	--	--	--	3
CIWQS - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
CIWQS 2 - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
CORTESE - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
DAYCARE - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
DRYCLEANERS - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
DRYCLEANERS_BAY AREA - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
EMI - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0

DATABASE	SUBJECT PROPERTY	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES)	<1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	>1	TOTAL MAPPED
OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS *(cont.)*								
FA - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FA 2 - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
FIRE AREAS - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HAZNET - CA		0.250	0	1	--	--	--	1
HIGH FIRE - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HIST CORTESE - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
HIST HAZNET - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HIST HWP - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HIST LDS - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
HIST MCS - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HIST NFA - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
HWM COMMERCIAL FACILITIES - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
HWP - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
HWT - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
LDS - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
MCS - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
MWMP - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
MWMP 2 - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
NFA - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
NFE - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
NPDES - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
PERCHLORATE 2 - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
PFAS - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
PFAS DOD - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
PFAS GAMA - CA		0.500	0	0	0	--	--	0
PROPOSITION 65 - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
RFR - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
SWAT - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
WDR - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
WDS - CA		SP	0	--	--	--	--	0
WILDLANDS - CA		1.000	0	0	0	0	--	0
WIP - CA		0.250	0	0	--	--	--	0
OTHER								
SEISMIC - CA		1.000	0	0	1	4	--	5

Map Id: 1
Direction: SSE
Distance: 0.079 mi., 420 ft.
Elevation: 19 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : SDG Commerce 330 Warehouse | COMMERCE BLVD PIPELINE PROJ COMMERCE BOULEVARD NORTH OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, NPDES - CA, RFR - CA]

Envirosite ID: 1107796
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name :	SDG Commerce 330 Warehouse
Facility Address :	COMMERCE BOULEVARD NORTH OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	542093
EI ID :	869597
EI Description :	Construction Storm Water
Latitude :	38.183900
Longitude :	-122.273200
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-08-26

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	COMMERCE BLVD PIPELINE PROJ
Facility Address :	COMMERCE BLVD NORTH OF EUCALYPTUS DR, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S218126
Agency Name :	AMERICAN CANYON CITY
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28
Facility Name :	SDG COMMERCE 330 WAREHOUSE
Facility Address :	COMMERCE BOULEVARD NORTH OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S869597
Agency Name :	SDG COMMERCE 330 LLC
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

NPDES - CA

Facility Name :	SDG Commerce 330 Warehouse
Facility Address :	Commerce Boulevard North of Eucalyptus Drive, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2019-01-24
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	2020-12-12
Order Number :	2009-0009-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000002
WDID :	2 28C385821
RM Status :	Terminated

Map Id: 1
Direction: SSE
Distance: 0.079 mi., 420 ft.
Elevation: 19 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : SDG Commerce 330 Warehouse | COMMERCE BLVD PIPELINE PROJ COMMERCE BOULEVARD NORTH OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, NPDES - CA, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 1107796
EPA ID: N/R

NPDES - CA ***(cont.)***

Reg Meas ID :	503987
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Construction
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	SDG Commerce 330 LLC
Discharger Address :	413 West Yosemite Avenue, Madera, California 93637
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-15

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	SDG Commerce 330 Warehouse
Facility Address :	Commerce Boulevard North of Eucalyptus Drive, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2019-01-24
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000002
Order Number :	2009-0009-DWQ
WDID :	2 28C385821
SIC/NAICS :	N/R
Program :	CONSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water construction
Place/Project Type :	Construction - Industrial
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R
Agency :	SDG Commerce 330 LLC
Agency Address :	413 West Yosemite Avenue Suite 105, Madera, CA 93637
Latitude :	38.1839
Longitude :	-122.2732
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-10-08

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA]

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY
Facility Address :	151 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	450967
EI ID :	110001162866
EI Description :	US EPA Air Emission Inventory System (EIS)
Latitude :	38.189780
Longitude :	-122.275790
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Facility Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM
Facility Address :	151 MEZZETTA COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	261887
EI ID :	764886
EI Description :	Waste Discharge Requirements
Latitude :	38.188830
Longitude :	-122.278200
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Site ID :	261887
EI ID :	764886
EI Description :	Forestry & Silviculture
Latitude :	38.188830
Longitude :	-122.278200
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Facility Name :	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
Facility Address :	151 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	356558
EI ID :	10640053
EI Description :	Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude :	38.186450
Longitude :	-122.278656
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

CHMIRS - CA

Facility Address :	151 Messetta Ct, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa County
Notified Date :	2014-02-10 15:33:00
Spill Representative :	City of American Canyon
Control Number :	14-0804
Substance 1 :	Sewage
Quantity 1 :	10,000
Measure 1 :	Gal(s)
Type 1 :	SEWAGE
Pipeline 1 :	No
Vessel 1 (300 Tons) :	No
Substance 2 :	N/R
Quantity 2 :	N/R
Measure 2 :	N/R
Type 2 :	N/R
Pipeline 2 :	No
Vessel 2 (300 Tons) :	No
Substance 3 :	N/R
Quantity 3 :	N/R
Measure 3 :	N/R
Type 3 :	N/R
Pipeline 3 :	No
Vessel 3 (300 Tons) :	No
Description :	RP states that valves were left open on the affluent pond which resulted in the release of approx 10,000 gal of raw sewage which was released into a tributary of the Napa River. Release is contained but unrecoverable.
Contained :	Yes
Water? :	Yes
Water Way :	Napa River
Drinking Water Impacted :	N/R
Known Impact :	N/R
Incident Date :	2014-02-10
Time :	14:00:00
Spill Site :	Treatment/Sewage Facility
Site :	Napa River
Cause :	Human Error
Other Causes :	N/R
Injuries (Y/N) :	No
Injuries Number :	N/R
Fatal (Y/N) :	No
Fatal Number :	N/R
Evacs (Y/N) :	No

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

CHMIRS - CA ***(cont.)***

Evacs Number :	N/R
Cleanup :	Unrecoverable
Admin Agency :	Napa County Department Environmental Management
Last Date in Agency List :	2017-04-04

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM
Facility Address :	151 MEZZETTA COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	764886
Agency Name :	AMERICAN CANYON CITY PWD
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28
Place ID :	764886
Agency Name :	NOT AVAILABLE
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

CIWQS 2 - CA

Facility Name :	American Canyon Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) (formerly WWTP)
Facility Address :	151 Mezzetta Court, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Facility ID :	205477
WDID :	2 283021001
Facility Type :	Municipal/Domestic
Region :	2
Place Type :	Utility
Place Subtype :	Wastewater Treatment Facility
Ageny Name :	American Canyon City PWD
Agency Type :	City Agency
Number of Agencies :	1
Status Date :	2011-04-12
Status :	Draft
Status Enrollee :	N
Individual/General :	I
Fee Code :	19 - Non Billable by Administrative Determination
Staff Assigned :	N/R
Number of Staff Assigned :	N/R
Supervisor :	N/R
Number of Supervisor :	N/R
Number of Amendments :	0

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

CIWQS 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

Number of Reg Measures :	2
Baseline Flow :	N/R
Population (MS4)/Acres :	N/R
Reclamation :	N/R
CAFO Type :	N/R
CAFO Subtype :	N/R
CAFO Population :	N/R
Onsite :	N/R
Quality Assurance :	N/R
RCRA Flag :	N
Total MMP Violations Number :	0
Total Number of Violations :	0
Total Number of Inspections :	0
Date of Most Recent Completed Inspection:	N/R
Date of Most Recent Received Report :	N/R
Total Number of Final (A+H) Enforcement Actions:	2
Most Recent Effective Date of Enf Action (A+H):	2012-08-07
Program :	NPDESWW
Program Category :	NPDESWW
Number of Programs :	1
Complexity :	N/R
Pretreatment :	N/R
Facility Waste Type :	N/R
Reg Measure ID :	378604
Reg Measure Type :	Co-Permitee
Reg Measure Title :	Order No. R2-2007-0077 Mercury Watershed Permit for American Canyon City
Reg Measure Description :	Amends the mercury requirements.
SIC 1 :	4952 - Sewerage Systems
SIC 2 :	-
SIC 3 :	-
Latitude :	38.18883
Longitude :	-122.2782
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-11
Facility ID :	205477
WDID :	2 283021001
Facility Type :	Municipal/Domestic
Region :	2
Place Type :	Utility
Place Subtype :	Wastewater Treatment Facility
Ageny Name :	American Canyon City PWD
Agency Type :	City Agency

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

CIWQS 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

Number of Agencies :	1
Status Date :	2022-09-20
Status :	Active
Status Enrollee :	N
Individual/General :	I
Fee Code :	66 - NPDES Based on Flow
Staff Assigned :	N/R
Number of Staff Assigned :	N/R
Supervisor :	N/R
Number of Supervisor :	N/R
Number of Amendments :	0
Number of Reg Measures :	9
Baseline Flow :	2.5
Population (MS4)/Acres :	N/R
Reclamation :	1 - Producer
CAFO Type :	N/R
CAFO Subtype :	N/R
CAFO Population :	N/R
Onsite :	N/R
Quality Assurance :	N/R
RCRA Flag :	N
Total MMP Violations Number :	35
Total Number of Violations :	49
Total Number of Inspections :	14
Date of Most Recent Completed Inspection:	2022-04-07
Date of Most Recent Received Report :	2022-12-29
Total Number of Final (A+H) Enforcement Actions:	3
Most Recent Effective Date of Enf Action (A+H):	2022-10-25
Program :	NPDMUNILRG
Program Category :	NPDESWW
Number of Programs :	1
Complexity :	A
Pretreatment :	N - POTW does not have EPA approved pretreatment prog.
Facility Waste Type :	Domestic wastewater
Reg Measure ID :	448119
Reg Measure Type :	NPDES Permits
Reg Measure Title :	NPDES R2-2022-0019 for American Canyon City PWD
Reg Measure Description :	Reissuance of NPDES Permit No. CA0038768 for the American Canyon Water Reclamation Facility, American Canyon, Napa County.
SIC 1 :	4952 - Sewerage Systems
SIC 2 :	-
SIC 3 :	-

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

CIWQS 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

Latitude :	38.18883
Longitude :	-122.2782
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-11
Facility Name :	American Canyon Water Recycling Program
Facility Address :	151 Mezzetta Court, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Facility ID :	764886
WDID :	2 283021003
Facility Type :	Municipal/Domestic
Region :	2
Place Type :	Utility
Place Subtype :	Wastewater Treatment Facility
Ageny Name :	American Canyon City PWD
Agency Type :	City Agency
Number of Agencies :	1
Status Date :	2022-02-03
Status :	Active
Status Enrollee :	N
Individual/General :	I
Fee Code :	58 - Non15 Based on (TTWQ)/CPLX)
Staff Assigned :	N/R
Number of Staff Assigned :	N/R
Supervisor :	N/R
Number of Supervisor :	N/R
Number of Amendments :	0
Number of Reg Measures :	3
Baseline Flow :	N/R
Population (MS4)/Acres :	N/R
Reclamation :	N/R
CAFO Type :	N/R
CAFO Subtype :	N/R
CAFO Population :	N/R
Onsite :	N/R
Quality Assurance :	N/R
RCRA Flag :	N/R
Total MMP Violations Number :	0
Total Number of Violations :	0
Total Number of Inspections :	0
Date of Most Recent Completed Inspection:	N/R
Date of Most Recent Received Report :	N/R
Total Number of Final (A+H) Enforcement Actions:	0

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

CIWQS 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

Most Recent Effective Date of Enf Action (A+H):	N/R
Program :	REC
Program Category :	WDR
Number of Programs :	1
Complexity :	C
Pretreatment :	N/R
Facility Waste Type :	Recycled/reclaimed water
Reg Measure ID :	445251
Reg Measure Type :	Enrollee - WRR
Reg Measure Title :	Enrollee - WRR under General WDR for the Use of Recycled Water for American Canyon City PWD
Reg Measure Description :	Transitioned enrollment of City of American Canyon's recycled water program from SF Bay Regional General WRR 96-011 to the statewide WRR for Recycled Water Use Order 2016-0068-DDW on April 8, 2020. Title 22 Engineering Report date 06-23-2005, DDW approval date 07-05-2005. Disinfected tertiary, membrane bioreactor filtration, chlorine disinfection.
SIC 1 :	4952 - Sewerage Systems
SIC 2 :	-
SIC 3 :	-
Latitude :	38.18883
Longitude :	-122.2782
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-11

DOCKET

Facility Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WWTF
Facility Address :	151 MEZZETTA COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Activity Details

Details for this site have been truncated due to the large number of available details for this site within this dataset. For the complete details for this site, contact your Envirosite account representative for a complimentary site report containing all of the details available.

Enforcement Action Case Number :	CA-200018545
Activity ID :	1800024909
Enforcement Action Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WWTF
Last Date in Agency List :	2017-06-05

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

DOCKET ***(cont.)***

Final Ordr Iss/Final Order Enter Date:	N/R
Complaint/Proposed Order Actual Date:	N/R
Final Order Issued Actual Date :	N/R
Final Order Name :	N/R

Complaint Summary

Respondent/Defendant Name :	N/R
Named in Complaint :	N/R
Named in Final Order :	N/R
SEP Category :	N/R
SEP Description :	N/R
Regional Docket Number :	N/R

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Summary

Registry ID :	110001162866
Primary SIC :	4952 - SEWERAGE SYSTEMS
Primary NAICS :	N/R
Settlement FRS ICIS Facility :	N/R - N/R
Pollutants (SRS) :	N/R
Admin EA Closed Actual Date :	2008-07-24
Enforcement Action Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WWTP - Expedited Payment Letter
Enforcement Action Resolution :	N/R
Violation Types :	N/R
Case Law Sections :	CWA OTHER - Violations not covered elsewhere

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

DOCKET ***(cont.)***

Violation Penalties and Compliance Summary

Compliance Action Cost :	N/R
EPA Penalty Assessed Amount :	N/R
Cost Recovery Required :	N/R
Cost of SEP :	N/R
Cost of Complying Actions :	N/R

Site Activity Details

Enforcement Action Case Number :	CA-2008-1041
Activity ID :	1400040694
Enforcement Action Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WWTF
Last Date in Agency List :	2017-06-05
Final Ordr Iss/Final Order Enter Date:	2008-07-24
Complaint/Proposed Order Actual Date:	N/R
Final Order Issued Actual Date :	2008-07-24
Final Order Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WWTP - ACL

Complaint Summary

Respondent/Defendant Name :	AMERICAN CANYON CITY
Named in Complaint :	Y
Named in Final Order :	Y
SEP Category :	N/R
SEP Description :	N/R
Regional Docket Number :	SWB-2008-2-0001

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Summary

Registry ID :	110001162866
Primary SIC :	4952 - SEWERAGE SYSTEMS
Primary NAICS :	N/R
Settlement FRS ICIS Facility :	1200003216 - AMERICAN CANYON WWTF

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

DOCKET ***(cont.)***

Pollutants (SRS) : N/R

Admin EA Closed Actual Date : N/R
Enforcement Action Name : N/R
Enforcement Action Resolution : N/R

Violation Types : N/R

Case Law Sections : CWA OTHER - Violations not covered elsewhere

Violation Penalties and Compliance Summary
Compliance Action Cost : 0
EPA Penalty Assessed Amount : 0
Cost Recovery Required : N/R
Cost of SEP : 0
Cost of Complying Actions : N/R

Site Activity Details
Enforcement Action Case Number : CA-2012-1057
Activity ID : 3000045639
Enforcement Action Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF
Last Date in Agency List : 2017-06-05

Final Ordr Iss/Final Order Enter Date: 2012-08-07
Complaint/Proposed Order Actual Date: N/R
Final Order Issued Actual Date : 2012-08-07
Final Order Name : American Canyon WWTF - EPL

Complaint Summary
Respondent/Defendant Name : City of American Canyon
Named in Complaint : Y
Named in Final Order : Y

SEP Category : N/R
SEP Description : N/R

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

DOCKET ***(cont.)***

Regional Docket Number : R2-2012-0049

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Summary
Registry ID : 110001162866
Primary SIC : 4952 - SEWERAGE SYSTEMS
Primary NAICS : N/R

Settlement FRS ICIS Facility : 1200003216 - AMERICAN CANYON WWTF

Pollutants (SRS) : N/R

Admin EA Closed Actual Date : N/R
Enforcement Action Name : N/R
Enforcement Action Resolution : N/R

Violation Types : N/R

Case Law Sections : CWA OTHER - Violations not covered elsewhere

Violation Penalties and Compliance Summary
Compliance Action Cost : 0
EPA Penalty Assessed Amount : 0
Cost Recovery Required : N/R
Cost of SEP : 0
Cost of Complying Actions : N/R

Site Activity Details
Enforcement Action Case Number : CA-N00003567
Activity ID : 1200080364
Enforcement Action Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF
Last Date in Agency List : 2017-06-05

Final Ordr Iss/Final Order Enter Date: N/R
Complaint/Proposed Order Actual Date: N/R
Final Order Issued Actual Date : N/R

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

DOCKET ***(cont.)***

Final Order Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWT&RF (Permit CA0038768) Cwa Penalty Ao

Complaint Summary
Respondent/Defendant Name : N/R
Named in Complaint : N/R
Named in Final Order : N/R

SEP Category : N/R
SEP Description : N/R

Regional Docket Number : R2-2006-0080

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Summary
Registry ID : 110001162866
Primary SIC : 4952 - SEWERAGE SYSTEMS
Primary NAICS : N/R

Settlement FRS ICIS Facility : 1200003216 - AMERICAN CANYON WWTF

Pollutants (SRS) : N/R

Admin EA Closed Actual Date : N/R
Enforcement Action Name : N/R
Enforcement Action Resolution : N/R

Violation Types : N/R

Case Law Sections : CWA CWA - Clean Water Act

Violation Penalties and Compliance Summary
Compliance Action Cost : 0
EPA Penalty Assessed Amount : 0
Cost Recovery Required : N/R
Cost of SEP : 0

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

DOCKET ***(cont.)***

Cost of Complying Actions : N/R

Site Activity Details
Enforcement Action Case Number : CA-N00004039
Activity ID : 1200080363
Enforcement Action Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF
Last Date in Agency List : 2017-06-05

Final Ordr Iss/Final Order Enter Date: N/R
Complaint/Proposed Order Actual Date: N/R
Final Order Issued Actual Date : N/R
Final Order Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWT&RF (Permit CA0038768) Cwa Penalty Ao

Complaint Summary
Respondent/Defendant Name : N/R
Named in Complaint : N/R
Named in Final Order : N/R

SEP Category : N/R
SEP Description : N/R

Regional Docket Number : R2-2006-0080

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Summary
Registry ID : 110001162866
Primary SIC : 4952 - SEWERAGE SYSTEMS
Primary NAICS : N/R

Settlement FRS ICIS Facility : 1200003216 - AMERICAN CANYON WWTF

Pollutants (SRS) : N/R

Admin EA Closed Actual Date : N/R
Enforcement Action Name : N/R
Enforcement Action Resolution : N/R

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

DOCKET ***(cont.)***

Violation Types : N/R

Case Law Sections : CWA CWA - Clean Water Act

Violation Penalties and Compliance Summary
- Compliance Action Cost : 0
- EPA Penalty Assessed Amount : 0
- Cost Recovery Required : N/R
- Cost of SEP : 0
- Cost of Complying Actions : N/R

Site Activity Details
- Enforcement Action Case Number : CA-N00004550
- Activity ID : 1200080361
- Enforcement Action Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF
- Last Date in Agency List : 2017-06-05

- Final Ordr Iss/Final Order Enter Date: N/R
- Complaint/Proposed Order Actual Date: N/R
- Final Order Issued Actual Date : N/R
- Final Order Name : N/R

Complaint Summary
- Respondent/Defendant Name : N/R
- Named in Complaint : N/R
- Named in Final Order : N/R

- SEP Category : N/R
- SEP Description : N/R

Regional Docket Number : N/R

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Summary
- Registry ID : 110001162866
- Primary SIC : 4952 - SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

DOCKET ***(cont.)***

Primary NAICS :	N/R
Settlement FRS ICIS Facility :	N/R - N/R
Pollutants (SRS) :	N/R
Admin EA Closed Actual Date :	2005-11-04
Enforcement Action Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WWT&RF (Permit CA0038768) Viol. Notice To Regultd Entity
Enforcement Action Resolution :	N/R
Violation Types :	N/R
Case Law Sections :	CWA CWA - Clean Water Act

Violation Penalties and Compliance Summary

Compliance Action Cost :	N/R
EPA Penalty Assessed Amount :	N/R
Cost Recovery Required :	N/R
Cost of SEP :	N/R
Cost of Complying Actions :	N/R

Site Activity Details

Enforcement Action Case Number :	CA-N00004551
Activity ID :	1200080360
Enforcement Action Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WWTF
Last Date in Agency List :	2017-06-05
Final Ordr Iss/Final Order Enter Date:	N/R
Complaint/Proposed Order Actual Date:	N/R
Final Order Issued Actual Date :	N/R
Final Order Name :	N/R

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

DOCKET ***(cont.)***

Complaint Summary

Respondent/Defendant Name :	N/R
Named in Complaint :	N/R
Named in Final Order :	N/R
SEP Category :	N/R
SEP Description :	N/R
Regional Docket Number :	N/R

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Summary

Registry ID :	110001162866
Primary SIC :	4952 - SEWERAGE SYSTEMS
Primary NAICS :	N/R
Settlement FRS ICIS Facility :	N/R - N/R
Pollutants (SRS) :	N/R
Admin EA Closed Actual Date :	2007-02-28
Enforcement Action Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WWT&RF (Permit CA0038768) Viol. Notice To Regultd Entity
Enforcement Action Resolution :	N/R
Violation Types :	N/R
Case Law Sections :	CWA CWA - Clean Water Act

Violation Penalties and Compliance Summary

Compliance Action Cost :	N/R
EPA Penalty Assessed Amount :	N/R
Cost Recovery Required :	N/R
Cost of SEP :	N/R
Cost of Complying Actions :	N/R

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

DOCKET ***(cont.)***

Facility Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WWTF
Facility Address :	151 MEZZETTA COURT, SOLANO COUNTY, CA 94503

Site Activity Details

Enforcement Action Case Number :	CA-200018545
Activity ID :	1800024909
Enforcement Action Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WWTF
Last Date in Agency List :	2018-12-17
Final Ordr Iss/Final Order Enter Date:	N/R
Complaint/Proposed Order Actual Date:	N/R
Final Order Issued Actual Date :	N/R
Final Order Name :	N/R

Complaint Summary

Respondent/Defendant Name :	N/R
Named in Complaint :	N/R
Named in Final Order :	N/R
SEP Category :	N/R
SEP Description :	N/R
Regional Docket Number :	N/R

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Summary

Registry ID :	110001162866
Primary SIC :	4952 - SEWERAGE SYSTEMS
Primary NAICS :	N/R
Settlement FRS ICIS Facility :	N/R - N/R
Pollutants (SRS) :	N/R
Admin EA Closed Actual Date :	2008-07-24
Enforcement Action Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WWTP - Expedited Payment Letter

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

DOCKET ***(cont.)***

Enforcement Action Resolution : N/R

Violation Types : N/R

Case Law Sections : CWA OTHER - Violations not covered elsewhere

Violation Penalties and Compliance Summary
Compliance Action Cost : N/R
EPA Penalty Assessed Amount : N/R
Cost Recovery Required : N/R
Cost of SEP : N/R
Cost of Complying Actions : N/R

Site Activity Details
Enforcement Action Case Number : CA-2008-1041
Activity ID : 1400040694
Enforcement Action Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF
Last Date in Agency List : 2019-02-25

Final Ordr Iss/Final Order Enter Date: 2008-07-24
Complaint/Proposed Order Actual Date: N/R
Final Order Issued Actual Date : 2008-07-24
Final Order Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTP - ACL

Complaint Summary
Respondent/Defendant Name : AMERICAN CANYON CITY
Named in Complaint : Y
Named in Final Order : Y

SEP Category : N/R
SEP Description : N/R

Regional Docket Number : SWB-2008-2-0001

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

DOCKET ***(cont.)***

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Summary

Registry ID :	110001162866
Primary SIC :	4952 - SEWERAGE SYSTEMS
Primary NAICS :	N/R
Settlement FRS ICIS Facility :	1200003216 - AMERICAN CANYON WWTF
Pollutants (SRS) :	N/R
Admin EA Closed Actual Date :	N/R
Enforcement Action Name :	N/R
Enforcement Action Resolution :	N/R
Violation Types :	N/R
Case Law Sections :	CWA OTHER - Violations not covered elsewhere

Violation Penalties and Compliance Summary

Compliance Action Cost :	0
EPA Penalty Assessed Amount :	0
Cost Recovery Required :	N/R
Cost of SEP :	0
Cost of Complying Actions :	N/R

Site Activity Details

Enforcement Action Case Number :	CA-2012-1057
Activity ID :	3000045639
Enforcement Action Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WWTF
Last Date in Agency List :	2019-02-25
Final Ordr Iss/Final Order Enter Date:	2012-08-07
Complaint/Proposed Order Actual Date:	N/R
Final Order Issued Actual Date :	2012-08-07
Final Order Name :	American Canyon WWTF - EPL

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

DOCKET ***(cont.)***

Complaint Summary

Respondent/Defendant Name :	City of American Canyon
Named in Complaint :	Y
Named in Final Order :	Y
SEP Category :	N/R
SEP Description :	N/R
Regional Docket Number :	R2-2012-0049

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Summary

Registry ID :	110001162866
Primary SIC :	4952 - SEWERAGE SYSTEMS
Primary NAICS :	N/R
Settlement FRS ICIS Facility :	1200003216 - AMERICAN CANYON WWTF
Pollutants (SRS) :	N/R
Admin EA Closed Actual Date :	N/R
Enforcement Action Name :	N/R
Enforcement Action Resolution :	N/R
Violation Types :	N/R
Case Law Sections :	CWA OTHER - Violations not covered elsewhere

Violation Penalties and Compliance Summary

Compliance Action Cost :	0
EPA Penalty Assessed Amount :	0
Cost Recovery Required :	N/R
Cost of SEP :	0
Cost of Complying Actions :	N/R

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO

Facility Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY
Facility Address :	151 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Last Inspection Date :	2022-04-07
Registry ID :	110001162866
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	2
Last Inspection Days :	241
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	2007-02-28
Formal Action Count :	1
Last Formal Action Date :	2022-10-25
Total Penalties :	1500
Penalty Count :	1
Last Penalty Date :	2022-10-25
Last Penalty Amount :	1500
QTRS IN NC :	1
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	__V_____
Collection Method :	INTERPOLATION-PHOTO
Reference Point :	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	50
Derived Tribes :	N/R
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051065
MYRTK Universe :	NYN
NPDES IDs :	CA0038768 CAL038768
CWA Permit Types :	Major, Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	On
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	4952
CWA Inspection Count :	2
CWA Last Inspection Days :	3775
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	1
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	2022-10-25
CWA Penalties :	1500
CWA Last Penalty Date :	10/25/2022
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	1500

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

CWA Quarters IN NC :	1
CWA Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	___V_____
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	1
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	4952
Facility NAICS :	221320 - Sewage Treatment Facilities, 56299 - All Other Waste Management Services
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	2012-08-02
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	2022-04-07
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	2022-10-25
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	2007-02-28
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	Y
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	Y
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.1879
Longitude :	-122.2782
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16
Facility Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WWTF
Facility Address :	151 MEZZETTA COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110066754943

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Reference Point :	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	30
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 16.6 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051065
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAL038768
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	On
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_____
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Facility SIC :	N/R
Facility NAICS :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	N
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.1898
Longitude :	-122.27728
Last Date in Agency List :	2019-12-02

Facility Name :	CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF
Facility Address :	151 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	N/R
FIPS Code :	N/R
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	Zip Code Centroid
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	10000
Derived Tribes :	N/R
Derived HUC :	N/R
Derived WBD :	N/R
Derived STCTY FIPS :	N/R
Derived Zip :	N/R
Derived CD113 :	N/R
Derived CB2010 :	N/R
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	N/R
Facility NAICS :	56299 - All Other Waste Management Services
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N/R
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	N/R
NAA Flag :	N/R
Latitude :	38.175095
Longitude :	-122.252743
Last Date in Agency List :	2019-09-23

EMI - CA

Facility Name :	CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON
Facility Address :	151 MEZZETTA COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
County :	Napa
Facility ID :	12231
Air Basin Code :	San Francisco Bay Area
District :	BAY AREA AQMD
County ID :	NAP
SIC Code :	4952
CHAPIS :	N/R
CERR Code :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-29

Additional Details

Year :	2018
Total Organic Gases (Tons/Year) :	.004058851
Reactive Organic Gases (Tons/Year) :	.0029347664469
Carbon Monoxide (Tons/Year) :	.000147598
Nitrogen Oxides (Tons/Year) :	.001381808
Sulfur Oxides (Tons/Year) :	.000001088
Particulate Matter (Tons/Year) :	.000028313
Fine Particulate Matter (Tons/Year) :	.00002718

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

FRS

Facility Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY
Facility Address :	151 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110001162866
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

The Emission Inventory System (EIS) maintains an inventory of large stationary sources and voluntarily-reported smaller sources of air point pollution emitters. It contains information about facility sites and their physical location, emission units, emission processes, release points, control approaches, and regulations. Facility inventory data are kept separate from the emissions data and have stable identifiers to improve continuity from year to year and to help identify duplicate or missing facilities.
The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

Source Description :

The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA’s comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : CA-ENVIROVIEW - 261887
CA-ENVIROVIEW - 91576
EIS - 1177211
ICIS - CA0038768
ICIS - CAL038768
RCRAINFO - CAL000448491

Facility Name : CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON
Facility Address : 151 MEZZETTA COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details
Registry ID : 110040984218
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2014-03-25

Source Description

Source Description :

The Emission Inventory System (EIS) maintains an inventory of large stationary sources and voluntarily-reported smaller sources of air point pollution emitters. It contains information about facility sites and their physical location, emission units, emission processes, release points, control approaches, and regulations. Facility inventory data are kept separate from the emissions data and have stable identifiers to improve continuity from year to year and to help identify duplicate or missing facilities.

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : EIS - 1177211

Facility Name : WATER TREATMENT PLANT
Facility Address : 151 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details
Registry ID : 110066819081
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Last Date in Agency List : 2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID : CA-ENVIROVIEW - 356557

HAZNET - CA

Facility Name : CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF
Facility Address : 151 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID : CAL000448491
Active : Active
Category : STATE
Facility Types : N/R
Type : PERMANENT
Contact Name : N/R
Contact Phone : N/R
Facility Mailing Address : 4381 BROADWAY, SUITE 201, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Latitude : 38.18979900
Longitude : -122.27727600
Agency Hyperlink : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2021-07-08

HWG - CA

Facility Name : CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF
Facility Address : 151 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

EPA ID :	CAL000448491
Status :	Active
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	151 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner Name :	CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON
Owner Address :	4381 BROADWAY, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039680
Operator Name :	PAM PHILLIPS
Operator Address :	151 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.191263
Longitude :	-122.275371

ICIS

Facility Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WRF
Facility Address :	151 MEZZETTA COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CA0038768
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	1200003216
Facility UIN :	110001162866
Facility Type Code :	Municipal or Water District
Impaired Waters :	N/R
Latitude :	38.186667
Longitude :	-122.274194
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Facility SIC

SIC Code :	4952
SIC Description :	Sewerage Systems

Facility Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WWTF
Facility Address :	151 MEZZETTA COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAL038768
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3600262309
Facility UIN :	110001162866
Facility Type Code :	N/R

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

ICIS ***(cont.)***

Impaired Waters :	303(D) Listed
Latitude :	38.1898
Longitude :	-122.27728
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28
Facility Name :	AMERICAN CANYON WWTF
Facility Address :	151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604, SOLANO COUNTY, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CA0038768
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	1200003216
Facility UIN :	110001162866
Facility Type Code :	Municipal or Water District
Impaired Waters :	N/R
Latitude :	38.186667
Longitude :	-122.274194
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-09-22

Facility SIC

SIC Code :	4952
SIC Description :	Sewerage Systems

INACTIVE PCS

Issue Date :	2017-04-12
Original Issue Date :	2000-01-19
Effective Date :	2017-06-01
Expiration Date :	2022-05-31
Retirement Date :	2022-07-31
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	N/R
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601013471
External Permit Number :	CA0038768
Facility Type Indicator :	POTW
Permit Type :	NPDES Individual Permit
Major Minor Status :	M
Permit Status :	Expired
Total Design Flow Number :	2.5
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	North Slough

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

INACTIVE PCS ***(cont.)***

Permit Name :	American Canyon, City of
Permit Comp Status :	N/R
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	N/R
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	Y
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Issue Date :	2011-07-13
Original Issue Date :	2000-01-19
Effective Date :	2011-09-01
Expiration Date :	2016-08-31
Retirement Date :	2017-05-31
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	N/R
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	2600037623
External Permit Number :	CA0038768
Facility Type Indicator :	POTW
Permit Type :	NPDES Individual Permit
Major Minor Status :	M
Permit Status :	Expired
Total Design Flow Number :	2.5
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	North Slough
Permit Name :	American Canyon, City of
Permit Comp Status :	N/R
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	N/R
TMDL Interface :	Y
EDMR Authorization :	Y
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Issue Date :	2000-01-19
Original Issue Date :	2000-01-19
Effective Date :	2000-01-19
Expiration Date :	2005-01-19
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	N/R
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	1200019344

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

INACTIVE PCS ***(cont.)***

External Permit Number :	CA0038768
Facility Type Indicator :	POTW
Permit Type :	NPDES Individual Permit
Major Minor Status :	M
Permit Status :	Expired
Total Design Flow Number :	2.5
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	NAPA RIVER/SAN PABLO BAY
Permit Name :	AMERCIAN CANYON, CITY OF
Permit Comp Status :	N
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	N/R
TMDL Interface :	Y
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Issue Date :	2016-01-01
Original Issue Date :	2016-01-01
Effective Date :	2016-01-01
Expiration Date :	2020-12-31
Retirement Date :	2020-12-31
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	N/R
Agency Type :	U.S.EPA
Activity ID :	3600889354
External Permit Number :	CAL038768
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	Associated Permit Record
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Expired
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	American Canyon WWTF
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	N/R
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

INACTIVE PCS ***(cont.)***

Issue Date :	2006-06-14
Original Issue Date :	2000-01-19
Effective Date :	2006-07-01
Expiration Date :	2011-06-30
Retirement Date :	2011-08-31
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	N/R
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	1200019343
External Permit Number :	CA0038768
Facility Type Indicator :	POTW
Permit Type :	NPDES Individual Permit
Major Minor Status :	M
Permit Status :	Administratively Continued
Total Design Flow Number :	2.5
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	NAPA RIVER/SAN PABLO BAY
Permit Name :	AMERICAN CANYON, CITY OF
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	N/R
TMDL Interface :	Y
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-09-23

MANIFEST EPA

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	020060645JJK
Shipped Date :	2019-10-03
Updated Date :	2020-12-07
Received Date :	2019-10-09
Status :	Corrected
Generator ID :	CAL000448491
Generator Name :	CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF
Generator Address :	151 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	4381 BROADWAY STE 201, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	NVT330010000
Destination Name :	US ECOLOGY NEVADA, INC
Destination Mailing :	PO BOX 578, BEATTY, NV 89003
Destination Address :	HWY 95 11 MI S OF BEATTY, BEATTY, NV 89003
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	NA3077
DOT Information :	NA3077, HAZARDOUS WASTE, SOLID, N.O.S., 9, PG III
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	35 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.0175, 0, 0.0175
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 15.873026
Management Method :	H132 - LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D009
State Code :	CA - 181

Waste Line Number :	2
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	USED OIL FILTERS CONTAMINATED WITH AMMONIA AND DEBRIS
Quantity :	6 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.003, 0, 0.003
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 2.72109
Management Method :	H132 - LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 181

Waste Line Number :	3
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	OILY DEBRIS
Quantity :	60 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.03, 0, 0.03
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 27.2109
Management Method :	H132 - LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 223

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

NPDES - CA

Facility Name :	American Canyon Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) (formerly WWTP)
Facility Address :	151 Mezzetta Court, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2013-01-01
Adoption Date :	2012-12-12
Expiration Date :	2017-12-31
Termination Date :	N/R
Order Number :	R2-2017-0041
NPDES Number :	CA0038849
WDID :	2 283021001
RM Status :	Active
Reg Meas ID :	389069
Reg Meas Type :	Co-Permitee
Program :	NPDMUNILRG
Facility Place ID :	205477
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	3134
Discharger :	American Canyon City PWD
Discharger Address :	4381 Broadway Street Suite 201, American Canyon, CA 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-15

Effective Date :	2017-06-01
Adoption Date :	2017-04-12
Expiration Date :	2022-07-31
Termination Date :	2022-07-31
Order Number :	R2-2017-0008
NPDES Number :	CA0038768
WDID :	2 283021001
RM Status :	Historical
Reg Meas ID :	412756
Reg Meas Type :	NPDES Permits
Program :	NPDMUNILRG
Facility Place ID :	205477
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	3134
Discharger :	American Canyon City PWD
Discharger Address :	4381 Broadway Street Suite 201, American Canyon, CA 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-15

Effective Date :	2019-07-01
Adoption Date :	2019-03-08
Expiration Date :	2024-06-30
Termination Date :	N/R

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

NPDES - CA ***(cont.)***

Order Number :	R2-2019-0017
NPDES Number :	CA0038873
WDID :	2 283021001
RM Status :	Active
Reg Meas ID :	430607
Reg Meas Type :	Co-Permitee
Program :	NPDMUNILRG
Facility Place ID :	205477
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	3134
Discharger :	American Canyon City PWD
Discharger Address :	4381 Broadway Street Suite 201, American Canyon, CA 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-15

Effective Date :	2022-08-01
Adoption Date :	2022-06-08
Expiration Date :	2027-07-31
Termination Date :	N/R
Order Number :	R2-2022-0019
NPDES Number :	CA0038768
WDID :	2 283021001
RM Status :	Active
Reg Meas ID :	448119
Reg Meas Type :	NPDES Permits
Program :	NPDMUNILRG
Facility Place ID :	205477
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	3134
Discharger :	American Canyon City PWD
Discharger Address :	4381 Broadway Street Suite 201, American Canyon, CA 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-15

PCS ENF

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CA0038768
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Formal Enforcement Actions

Settlement Entered Date :	2022-10-25
ENF Identifier :	CA-CFEA448310
Activity ID :	3603427331
Activity Type :	Administrative, Formal
ENF Type :	State CWA Penalty AO

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

PCS ENF ***(cont.)***

Agency :	State
Fed Penalty Assessed Amount :	N/R
State Local Penalty Amount :	3000
Settlement Entered Date :	2012-08-07
ENF Identifier :	CA-2012-1057
Activity ID :	3000045639
Activity Type :	Administrative, Formal
ENF Type :	State CWA Penalty AO
Agency :	State
Fed Penalty Assessed Amount :	N/R
State Local Penalty Amount :	6000
Settlement Entered Date :	2008-07-24
ENF Identifier :	CA-2008-1041
Activity ID :	1400040694
Activity Type :	Administrative, Formal
ENF Type :	State CWA Penalty AO
Agency :	State
Fed Penalty Assessed Amount :	N/R
State Local Penalty Amount :	N/R
Settlement Entered Date :	N/R
ENF Identifier :	CA-N00003567
Activity ID :	1200080364
Activity Type :	Administrative, Formal
ENF Type :	State CWA Penalty AO
Agency :	State
Fed Penalty Assessed Amount :	N/R
State Local Penalty Amount :	N/R
Settlement Entered Date :	N/R
ENF Identifier :	CA-N00004039
Activity ID :	1200080363
Activity Type :	Administrative, Formal
ENF Type :	State CWA Penalty AO
Agency :	State
Fed Penalty Assessed Amount :	N/R
State Local Penalty Amount :	N/R

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

PCS ENF ***(cont.)***

Informal Enforcement Actions

Achieved Date :	2008-07-24
Registry ID :	110001162866
ENF Identifier :	CA-200018545
Activity ID :	1800024909
Activity Type :	Administrative - Informal
ENF Type :	Letter to Regulated Entity
Agency :	State

Achieved Date :	2007-02-28
Registry ID :	110001162866
ENF Identifier :	CA-N00004551
Activity ID :	1200080360
Activity Type :	Administrative - Informal
ENF Type :	Notice of Violation
Agency :	State

Achieved Date :	2005-11-04
Registry ID :	110001162866
ENF Identifier :	CA-N00004550
Activity ID :	1200080361
Activity Type :	Administrative - Informal
ENF Type :	Notice of Violation
Agency :	State

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CA0038768
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-02-11

Formal Enforcement Actions

Settlement Entered Date :	2012-08-07
ENF Identifier :	CA-2012-1057
Activity ID :	3000045639
Activity Type :	Administrative, Formal
ENF Type :	State CWA Penalty AO
Agency :	State
Fed Penalty Assessed Amount :	N/R
State Local Penalty Amount :	6000

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

PCS ENF ***(cont.)***

Settlement Entered Date :	2008-07-24
ENF Identifier :	CA-2008-1041
Activity ID :	1400040694
Activity Type :	Administrative, Formal
ENF Type :	State CWA Penalty AO
Agency :	State
Fed Penalty Assessed Amount :	N/R
State Local Penalty Amount :	N/R

Settlement Entered Date :	N/R
ENF Identifier :	CA-N00003567
Activity ID :	1200080364
Activity Type :	Administrative, Formal
ENF Type :	State CWA Penalty AO
Agency :	State
Fed Penalty Assessed Amount :	N/R
State Local Penalty Amount :	N/R

Settlement Entered Date :	N/R
ENF Identifier :	CA-N00004039
Activity ID :	1200080363
Activity Type :	Administrative, Formal
ENF Type :	State CWA Penalty AO
Agency :	State
Fed Penalty Assessed Amount :	N/R
State Local Penalty Amount :	N/R

Informal Enforcement Actions

Achieved Date :	2005-11-04
Registry ID :	110001162866
ENF Identifier :	CA-N00004550
Activity ID :	1200080361
Activity Type :	Administrative - Informal
ENF Type :	Notice of Violation
Agency :	State

Achieved Date :	2007-02-28
Registry ID :	110001162866
ENF Identifier :	CA-N00004551
Activity ID :	1200080360
Activity Type :	Administrative - Informal
ENF Type :	Notice of Violation

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

PCS ENF ***(cont.)***

Agency : State

Site Details
NPDES ID : CA0038768
Last Date in Agency List : 2022-09-22

Formal Enforcement Actions
Settlement Entered Date : 2012-08-07
ENF Identifier : CA-2012-1057
Activity ID : 3000045639
Activity Type : Administrative, Formal
ENF Type : State CWA Penalty AO
Agency : State
Fed Penalty Assessed Amount : N/R
State Local Penalty Amount : 6000

Settlement Entered Date : 2008-07-24
ENF Identifier : CA-2008-1041
Activity ID : 1400040694
Activity Type : Administrative, Formal
ENF Type : State CWA Penalty AO
Agency : State
Fed Penalty Assessed Amount : N/R
State Local Penalty Amount : N/R

Settlement Entered Date : N/R
ENF Identifier : CA-N00003567
Activity ID : 1200080364
Activity Type : Administrative, Formal
ENF Type : State CWA Penalty AO
Agency : State
Fed Penalty Assessed Amount : N/R
State Local Penalty Amount : N/R

Settlement Entered Date : N/R
ENF Identifier : CA-N00004039
Activity ID : 1200080363
Activity Type : Administrative, Formal
ENF Type : State CWA Penalty AO
Agency : State

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

PCS ENF ***(cont.)***

Fed Penalty Assessed Amount :	N/R
State Local Penalty Amount :	N/R

Informal Enforcement Actions

Achieved Date :	2008-07-24
Registry ID :	110001162866
ENF Identifier :	CA-200018545
Activity ID :	1800024909
Activity Type :	Administrative - Informal
ENF Type :	Letter to Regulated Entity
Agency :	State

Achieved Date :	2007-02-28
Registry ID :	110001162866
ENF Identifier :	CA-N00004551
Activity ID :	1200080360
Activity Type :	Administrative - Informal
ENF Type :	Notice of Violation
Agency :	State

Achieved Date :	2005-11-04
Registry ID :	110001162866
ENF Identifier :	CA-N00004550
Activity ID :	1200080361
Activity Type :	Administrative - Informal
ENF Type :	Notice of Violation
Agency :	State

PCS FACILITY

Issue Date :	2021-06-08
Original Issue Date :	2000-01-19
Effective Date :	2022-08-01
Expiration Date :	2027-07-31
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	N/R
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3603385354
External Permit Number :	N/R
Facility Type Indicator :	POTW
Permit Type :	NPDES Individual Permit
Major Minor Status :	M

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

PCS FACILITY ***(cont.)***

Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	2.5
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	North Slough
Permit Name :	American Canyon, City of
Permit Comp Status :	N/R
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	N/R
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	Y
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Issue Date :	2006-06-14
Original Issue Date :	2000-01-19
Effective Date :	2006-07-01
Expiration Date :	2011-06-30
Retirement Date :	2011-08-31
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	N/R
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	1200019343
External Permit Number :	N/R
Facility Type Indicator :	POTW
Permit Type :	NPDES Individual Permit
Major Minor Status :	M
Permit Status :	Administratively Continued
Total Design Flow Number :	2.5
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	NAPA RIVER/SAN PABLO BAY
Permit Name :	AMERICAN CANYON, CITY OF
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	N/R
TMDL Interface :	Y
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Issue Date :	2021-01-01
Original Issue Date :	2016-01-01
Effective Date :	2021-01-01
Expiration Date :	2025-12-31

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

PCS FACILITY ***(cont.)***

Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	N/R
Agency Type :	U.S.EPA
Activity ID :	3602726615
External Permit Number :	N/R
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	Associated Permit Record
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	American Canyon WWTF
Permit Comp Status :	N/R
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	N/R
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Issue Date :	2006-06-14
Original Issue Date :	2000-01-19
Effective Date :	2006-07-01
Expiration Date :	2011-06-30
Retirement Date :	2011-08-31
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	N/R
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	1200019343
External Permit Number :	N/R
Facility Type Indicator :	POTW
Permit Type :	NPDES Individual Permit
Major Minor Status :	M
Permit Status :	Administratively Continued
Total Design Flow Number :	2.5
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	NAPA RIVER/SAN PABLO BAY
Permit Name :	AMERICAN CANYON, CITY OF
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	N/R
TMDL Interface :	Y

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

PCS FACILITY ***(cont.)***

EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-09-23

RCRA_NONGEN

Facility Name :	CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF
Facility Address :	151 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Date Form Received by Agency :	2019-08-28
EPA ID :	CAL000448491
Mailing Address :	4381 BROADWAY STE 201, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Contact :	STACEY AMBROSE
Contact Address :	4381 BROADWAY STE 201, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Contact Country :	N/R
Contact Telephone :	707-647-4542
Contact Email :	SAMBROSE@CITYOFAMERICANCANYON.COM
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Not Reported
Source Type :	Implementer
Classification :	Not a generator, verified
Description :	Not a generator, verified
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-23

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON
Owner/Operator Address :	4381 BROADWAY STE 201, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	707-647-4542
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator Name :	STACEY AMBROSE
Owner/Operator Address :	4381 BROADWAY STE 201, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	707-647-4542
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N/R
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	American Canyon Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) (formerly WWTP)
Facility Address :	151 Mezzetta Court, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2022-08-01
Adoption Date :	2022-06-08
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	2027-07-31
NPDES Number :	CA0038768
Order Number :	R2-2022-0019
WDID :	2 283021001
SIC/NAICS :	4952
Program :	NPDMUNILRG
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	NPDES Permit

Map Id: 2
Direction: W
Distance: 0.193 mi., 1021 ft.
Elevation: 16 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON WWTF | CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON WRF | AMERICAN CANYON WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM 151 MEZZETTA COURT | 151 MEZZETTA CT | 151 MEZZETTA COURT &RF, 9604 AMERICAN CANYON | SOLANO COUNTY | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CHMIRS - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, DOCKET, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317882
EPA ID: N/R

RFR - CA ***(cont.)***

Place/Project Type :	Wastewater Treatment Facility
Region :	2
Design Flow :	2.5
Major/Minor :	Major
Complexity :	A
TTWQ :	1
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	1
Number of Violations within Five Years:	1
Agency :	American Canyon City PWD
Agency Address :	4381 Broadway Street Suite 201, American Canyon, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.18883
Longitude :	-122.2782
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-23
Facility Name :	American Canyon Water Recycling Program
Facility Address :	151 Mezzetta Court, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2020-04-08
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	2026-08-05
NPDES Number :	N/R
Order Number :	2016-0068-DDW
WDID :	2 283021003
SIC/NAICS :	4952
Program :	REC
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Enrollee - WRR
Place/Project Type :	Wastewater Treatment Facility
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	Major
Complexity :	C
TTWQ :	3
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R
Agency :	American Canyon City PWD
Agency Address :	4381 Broadway Street Suite 201, American Canyon, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.18883
Longitude :	-122.2782
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-23

Map Id: 3
Direction: SE
Distance: 0.233 mi., 1229 ft.
Elevation: 30 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA JUNCTION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PROJECT
N/R
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, RFR - CA]

Envirosite ID: 10105111
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name :	NAPA JUNCTION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PROJECT
Facility Address :	AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	547934
EI ID :	854504
EI Description :	Wetlands - Fill and Dredge Material
Latitude :	38.182110
Longitude :	-122.270210
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	NAPA JUNCTION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PROJECT
Facility Address :	AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-1388
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	854504
Agency Name :	NAPA VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

CIWQS 2 - CA

Facility Name :	Napa Junction Elementary School Project
Facility Address :	American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Facility ID :	854504
WDID :	2 CW427849
Facility Type :	Unknown
Region :	2
Place Type :	All Other
Place Subtype :	Dredge/Fill Site
Ageny Name :	Napa Valley Unified School District
Agency Type :	Community Organization
Number of Agencies :	1
Status Date :	2019-06-10
Status :	Active
Status Enrollee :	N
Individual/General :	I
Fee Code :	87 - Dredge & Fill - Low Impact Discharges
Staff Assigned :	N/R
Number of Staff Assigned :	N/R
Supervisor :	N/R
Number of Supervisor :	N/R
Number of Amendments :	0
Number of Reg Measures :	1
Baseline Flow :	N/R
Population (MS4)/Acres :	N/R
Reclamation :	N/R
CAFO Type :	N/R

Map Id: 3
Direction: SE
Distance: 0.233 mi., 1229 ft.
Elevation: 30 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA JUNCTION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PROJECT
N/R
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 10105111
EPA ID: N/R

CIWQS 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

CAFO Subtype :	N/R
CAFO Population :	N/R
Onsite :	N/R
Quality Assurance :	N/R
RCRA Flag :	N/R
Total MMP Violations Number :	0
Total Number of Violations :	0
Total Number of Inspections :	0
Date of Most Recent Completed Inspection:	N/R
Date of Most Recent Received Report :	2022-01-04
Total Number of Final (A+H) Enforcement Actions:	0
Most Recent Effective Date of Enf Action (A+H):	N/R
Program :	CERFILLEXC
Program Category :	CER
Number of Programs :	1
Complexity :	N/R
Pretreatment :	N/R
Facility Waste Type :	N/R
Reg Measure ID :	427849
Reg Measure Type :	Enrollee - 401 Certification
Reg Measure Title :	Enrollee - 401 Certification for Napa Valley Unified School District
Reg Measure Description :	Construct an elementary school.
SIC 1 :	-
SIC 2 :	-
SIC 3 :	-
Latitude :	38.18211
Longitude :	-122.27021
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-11

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	Napa Junction Elementary School Project
Facility Address :	American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2019-06-03
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	2024-06-03
NPDES Number :	N/R
Order Number :	2004-0004-DWQ
WDID :	2 CW427849
SIC/NAICS :	N/R
Program :	CERFILLEXC
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Enrollee - 401 Certification
Place/Project Type :	Dredge/Fill Site
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R

Map Id: 3
Direction: SE
Distance: 0.233 mi., 1229 ft.
Elevation: 30 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA JUNCTION ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PROJECT
N/R
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, RFR - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 10105111
EPA ID: N/R

RFR - CA ***(cont.)***

Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R
Agency :	Napa Valley Unified School District
Agency Address :	1616 Lincoln Avenue, Napa, CA 94558
Latitude :	38.18211
Longitude :	-122.27021
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-23

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER]

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT
Facility Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	579239
EI ID :	873391
EI Description :	Industrial Facility Storm Water
Latitude :	38.190200
Longitude :	-122.272110
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Facility Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC
Facility Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD D, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

CALEPA SITES - CA ***(cont.)***

Site ID :	97409
EI ID :	10170427
EI Description :	Hazardous Waste Generator
Latitude :	38.190170
Longitude :	-122.272640
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

Site ID :	97409
EI ID :	10170427
EI Description :	Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude :	38.190170
Longitude :	-122.272640
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT
Facility Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Place ID :	S873391
Agency Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Facility Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT AMERICAN CANYON
Facility Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Place ID :	S853905
Agency Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT USA LLC
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Facility Name :	COMMERCE BLVD 201
Facility Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Place ID :	S218125
Agency Name :	SDG COMMERCE 201 LLC

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

CIWQS - CA ***(cont.)***

Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

ECHO

Facility Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT
Facility Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	N/R
Last Inspection Date :	2019-06-07
Registry ID :	N/R
FIPS Code :	N/R
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	1
Last Inspection Days :	247
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	N/R
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	N/R
Derived Tribes :	N/R
Derived HUC :	N/R
Derived WBD :	N/R
Derived STCTY FIPS :	N/R
Derived Zip :	N/R
Derived CD113 :	N/R
Derived CB2010 :	N/R
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ509762
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	On
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	2066
CWA Inspection Count :	1
CWA Last Inspection Days :	247
CWA Informal Count :	N/R

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

ECHO ***(cont.)***

CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_____
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	2066
Facility NAICS :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	2019-06-07
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N/R
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	N
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	N/R
Latitude :	38.1902
Longitude :	-122.27211
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-02-10

Facility Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT USA LLC
Facility Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	N/R
FIPS Code :	N/R
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	Zip Code Centroid
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	10000
Derived Tribes :	N/R
Derived HUC :	N/R
Derived WBD :	N/R
Derived STCTY FIPS :	N/R
Derived Zip :	N/R
Derived CD113 :	N/R
Derived CB2010 :	N/R
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

ECHO ***(cont.)***

CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	N/R
Facility NAICS :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N/R
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	N/R
NAA Flag :	N
Latitude :	38.175095
Longitude :	-122.252743
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-10-15

Facility Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT USANA LLC
Facility Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Last Inspection Date :	2019-06-07
Registry ID :	110066221494
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	1
Last Inspection Days :	1276
Informal Count :	1
Last Informal Action Date :	2020-07-21

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	7
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	___VVVVVVV__
Collection Method :	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Reference Point :	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	30
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 16.7 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051081
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ509762
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	On
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	2066
CWA Inspection Count :	1
CWA Last Inspection Days :	1275
CWA Informal Count :	1
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	7
CWA Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	___VVVVVVV__
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	2066
Facility NAICS :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	2019-06-07
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	2020-07-21
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19017
Longitude :	-122.27264
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

FRS

Facility Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT USA LLC
Facility Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD, #D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	N/R

Site Details

Registry ID :	110070309504
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2019-08-12

Source Description

Source Description :	N/R

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

FRS ***(cont.)***

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : N/R - N/R

Facility Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT USANA LLC
Facility Address : 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details
Registry ID : 110066221494
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2023-02-13

Source Description
Source Description : The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).
The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.
OSHA-OIS

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA’s comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

FRS ***(cont.)***

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : CA-ENVIROVIEW - 97409
ICIS - CAZ509762
OSHA-OIS - 315831420
OSHA-OIS - 342782323
RCRAINFO - CAL000350300

HAZNET - CA

Facility Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT
Facility Address : 1175 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details
Generator EPA ID : CAC002596435
Active : Inactive
Category : STATE
Facility Types : N/R
Type : TEMPORARY
Contact Name : N/R
Contact Phone : N/R
Facility Mailing Address : 1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039626
Latitude : 38.19125160
Longitude : -122.27160849
Agency Hyperlink : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2021-07-08

Facility Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT
Facility Address : 1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE C-7, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details
Generator EPA ID : CAL000308891
Active : Inactive
Category : STATE
Facility Types : N/R
Type : PERMANENT
Contact Name : N/R
Contact Phone : N/R
Facility Mailing Address : 1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039626
Latitude : 38.19125160

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Longitude :	-122.27160849
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Waste Generator Details

State Waste :
2014: 212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.), 0.25 tons to UTD981552177
2011: 121 - Alkaline solution (pH >= 12.5) with metals, 0.96 tons to NVT330010000
2011: 343 - Unspecified organic liquid mixture, 0.2 tons to CAT000613893
2011: 214 - Unspecified solvent mixture, 1 tons to TXD077603371

Facility Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT USA LLC
Facility Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAL000350300
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039626
Latitude :	38.19056400
Longitude :	-122.27208750
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Waste Generator Details

State Waste :
2017: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.15 tons to CAD059494310
2016: 214 - Unspecified solvent mixture, 0.05 tons to CAD059494310
2016: 212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.), 0.15 tons to UTD981552177
2015: 214 - Unspecified solvent mixture, 0.5 tons to CAD059494310

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Facility Name :	GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS
Facility Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAL000289026
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	PO BOX 39, CUTLER, CA 936150000
Latitude :	38.19125160
Longitude :	-122.27160849
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Facility Name :	GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
Facility Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAL000255389
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.19125160
Longitude :	-122.27160849
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

HIST CHMIRS - CA

Facility Address :	1175 Commerce Blvd, American Canyon
County :	Napa County

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

HIST CHMIRS - CA ***(cont.)***

Notified Date :	2001-12-28 10:50:35
Control Number :	01-7489
Substance 1 :	sewage;;;
Quantity 1 :	1240
Measure 1 :	N/R
Type 1 :	N/R
Pipeline 1 :	N/R
Vessel 1 (300 Tons) :	N/R
Substance 2 :	N/R
Quantity 2 :	N/R
Measure 2 :	N/R
Type 2 :	N/R
Pipeline 2 :	N/R
Vessel 2 (300 Tons) :	N/R
Substance 3 :	N/R
Quantity 3 :	N/R
Measure 3 :	N/R
Type 3 :	N/R
Pipeline 3 :	N/R
Vessel 3 (300 Tons) :	N/R
Description :	Per caller, during an excavation project a sewer main was broken.
Contained :	Yes
Water? :	No
Water Way :	N/R
Incident Date :	2001-12-27
Time :	N/R
Spill Site :	Road
Site :	N/R
Cause :	N/R
Other Causes :	N/R
Injuries (Y/N) :	N/R
Injuries Number :	0
Fatal (Y/N) :	N/R
Fatal Number :	0
Evacs (Y/N) :	N/R
Evacs Number :	0
Cleanup :	Responsible Party
Admin Agency :	Napa County Dept. Environmental Mgmt

HWG - CA

Facility Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT
Facility Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

EPA ID :	CAC002596435
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	TEMPORARY
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039626
Owner Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT
Owner Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039626
Operator Name :	OSCAR CAMACHO
Operator Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039626
Latitude :	38.192902
Longitude :	-122.272417
Facility Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT
Facility Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE C-7, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAL000308891
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039626
Owner Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT
Owner Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039626
Operator Name :	BARRY HUMPHRIES
Operator Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD SUITE C, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.191315
Longitude :	-122.271607
Facility Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT USA LLC
Facility Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAL000350300
Status :	Active
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039626
Owner Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT USA HOLDING INC
Owner Address :	600 W CHICAGO AVE STE 860, CHICAGO, IL 606542822

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

Operator Name :	MIGUEL ORTEGA
Operator Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.191315
Longitude :	-122.271607
Facility Name :	GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS
Facility Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAL000289026
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	PO BOX 39, CUTLER, CA 936150000
Owner Name :	THE WINE GROUP LLC
Owner Address :	4596 S TRACY BLVD, TRACY, CA 95377
Operator Name :	MIKE BLOM
Operator Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.192902
Longitude :	-122.272417
Facility Name :	GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
Facility Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAL000255389
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner Name :	GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
Owner Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Operator Name :	JON POWELL/ROBERT WALLACE BOTTLING
Operator Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.192902
Longitude :	-122.272417

ICIS

Facility Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

ICIS ***(cont.)***

Facility Address : 1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAW509762
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3601087247
Facility UIN :	110066221494
Facility Type Code :	N/R
Impaired Waters :	N/R
Latitude :	38.19017
Longitude :	-122.27264
Last Date in Agency List :	2019-12-01

NPDES ID :	CAZ509762
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3601165766
Facility UIN :	110066221494
Facility Type Code :	Privately Owned Facility
Impaired Waters :	N/R
Latitude :	38.1902
Longitude :	-122.27211
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Facility SIC

SIC Code :	2066
SIC Description :	Chocolate And Cocoa Products

INACTIVE PCS

Issue Date :	2020-02-05
Original Issue Date :	2020-02-05
Effective Date :	2020-02-05
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3602106040
External Permit Number :	CAZ509762
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Expired

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

INACTIVE PCS ***(cont.)***

Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Barry Callebaut
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

MANIFEST EPA

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	008024139SKS
Shipped Date :	2021-07-26
Updated Date :	2021-09-26
Received Date :	2021-09-03
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAL000350300
Generator Name :	Barry Callebaut
Generator Address :	1175 Commerce Blvd Ste D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	1175 Commerce Blvd Ste D, American Canyon, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	Barry Callebaut
Destination ID :	CAD059494310
Destination Name :	Clean Harbors San Jose LLC
Destination Mailing :	1021 Berryessa Road, San Jose, CA 95133
Destination Address :	1021 Berryessa Road, San Jose, CA 95133
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Non Waste Description :	NONE, NONE, NON RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUIDS ,), N/ (OIL W/ LESS THAN 10% WATER), N/A, NONE
Quantity :	2000 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	1, 0, 1
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 907.03
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 221

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	008024140SKS
Shipped Date :	2021-07-26
Updated Date :	2021-09-21
Received Date :	2021-08-25
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAL000350300
Generator Name :	Barry Callebaut
Generator Address :	1175 Commerce Blvd Ste D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	1175 Commerce Blvd Ste D, American Canyon, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	Barry Callebaut
Destination ID :	UTD991301748
Destination Name :	Clean Harbors Grassy Mountain LLC
Destination Mailing :	PO Box 22750, Salt Lake City, UT 84122
Destination Address :	3 Miles East 7 Miles North of Knolls Exit 41 off I-80, Grantsville, UT 84029
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	NONE, NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE, SOLIDS, N/A, NONE, (ABSORBENTS CONTAMINATED WITH OIL)

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Quantity :	400 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.2, 0, 0.2
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 181.406
Management Method :	H132 - LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 352

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	007300013SKS
Shipped Date :	2020-01-23
Updated Date :	2020-03-02
Received Date :	2020-02-10
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAL000350300
Generator Name :	Barry Callebaut
Generator Address :	1175 Commerce Blvd Ste D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	1175 Commerce Blvd Ste D, American Canyon, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	Barry Callebaut
Destination ID :	CAD059494310
Destination Name :	Clean Harbors San Jose LLC
Destination Mailing :	1021 Berryessa Road, San Jose, CA 95133
Destination Address :	1021 Berryessa Road, San Jose, CA 95133
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	NONE, NON RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE SOLIDS, (DIRT , SAND, SOIL, ABSORBENT AND OIL), N/A, NONE
Quantity :	150 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.075, 0, 0.075
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 68.02725

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 352

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	007300014SKS
Shipped Date :	2020-01-23
Updated Date :	2020-03-13
Received Date :	2020-02-13
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAL000350300
Generator Name :	Barry Callebaut
Generator Address :	1175 Commerce Blvd Ste D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	1175 Commerce Blvd Ste D, American Canyon, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	Barry Callebaut
Destination ID :	CAD980675276
Destination Name :	Clean Harbors Buttonwillow LLC
Destination Mailing :	PO Box 787, Buttonwillow, CA 93206
Destination Address :	PO Box 787, Buttonwillow, CA 93206
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN3266
DOT Information :	UN3266, WASTE UN3266, WASTE CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.,), 8, PG I (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE), 8, PG II
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	400 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.2, 0, 0.2
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 181.406
Management Method :	H132 - LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Is EPA Waste :	Y

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Federal Code :	D002, D006, D007, D008
State Code :	CA - 121

NPDES - CA

Facility Name :	Barry Callebaut
Facility Address :	1175 Commerce Blvd Ste D, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2020-02-05
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 28I028519
RM Status :	Active
Reg Meas ID :	509762
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	Barry Callebaut
Discharger Address :	1175 Commerce Blvd Ste D, American Canyon, California 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-15

PCS ENF

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ509762
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Formal Enforcement Actions

Settlement Entered Date :	N/R
ENF Identifier :	N/R
Activity ID :	N/R
Activity Type :	N/R
ENF Type :	N/R
Agency :	N/R
Fed Penalty Assessed Amount :	N/R
State Local Penalty Amount :	N/R

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

PCS ENF ***(cont.)***

Informal Enforcement Actions

Achieved Date :	2020-07-21
Registry ID :	110066221494
ENF Identifier :	CA-ZIEA438059
Activity ID :	3602308241
Activity Type :	Administrative - Informal
ENF Type :	Notice of Noncompliance Issued
Agency :	State

PCS FACILITY

Issue Date :	2020-02-05
Original Issue Date :	2020-02-05
Effective Date :	2020-02-05
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3602106040
External Permit Number :	CAZ509762
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Barry Callebaut
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-02-11

RCRA_NONGEN

Facility Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT USA LLC
Facility Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Date Form Received by Agency :	2021-06-15
EPA ID :	CAL000350300
Mailing Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Contact :	MIGUEL ORTEGA
Contact Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Contact Country :	US
Contact Telephone :	707-666-5735
Contact Email :	MIGUEL_ORTEGA@BARRY-CALLEBAUT.COM
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Not Reported
Source Type :	Implementer
Classification :	Not a generator, verified
Description :	Not a generator, verified
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-23

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT USA HOLDING INC
Owner/Operator Address :	600 W CHICAGO AVE STE 860, CHICAGO, IL 60654
Owner/Operator Country :	US
Owner/Operator Telephone :	321-496-7300
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N/R
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Used Oil Transporter :	N

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	Barry Callebaut
Facility Address :	1175 Commerce Blvd Ste D, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2020-02-05
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
Order Number :	2014-0057-DWQ
WDID :	2 28I028519
SIC/NAICS :	2066
Program :	INDSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water industrial
Place/Project Type :	Industrial - Chocolate and Cocoa Products
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	1
Number of Violations within Five Years:	1
Agency :	Barry Callebaut
Agency Address :	1175 Commerce Blvd Ste D, American Canyon , CA 94503
Latitude :	38.1902
Longitude :	-122.27211
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-23

STORMWATER

Facility Name :	BARRY CALLEBAUT
Facility Address :	1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Map Id: 4
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.272 mi., 1438 ft.
Elevation: 37 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BARRY CALLEBAUT | BARRY CALLEBAUT USA, LLC | GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS CORPORATION
1175 COMMERCE BLVD STE D | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD | 1175 COMMERCE BLVD D
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317884
EPA ID: CAC002596435

STORMWATER ***(cont.)***

NPDES ID :	CAZ509762
Permittee Name :	Barry Callebaut
Permit Status :	Expired
Permit Issuing Name :	State
Issued Date :	2020-02-05
Effective Date :	2020-02-05
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
EPA Region :	09
SIC Code :	2066
NAICS Code :	N/R
EJ Indexes Above 80th Percentile :	Y
Significant Noncompliance Status :	N/R
Quarters with Noncompliance :	7
Industrial Stormwater Formal Enforcement Actions:	N/R
Facility Map Flag :	Y
DRF URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Latitude :	38.19017
Longitude :	-122.27264
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-13

Map Id: 5
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.280 mi., 1478 ft.
Elevation: 83 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE HESS COLLECTION WINERY AM CAN | HESS COLLECTION - AMERICAN CANYON
1166 COMMERCE BLVD | 1166 Commerce Blvd. near Green Island Rd.
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HIST CHMIRS - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER]

Envirosite ID: 52317883
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name :	HESS COLLECTION - AMERICAN CANYON
Facility Address :	1166 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503

Map Id: 5
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.280 mi., 1478 ft.
Elevation: 83 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE HESS COLLECTION WINERY AM CAN | HESS COLLECTION - AMERICAN CANYON 1166 COMMERCE BLVD | 1166 Commerce Blvd. near Green Island Rd. AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HIST CHMIRS - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317883
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA ***(cont.)***

Site ID :	36234
EI ID :	10187991
EI Description :	Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude :	38.190716
Longitude :	-122.270332
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Facility Name :	THE HESS COLLECTION WINERY AM CAN
Facility Address :	1166 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	544209
EI ID :	822830
EI Description :	Industrial Facility Storm Water
Latitude :	38.190720
Longitude :	-122.270330
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	THE HESS COLLECTION WINERY AM CAN
Facility Address :	1166 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S822830
Agency Name :	THE HESS COLLECTION WINERY
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

ECHO

Facility Name :	THE HESS COLLECTION WINERY AM CAN
Facility Address :	1166 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	N/R
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110070092462
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0

Map Id: 5
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.280 mi., 1478 ft.
Elevation: 83 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE HESS COLLECTION WINERY AM CAN | HESS COLLECTION - AMERICAN CANYON 1166 COMMERCE BLVD | 1166 Commerce Blvd. near Green Island Rd. AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HIST CHMIRS - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317883
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	N/R
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	17531
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 16.7 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051081
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ437151
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	On
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	2084
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_____
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	2084
Facility NAICS :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N

Map Id: 5
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.280 mi., 1478 ft.
Elevation: 83 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE HESS COLLECTION WINERY AM CAN | HESS COLLECTION - AMERICAN CANYON 1166 COMMERCE BLVD | 1166 Commerce Blvd. near Green Island Rd. AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HIST CHMIRS - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317883
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	N
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19072
Longitude :	-122.27033
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

FRS

Facility Name :	HESS COLLECTION - AMERICAN CANYON
Facility Address :	1166 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110055874549
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

The California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) is a statewide web-based user and information exchange system to support over 140,000 regulated businesses and over 130 local agencies in electronically collecting and reporting significant hazardous materials, hazardous waste and compliance and enforcement data as mandated by California law. Under oversight by Cal/EPA, certified local governing agencies (Unified Program Agencies - UPAs) consolidate, coordinate and provide consistent regulatory activities for six state and federal environmental programs.
The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

Map Id: 5
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.280 mi., 1478 ft.
Elevation: 83 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE HESS COLLECTION WINERY AM CAN | HESS COLLECTION - AMERICAN CANYON 1166 COMMERCE BLVD | 1166 Commerce Blvd. near Green Island Rd. AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HIST CHMIRS - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317883
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	CA-CERS - 10187991 CA-ENVIROVIEW - 122395 CA-ENVIROVIEW - 36234
Facility Name :	THE HESS COLLECTION WINERY AM CAN
Facility Address :	1166 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	N/R

Site Details

Registry ID :	110070092462
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	ICIS - CAZ437151

HIST CHMIRS - CA

Facility Address :	1166 Commerce Blvd. near Green Island Rd., American Canyon
County :	Napa County
Notified Date :	2004-12-01 11:58:27
Control Number :	04-6248
Substance 1 :	Sewage
Quantity 1 :	2
Measure 1 :	N/R
Type 1 :	N/R
Pipeline 1 :	N/R
Vessel 1 (300 Tons) :	N/R
Substance 2 :	N/R
Quantity 2 :	N/R

Map Id: 5
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.280 mi., 1478 ft.
Elevation: 83 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE HESS COLLECTION WINERY AM CAN | HESS COLLECTION - AMERICAN CANYON 1166 COMMERCE BLVD | 1166 Commerce Blvd. near Green Island Rd. AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HIST CHMIRS - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317883
EPA ID: N/R

HIST CHMIRS - CA ***(cont.)***

Measure 2 :	N/R
Type 2 :	N/R
Pipeline 2 :	N/R
Vessel 2 (300 Tons) :	N/R
Substance 3 :	N/R
Quantity 3 :	N/R
Measure 3 :	N/R
Type 3 :	N/R
Pipeline 3 :	N/R
Vessel 3 (300 Tons) :	N/R
Description :	Substance is coming out of a cleanout for a sewer system. It has been overflowing since Wednesday of last week, estimating approx 2 gallons per day. Storm Drain is less than 500' from a creek. Location is the parking lot of a huge warehouse associated with wine.
Contained :	No
Water? :	N/R
Water Way :	Storm Drain
Incident Date :	2004-12-01
Time :	N/R
Spill Site :	Other
Site :	N/R
Cause :	N/R
Other Causes :	N/R
Injuries (Y/N) :	N/R
Injuries Number :	0
Fatal (Y/N) :	N/R
Fatal Number :	0
Evacs (Y/N) :	N/R
Evacs Number :	0
Cleanup :	Unknown
Admin Agency :	Napa County Dept. Environmental Mgmt

ICIS

Facility Name :	THE HESS COLLECTION WINERY AM CAN
Facility Address :	1166 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ437151
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3600730014
Facility UIN :	110070092462
Facility Type Code :	Privately Owned Facility
Impaired Waters :	N/R
Latitude :	38.19072
Longitude :	-122.27033
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Map Id: 5
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.280 mi., 1478 ft.
Elevation: 83 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE HESS COLLECTION WINERY AM CAN | HESS COLLECTION - AMERICAN CANYON 1166 COMMERCE BLVD | 1166 Commerce Blvd. near Green Island Rd. AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HIST CHMIRS - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317883
EPA ID: N/R

ICIS ***(cont.)***

Facility SIC

SIC Code :	2084
SIC Description :	Wines, Brandy, And Brandy Spirits

INACTIVE PCS

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601109386
External Permit Number :	CAZ437151
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Expired
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	The Hess Collection Winery
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

NPDES - CA

Facility Name :	The Hess Collection Winery Am Can
Facility Address :	1166 Commerce Blvd, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2013-04-25
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 28I024227
RM Status :	Active
Reg Meas ID :	437151
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee

Map Id: 5
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.280 mi., 1478 ft.
Elevation: 83 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE HESS COLLECTION WINERY AM CAN | HESS COLLECTION - AMERICAN CANYON 1166 COMMERCE BLVD | 1166 Commerce Blvd. near Green Island Rd. AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HIST CHMIRS - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317883
EPA ID: N/R

NPDES - CA ***(cont.)***

Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	The Hess Collection Winery
Discharger Address :	1166 Commerce Blvd, American Canyon, California 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-15

PCS FACILITY

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601109386
External Permit Number :	CAZ437151
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	The Hess Collection Winery
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-02-11

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	The Hess Collection Winery Am Can
Facility Address :	1166 Commerce Blvd, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2013-04-25
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
Order Number :	2014-0057-DWQ

Map Id: 5
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.280 mi., 1478 ft.
Elevation: 83 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE HESS COLLECTION WINERY AM CAN | HESS COLLECTION - AMERICAN CANYON 1166 COMMERCE BLVD | 1166 Commerce Blvd. near Green Island Rd. AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HIST CHMIRS - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317883
EPA ID: N/R

RFR - CA ***(cont.)***

WDID :	2 28I024227
SIC/NAICS :	2084
Program :	INDSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water industrial
Place/Project Type :	Industrial - Wines, Brandy, and Brandy Spirits
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R
Agency :	The Hess Collection Winery
Agency Address :	1166 Commerce Blvd, American Canyon, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.19072
Longitude :	-122.27033
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-23

STORMWATER

Facility Name :	THE HESS COLLECTION WINERY AM CAN
Facility Address :	1166 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
NPDES ID :	CAZ437151
Permittee Name :	The Hess Collection Winery
Permit Status :	Expired
Permit Issuing Name :	State
Issued Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
EPA Region :	09
SIC Code :	2084
NAICS Code :	N/R
EJ Indexes Above 80th Percentile :	Y
Significant Noncompliance Status :	N/R
Quarters with Noncompliance :	0
Industrial Stormwater Formal Enforcement Actions:	N/R
Facility Map Flag :	Y
DRF URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Latitude :	38.19072
Longitude :	-122.27033
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-13

Map Id: 6
Direction: SSW
Distance: 0.311 mi., 1642 ft.
Elevation: 8 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON SLF
END OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WESTERN TERMINUS OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WEST AMERICAN CANYON ROAD FOOT OF AMERICAN CANYON | Napa | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, ECHO, EPA LF MOP, FA 2 - CA, FRS, SWF/LF - CA]

Envirosite ID: 231048
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name :	AMERICAN CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL
Facility Address :	WESTERN TERMINUS OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE, NAPA
Site ID :	506663
EI ID :	28-AA-0001
EI Description :	Solid Waste and Recycle Sites
Latitude :	38.180600
Longitude :	-122.276000
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-04-07

ECHO

Facility Name :	AMERICAN CANYON LANDFILL
Facility Address :	END OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110043799547
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	N/R
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	N/R
Three-Year Compliance Status :	N/R
Collection Method :	N/R
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	17531
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 16 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020801
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051061
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R

Map Id: 6
Direction: SSW
Distance: 0.311 mi., 1642 ft.
Elevation: 8 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON SLF
END OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WESTERN TERMINUS OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WEST AMERICAN CANYON ROAD FOOT OF AMERICAN CANYON | Napa | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, ECHO, EPA LF MOP, FA 2 - CA, FRS, SWF/LF - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 231048
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	N/R
Facility NAICS :	562212 - Solid Waste Landfill
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	N
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	Y
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	N/R
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.1809
Longitude :	-122.281
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-10-15

Facility Name :	AMERICAN CANYON SANI LANDFILL

Map Id: 6
Direction: SSW
Distance: 0.311 mi., 1642 ft.
Elevation: 8 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON SLF
END OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WESTERN TERMINUS OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WEST AMERICAN CANYON ROAD FOOT OF AMERICAN CANYON | Napa | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, ECHO, EPA LF MOP, FA 2 - CA, FRS, SWF/LF - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 231048
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Facility Address :	WEST AMERICAN CANYON ROAD FOOT OF, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110013850555
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	1991-01-16
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	N/R
Three-Year Compliance Status :	N/R
Collection Method :	INTERPOLATION-MAP
Reference Point :	FACILITY CENTROID
Accuracy Meters :	300
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 16 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020801
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051064
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAU000124
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	1991-01-16
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	Not Applicable
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N

Map Id: 6
Direction: SSW
Distance: 0.311 mi., 1642 ft.
Elevation: 8 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON SLF
END OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WESTERN TERMINUS OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WEST AMERICAN CANYON ROAD FOOT OF AMERICAN CANYON | Napa | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, ECHO, EPA LF MOP, FA 2 - CA, FRS, SWF/LF - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 231048
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	N/R
Facility NAICS :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	1991-01-16
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	N
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	N/R
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.18056
Longitude :	-122.27556
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

EPA LF MOP

Facility Name :	American Canyon SLF
Facility Address :	End of Eucalyptus Drive, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Landfill ID :	44
GHGRP ID :	1004465
Year Landfill Opened :	1966
Landfill Closure Year :	1995
Current Landfill Status :	Closed
Ownership Type :	Public
Landfill Owner Organization(s) :	Napa-Vallejo Waste Management Authority
Waste in Place Year :	1995
Waste in Place (tons) :	4,830,026
LFG Collection System In Place? :	Yes

Map Id: 6
Direction: SSW
Distance: 0.311 mi., 1642 ft.
Elevation: 8 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON SLF
END OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WESTERN TERMINUS OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WEST AMERICAN CANYON ROAD FOOT OF AMERICAN CANYON | Napa | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, ECHO, EPA LF MOP, FA 2 - CA, FRS, SWF/LF - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 231048
EPA ID: N/R

EPA LF MOP ***(cont.)***

LFG Collected (mmscfd) :	0.367
LFG Flared (mmscfd) :	0.367
Project ID :	180760-0
Current Project Status :	Shutdown
Project Name :	Project #2
Project Start Date :	2008-06-01
Project Shutdown Date :	2009-01-01
Project Type Category :	Electricity
LFG Energy Project Type :	Microturbine
RNG Delivery Method :	N/R
Actual MW Generation :	0.21
Rated MW Capacity :	0.21
LFG Flow to Project (mmscfd) :	0.19
Current Year Emission Reductions (MMTCO2e/yr) - Direct:	N/R
Current Year Emission Reductions (MMTCO2e/yr) - Avoided:	N/R
Landfill Design Capacity (tons) :	N/R
Annual Waste Acceptance Rate (tons per year):	N/R
Annual Waste Acceptance Year :	N/R
LFG Collected Year :	N/R
LFG Flared Year :	N/R
Projected Direct Reductions (MMTCO2e/yr) - MW:	N/R
Projected Avoided Reductions (MMTCO2e/yr) - MW:	N/R
Does LF Recirculate Leachate? :	N/R
Leachate Recirc Frequency (Past 10 Yrs):	N/R
Permitted as RD & D LF? :	N/R
LF Required by NSPS/EG to Combust LFG:	N/R
Latitude :	38.18056
Longitude :	-122.27556
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-20

Landfill ID :	44
GHGRP ID :	1004465
Year Landfill Opened :	1966
Landfill Closure Year :	1995
Current Landfill Status :	Closed
Ownership Type :	Public
Landfill Owner Organization(s) :	Napa-Vallejo Waste Management Authority
Waste in Place Year :	1995
Waste in Place (tons) :	4,830,026
LFG Collection System In Place? :	Yes
LFG Collected (mmscfd) :	0.367
LFG Flared (mmscfd) :	0.367
Project ID :	100-1

Map Id: 6
Direction: SSW
Distance: 0.311 mi., 1642 ft.
Elevation: 8 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON SLF
END OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WESTERN TERMINUS OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WEST AMERICAN CANYON ROAD FOOT OF AMERICAN CANYON | Napa | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, ECHO, EPA LF MOP, FA 2 - CA, FRS, SWF/LF - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 231048
EPA ID: N/R

EPA LF MOP ***(cont.)***

Current Project Status :	Shutdown
Project Name :	Project #1, De-Expansion #1
Project Start Date :	2010-01-01
Project Shutdown Date :	2013-05-01
Project Type Category :	Electricity
LFG Energy Project Type :	Reciprocating Engine
RNG Delivery Method :	N/R
Actual MW Generation :	0.8
Rated MW Capacity :	0.8
LFG Flow to Project (mmscfd) :	N/R
Current Year Emission Reductions (MMTCO2e/yr) - Direct:	N/R
Current Year Emission Reductions (MMTCO2e/yr) - Avoided:	N/R
Landfill Design Capacity (tons) :	N/R
Annual Waste Acceptance Rate (tons per year):	N/R
Annual Waste Acceptance Year :	N/R
LFG Collected Year :	N/R
LFG Flared Year :	N/R
Projected Direct Reductions (MMTCO2e/yr) - MW:	N/R
Projected Avoided Reductions (MMTCO2e/yr) - MW:	N/R
Does LF Recirculate Leachate? :	N/R
Leachate Recirc Frequency (Past 10 Yrs):	N/R
Permitted as RD & D LF? :	N/R
LF Required by NSPS/EG to Combust LFG:	N/R
Latitude :	38.18056
Longitude :	-122.27556
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-20

Landfill ID :	44
GHGRP ID :	1004465
Year Landfill Opened :	1966
Landfill Closure Year :	1995
Current Landfill Status :	Closed
Ownership Type :	Public
Landfill Owner Organization(s) :	Napa-Vallejo Waste Management Authority
Waste in Place Year :	1995
Waste in Place (tons) :	4,830,026
LFG Collection System In Place? :	Yes
LFG Collected (mmscfd) :	0.367
LFG Flared (mmscfd) :	0.367
Project ID :	100-0
Current Project Status :	Shutdown
Project Name :	Project #1
Project Start Date :	1985-01-01

Map Id: 6
Direction: SSW
Distance: 0.311 mi., 1642 ft.
Elevation: 8 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON SLF
END OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WESTERN TERMINUS OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WEST AMERICAN CANYON ROAD FOOT OF AMERICAN CANYON | Napa | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, ECHO, EPA LF MOP, FA 2 - CA, FRS, SWF/LF - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 231048
EPA ID: N/R

EPA LF MOP ***(cont.)***

Project Shutdown Date :	2009-12-31
Project Type Category :	Electricity
LFG Energy Project Type :	Reciprocating Engine
RNG Delivery Method :	N/R
Actual MW Generation :	1.6
Rated MW Capacity :	1.6
LFG Flow to Project (mmscfd) :	0.8
Current Year Emission Reductions (MMTCO2e/yr) - Direct:	N/R
Current Year Emission Reductions (MMTCO2e/yr) - Avoided:	N/R
Landfill Design Capacity (tons) :	N/R
Annual Waste Acceptance Rate (tons per year):	N/R
Annual Waste Acceptance Year :	N/R
LFG Collected Year :	N/R
LFG Flared Year :	N/R
Projected Direct Reductions (MMTCO2e/yr) - MW:	N/R
Projected Avoided Reductions (MMTCO2e/yr) - MW:	N/R
Does LF Recirculate Leachate? :	N/R
Leachate Recirc Frequency (Past 10 Yrs):	N/R
Permitted as RD & D LF? :	N/R
LF Required by NSPS/EG to Combust LFG:	N/R
Latitude :	38.18056
Longitude :	-122.27556
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-20

FA 2 - CA

Facility Name :	American Canyon Sanitary Landfill
Facility Address :	Western Terminus Of Eucalyptus Drive, Napa, 94589
County :	Napa
SWIS Number :	28-AA-0001
Site Name :	American Canyon Sanitary Landfill
Reviewed :	2019-07-17
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-08-02

Log Details

Log Type :	Closure
Coverage :	0
Adequate Mechanism :	Yes
Mechanism(s) :	N/R
Disbursements :	0

Map Id: 6
Direction: SSW
Distance: 0.311 mi., 1642 ft.
Elevation: 8 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON SLF
END OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WESTERN TERMINUS OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WEST AMERICAN CANYON ROAD FOOT OF AMERICAN CANYON | Napa | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, ECHO, EPA LF MOP, FA 2 - CA, FRS, SWF/LF - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 231048
EPA ID: N/R

FA 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

Inflation Estimate :	0
Inflation Estimate Date :	N/R
Plan Cost Estimate :	0
Plan Cost Date :	2019-03-01

Log Type :	Corrective Action
Coverage :	1030170
Adequate Mechanism :	Yes
Mechanism(s) :	Pledge of Revenue
Disbursements :	0
Inflation Estimate :	1030170
Inflation Estimate Date :	2019-06-01
Plan Cost Estimate :	640630
Plan Cost Date :	2019-03-01

Log Type :	Postclosure
Coverage :	625408
Adequate Mechanism :	Yes
Mechanism(s) :	Pledge of Revenue
Disbursements :	0
Inflation Estimate :	10631933
Inflation Estimate Date :	2019-06-01
Plan Cost Estimate :	551445
Plan Cost Date :	2019-03-01

FRS

Facility Name :	AMERICAN CANYON LANDFILL
Facility Address :	END OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110043799547
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-12-17

Source Description

Map Id: 6
Direction: SSW
Distance: 0.311 mi., 1642 ft.
Elevation: 8 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON SLF
END OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WESTERN TERMINUS OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WEST AMERICAN CANYON ROAD FOOT OF AMERICAN CANYON | Napa | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, ECHO, EPA LF MOP, FA 2 - CA, FRS, SWF/LF - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 231048
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Source Description :

(E-GGRT, accessible through an EPA web page, is used to submit annual reports in support of the EPA rule for mandatory reporting of greenhouse gases (GHG) by large GHG emissions sources. Implementation of 40 CFR part 98 is referred to as the greenhouse gas reporting program (GHGRP). This comprehensive, nationwide emissions data will provide a better understanding of the sources of GHGs and will guide development of the policies and programs to reduce emissions. The publically available data will allow reporters to track their own emissions, compare them to similar facilities, and aid in identifying cost effective opportunities to reduce emissions in the future.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	E-GGRT - 1004465
Facility Name :	AMERICAN CANYON SANI LANDFILL
Facility Address :	WEST AMERICAN CANYON ROAD FOOT OF, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110013850555
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	ICIS - CAU000124
Facility Name :	AMERICAN CANYON SLF
Facility Address :	END OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Map Id: 6
Direction: SSW
Distance: 0.311 mi., 1642 ft.
Elevation: 8 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON SLF
END OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WESTERN TERMINUS OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WEST AMERICAN CANYON ROAD FOOT OF AMERICAN CANYON | Napa | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, ECHO, EPA LF MOP, FA 2 - CA, FRS, SWF/LF - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 231048
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Site Details

Registry ID :	110063276084
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Landfill Methane Outreach Program (LMOP) is a voluntary assistance program that helps to reduce methane emissions from landfills by encouraging the recovery and beneficial use of landfill gas (LFG) as a renewable energy resource.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	LMOP - 44

SWF/LF - CA

Facility Name :	American Canyon Sanitary Landfill
Facility Address :	Western Terminus Of Eucalyptus Drive, Napa
County :	Napa

Site Details

Permit Date :	N/R
Permit Status :	Permitted
Swis Number :	28-AA-0001
Land Use :	N/R
Operator :	N/R
Operator Address :	N/R
Operator Phone :	N/R
Latitude :	38.18056
Longitude :	-122.27556
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-27

Owner Summary

Owner :	Napa-Vallejo Waste Management Authority
Owner Address :	N/R
Owner Phone :	(707) 253-4545

Map Id: 6
Direction: SSW
Distance: 0.311 mi., 1642 ft.
Elevation: 8 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON LANDFILL | AMERICAN CANYON SLF
END OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WESTERN TERMINUS OF EUCALYPTUS DRIVE | WEST AMERICAN CANYON ROAD FOOT OF AMERICAN CANYON | Napa | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, ECHO, EPA LF MOP, FA 2 - CA, FRS, SWF/LF - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 231048
EPA ID: N/R

SWF/LF - CA ***(cont.)***

Unit Information

Closure Date :	N/R
Closure Type :	N/R
Unit Number :	N/R
Regulatory Status :	Permitted
Operational Status :	Closed
Category :	Disposal
Activity :	Solid Waste Facility
Inspection Frequency :	Quarterly
Accepted Waste :	N/R
Program Type :	N/R
Throughput :	1350
Throughput Units :	Tons per day
Capacity :	4900000
Capacity Units :	Cubic Yards
Acreage :	122
Disposal Acreage :	97
Remaining Capacity :	N/R
WDR Number :	N/R

Map Id: 7
Direction: SW
Distance: 0.370 mi., 1957 ft.
Elevation: 4 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON SAN LDFL
END OF EUCALYPTUS DR
NAPA JUNCTION, CA 94590

Database(s) : [CERCLIS NFRAP, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES]

Envirosite ID: 222277
EPA ID: CAD980637136

CERCLIS NFRAP

Facility Name :	AMERICAN CANYON SAN LDFL
Facility Address :	END OF EUCALYPTUS DR, NAPA JUNCTION, CA 94590
County :	SOLANO
Site ID :	0901876
Epa ID :	CAD980637136
Short Name :	AMERICAN CANYON SAN LDFL
Congressional District :	02
IFMS ID :	N/R
SMSA Number :	8720
USGC Hydro Unit :	18050002
Federal Facility :	N
DMNSN Number :	N/R
Site Orphan Flag :	N

Map Id: 7
Direction: SW
Distance: 0.370 mi., 1957 ft.
Elevation: 4 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON SAN LDFL
END OF EUCALYPTUS DR
NAPA JUNCTION, CA 94590

Database(s) : [CERCLIS NFRAP, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 222277
EPA ID: CAD980637136

CERCLIS NFRAP ***(cont.)***

RCRA ID :	N/R
USGS Quadrangle :	N/R
Site Init by Prog :	N/R
NFRAP Flag :	NFA
Parent ID :	N/R
RST Code :	N/R
EPA Region :	09
Classification :	N/R
Site Settings Code :	N/R
NPL Status :	Not on the NPL
DMNSN Unit Code :	N/R
RBRAC Code :	N/R
RResp Fed Agency Code :	N/R
Non NPL Status :	NFRAP-Site does not qualify for the NPL based on existing information
Non NPL Status Date :	1987-10-01
Site Fips Code :	06095
CC Concurrence Date :	N/R
CC Concurrence FY :	N/R
Alias EPA ID :	N/R
Site FUDS Flag :	N/R

CERCLIS Site Contact Name(s)

Contact ID :	13003854
Contact Title :	Site Assessment Manager (SAM)
Contact ID :	13003858
Contact Title :	Site Assessment Manager (SAM)
Contact ID :	13004003
Contact Title :	Site Assessment Manager (SAM)
Alias Comments :	N/R
Site Description :	N/R

CERCLIS Assessment History

Action Code :	001
Action :	ARCHIVE SITE
Date Started :	N/R
Date Completed :	1987-10-01
Priority Level :	1
Operational Unit :	00
Primary Responsibility :	EPA In-House
Planning Status :	N/R
Urgency Indicator :	N/R
Action Anomaly :	N/R
Action Code :	001
Action :	PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

Map Id: 7
Direction: SW
Distance: 0.370 mi., 1957 ft.
Elevation: 4 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON SAN LDFL
END OF EUCALYPTUS DR
NAPA JUNCTION, CA 94590

Database(s) : [CERCLIS NFRAP, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 222277
EPA ID: CAD980637136

CERCLIS NFRAP ***(cont.)***

Date Started :	N/R
Date Completed :	1987-10-01
Priority Level :	1
Operational Unit :	00
Primary Responsibility :	EPA Fund-Financed
Planning Status :	N/R
Urgency Indicator :	N/R
Action Anomaly :	N/R

Action Code :	001
Action :	DISCOVERY
Date Started :	N/R
Date Completed :	1981-06-01
Priority Level :	1
Operational Unit :	00
Primary Responsibility :	EPA Fund-Financed
Planning Status :	N/R
Urgency Indicator :	N/R
Action Anomaly :	N/R

SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES

Facility Name :	AMERICAN CANYON SAN LDFL
Facility Address :	END OF EUCALYPTUS DR, NAPA JUNCTION, CA 94590
County :	SOLANO

Site Details

Site ID :	0901876
EPA ID :	CAD980637136
Region :	09
Congressional District :	02
Federal Facility :	N
Federal Facility Docket :	N
NPL Status :	Not on the NPL
Non NPL Status :	NFRAP-Site does not qualify for the NPL based on existing information
FIPS Code :	06095
Superfund Alternative Agreement :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-20

Additional Information

Start Date :	1981-06-01
Finish Date :	1981-06-01
OU :	00
Action Code :	DS
Action Name :	DISCVRY
Sequence :	1
Quality :	N/R
Current Action Lead :	EPA Perf

Map Id: 7
Direction: SW
Distance: 0.370 mi., 1957 ft.
Elevation: 4 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : AMERICAN CANYON SAN LDFL
END OF EUCALYPTUS DR
NAPA JUNCTION, CA 94590

Database(s) : [CERCLIS NFRAP, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 222277
EPA ID: CAD980637136

SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES ***(cont.)***

Start Date :	N/R
Finish Date :	1987-10-01
OU :	00
Action Code :	VS
Action Name :	ARCH SITE
Sequence :	1
Quality :	N/R
Current Action Lead :	EPA Perf In-Hse

Start Date :	N/R
Finish Date :	1987-10-01
OU :	00
Action Code :	PA
Action Name :	PA
Sequence :	1
Quality :	N
Current Action Lead :	EPA Perf

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER]

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

BRS

Facility Name :	AMCAN BEVERAGES INC
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Date Form Received by Agency :	2020-02-07
EPA ID :	CAR000271809
Mailing Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Contact :	JERROD CLARK
Contact Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Contact Country :	US

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

BRS ***(cont.)***

Contact Telephone :	707-556-1230
Contact Email :	JERCLARK@COCA-COLA.COM
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Private
Source Type :	Annual/Biennial Report updated with Notification
Classification :	Large Quantity Generator

Description :

Handlers that generate 1,000 kg or more of hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generate more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generate more than 100 kg of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generate 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste at any time; or generate 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulated more than 100 kg of that material at any time.

Last Date in Agency List : 2023-01-23

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Owner/Operator Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner/Operator Country :	US
Owner/Operator Telephone :	N/R
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Private
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	2004-01-01
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Owner/Operator Address :	1734, ATLANTA, GA 30313
Owner/Operator Country :	US
Owner/Operator Telephone :	N/R
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Private
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	2004-01-01
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

BRS ***(cont.)***

Waste Activity Monitoring

Details for this site have been truncated due to the large number of available details for this site within this dataset. For the complete details for this site, contact your Envirosite account representative for a complimentary site report containing all of the details available.

Report Cycle :	2019
Hazardous Waste Page Number :	1
Hazardous Waste Sub-Page Number :	1
BR Form :	GM
Waste Description :	UN1993, WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S., (ETHYL ALCOHOL, WATER), 3, II
Primary NAICS :	312111 - Soft Drink Manufacturing
Source Code :	G11 - Discarding off-specification, out-of-date, and/or unused chemicals or products
Form Code :	W219 - Other organic liquid (specify in comments)
Management Method :	H061 - Fuel blending prior to energy recovery at another site (waste generated either on-site or received from off-site)
Generation Tons :	4.7275
Managed Tons :	0
Shipped Tons :	4.7275
Received Tons :	0
Receiver ID :	CAD008302903
Receiver State :	CA
Shipper ID :	CAR000271809
Shipper State :	CA
Waste Minimization :	X - No waste minimization efforts were implemented for this waste
Waste Code List :	D001
Waste Code Group :	D001 - IGNITABLE WASTE
Waste Generation Type :	N/R

Report Cycle :	2019
Hazardous Waste Page Number :	10
Hazardous Waste Sub-Page Number :	1
BR Form :	GM
Waste Description :	NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUID (ASCORBIC ACID, SODIUM BENZOATE)
Primary NAICS :	312111 - Soft Drink Manufacturing
Source Code :	G11 - Discarding off-specification, out-of-date, and/or unused chemicals or products

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

BRS ***(cont.)***

Form Code :	W219 - Other organic liquid (specify in comments)
Management Method :	H141 - The site receiving this waste stored/bulked and transferred the waste with no treatment or recovery (H010-H129), fuel blending (H061), or disposal (H131-H135) at that receiving site.
Generation Tons :	0.4575
Managed Tons :	0
Shipped Tons :	0.4575
Received Tons :	0
Receiver ID :	CAD008302903
Receiver State :	CA
Shipper ID :	CAR000271809
Shipper State :	CA
Waste Minimization :	X - No waste minimization efforts were implemented for this waste
Waste Code List :	N/R
Waste Code Group :	N/R
Waste Generation Type :	N/R
Report Cycle :	2019
Hazardous Waste Page Number :	11
Hazardous Waste Sub-Page Number :	1
BR Form :	GM
Waste Description :	NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUID (CITRIC ACID, POTASSIUM SORBATE)
Primary NAICS :	312111 - Soft Drink Manufacturing
Source Code :	G11 - Discarding off-specification, out-of-date, and/or unused chemicals or products
Form Code :	W219 - Other organic liquid (specify in comments)
Management Method :	H141 - The site receiving this waste stored/bulked and transferred the waste with no treatment or recovery (H010-H129), fuel blending (H061), or disposal (H131-H135) at that receiving site.
Generation Tons :	0.46
Managed Tons :	0
Shipped Tons :	0.46
Received Tons :	0
Receiver ID :	CAD008302903
Receiver State :	CA
Shipper ID :	CAR000271809
Shipper State :	CA
Waste Minimization :	X - No waste minimization efforts were implemented for this waste
Waste Code List :	N/R

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

BRS ***(cont.)***

Waste Code Group :	N/R
Waste Generation Type :	N/R
Report Cycle :	2019
Hazardous Waste Page Number :	12
Hazardous Waste Sub-Page Number :	1
BR Form :	GM
Waste Description :	NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUID (PROPYLENE GLYCOL, ETHYL ALCOHOL)
Primary NAICS :	312111 - Soft Drink Manufacturing
Source Code :	G11 - Discarding off-specification, out-of-date, and/or unused chemicals or products
Form Code :	W219 - Other organic liquid (specify in comments)
Management Method :	H061 - Fuel blending prior to energy recovery at another site (waste generated either on-site or received from off-site)
Generation Tons :	0.125
Managed Tons :	0
Shipped Tons :	0.125
Received Tons :	0
Receiver ID :	CAD008302903
Receiver State :	CA
Shipper ID :	CAR000271809
Shipper State :	CA
Waste Minimization :	X - No waste minimization efforts were implemented for this waste
Waste Code List :	N/R
Waste Code Group :	N/R
Waste Generation Type :	N/R
Report Cycle :	2019
Hazardous Waste Page Number :	13
Hazardous Waste Sub-Page Number :	1
BR Form :	GM
Waste Description :	NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUID (SODIUM BENZOATE, WATER)
Primary NAICS :	312111 - Soft Drink Manufacturing
Source Code :	G11 - Discarding off-specification, out-of-date, and/or unused chemicals or products
Form Code :	W219 - Other organic liquid (specify in comments)

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

BRS ***(cont.)***

Management Method :	H141 - The site receiving this waste stored/bulked and transferred the waste with no treatment or recovery (H010-H129), fuel blending (H061), or disposal (H131-H135) at that receiving site.
Generation Tons :	0.0425
Managed Tons :	0
Shipped Tons :	0.0425
Received Tons :	0
Receiver ID :	CAD008302903
Receiver State :	CA
Shipper ID :	CAR000271809
Shipper State :	CA
Waste Minimization :	X - No waste minimization efforts were implemented for this waste
Waste Code List :	N/R
Waste Code Group :	N/R
Waste Generation Type :	N/R
Report Cycle :	2019
Hazardous Waste Page Number :	14
Hazardous Waste Sub-Page Number :	1
BR Form :	GM
Waste Description :	NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUID, (ALKYLAMIDE HYDROLYSATES)
Primary NAICS :	312111 - Soft Drink Manufacturing
Source Code :	G11 - Discarding off-specification, out-of-date, and/or unused chemicals or products
Form Code :	W219 - Other organic liquid (specify in comments)
Management Method :	H141 - The site receiving this waste stored/bulked and transferred the waste with no treatment or recovery (H010-H129), fuel blending (H061), or disposal (H131-H135) at that receiving site.
Generation Tons :	0.2
Managed Tons :	0
Shipped Tons :	0.2
Received Tons :	0
Receiver ID :	CAD008302903
Receiver State :	CA
Shipper ID :	CAR000271809
Shipper State :	CA
Waste Minimization :	X - No waste minimization efforts were implemented for this waste
Waste Code List :	N/R
Waste Code Group :	N/R
Waste Generation Type :	N/R

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

BRS ***(cont.)***

Report Cycle :	2019
Hazardous Waste Page Number :	14
Hazardous Waste Sub-Page Number :	2
BR Form :	GM
Waste Description :	NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUID, (ALKYLAMIDE HYDROLYSATES)
Primary NAICS :	312111 - Soft Drink Manufacturing
Source Code :	G11 - Discarding off-specification, out-of-date, and/or unused chemicals or products
Form Code :	W219 - Other organic liquid (specify in comments)
Management Method :	H141 - The site receiving this waste stored/bulked and transferred the waste with no treatment or recovery (H010-H129), fuel blending (H061), or disposal (H131-H135) at that receiving site.
Generation Tons :	0.2
Managed Tons :	0
Shipped Tons :	0.2
Received Tons :	0
Receiver ID :	CAT080014079
Receiver State :	CA
Shipper ID :	CAR000271809
Shipper State :	CA
Waste Minimization :	X - No waste minimization efforts were implemented for this waste
Waste Code List :	N/R
Waste Code Group :	N/R
Waste Generation Type :	N/R

Report Cycle :	2019
Hazardous Waste Page Number :	15
Hazardous Waste Sub-Page Number :	1
BR Form :	GM
Waste Description :	NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUID, (CLEANING SOLUTION)
Primary NAICS :	312111 - Soft Drink Manufacturing
Source Code :	G02 - Stripping and acid or caustic cleaning (using caustics to remove coatings or layers from parts or assemblies)
Form Code :	W219 - Other organic liquid (specify in comments)
Management Method :	H141 - The site receiving this waste stored/bulked and transferred the waste with no treatment or recovery (H010-H129), fuel blending (H061), or disposal (H131-H135) at that receiving site.
Generation Tons :	1.2

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

BRS ***(cont.)***

Managed Tons :	0
Shipped Tons :	1.2
Received Tons :	0
Receiver ID :	CAT080014079
Receiver State :	CA
Shipper ID :	CAR000271809
Shipper State :	CA
Waste Minimization :	X - No waste minimization efforts were implemented for this waste
Waste Code List :	N/R
Waste Code Group :	N/R
Waste Generation Type :	N/R
Report Cycle :	2019
Hazardous Waste Page Number :	16
Hazardous Waste Sub-Page Number :	1
BR Form :	GM
Waste Description :	NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUID, (ETHYLENEDIAMINE-TETRAACETIC ACID (EDTA))
Primary NAICS :	312111 - Soft Drink Manufacturing
Source Code :	G11 - Discarding off-specification, out-of-date, and/or unused chemicals or products
Form Code :	W219 - Other organic liquid (specify in comments)
Management Method :	H141 - The site receiving this waste stored/bulked and transferred the waste with no treatment or recovery (H010-H129), fuel blending (H061), or disposal (H131-H135) at that receiving site.
Generation Tons :	0.2
Managed Tons :	0
Shipped Tons :	0.2
Received Tons :	0
Receiver ID :	CAD008302903
Receiver State :	CA
Shipper ID :	CAR000271809
Shipper State :	CA
Waste Minimization :	X - No waste minimization efforts were implemented for this waste
Waste Code List :	N/R
Waste Code Group :	N/R
Waste Generation Type :	N/R
Report Cycle :	2019
Hazardous Waste Page Number :	17
Hazardous Waste Sub-Page Number :	1

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

BRS ***(cont.)***

BR Form :	GM
Waste Description :	NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUID, (OIL, LUBRICATING, PROPYLENE GLYCOL)
Primary NAICS :	312111 - Soft Drink Manufacturing
Source Code :	G16 - Oil changes and filter or battery replacement (automotive, machinery, etc)
Form Code :	W206 - Waste oil managed as hazardous waste
Management Method :	H141 - The site receiving this waste stored/bulked and transferred the waste with no treatment or recovery (H010-H129), fuel blending (H061), or disposal (H131-H135) at that receiving site.
Generation Tons :	0.1125
Managed Tons :	0
Shipped Tons :	0.1125
Received Tons :	0
Receiver ID :	CAD008302903
Receiver State :	CA
Shipper ID :	CAR000271809
Shipper State :	CA
Waste Minimization :	X - No waste minimization efforts were implemented for this waste
Waste Code List :	N/R
Waste Code Group :	N/R
Waste Generation Type :	N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name :	Bloom Energy-The Coca-Cola Company (COK 0100)
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	570384
EI ID :	10859287
EI Description :	Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude :	38.190830
Longitude :	-122.274540
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-02-13
Facility Name :	THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA ***(cont.)***

Site ID :	403706
EI ID :	250662
EI Description :	Industrial Facility Storm Water
Latitude :	38.190860
Longitude :	-122.274630
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

Site ID :	403706
EI ID :	10170323
EI Description :	Hazardous Waste Generator
Latitude :	38.190860
Longitude :	-122.274630
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

Site ID :	403706
EI ID :	10170323
EI Description :	RCRA LQ HW Generator
Latitude :	38.190860
Longitude :	-122.274630
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

Site ID :	403706
EI ID :	10170323
EI Description :	Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude :	38.190860
Longitude :	-122.274630
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

Facility Name :	THE COCA COLA COMPANY, INC
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BOULEVARD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503-9611

Site ID :	498454
EI ID :	110021274949
EI Description :	US EPA Air Emission Inventory System (EIS)
Latitude :	38.191860
Longitude :	-122.272230
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	POKKA USA INC
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	248809
Agency Name :	POKKA USA INC
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28
Facility Name :	THE COCA COLA COMPANY
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S250662
Agency Name :	THE COCA COLA COMPANY
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

CIWQS 2 - CA

Facility Name :	Pokka USA Inc
Facility Address :	1201 Commerce Blvd, American Canyon
County :	Napa
Facility ID :	248809
WDID :	N/R
Facility Type :	Industrial
Region :	2
Place Type :	Facility
Place Subtype :	N/R
Ageny Name :	N/R
Agency Type :	N/R
Number of Agencies :	N/R
Status Date :	N/R
Status :	N/R
Status Enrollee :	N/R
Individual/General :	N/R
Fee Code :	N/R
Staff Assigned :	N/R
Number of Staff Assigned :	N/R
Supervisor :	N/R
Number of Supervisor :	N/R
Number of Amendments :	0
Number of Reg Measures :	N/R
Baseline Flow :	N/R

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

CIWQS 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

Population (MS4)/Acres :	N/R
Reclamation :	N/R
CAFO Type :	N/R
CAFO Subtype :	N/R
CAFO Population :	N/R
Onsite :	N/R
Quality Assurance :	N/R
RCRA Flag :	N/R
Total MMP Violations Number :	0
Total Number of Violations :	2
Total Number of Inspections :	0
Date of Most Recent Completed Inspection:	N/R
Date of Most Recent Received Report :	N/R
Total Number of Final (A+H) Enforcement Actions:	1
Most Recent Effective Date of Enf Action (A+H):	2002-07-26
Program :	UNREGS
Program Category :	UNREGS
Number of Programs :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
Pretreatment :	N/R
Facility Waste Type :	N/R
Reg Measure ID :	N/R
Reg Measure Type :	N/R
Reg Measure Title :	N/R
Reg Measure Description :	N/R
SIC 1 :	-
SIC 2 :	-
SIC 3 :	-
Latitude :	N/R
Longitude :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-11

ECHO

Facility Name :	AMCAM BEVERAGES INC
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110070119200
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	Zip Code Centroid
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	10000
Derived Tribes :	N/R
Derived HUC :	N/R
Derived WBD :	N/R
Derived STCTY FIPS :	N/R
Derived Zip :	N/R
Derived CD113 :	N/R
Derived CB2010 :	N/R
MYRTK Universe :	NNY
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	N/R
Facility NAICS :	312111 - Soft Drink Manufacturing
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N/R
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	N/R
Latitude :	38.175095
Longitude :	-122.252743
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-02-10

Facility Name :	AMCAN BEVERAGES INC
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110070119200
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	GDT-ADDRESS MATCHING (GEOCODING)
Reference Point :	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	150
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 16.8 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051065
MYRTK Universe :	NNY
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	N/R
Facility NAICS :	312111 - Soft Drink Manufacturing
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.191525
Longitude :	-122.27183
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16
Facility Name :	THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110070447100
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	Zip Code Centroid
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	10000
Derived Tribes :	N/R
Derived HUC :	N/R
Derived WBD :	N/R
Derived STCTY FIPS :	N/R

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Derived Zip :	N/R
Derived CD113 :	N/R
Derived CB2010 :	N/R
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	N/R
Facility NAICS :	312111 - Soft Drink Manufacturing
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N/R
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	N/R
Latitude :	38.175095
Longitude :	-122.252743
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-02-10
Facility Name :	THE COCA COLA COMPANY, INC
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110021274949
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	THE GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE DETERMINATION METHOD BASED ON ADDRESS MATCHING
Reference Point :	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	153
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 16.7 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051065
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ182518
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	On
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	2086

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_____
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	2086
Facility NAICS :	312111 - Soft Drink Manufacturing
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19083
Longitude :	-122.27454
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

Facility Name :	THE COCA COLA COMPANY, INC
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BOULEVARD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

County :	NAPA
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110021274949
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Reference Point :	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	30
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 16.8 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051065
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ182518
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	On
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	2086
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_____
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	2086
Facility NAICS :	312111 - Soft Drink Manufacturing
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	N
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19186
Longitude :	-122.27223
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-02-10

EMI - CA

Facility Name :	THE COCA COLA COMPANY
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BOULEVARD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
County :	Napa
Facility ID :	12557
Air Basin Code :	San Francisco Bay Area
District :	BAY AREA AQMD
County ID :	NAP
SIC Code :	2086
CHAPIS :	N/R

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

EMI - CA ***(cont.)***

CERR Code :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-29

Additional Details

Year :	2018
Total Organic Gases (Tons/Year) :	.973810029
Reactive Organic Gases (Tons/Year) :	.4628257831238
Carbon Monoxide (Tons/Year) :	3.687473883
Nitrogen Oxides (Tons/Year) :	9.723792377
Sulfur Oxides (Tons/Year) :	3.423334109
Particulate Matter (Tons/Year) :	.241195604
Fine Particulate Matter (Tons/Year) :	.241120268

FRS

Facility Name :	AMCAN BEVERAGES INC
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110070119200
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years. The data collected is used to create the National Biennial Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Hazardous Waste Report. This data is processed within the RCRA Information (RCRAInfo) database.

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : RCRAINFO - CAR000271809

Facility Name : CORTEZ INC
Facility Address : 1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA COUNTY

Site Details
Registry ID : 110070307271
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2023-02-13

Source Description
Source Description : OSHA-OIS

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : OSHA-OIS - 342345337

Facility Name : CORTEZ INC.
Facility Address : 1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : N/R

Site Details
Registry ID : 110070307271
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Last Date in Agency List : 2020-08-31

Source Description
Source Description : OSHA-OIS

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : OSHA-OIS - 342345337

Facility Name : THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
Facility Address : 1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9611
County : NAPA

Site Details
Registry ID : 110070447100
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2020-08-31

Source Description

Source Description :

All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years. The data collected is used to create the National Biennial Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Hazardous Waste Report. This data is processed within the RCRA Information (RCRAInfo) database.

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	RCRAINFO - CAL000173892
Facility Name :	THE COCA COLA COMPANY, INC
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110021274949
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years. The data collected is used to create the National Biennial Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Hazardous Waste Report. This data is processed within the RCRA Information (RCRAInfo) database.
The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).
The Energy Information Administration (EIA) is an independent agency within U.S. Department of Energy that develops surveys, collects energy data, and analyzes and models energy issues. The EIA-860 database supports the annual electric generator report and contains electric utility and non-utility (including independent power producers, combined heat and power producers, and other industrials) generator-specific plant data, including county and state location and ownership information.

Source Description :

The Emission Inventory System (EIS) maintains an inventory of large stationary sources and voluntarily-reported smaller sources of air point pollution emitters. It contains information about facility sites and their physical location, emission units, emission processes, release points, control approaches, and regulations. Facility inventory data are kept separate from the emissions data and have stable identifiers to improve continuity from year to year and to help identify duplicate or missing facilities.

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.
OSHA-OIS

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	CA-ENVIROVIEW - 160675 EIA-860 - 57807 EIS - 1177611 ICIS - CAZ182518 OSHA-OIS - 315830760 OSHA-OIS - 342922556 RCRAINFO - CAL000173892
Facility Name :	THE COCA COLA COMPANY, INC
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BOULEVARD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9611
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110021274949
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-08-31

Source Description

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Source Description : The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).
The Energy Information Administration (EIA) is an independent agency within U.S. Department of Energy that develops surveys, collects energy data, and analyzes and models energy issues. The EIA-860 database supports the annual electric generator report and contains electric utility and non-utility (including independent power producers, combined heat and power producers, and other industrials) generator-specific plant data, including county and state location and ownership information.

Source Description : The Emission Inventory System (EIS) maintains an inventory of large stationary sources and voluntarily-reported smaller sources of air point pollution emitters. It contains information about facility sites and their physical location, emission units, emission processes, release points, control approaches, and regulations. Facility inventory data are kept separate from the emissions data and have stable identifiers to improve continuity from year to year and to help identify duplicate or missing facilities.
The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.
OSHA-OIS

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : CA-ENVIROVIEW - 160675
EIA-860 - 57807
EIS - 1177611
ICIS - CAZ182518
OSHA-OIS - 315830760
OSHA-OIS - 342922556

HAZNET - CA

Facility Name : AMCAN BEVERAGES INC
Facility Address : 1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAR000271809
Active :	Active
Category :	FEDERAL
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.19070800
Longitude :	-122.27489100
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Waste Generator Details

State Waste :

2019: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 0.81250 tons to CAD008302903
2019: 791 - Liquids with pH <= 2, 0.07500 tons to CAD008302903
2019: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 4.63250 tons to CAD008302903
2019: 181 - Other inorganic solid waste, 0.07500 tons to CAD008302903
2019: 223 - Unspecified oil-containing waste, 0.73500 tons to CAD008302903
2019: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.00750 tons to CAT080014079
2019: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 2.66500 tons to CAT080014079
2019: 141 - Off-specification, aged or surplus inorganics, 0.00500 tons to CAD008302903
2019: 791 - Liquids with pH <= 2, 0.07500 tons to CAT080014079
2019: 181 - Other inorganic solid waste, 0.16750 tons to CAT080014079
2019: 221 - Waste oil and mixed oil, 2.20000 tons to CAD008302903
2018: 141 - Off-specification, aged or surplus inorganics, 0.03750 tons to CAD008302903
2018: 223 - Unspecified oil-containing waste, 0.07500 tons to CAD008302903
2018: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 8.76750 tons to CAD008302903
2018: 513 - Empty containers less than 30 gallons, 0.01800 tons to CAT080014079
2018: 791 - Liquids with pH <= 2, 0.11250 tons to CAD008302903
2018: 791 - Liquids with pH <= 2, 0.14500 tons to CAT080014079
2018: 551 - Laboratory waste chemicals, 0.00800 tons to CAD008302903
2018: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 1.95750 tons to CAD008302903
2018: 214 - Unspecified solvent mixture, 0.00150 tons to CAT080014079

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

2018: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 0.31650 tons to CAT080014079
2018: 512 - Other empty containers 30 gallons or more, 0.03750 tons to CAT080014079
2018: 221 - Waste oil and mixed oil, 0.46750 tons to CAD008302903
2017: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.0125 tons to CAD008302903
2017: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 0.225 tons to CAD008302903
2017: 181 - Other inorganic solid waste, 0.01 tons to CAD008302903

Facility Name : NALCO COMPANY
Facility Address : 1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CYN, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details
Generator EPA ID : CAC002757152
Active : Inactive
Category : STATE
Facility Types : N/R
Type : TEMPORARY
Contact Name : N/R
Contact Phone : N/R
Facility Mailing Address : PO BOX 7495, BROOMFIELD, CO 800210025
Latitude : 38.19193523
Longitude : -122.27235350
Agency Hyperlink : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2021-07-08

Facility Name : NALCO COMPANY
Facility Address : 1201 COMMERCE BLVD., AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details
Generator EPA ID : CAC002794198
Active : Inactive
Category : STATE
Facility Types : N/R
Type : TEMPORARY
Contact Name : N/R
Contact Phone : N/R
Facility Mailing Address : PO BOX 7495, BROOMFIELD, CO 800210025

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Latitude :	38.19193523
Longitude :	-122.27235350
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08
Facility Name :	POKKA USA INC
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAL000272287
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039611
Latitude :	38.19193523
Longitude :	-122.27235350
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08
Facility Name :	THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAL000173892
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.19193523
Longitude :	-122.27235350
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Waste Generator Details

Details for this site have been truncated due to the large number of available details for this site within this dataset. For the complete details for this site, contact your Envirosite account representative for a complimentary site report containing all of the details available.

State Waste :

2017: 221 - Waste oil and mixed oil, 0.8 tons to CAD008302903
2017: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 0.08 tons to CAD008302903
2017: 223 - Unspecified oil-containing waste, 0.1 tons to CAD008302903
2017: 791 - Liquids with pH <= 2, 0.07 tons to CAT080014079
2017: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 4.58 tons to CAD008302903
2016: 135 - Unspecified aqueous solution, 0.175 tons to CAT080014079
2016: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 1.05 tons to CAT080014079
2016: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.0105 tons to CAT080014079
2016: 221 - Waste oil and mixed oil, 0.2 tons to CAD008302903
2016: 181 - Other inorganic solid waste, 0.1 tons to CAT080014079
2016: 512 - Other empty containers 30 gallons or more, 0.02 tons to CAT080014079
2016: 551 - Laboratory waste chemicals, 0.075 tons to CAD008302903
2016: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 0.2 tons to CAD008302903
2016: 141 - Off-specification, aged or surplus inorganics, 0.0575 tons to CAD008302903
2016: 122 - Alkaline solution without metals pH >= 12.5, 0.2 tons to CAD008302903
2016: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 3.9725 tons to CAD008302903
2016: 791 - Liquids with pH <= 2, 0.0675 tons to CAT080014079
2015: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 0.905 tons to CAD008302903
2015: 223 - Unspecified oil-containing waste, 0.1425 tons to CAD008302903
2015: 221 - Waste oil and mixed oil, 0.1475 tons to CAD008302903
2015: 214 - Unspecified solvent mixture, 0.0015 tons to CAT080014079
2015: 512 - Other empty containers 30 gallons or more, 0.025 tons to CAT080014079
2015: 791 - Liquids with pH <= 2, 0.051 tons to CAT080014079
2014: 214 - Unspecified solvent mixture, 0.01 tons to CAD008302903
2014: 141 - Off-specification, aged or surplus inorganics, 0.015 tons to CAD008302903
2014: 791 - Liquids with pH <= 2, 0.0425 tons to CAT080014079
2014: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 0.925 tons to CAT080014079

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

2014: 792 - Liquids with pH <= 2 with metals, 0.025 tons to CAT080014079
2014: 512 - Other empty containers 30 gallons or more, 0.1925 tons to CAT080014079
2014: 135 - Unspecified aqueous solution, 0.08 tons to CAD008302903

HIST CHMIRS - CA

Facility Address :	1201 Commerce Blvd., American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa County
Notified Date :	2001-12-05 11:17:59
Control Number :	01-7055
Substance 1 :	Activated sludge;;;
Quantity 1 :	0
Measure 1 :	N/R
Type 1 :	N/R
Pipeline 1 :	N/R
Vessel 1 (300 Tons) :	N/R
Substance 2 :	N/R
Quantity 2 :	N/R
Measure 2 :	N/R
Type 2 :	N/R
Pipeline 2 :	N/R
Vessel 2 (300 Tons) :	N/R
Substance 3 :	N/R
Quantity 3 :	N/R
Measure 3 :	N/R
Type 3 :	N/R
Pipeline 3 :	N/R
Vessel 3 (300 Tons) :	N/R
Description :	Caller observed responsible party performing clean up of this release. The sludge flowed into a near by storm drain which feeds to a small unnamed creek on Mazetta St. Caller advises he does not believe this creek is a source for drinking water.
Contained :	No
Water? :	Yes
Water Way :	Storm drain
Incident Date :	2001-12-05
Time :	N/R
Spill Site :	Industrial Plant
Site :	N/R
Cause :	N/R
Other Causes :	N/R

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

HIST CHMIRS - CA ***(cont.)***

Injuries (Y/N) :	N/R
Injuries Number :	0
Fatal (Y/N) :	N/R
Fatal Number :	0
Evacs (Y/N) :	N/R
Evacs Number :	0
Cleanup :	Responsible Party
Admin Agency :	Napa County Dept. Environmental Mgmt

Notified Date :	2001-07-03 12:01:35
Control Number :	01-3815
Substance 1 :	Fruit Juice digested solids;;;
Quantity 1 :	0
Measure 1 :	N/R
Type 1 :	N/R
Pipeline 1 :	N/R
Vessel 1 (300 Tons) :	N/R
Substance 2 :	N/R
Quantity 2 :	N/R
Measure 2 :	N/R
Type 2 :	N/R
Pipeline 2 :	N/R
Vessel 2 (300 Tons) :	N/R
Substance 3 :	N/R
Quantity 3 :	N/R
Measure 3 :	N/R
Type 3 :	N/R
Pipeline 3 :	N/R
Vessel 3 (300 Tons) :	N/R
Description :	Sledge digester foamed over.
Contained :	Yes
Water? :	Yes
Water Way :	Iragation Ditch
Incident Date :	2001-07-01
Time :	N/R
Spill Site :	Merchant/Business
Site :	N/R
Cause :	N/R
Other Causes :	N/R
Injuries (Y/N) :	N/R
Injuries Number :	0
Fatal (Y/N) :	N/R
Fatal Number :	0
Evacs (Y/N) :	N/R
Evacs Number :	0
Cleanup :	Unknown

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

HIST CHMIRS - CA ***(cont.)***

Admin Agency : N/R

HIST HAZNET - CA

Facility Name : NALCO COMPANY
Facility Address : 1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503

ID Number : CAC002757152
Last Date in Agency List : 2014-11-17

Facility Name : NALCO COMPANY
Facility Address : 1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CYN

ID Number : CAC002757152
Last Date in Agency List : 2014-08-20

HWG - CA

Facility Name : AMCAN BEVERAGES INC
Facility Address : 1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

EPA ID : CAR000271809
Status : Active
Category : FEDERAL
Type : PERMANENT
Facility Type : N/R
Mailing Address : 1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner Name : THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Owner Address : 1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Operator Name : DEBI EMERY
Operator Address : 1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude : 38.190548
Longitude : -122.274923

Facility Name : NALCO COMPANY
Facility Address : 1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CYN, CA 94503
County : NAPA

EPA ID : CAC002757152
Status : Inactive

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

Category :	STATE
Type :	TEMPORARY
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	PO BOX 7495, BROOMFIELD, CO 800210025
Owner Name :	COCA COLA
Owner Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Operator Name :	DAN MOTISI
Operator Address :	10850 DOVER ST STE 900, WESTMINSTER, CO 800212654
Latitude :	38.191935
Longitude :	-122.272354

Facility Name :	NALCO COMPANY
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD., AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

EPA ID :	CAC002794198
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	TEMPORARY
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	PO BOX 7495, BROOMFIELD, CO 800210025
Owner Name :	NALCO COMPANY
Owner Address :	1601 W. DIEHL RD., NAPERVILLE, IL 60563
Operator Name :	DAN MOTISI
Operator Address :	PO BOX 7495, BROOMFIELD, CO 800210025
Latitude :	38.191935
Longitude :	-122.272354

Facility Name :	POKKA USA INC
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

EPA ID :	CAL000272287
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039611
Owner Name :	COCA COLA CO
Owner Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039611
Operator Name :	GREG SEVEY
Operator Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039611
Latitude :	38.195282

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

Longitude :	-122.272459
Facility Name :	THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAL000173892
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner Name :	THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Owner Address :	PO BOX 1734, ATLANTA, GA 30313
Operator Name :	ALEX HAIK
Operator Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.192066
Longitude :	-122.272398

ICIS

Facility Name :	THE COCA COLA COMPANY
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ182518
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3600722590
Facility UIN :	110021274949
Facility Type Code :	Privately Owned Facility
Impaired Waters :	N/R
Latitude :	38.19086
Longitude :	-122.27463
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Facility SIC

SIC Code :	2086
SIC Description :	Bottled And Canned Soft Drinks

INACTIVE PCS

Issue Date :	2015-07-01

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

INACTIVE PCS ***(cont.)***

Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601101936
External Permit Number :	CAZ182518
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Expired
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	The Coca Cola Company
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

MANIFEST EPA

Manifest Details

Details for this site have been truncated due to the large number of available details for this site within this dataset. For the complete details for this site, contact your Envirosite account representative for a complimentary site report containing all of the details available.

Manifest Number :	002072852VES
Shipped Date :	2022-10-07
Updated Date :	2022-10-21
Received Date :	2022-10-19
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAR000271809
Generator Name :	THE COCA COLA COMPANY
Generator Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9611
Generator Mailing :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9611
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAD008302903
Destination Name :	VEOLIA ES TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS,
Destination Mailing :	107 L.L.C. 1704 W. FIRST STREET, AZUSA, CA 91702

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Destination Address :	1704 L.L.C. 1704 W. FIRST STREET, AZUSA, CA 91702
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN1993
DOT Information :	UN1993, WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, n.o.s., (ETHYL ALCOHOL, WATER), 3, II
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	1800 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.9, 0, 0.9
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 816.327
Management Method :	H061 - FUEL BLENDING
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D001
State Code :	CA - 331

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	002008139VES
Shipped Date :	2022-06-03
Updated Date :	2022-07-08
Received Date :	2022-06-17
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAR000271809
Generator Name :	THE COCA COLA COMPANY
Generator Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9611
Generator Mailing :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9611
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAD008302903
Destination Name :	VEOLIA ES TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS,
Destination Mailing :	107 L.L.C. 1704 W. FIRST STREET, AZUSA, CA 91702
Destination Address :	1704 L.L.C. 1704 W. FIRST STREET, AZUSA, CA 91702
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Last Date in Agency List : 2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN1993
DOT Information :	UN1993, WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, n.o.s., (ETHYL ALCOHOL, WATER), 3, II
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	720 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.36, 0, 0.36
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 326.53082
Management Method :	H061 - FUEL BLENDING
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D001
State Code :	CA - 331

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	002008140VES
Shipped Date :	2022-06-03
Updated Date :	2022-06-20
Received Date :	2022-06-09
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAR000271809
Generator Name :	THE COCA COLA COMPANY
Generator Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9611
Generator Mailing :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9611
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAT080014079
Destination Name :	VEOLIA ES TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS,
Destination Mailing :	1125 L.L.C. 1125 HENSLEY STREET, RICHMOND, CA 94801
Destination Address :	1125 L.L.C. 1125 HENSLEY STREET, RICHMOND, CA 94801
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUID, (CITRIC ACID, WATER), RQ
Quantity :	40 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.02, 0, 0.02
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 18.1406
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 331

Waste Line Number :	2
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE SOLID, (METHANOL, 2-BUTANONE)
Quantity :	450 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.225, 0, 0.225
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 204.08176
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 331

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	008510671SKS
Shipped Date :	2022-05-16
Updated Date :	2022-07-21
Received Date :	2022-06-07
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAR000271809
Generator Name :	Coca Cola
Generator Address :	1201 Commerce Blvd, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	1201 Commerce Blvd, American Canyon, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	Coca Cola
Destination ID :	CA0000084517
Destination Name :	Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
Destination Mailing :	6000 88th Street, Sacramento, CA 95828
Destination Address :	6000 88th Street, Sacramento, CA 95828
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	(AQUEOUS PARTS WASHER SOLUTION) NONE, NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE, LIQUIDS, N/A, NONE
Quantity :	75 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.31276062, 0, 0.31276062
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 283.6833
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 134

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	002077697VES
Shipped Date :	2022-04-19
Updated Date :	2022-06-27
Received Date :	2022-05-02
Status :	Corrected
Generator ID :	CAR000271809
Generator Name :	THE COCA COLA COMPANY
Generator Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9611
Generator Mailing :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9611
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAD008302903
Destination Name :	VEOLIA ES TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS,
Destination Mailing :	107 L.L.C. 1704 W. FIRST STREET, AZUSA, CA 91702
Destination Address :	1704 L.L.C. 1704 W. FIRST STREET, AZUSA, CA 91702
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN1993
DOT Information :	UN1993, WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, n.o.s., (ETHYL ALCOHOL, WATER), 3, II
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	1167 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.5835, 0, 0.5835
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 529.2521
Management Method :	H061 - FUEL BLENDING
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D001
State Code :	CA - 331

Waste Line Number :	2
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN1824
DOT Information :	UN1824, WASTE SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, WATER), 8, III
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	400 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.2, 0, 0.2
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 181.406
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D002
State Code :	CA - 122

Waste Line Number :	3
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	NA3077
DOT Information :	NA3077, HAZARDOUS WASTE, SOLID, n.o.s., (DEBRIS WITH ETHANOL, ISOPROPANOL), 9, III
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	62 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.031, 0, 0.031
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 28.117931
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D035, F003, F005
State Code :	CA - 352

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Waste Line Number :	4
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUID, (OIL)
Quantity :	450 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.225, 0, 0.225
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 204.08176
Management Method :	H061 - FUEL BLENDING
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 223

Waste Line Number :	5
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUID, (GLYCEROL ESTER OF LAURIC ACID, CITRIC ACID)
Quantity :	330 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.165, 0, 0.165
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 149.65996
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 551

NPDES - CA

Facility Name :	The Coca Cola Company
Facility Address :	1201 Commerce Blvd, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2004-08-17
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 28I018966
RM Status :	Active
Reg Meas ID :	182518
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

NPDES - CA ***(cont.)***

Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	The Coca Cola Company
Discharger Address :	1201 Commerce Blvd, American Canyon, California 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-15

PCS FACILITY

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601101936
External Permit Number :	CAZ182518
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	The Coca Cola Company
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-02-11

RCRA_LQG

Facility Name :	AMCAN BEVERAGES INC
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Date Form Received by Agency :	2022-02-22
EPA ID :	CAR000271809
Mailing Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_LQG ***(cont.)***

Contact :	JACOB BROTHERS
Contact Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Contact Country :	US
Contact Telephone :	707-556-1230
Contact Email :	JABROTHERS@COCA-COLA.COM
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Private
Source Type :	Annual/Biennial Report updated with Notification
Classification :	Large Quantity Generator

Description :

Handlers that generate 1,000 kg or more of hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generate more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generate more than 100 kg of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generate 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste at any time; or generate 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulated more than 100 kg of that material at any time.

Last Date in Agency List : 2023-01-23

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Owner/Operator Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner/Operator Country :	US
Owner/Operator Telephone :	707-556-1217
Owner/Operator Email :	DEMERY@COCA-COLA.COM
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Private
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	2004-01-01
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Owner/Operator Address :	1734, ATLANTA, GA 30313
Owner/Operator Country :	US
Owner/Operator Telephone :	707-556-1217
Owner/Operator Email :	DEMERY@COCA-COLA.COM
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Private
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	2004-01-01

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_LQG ***(cont.)***

Owner/Operator End Date : N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N/R
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Historical Generators

Date Form Received by Agency :	2022-02-03
Facility Name :	AMCAN BEVERAGES INC
Classification :	Large Quantity Generator
Date Form Received by Agency :	2022-02-01
Facility Name :	AMCAN BEVERAGES INC
Classification :	Large Quantity Generator
Date Form Received by Agency :	2020-02-07
Facility Name :	AMCAN BEVERAGES INC
Classification :	Large Quantity Generator
Date Form Received by Agency :	2020-02-06
Facility Name :	AMCAN BEVERAGES INC
Classification :	Large Quantity Generator
Date Form Received by Agency :	2018-02-12
Facility Name :	AMCAM BEVERAGES INC
Classification :	Small Quantity Generator

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_LQG ***(cont.)***

Date Form Received by Agency :	2017-04-03
Facility Name :	AMCAM BEVERAGES INC
Classification :	Small Quantity Generator

Hazardous Waste Summary

Details for this site have been truncated due to the large number of available details for this site within this dataset. For the complete details for this site, contact your Envirosite account representative for a complimentary site report containing all of the details available.

Waste Code / Name :	122 - Alkaline solution without metals (pH > 12.5) 141 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus inorganics 181 - Other inorganic solid waste 221 - Waste oil and mixed oil 223 - Unspecified oil-containing waste 331 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics 343 - Unspecified organic liquid mixture 352 - Other organic solids 791 - Liquids with pH < 2 792 - Liquids with pH < 2 with metals

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

RCRA_SQG

Facility Name :	THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9611
County :	NAPA
Date Form Received by Agency :	2018-02-07
EPA ID :	CAL000173892
Mailing Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9611
Contact :	JERROD CLARK
Contact Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9611
Contact Country :	US
Contact Telephone :	707-556-1230
Contact Email :	JERCLARK@COCA-COLA.COM
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Private
Source Type :	Annual/Biennial Report updated with Notification
Classification :	Small Quantity Generator

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_SQG ***(cont.)***

Description : Handlers that generate more than 100 and less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulate less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or generate 100 kg or less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time.

Last Date in Agency List : 2023-01-23

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Owner/Operator Address :	1734, ATLANTA, GA 30313
Owner/Operator Country :	US
Owner/Operator Telephone :	404-676-2121
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Private
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	2004-01-01
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Owner/Operator Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9611
Owner/Operator Country :	US
Owner/Operator Telephone :	707-556-1217
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Private
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	2004-01-01
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_SQG ***(cont.)***

Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Hazardous Waste Summary
Waste Code / Name :
221 - Waste oil and mixed oil
223 - Unspecified oil-containing waste
331 - Off-specification, aged, or surplus organics
791 - Liquids with pH < 2
D001 - IGNITABLE WASTE
D002 - CORROSIVE WASTE
D007 - CHROMIUM
D009 - MERCURY
D011 - SILVER
D035 - METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Notices of Violations Summary
Regulation Violated : N

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	The Coca Cola Company
Facility Address :	1201 Commerce Blvd, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2004-08-17
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
Order Number :	2014-0057-DWQ
WDID :	2 28I018966
SIC/NAICS :	2086
Program :	INDSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water industrial
Place/Project Type :	Industrial - Bottled and Canned Soft Drinks and Carbonated Waters
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R

Map Id: 8
Direction: N
Distance: 0.383 mi., 2025 ft.
Elevation: 29 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : THE COCA COLA COMPANY | AMCAN BEVERAGES INC | THE COCA-COLA COMPANY - AMCAN
1201 COMMERCE BLVD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERICAN CYN, CA

Database(s) : [BRS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317885
EPA ID: N/R

RFR - CA ***(cont.)***

Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R
Agency :	The Coca Cola Company
Agency Address :	1201 Commerce Blvd, American Canyon, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.19086
Longitude :	-122.27463
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-23

STORMWATER

Facility Name :	THE COCA COLA COMPANY
Facility Address :	1201 COMMERCE BLVD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
NPDES ID :	CAZ182518
Permittee Name :	The Coca Cola Company
Permit Status :	Expired
Permit Issuing Name :	State
Issued Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
EPA Region :	09
SIC Code :	2086
NAICS Code :	N/R
EJ Indexes Above 80th Percentile :	Y
Significant Noncompliance Status :	N/R
Quarters with Noncompliance :	0
Industrial Stormwater Formal Enforcement Actions:	N/R
Facility Map Flag :	Y
DRF URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Latitude :	38.19083
Longitude :	-122.27454
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-13

Map Id: 9
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.442 mi., 2335 ft.
Elevation: 21 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : GL MEZZETTA | CRYSTAL GEYSER WAREHOUSE | GL MEZZETTA PLANT ADDITION
105 MEZZETTA CT | 105 MEZZETTA COURT | 105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100 AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER]

Envirosite ID: 52317886
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name :	GL MEZZETTA
Facility Address :	105 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	470102
EI ID :	227215
EI Description :	Industrial Facility Storm Water
Latitude :	38.193870
Longitude :	-122.275330
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Facility Name :	G. L. MEZZETTA, INC.
Facility Address :	105 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	393627
EI ID :	10171109
EI Description :	Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude :	38.192780
Longitude :	-122.276970
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Site ID :	393627
EI ID :	10171109
EI Description :	Hazardous Waste Generator
Latitude :	38.192780
Longitude :	-122.276970
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	GL MEZZETTA
Facility Address :	105 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S227215
Agency Name :	GL MEZZETA INC
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28
Facility Name :	GL MEZZETTA PLANT ADDITION
Facility Address :	105 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Map Id: 9
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.442 mi., 2335 ft.
Elevation: 21 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : GL MEZZETTA | CRYSTAL GEYSER WAREHOUSE | GL MEZZETTA PLANT ADDITION
105 MEZZETTA CT | 105 MEZZETTA COURT | 105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100 AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317886
EPA ID: N/R

CIWQS - CA ***(cont.)***

County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S228849
Agency Name :	GL MEZZETA INC
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

ECHO

Facility Name :	GL MEZZETTA
Facility Address :	105 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110070087461
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	THE GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATE DETERMINATION METHOD BASED ON ADDRESS MATCHING
Reference Point :	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	153
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 16.8 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051065
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ182447
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	On
CWA NAICS :	N/R

Map Id: 9
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.442 mi., 2335 ft.
Elevation: 21 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : GL MEZZETTA | CRYSTAL GEYSER WAREHOUSE | GL MEZZETTA PLANT ADDITION
105 MEZZETTA CT | 105 MEZZETTA COURT | 105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100 AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317886
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

CWA SICS :	2035
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_____
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	2035
Facility NAICS :	311421 - Fruit and Vegetable Canning
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	Y
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19278
Longitude :	-122.27697
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

FRS

Facility Name :	GL MEZZETTA

Map Id: 9
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.442 mi., 2335 ft.
Elevation: 21 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : GL MEZZETTA | CRYSTAL GEYSER WAREHOUSE | GL MEZZETTA PLANT ADDITION
105 MEZZETTA CT | 105 MEZZETTA COURT | 105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100 AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317886
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Facility Address :	105 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110070087461
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

The California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) is a statewide web-based user and information exchange system to support over 140,000 regulated businesses and over 130 local agencies in electronically collecting and reporting significant hazardous materials, hazardous waste and compliance and enforcement data as mandated by California law. Under oversight by Cal/EPA, certified local governing agencies (Unified Program Agencies - UPAs) consolidate, coordinate and provide consistent regulatory activities for six state and federal environmental programs.
The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

Source Description :

The Emission Inventory System (EIS) maintains an inventory of large stationary sources and voluntarily-reported smaller sources of air point pollution emitters. It contains information about facility sites and their physical location, emission units, emission processes, release points, control approaches, and regulations. Facility inventory data are kept separate from the emissions data and have stable identifiers to improve continuity from year to year and to help identify duplicate or missing facilities.
The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.
OSHA-OIS

Map Id: 9
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.442 mi., 2335 ft.
Elevation: 21 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : GL MEZZETTA | CRYSTAL GEYSER WAREHOUSE | GL MEZZETTA PLANT ADDITION
105 MEZZETTA CT | 105 MEZZETTA COURT | 105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100 AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317886
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	CA-CERS - 10171109 CA-ENVIROVIEW - 118591 EIS - 1354811 ICIS - CAZ182447 OSHA-OIS - 341513653 OSHA-OIS - 341688752 RCRAINFO - CAL000145477
Facility Name :	G L MEZZETTA INC
Facility Address :	105 MEZZETTA COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9604
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110013828527
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2018-07-05

Source Description

Source Description :	The California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) is a statewide web-based user and information exchange system to support over 140,000 regulated businesses and over 130 local agencies in electronically collecting and reporting significant hazardous materials, hazardous waste and compliance and enforcement data as mandated by California law. Under oversight by Cal/EPA, certified local governing agencies (Unified Program Agencies - UPAs) consolidate, coordinate and provide consistent regulatory activities for six state and federal environmental programs.

Map Id: 9
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.442 mi., 2335 ft.
Elevation: 21 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : GL MEZZETTA | CRYSTAL GEYSER WAREHOUSE | GL MEZZETTA PLANT ADDITION
105 MEZZETTA CT | 105 MEZZETTA COURT | 105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100 AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317886
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

Source Description :

The Emission Inventory System (EIS) maintains an inventory of large stationary sources and voluntarily-reported smaller sources of air point pollution emitters. It contains information about facility sites and their physical location, emission units, emission processes, release points, control approaches, and regulations. Facility inventory data are kept separate from the emissions data and have stable identifiers to improve continuity from year to year and to help identify duplicate or missing facilities.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	CA-CERS - 10171109 CA-ENVIROVIEW - 118591 EIS - 1354811
Facility Name :	G. L. MEZZETTA, INC.
Facility Address :	105 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110055854204
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2014-03-25

Source Description

Source Description :

The California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) is a statewide web-based user and information exchange system to support over 140,000 regulated businesses and over 130 local agencies in electronically collecting and reporting significant hazardous materials, hazardous waste and compliance and enforcement data as mandated by California law. Under oversight by Cal/EPA, certified local governing agencies (Unified Program Agencies - UPAs) consolidate, coordinate and provide consistent regulatory activities for six state and federal environmental programs.

Map Id: 9
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.442 mi., 2335 ft.
Elevation: 21 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : GL MEZZETTA | CRYSTAL GEYSER WAREHOUSE | GL MEZZETTA PLANT ADDITION
105 MEZZETTA CT | 105 MEZZETTA COURT | 105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100 AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317886
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : CA-CERS - 10171109

HAZNET - CA

Facility Name : CRYSTAL GEYSER WAREHOUSE
Facility Address : 105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details
Generator EPA ID : CAL000314089
Active : Inactive
Category : STATE
Facility Types : N/R
Type : PERMANENT
Contact Name : N/R
Contact Phone : N/R
Facility Mailing Address : 501 WASHINGTON ST, CALISTOGA, CA 94515
Latitude : 38.19213690
Longitude : -122.27580809
Agency Hyperlink : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2021-07-08

Waste Generator Details
State Waste : 2008: 213 - Hydrocarbon solvents (benzene, hexane, Stoddard, Etc.), 0.05 tons to NVD980895338
2006: 221 - Waste oil and mixed oil, 0.133 tons to NVD980895338
2006: 343 - Unspecified organic liquid mixture, 0.15 tons to NVD980895338
2006: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 0.0495 tons to NVD980895338

Facility Name : GL MEZZETTA INC
Facility Address : 105 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details
Generator EPA ID : CAL000145477
Active : Active
Category : STATE
Facility Types : N/R

Map Id: 9
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.442 mi., 2335 ft.
Elevation: 21 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : GL MEZZETTA | CRYSTAL GEYSER WAREHOUSE | GL MEZZETTA PLANT ADDITION
105 MEZZETTA CT | 105 MEZZETTA COURT | 105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317886
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	105 MEZZETTA COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039604
Latitude :	38.19213690
Longitude :	-122.27580809
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Waste Generator Details

State Waste :

2017: 512 - Other empty containers 30 gallons or more, 0.075 tons to CAD059494310
2017: 222 - Oil/water separation sludge, 0.834 tons to CAD980887418
2016: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.05 tons to CAD059494310
2015: 222 - Oil/water separation sludge, 0.6255 tons to CAD980887418
2012: 214 - Unspecified solvent mixture, 0.22 tons to CAD980887418
2012: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 0.03 tons to CAD059494310
2011: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 0.03 tons to CAD059494310

HIST CHMIRS - CA

Facility Address :	105 Mezzetta Court, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa County
Notified Date :	2008-06-09 14:37:00
Control Number :	08-4111
Substance 1 :	Unspecified
Quantity 1 :	Unknown
Measure 1 :	Gal(s)
Type 1 :	UNSPECIFIED
Pipeline 1 :	N/R
Vessel 1 (300 Tons) :	N/R
Substance 2 :	N/R
Quantity 2 :	N/R
Measure 2 :	N/R
Type 2 :	N/R
Pipeline 2 :	N/R
Vessel 2 (300 Tons) :	N/R
Substance 3 :	N/R
Quantity 3 :	N/R
Measure 3 :	N/R
Type 3 :	N/R
Pipeline 3 :	N/R

Map Id: 9
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.442 mi., 2335 ft.
Elevation: 21 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : GL MEZZETTA | CRYSTAL GEYSER WAREHOUSE | GL MEZZETTA PLANT ADDITION
105 MEZZETTA CT | 105 MEZZETTA COURT | 105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100 AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317886
EPA ID: N/R

HIST CHMIRS - CA ***(cont.)***

Vessel 3 (300 Tons) :	N/R

Description :

A breach in a secondary treatment pond is possibly the cause of this release, caller states the exact cause is still under investigation. Caller estimates a possible release of over 1000 gallons over an extended period of time. Caller states it looks like grey bio-waste. The source seems to originate in the incorporated area of the City of American Canyon, flowing into the Unincorporated area of Napa County. Caller states that as of today the release is secured.

Contained :	Yes
Water? :	Yes
Water Way :	Creek - The Green Island Vineyard Creek
Incident Date :	2008-06-06
Time :	1500
Spill Site :	Industrial Plant,Other
Site :	Creek - The Green Island Vineyard Creek
Cause :	N/R
Other Causes :	N/R
Injuries (Y/N) :	N/R
Injuries Number :	0
Fatal (Y/N) :	N/R
Fatal Number :	0
Evacs (Y/N) :	N/R
Evacs Number :	0
Cleanup :	Responsible Party
Admin Agency :	N/R

HWG - CA

Facility Name :	CRYSTAL GEYSER WAREHOUSE
Facility Address :	105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAL000314089
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	501 WASHINGTON ST, CALISTOGA, CA 94515
Owner Name :	CRYSTAL GEYSER WATER COMPANY
Owner Address :	501 WASHINGTON ST, CALISTOGA, CA 94515
Operator Name :	ERNESTO OLIVERAS
Operator Address :	105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039604
Latitude :	38.193861
Longitude :	-122.275327

Map Id: 9
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.442 mi., 2335 ft.
Elevation: 21 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : GL MEZZETTA | CRYSTAL GEYSER WAREHOUSE | GL MEZZETTA PLANT ADDITION
105 MEZZETTA CT | 105 MEZZETTA COURT | 105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317886
EPA ID: N/R

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

Facility Name :	GL MEZZETTA INC
Facility Address :	105 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAL000145477
Status :	Active
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	105 MEZZETTA COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039604
Owner Name :	GL MEZZETTA INC
Owner Address :	105 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039604
Operator Name :	HAROLD YEE
Operator Address :	105 MEZZETTA COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.193861
Longitude :	-122.275327

ICIS

Facility Name :	GL MEZZETTA
Facility Address :	105 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ182447
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3600722559
Facility UIN :	110070087461
Facility Type Code :	Privately Owned Facility
Impaired Waters :	303(D) Listed
Latitude :	38.19387
Longitude :	-122.27533
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Facility SIC

SIC Code :	2035
SIC Description :	Pickles, Sauces, And Salad Dressings

INACTIVE PCS

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R

Map Id: 9
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.442 mi., 2335 ft.
Elevation: 21 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : GL MEZZETTA | CRYSTAL GEYSER WAREHOUSE | GL MEZZETTA PLANT ADDITION
105 MEZZETTA CT | 105 MEZZETTA COURT | 105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100 AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317886
EPA ID: N/R

INACTIVE PCS ***(cont.)***

Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601101909
External Permit Number :	CAZ182447
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Expired
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	GL Mezzeta Inc
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

NPDES - CA

Facility Name :	GL Mezzetta
Facility Address :	105 Mezzetta Ct, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	1998-01-28
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 28I013731
RM Status :	Active
Reg Meas ID :	182447
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	GL Mezzeta Inc
Discharger Address :	105 Mezzetta Ct, American Canyon, California 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-15

Map Id: 9
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.442 mi., 2335 ft.
Elevation: 21 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : GL MEZZETTA | CRYSTAL GEYSER WAREHOUSE | GL MEZZETTA PLANT ADDITION
105 MEZZETTA CT | 105 MEZZETTA COURT | 105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100 AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317886
EPA ID: N/R

PCS FACILITY

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601101909
External Permit Number :	CAZ182447
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	GL Mezzeta Inc
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-02-11

RCRA_NONGEN

Facility Name :	GL MEZZETTA INC
Facility Address :	105 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9604
County :	NAPA
Date Form Received by Agency :	1997-05-05
EPA ID :	CAL000145477
Mailing Address :	105 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9604
Contact :	HAROLD YEE
Contact Address :	105 MEZZETTA COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Contact Country :	N/R
Contact Telephone :	707-648-1050
Contact Email :	HYEE@MEZZETTA.COM
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Not Reported
Source Type :	Implementer
Classification :	Not a generator, verified
Description :	Not a generator, verified
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-23

Map Id: 9
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.442 mi., 2335 ft.
Elevation: 21 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : GL MEZZETTA | CRYSTAL GEYSER WAREHOUSE | GL MEZZETTA PLANT ADDITION
105 MEZZETTA CT | 105 MEZZETTA COURT | 105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100 AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317886
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	GL MEZZETTA INC
Owner/Operator Address :	105 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9604
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	707-648-1050
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	HAROLD YEE
Owner/Operator Address :	105 MEZZETTA COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	707-648-1050
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

Map Id: 9
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.442 mi., 2335 ft.
Elevation: 21 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : GL MEZZETTA | CRYSTAL GEYSER WAREHOUSE | GL MEZZETTA PLANT ADDITION
105 MEZZETTA CT | 105 MEZZETTA COURT | 105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317886
EPA ID: N/R

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	GL Mezzetta
Facility Address :	105 Mezzetta Ct, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	1998-01-28
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
Order Number :	2014-0057-DWQ
WDID :	2 28I013731
SIC/NAICS :	2035
Program :	INDSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water industrial
Place/Project Type :	Industrial - Pickled Fruits and Vegetables, Vegetable Sauces and Seasonings, and Salad Dressings
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R
Agency :	GL Mezzeta Inc
Agency Address :	105 Mezzetta Ct, American Canyon, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.19387
Longitude :	-122.27533
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-23

STORMWATER

Facility Name :	GL MEZZETTA
Facility Address :	105 MEZZETTA CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
NPDES ID :	CAZ182447
Permittee Name :	GL Mezzeta Inc
Permit Status :	Expired
Permit Issuing Name :	State
Issued Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30

Map Id: 9
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.442 mi., 2335 ft.
Elevation: 21 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : GL MEZZETTA | CRYSTAL GEYSER WAREHOUSE | GL MEZZETTA PLANT ADDITION
105 MEZZETTA CT | 105 MEZZETTA COURT | 105 MEZZETTA CT STE 100
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317886
EPA ID: N/R

STORMWATER ***(cont.)***

EPA Region :	09
SIC Code :	2035
NAICS Code :	N/R
EJ Indexes Above 80th Percentile :	Y
Significant Noncompliance Status :	N/R
Quarters with Noncompliance :	0
Industrial Stormwater Formal Enforcement Actions:	N/R
Facility Map Flag :	Y
DRF URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Latitude :	38.19278
Longitude :	-122.27697
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-13

Map Id: 10
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.446 mi., 2354 ft.
Elevation: N/R
Relative: N/R

Site Name : West Napa fault
38.18859, -122.263829
CA

Database(s) : [SEISMIC - CA]

Envirosite ID: 51587513
EPA ID: N/R

SEISMIC - CA

Fault ID :	36
Fault Age :	HOL
Fault Source :	Bryant (1982g)
Zone Name :	West Napa fault zone
Line Type :	solid
Line Value :	1
JEN ID :	152
Section Number :	36b
Section Name :	Napa County Airport section
Date :	N/R
Rule ID :	7
Shape Length :	852.775812195

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER]

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
Facility Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S851337
Agency Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

ECHO

Facility Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY
Facility Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	N/R
FIPS Code :	N/R
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	Zip Code Centroid
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	10000
Derived Tribes :	N/R
Derived HUC :	N/R
Derived WBD :	N/R
Derived STCTY FIPS :	N/R
Derived Zip :	N/R
Derived CD113 :	N/R
Derived CB2010 :	N/R
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	N/R
Facility NAICS :	56299 - All Other Waste Management Services
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N/R
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	N/R
Latitude :	38.175095
Longitude :	-122.252743
Last Date in Agency List :	2019-07-15

Facility Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY
Facility Address :	110 MEZZETTA CT B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110055675381
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Reference Point :	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	30
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 16.8 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051065
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ480602
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	Off
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	2026
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	Terminated Permit
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	2026

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Facility NAICS :	56299 - All Other Waste Management Services
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	Y
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19295
Longitude :	-122.27464
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

Facility Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
Facility Address :	110 MEZZETTA CT B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110055675381
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____U_____
Collection Method :	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Reference Point :	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	30
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 16.8 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051065
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ480602
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	Off
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	2026
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	Terminated Permit
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_____U
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	2026
Facility NAICS :	56299 - All Other Waste Management Services
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19295
Longitude :	-122.27464
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-02-17

FRS

Facility Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY
Facility Address :	110 MEZZETTA CT B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110055675381
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description : The California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) is a statewide web-based user and information exchange system to support over 140,000 regulated businesses and over 130 local agencies in electronically collecting and reporting significant hazardous materials, hazardous waste and compliance and enforcement data as mandated by California law. Under oversight by Cal/EPA, certified local governing agencies (Unified Program Agencies - UPAs) consolidate, coordinate and provide consistent regulatory activities for six state and federal environmental programs.
The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID : CA-CERS - 10172567
CA-ENVIROVIEW - 170142
ICIS - CAZ480602
RCRAINFO - CAC003007277

Facility Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
Facility Address : 110 MEZZETTA CT B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID : 110055675381
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2021-05-03

Source Description

Source Description :

The California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) is a statewide web-based user and information exchange system to support over 140,000 regulated businesses and over 130 local agencies in electronically collecting and reporting significant hazardous materials, hazardous waste and compliance and enforcement data as mandated by California law. Under oversight by Cal/EPA, certified local governing agencies (Unified Program Agencies - UPAs) consolidate, coordinate and provide consistent regulatory activities for six state and federal environmental programs.

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).
The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	CA-CERS - 10172567 CA-ENVIROVIEW - 170142 ICIS - CAZ480602 RCRAINFO - CAC003007277

HAZNET - CA

Facility Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY
Facility Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAC003007277
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	TEMPORARY
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Latitude :	38.19197852
Longitude :	-122.27569593
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Waste Generator Details

State Waste :

2019: 135 - Unspecified aqueous solution, 1.26000 tons to CAD008488025
2019: 141 - Off-specification, aged or surplus inorganics, 1.45950 tons to CAD008488025
2019: 791 - Liquids with pH <= 2, 1.87650 tons to CAD008488025
2019: 181 - Other inorganic solid waste, 0.28000 tons to CAD028409019
2019: 122 - Alkaline solution without metals pH >= 12.5, 2.31850 tons to CAD008488025
2019: 791 - Liquids with pH <= 2, 0.41700 tons to CAD008488025
2019: 551 - Laboratory waste chemicals, 0.04250 tons to CAD028409019
2019: 123 - Unspecified alkaline solution, 1.45950 tons to CAD008488025
2019: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 0.16500 tons to CAD028409019

Facility Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY
Facility Address :	110 MEZZETTA CT STE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAL000382838
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	110 MEZZETTA CT STE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Latitude :	38.19294900
Longitude :	-122.27460750
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Generator EPA ID :	CAL000413258
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	110 MEZZETTA CT STE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Latitude :	38.19294900
Longitude :	-122.27460750
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

HWG - CA

Facility Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY
Facility Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAC003007277
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	TEMPORARY
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY
Owner Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Operator Name :	TIBI MOLNAR
Operator Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.191979
Longitude :	-122.275696

Facility Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY
Facility Address :	110 MEZZETTA CT STE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAL000382838
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	110 MEZZETTA CT STE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Owner Name :	JERRY CHOU
Owner Address :	110 MEZZETTA CT STE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Operator Name :	RIE SUGISAWA
Operator Address :	110 MEZZETTA CT STE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.19295
Longitude :	-122.27464
EPA ID :	CAL000413258
Status :	Inactive

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	110 MEZZETTA CT STE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Owner Name :	WWF OPERATING COMPANY
Owner Address :	12002 AIRPORT WAY, BROOMFIELD, CO 80021
Operator Name :	RIE SUGISAWA
Operator Address :	110 MEZZETTA CT STE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.192949
Longitude :	-122.274608

ICIS

Facility Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
Facility Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ480602
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3600743815
Facility UIN :	110055675381
Facility Type Code :	Privately Owned Facility
Impaired Waters :	303(D) Listed
Latitude :	38.193066
Longitude :	-122.274549
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Facility SIC

SIC Code :	2026
SIC Description :	Fluid Milk

INACTIVE PCS

Issue Date :	2017-07-25
Original Issue Date :	2017-07-25
Effective Date :	2017-07-25
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	2019-06-06
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601126105
External Permit Number :	CAZ480602
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Terminated

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

INACTIVE PCS ***(cont.)***

Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Wallaby Yogurt Company LLC
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

MANIFEST EPA

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	020350535JJK
Shipped Date :	2019-04-10
Updated Date :	2019-11-14
Received Date :	2019-04-11
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAC003007277
Generator Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY
Generator Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B ATT: TIBI MOLNAR, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAD008488025
Destination Name :	PHIBRO-TECH INC
Destination Mailing :	8851 DICE ROAD CA90670 CA037US 8851, SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670
Destination Address :	8851 DICE ROAD, SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670-2515
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Web
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Details for this site have been truncated due to the large number of available details for this site within this dataset. For the complete details for this site, contact your Envirosite account representative for a complimentary site report containing all of the details available.

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN2031

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

DOT Information :	UN2031, WASTE NITRIC ACID 8, PGII (AC-55-5)
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	250 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	1.0425354, 0, 1.0425354
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 945.61096
Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D002
State Code :	CA - 791

Waste Line Number :	2
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN2031
DOT Information :	UN2031, WASTE NITRIC ACID 8, PGII (ULTRASIL 78)
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	50 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.20850709, 0, 0.20850709
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 189.1222
Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D002
State Code :	CA - 791

Waste Line Number :	3
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN2693
DOT Information :	UN2693, BISULFITES , AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS, N.O.S. 8, PG III (FILTRAPURE FG-BS)
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	100 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.41701418, 0, 0.41701418
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 378.2444
Management Method :	H121 - NEUTRALIZATION ONLY
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D002
State Code :	CA - 791

Waste Line Number :	4
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	NON RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUID (STER-BAC-QUAT)
Quantity :	150 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.62552124, 0, 0.62552124
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 567.3666
Management Method :	H121 - NEUTRALIZATION ONLY
Is EPA Waste :	N

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 135
Waste Line Number :	5
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	NON RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUID (ULTRESIL 02)
Quantity :	50 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.20850709, 0, 0.20850709
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 189.1222
Management Method :	H121 - NEUTRALIZATION ONLY
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 135

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	020350536JJK
Shipped Date :	2019-04-10
Updated Date :	2019-11-13
Received Date :	2019-04-11
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAC003007277
Generator Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY
Generator Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B TIBI MOLNAR, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAD008488025
Destination Name :	PHIBRO-TECH INC
Destination Mailing :	8851 DICE ROAD CA90670 CA037US 8851, SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670
Destination Address :	8851 DICE ROAD, SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670-2515
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Web
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN2672
DOT Information :	UN2672, WASTE AMMONIA SOLUTION,8, PGIII

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	50 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.20850709, 0, 0.20850709
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 189.1222
Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D002
State Code :	CA - 122

Waste Line Number :	2
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN1760
DOT Information :	UN1760, WASTE CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. 8, PGIII (BOILERMATE 1200S)
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	50 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.20850709, 0, 0.20850709
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 189.1222
Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D002
State Code :	CA - 122

Waste Line Number :	3
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN3266
DOT Information :	UN3266, WASTE CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S 8, PGIII (BOOST 3201)
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	50 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.20850709, 0, 0.20850709
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 189.1222
Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D002
State Code :	CA - 122

Waste Line Number :	4
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN1824
DOT Information :	UN1824, WASTE SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION 8, PG II (CONQUEST)
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	50 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.20850709, 0, 0.20850709
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 189.1222

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D002
State Code :	CA - 122
Waste Line Number :	5
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN3266
DOT Information :	UN3266, WASTE CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S 8, PGII (ENFORCE LP)
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	50 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.20850709, 0, 0.20850709
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 189.1222
Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D002
State Code :	CA - 122

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	020350537JJK
Shipped Date :	2019-04-10
Updated Date :	2019-11-08
Received Date :	2019-04-11
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAC003007277
Generator Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY
Generator Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B ATT: TIBI MOLNAR, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAD008488025
Destination Name :	PHIBRO-TECH INC
Destination Mailing :	8851 DICE ROAD CA90670 CA037US 8851, SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670
Destination Address :	8851 DICE ROAD, SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670-2515
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Web
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN3265
DOT Information :	UN3265, WASTE CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. 8, PG III (ULTRSIL MP)
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	100 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.41701418, 0, 0.41701418
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 378.2444
Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D002
State Code :	CA - 791

Waste Line Number :	2
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN3265
DOT Information :	UN3265, WASTE CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. 8, PG III (CHEMQUEST 3506)
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	50 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.20850709, 0, 0.20850709
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 189.1222
Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D002
State Code :	CA - 791

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	020350538JJK
Shipped Date :	2019-04-10
Updated Date :	2019-11-08
Received Date :	2019-04-11
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAC003007277
Generator Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY
Generator Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B ATT: TIBI MOLNAR, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAD008488025
Destination Name :	PHIBRO-TECH INC

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Destination Mailing :	8851 DICE ROAD CA90670 CA037US 8851, SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670
Destination Address :	8851 DICE ROAD, SANTA FE SPRINGS, CA 90670-2515
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Web
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN3093
DOT Information :	UN3093, WASTE CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, OXIDIZING , N.O.S. 8 (5.1), PG II (BOOST 3200)
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	50 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.20850709, 0, 0.20850709
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 189.1222
Management Method :	H121 - NEUTRALIZATION ONLY
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D001
State Code :	CA - 135

Waste Line Number :	2
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN3109
DOT Information :	UN3109, WASTE ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID 5.2 (OXONIA ACTIVE)
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	100 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.41701418, 0, 0.41701418
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 378.2444
Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D001, D002
State Code :	CA - 141

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	020350540JJK
Shipped Date :	2019-04-10
Updated Date :	2019-04-30

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Received Date :	2019-04-11
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAC003007277
Generator Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY
Generator Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B, American Canyon, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B, American Canyon, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAD028409019
Destination Name :	CROSBY & OVERTON
Destination Mailing :	1630 W. 17TH STREET CA90813 CA037US 1630, LONG BEACH, CA 90813
Destination Address :	1630 W. 17TH STREET, LONG BEACH, CA 90813-0000
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Web
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN1719
DOT Information :	UN1719, Waste Caustic alkali liquids n.o.s., 8, III
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	60 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.03, 0, 0.03
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 27.2109
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D002
State Code :	CA - 551

Waste Line Number :	2
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN2672
DOT Information :	UN2672, Waste Ammonia solution, 8, III
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	25 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.0125, 0, 0.0125
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 11.337875
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D002
State Code :	CA - 551

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Waste Line Number :	3
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN1760
DOT Information :	UN1760, Waste Corrosive liquids n.o.s, 8, III
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	60 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.03, 0, 0.03
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 27.2109
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D002
State Code :	CA - 181

Waste Line Number :	4
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	NON RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE SOLID
Quantity :	500 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.25, 0, 0.25
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 226.7575
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 181

Waste Line Number :	5
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN2920
DOT Information :	UN2920, Waste Corrosive liquids, flammable n.o.s., 8, I
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	50 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.20850709, 0, 0.20850709
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 189.1222
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D001, D002
State Code :	CA - 331

NPDES - CA

Facility Name :	Wallaby Yogurt Company LLC
Facility Address :	110 Mezzetta Court, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa

Effective Date :	2017-07-25
Adoption Date :	N/R

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

NPDES - CA ***(cont.)***

Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	2019-06-06
Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 28I027272
RM Status :	Terminated
Reg Meas ID :	480602
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	Wallaby Yogurt Company LLC
Discharger Address :	110 Mezzetta Court Suite B, American Canyon, California 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-05-17

PCS FACILITY

Issue Date :	2017-07-25
Original Issue Date :	2017-07-25
Effective Date :	2017-07-25
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601126105
External Permit Number :	CAZ480602
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Wallaby Yogurt Company LLC
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2019-05-07

RCRA_NONGEN

Facility Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY
Facility Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Date Form Received by Agency :	2019-03-26
EPA ID :	CAC003007277
Mailing Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Contact :	TIBI MOLNAR
Contact Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Contact Country :	N/R
Contact Telephone :	707-312-7342
Contact Email :	RSONDUR@PATRIOTENVIRONMENTAL.COM
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Not Reported
Source Type :	Implementer
Classification :	Not a generator, verified
Description :	Not a generator, verified
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-23

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	TIBI MOLNAR
Owner/Operator Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	707-312-7342
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY
Owner/Operator Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	707-312-7342
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	Y
Underground Injection Activity :	N

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	Wallaby Yogurt Company LLC
Facility Address :	110 Mezzetta Court, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2017-07-25
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
Order Number :	2014-0057-DWQ
WDID :	2 28I027272
SIC/NAICS :	2026
Program :	INDSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water industrial
Place/Project Type :	Industrial - Fluid Milk
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R
Agency :	Wallaby Yogurt Company LLC
Agency Address :	110 Mezzetta Court Suite B, American Canyon, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.193066
Longitude :	-122.274549
Last Date in Agency List :	2019-04-22

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.467 mi., 2467 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
110 MEZZETTA COURT | 110 MEZZETTA COURT SUITE B | 110 MEZZETTA CT B AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52317887
EPA ID: N/R

STORMWATER

Facility Name :	WALLABY YOGURT COMPANY LLC
Facility Address :	110 MEZZETTA COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
NPDES ID :	CAZ480602
Permittee Name :	Wallaby Yogurt Company LLC
Permit Status :	Terminated
Permit Issuing Name :	State
Issued Date :	2017-07-25
Effective Date :	2017-07-25
Termination Date :	2019-06-06
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
EPA Region :	09
SIC Code :	2026
NAICS Code :	N/R
EJ Indexes Above 80th Percentile :	Y
Significant Noncompliance Status :	N/R
Quarters with Noncompliance :	0
Industrial Stormwater Formal Enforcement Actions:	N/R
Facility Map Flag :	Y
DRF URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Latitude :	38.19295
Longitude :	-122.27464
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-13

Map Id: 12
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.502 mi., 2651 ft.
Elevation: N/R
Relative: N/R

Site Name : West Napa fault
38.183678, -122.258995
CA

Database(s) : [SEISMIC - CA]

Envirosite ID: 51614145
EPA ID: N/R

SEISMIC - CA

Fault ID :	36
Fault Age :	HOL
Fault Source :	Bryant (1982g)
Zone Name :	West Napa fault zone
Line Type :	dotted
Line Value :	3
JEN ID :	152
Section Number :	36b
Section Name :	Napa County Airport section
Date :	N/R

Map Id: 12
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.502 mi., 2651 ft.
Elevation: N/R
Relative: N/R

Site Name : West Napa fault
38.183678, -122.258995
CA

Database(s) : [SEISMIC - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 51614145
EPA ID: N/R

SEISMIC - CA ***(cont.)***

Rule ID :	8
Shape Length :	672.765672339

Map Id: 13
Direction: NNE
Distance: 0.605 mi., 3195 ft.
Elevation: N/R
Relative: N/R

Site Name : West Napa fault
38.194753, -122.270446
CA

Database(s) : [SEISMIC - CA]

Envirosite ID: 51602863
EPA ID: N/R

SEISMIC - CA

Fault ID :	36
Fault Age :	HOL
Fault Source :	Bryant (1982g)
Zone Name :	West Napa fault zone
Line Type :	solid
Line Value :	1
JEN ID :	152
Section Number :	36b
Section Name :	Napa County Airport section
Date :	N/R
Rule ID :	35
Shape Length :	753.891785247

Map Id: 14
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.645 mi., 3408 ft.
Elevation: 24 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SONOMA WINE CO. | PURPLE WINE COMPANY, LLC | PURPLE BRANDS, LLC
205 JIM OSWALT WAY | 205 JIM OSWALD WAY B
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER]

Envirosite ID: 315834
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name :	PURPLE BRANDS, LLC
Facility Address :	205 JIM OSWALT WAY, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	68959
EI ID :	10172257

Map Id: 14
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.645 mi., 3408 ft.
Elevation: 24 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SONOMA WINE CO. | PURPLE WINE COMPANY, LLC | PURPLE BRANDS, LLC
205 JIM OSWALT WAY | 205 JIM OSWALD WAY B
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 315834
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA ***(cont.)***

EI Description :	Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude :	38.195274
Longitude :	-122.276666
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Facility Name :	PURPLE WINE COMPANY, LLC
Facility Address :	205 JIM OSWALD WAY B, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	68959
EI ID :	10172257
EI Description :	Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude :	38.195270
Longitude :	-122.276670
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-06-27
Facility Name :	SONOMA WINE CO
Facility Address :	205 JIM OSWALT WAY, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	542827
EI ID :	825840
EI Description :	Industrial Facility Storm Water
Latitude :	38.194550
Longitude :	-122.277610
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	SONOMA WINE CO
Facility Address :	205 JIM OSWALT WAY, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S825840
Agency Name :	SONOMA WINE CO
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

ECHO

Facility Name :	SONOMA WINE CO
Facility Address :	205 JIM OSWALT WAY, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA COUNTY

Map Id: 14
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.645 mi., 3408 ft.
Elevation: 24 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SONOMA WINE CO. | PURPLE WINE COMPANY, LLC | PURPLE BRANDS, LLC
205 JIM OSWALT WAY | 205 JIM OSWALD WAY B
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 315834
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110070092968
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	N/R
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	17531
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 16.9 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051065
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ441439
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	On
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	2084
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_____
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	2084

Map Id: 14
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.645 mi., 3408 ft.
Elevation: 24 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SONOMA WINE CO. | PURPLE WINE COMPANY, LLC | PURPLE BRANDS, LLC
205 JIM OSWALT WAY | 205 JIM OSWALD WAY B
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 315834
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Facility NAICS :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	Y
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	N
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19455
Longitude :	-122.27761
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

FRS

Facility Name :	SONOMA WINE CO
Facility Address :	205 JIM OSWALT WAY, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA COUNTY

Site Details

Registry ID :	110070092968
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Map Id: 14
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.645 mi., 3408 ft.
Elevation: 24 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SONOMA WINE CO. | PURPLE WINE COMPANY, LLC | PURPLE BRANDS, LLC
205 JIM OSWALT WAY | 205 JIM OSWALD WAY B
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 315834
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Source Description :

The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : ICIS - CAZ441439

Facility Name : SONOMA WINE CO.
Facility Address : 205 JIM OSWALD WAY B, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details
Registry ID : 110055655795
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2023-02-13

Source Description
Source Description :

The California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) is a statewide web-based user and information exchange system to support over 140,000 regulated businesses and over 130 local agencies in electronically collecting and reporting significant hazardous materials, hazardous waste and compliance and enforcement data as mandated by California law. Under oversight by Cal/EPA, certified local governing agencies (Unified Program Agencies - UPAs) consolidate, coordinate and provide consistent regulatory activities for six state and federal environmental programs.
The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : CA-CERS - 10172257
CA-ENVIROVIEW - 68959

Map Id: 14
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.645 mi., 3408 ft.
Elevation: 24 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SONOMA WINE CO. | PURPLE WINE COMPANY, LLC | PURPLE BRANDS, LLC
205 JIM OSWALT WAY | 205 JIM OSWALD WAY B
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 315834
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA

Facility Name :	SONOMA WINE CO.
Facility Address :	205 JIM OSWALT WAY, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAC002778000
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	TEMPORARY
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	205 JIM OSWALT WAY, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.19524285
Longitude :	-122.27676720
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Waste Generator Details

State Waste :	2014: 791 - Liquids with pH <= 2, 1 tons to CAD059494310 2014: 122 - Alkaline solution without metals pH >= 12.5, 0.2 tons to CAD059494310

HWG - CA

Facility Name :	SONOMA WINE CO.
Facility Address :	205 JIM OSWALT WAY, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAC002778000
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	TEMPORARY
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	205 JIM OSWALT WAY, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner Name :	DERIEK BENHAM
Owner Address :	205 JIM OSWALT WAY, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Operator Name :	CRAIG MCCORMICK
Operator Address :	205 JIM OSWALT WAY, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.195243
Longitude :	-122.276767

ICIS

Facility Name :	SONOMA WINE CO

Map Id: 14
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.645 mi., 3408 ft.
Elevation: 24 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SONOMA WINE CO. | PURPLE WINE COMPANY, LLC | PURPLE BRANDS, LLC
205 JIM OSWALT WAY | 205 JIM OSWALD WAY B
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 315834
EPA ID: N/R

ICIS ***(cont.)***

Facility Address : 205 JIM OSWALT WAY, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ441439
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3600730664
Facility UIN :	110070092968
Facility Type Code :	Privately Owned Facility
Impaired Waters :	303(D) Listed
Latitude :	38.19455
Longitude :	-122.27761
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Facility SIC

SIC Code :	2084
SIC Description :	Wines, Brandy, And Brandy Spirits

INACTIVE PCS

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601110037
External Permit Number :	CAZ441439
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Expired
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Sonoma Wine Co
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Map Id: 14
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.645 mi., 3408 ft.
Elevation: 24 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SONOMA WINE CO. | PURPLE WINE COMPANY, LLC | PURPLE BRANDS, LLC
205 JIM OSWALT WAY | 205 JIM OSWALD WAY B
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 315834
EPA ID: N/R

NPDES - CA

Facility Name :	Sonoma Wine Co
Facility Address :	205 Jim Oswalt Way, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2013-10-15
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 28I024520
RM Status :	Active
Reg Meas ID :	441439
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	Sonoma Wine Co
Discharger Address :	9119 Graton Rd, Graton, California 95444
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-15

PCS FACILITY

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601110037
External Permit Number :	CAZ441439
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Sonoma Wine Co
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R

Map Id: 14
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.645 mi., 3408 ft.
Elevation: 24 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SONOMA WINE CO. | PURPLE WINE COMPANY, LLC | PURPLE BRANDS, LLC
205 JIM OSWALT WAY | 205 JIM OSWALD WAY B
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 315834
EPA ID: N/R

PCS FACILITY ***(cont.)***

Last Date in Agency List :	2020-02-11

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	Sonoma Wine Co
Facility Address :	205 Jim Oswalt Way, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2013-10-15
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
Order Number :	2014-0057-DWQ
WDID :	2 28I024520
SIC/NAICS :	2084
Program :	INDSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water industrial
Place/Project Type :	Industrial - Wines, Brandy, and Brandy Spirits
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R
Agency :	Sonoma Wine Co
Agency Address :	9119 Graton Rd, Graton, CA 95444
Latitude :	38.19455
Longitude :	-122.27761
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-23

STORMWATER

Facility Name :	SONOMA WINE CO
Facility Address :	205 JIM OSWALT WAY, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
NPDES ID :	CAZ441439
Permittee Name :	Sonoma Wine Co
Permit Status :	Expired
Permit Issuing Name :	State
Issued Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
EPA Region :	09

Map Id: 14
Direction: NNW
Distance: 0.645 mi., 3408 ft.
Elevation: 24 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SONOMA WINE CO. | PURPLE WINE COMPANY, LLC | PURPLE BRANDS, LLC
205 JIM OSWALT WAY | 205 JIM OSWALD WAY B
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 315834
EPA ID: N/R

STORMWATER ***(cont.)***

SIC Code :	2084
NAICS Code :	N/R
EJ Indexes Above 80th Percentile :	Y
Significant Noncompliance Status :	N/R
Quarters with Noncompliance :	0
Industrial Stormwater Formal Enforcement Actions:	N/R
Facility Map Flag :	Y
DRF URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Latitude :	38.19455
Longitude :	-122.27761
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-13

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER]

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name :	1111 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	519428
EI ID :	T10000012793
EI Description :	Cleanup Program Site
Latitude :	38.195970
Longitude :	-122.275750
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

CALEPA SITES - CA ***(cont.)***

Facility Name :	NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503-9639
Site ID :	482475
EI ID :	110037975224
EI Description :	US EPA Air Emission Inventory System (EIS)
Latitude :	38.196090
Longitude :	-122.275280
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	CALIFORNIA STONECRAFT LLC
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S876602
Agency Name :	CALIFORNIA STONECRAFT LLC
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28
Facility Name :	NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S616784
Agency Name :	NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

ECHO

Facility Name :	BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND, LLC
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD., AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110071212013
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	Zip Code Centroid
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	10000
Derived Tribes :	N/R
Derived HUC :	N/R
Derived WBD :	N/R
Derived STCTY FIPS :	N/R
Derived Zip :	N/R
Derived CD113 :	N/R
Derived CB2010 :	N/R
MYRTK Universe :	NNY
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	N/R
Facility NAICS :	56299 - All Other Waste Management Services, 327991 - Cut Stone and Stone Product Manufacturing
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N/R
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	N
Latitude :	38.175095
Longitude :	-122.252743
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

Facility Name :	BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND, LLC
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110071212013
FIPS Code :	N/R
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	Zip Code Centroid
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	10000
Derived Tribes :	N/R
Derived HUC :	N/R
Derived WBD :	N/R
Derived STCTY FIPS :	N/R
Derived Zip :	N/R
Derived CD113 :	N/R
Derived CB2010 :	N/R
MYRTK Universe :	NNY
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	N/R
Facility NAICS :	327991 - Cut Stone and Stone Product Manufacturing, 56299 - All Other Waste Management Services
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N/R
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	N
Latitude :	38.175095
Longitude :	-122.252743
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-07-02
Facility Name :	NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Last Inspection Date :	2019-03-20
Registry ID :	110037975224
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	1
Last Inspection Days :	1355
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	N/R
Three-Year Compliance Status :	N/R
Collection Method :	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Reference Point :	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	30
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 17 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051068
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ276868
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	Off
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	1
CWA Last Inspection Days :	1354
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	Terminated Permit
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	N/R
Facility NAICS :	327332 - Concrete Pipe Manufacturing
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	2019-03-20
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	Y
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	N
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	N/R
NAA Flag :	Y

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Latitude :	38.19609
Longitude :	-122.27528
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

EMI - CA

Facility Name :	CALIFORNIA STONECRAFT
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
County :	Napa
Facility ID :	24284
Air Basin Code :	San Francisco Bay Area
District :	BAY AREA AQMD
County ID :	NAP
SIC Code :	3272
CHAPIS :	N/R
CERR Code :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-04-02

Additional Details

Year :	2018
Total Organic Gases (Tons/Year) :	.156596665
Reactive Organic Gases (Tons/Year) :	.1529349131376
Carbon Monoxide (Tons/Year) :	N/R
Nitrogen Oxides (Tons/Year) :	N/R
Sulfur Oxides (Tons/Year) :	N/R
Particulate Matter (Tons/Year) :	N/R
Fine Particulate Matter (Tons/Year) :	N/R

Facility Name :	NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
County :	Napa
Facility ID :	16231
Air Basin Code :	San Francisco Bay Area
District :	BAY AREA AQMD
County ID :	NAP
SIC Code :	3272
CHAPIS :	N/R
CERR Code :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2019-07-08

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

EMI - CA ***(cont.)***

Additional Details

Year :	2017
Total Organic Gases (Tons/Year) :	.156492822
Reactive Organic Gases (Tons/Year) :	.1528334983186
Carbon Monoxide (Tons/Year) :	N/R
Nitrogen Oxides (Tons/Year) :	N/R
Sulfur Oxides (Tons/Year) :	N/R
Particulate Matter (Tons/Year) :	N/R
Fine Particulate Matter (Tons/Year) :	N/R

FRS

Facility Name :	BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND, LLC
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD., AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110071212013
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA’s comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	RCRAINFO - CAC003157586 RCRAINFO - CAP000333377
Facility Name :	BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND, LLC
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

FRS ***(cont.)***

Site Details
Registry ID : 110071212013
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2022-08-10

Source Description

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : RCRAINFO - CAC003157586
RCRAINFO - CAP000333377

Facility Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE
Facility Address : 1111 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9639
County : NAPA

Site Details
Registry ID : 110037975224
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2023-02-13

Source Description
Source Description : The Emission Inventory System (EIS) maintains an inventory of large stationary sources and voluntarily-reported smaller sources of air point pollution emitters. It contains information about facility sites and their physical location, emission units, emission processes, release points, control approaches, and regulations. Facility inventory data are kept separate from the emissions data and have stable identifiers to improve continuity from year to year and to help identify duplicate or missing facilities.

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

FRS ***(cont.)***

The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

Source Description :

The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	CA-ENVIROVIEW - 137188 EIS - 10146011 ICIS - CAZ276868

HAZNET - CA

Facility Name :	BACCHUS CONSTRUCTION
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAL000183448
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	1370 TRANCAS ST STE 334, NAPA, CA 945580000
Latitude :	38.19551398
Longitude :	-122.27535225
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Waste Generator Details

State Waste : 2006: 141 - Off-specification, aged or surplus inorganics, 1.02165 tons to CAD028409019

Facility Name : C-LINE EXPRESS
Facility Address : 1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID : CAL000191639
Active : Inactive
Category : STATE
Facility Types : N/R
Type : PERMANENT
Contact Name : N/R
Contact Phone : N/R
Facility Mailing Address : PO BOX 540, NAPA, CA 945590000
Latitude : 38.19551398
Longitude : -122.27535225
Agency Hyperlink : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2021-07-08

Waste Generator Details

State Waste : 2004: 223 - Unspecified oil-containing waste, 0.0417 tons to CAD093459485
2004: 221 - Waste oil and mixed oil, 2.28 tons to CAD980887418
2002: 221 - Waste oil and mixed oil, 5.149 tons to CAD980887418
2000: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.5 tons to CAD059494310
2000: 221 - Waste oil and mixed oil, 2.831 tons to CAD980887418

Facility Name : HATCH AND KIRK
Facility Address : 1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID : CAD982345233
Active : Inactive
Category : STATE
Facility Types : N/R

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039639
Latitude :	38.19551398
Longitude :	-122.27535225
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Waste Generator Details

State Waste :

2003: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg. /L, 0.07089 tons to CAT000613943
2002: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg. /L, 0.26266 tons to CAT000613943
2002: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg. /L, 0.12927 tons to CA0000084517
2001: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg. /L, 0.1917 tons to CAT000613943
2001: 134 - Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent, 0.0714 tons to CA0000084517
2001: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg. /L, 0.3 tons to CA0000084517
2001: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg. /L, 0.0667 tons to CAT000613943
2000: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg. /L, 0.075 tons to CA0000084517
2000: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg. /L, 0.1584 tons to CA0000084517
2000: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg. /L, 0.1 tons to CAT000613943
2000: 134 - Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent, 0.2898 tons to CA0000084517
1999: 134 - Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent, 0.0588 tons to CAD093459485
1999: 134 - Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent, 0.0966 tons to CA0000084517
1999: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg. /L, 0.1042 tons to CA0000084517

Facility Name :	HATCH AND KIRK
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94589
County :	NAPA

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAL000002364
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945890000
Latitude :	38.19551398
Longitude :	-122.27535225
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08
Facility Name :	HATCH & KIRK INC
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94589
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAL000033967
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945890000
Latitude :	38.19551398
Longitude :	-122.27535225
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08
Facility Name :	NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE LLC
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAL000326691
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039639
Latitude :	38.19551398
Longitude :	-122.27535225
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Waste Generator Details

State Waste :	2007: 141 - Off-specification, aged or surplus inorganics, 0.6255 tons to CAD028409019
Facility Name :	N V CAST STONE LLC/NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAC002575344
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	TEMPORARY
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039639
Latitude :	38.19551398
Longitude :	-122.27535225
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08
Facility Name :	UNDERDROUND STORAGE SYSTEM
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94589
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAL000262731
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	1370 TRANCAS ST # 334, NAPA, CA 944558
Latitude :	38.19551398
Longitude :	-122.27535225
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

HIST HAZNET - CA

Facility Name :	N V CAST STONE LLC/NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503-9639
ID Number :	CAC002575344
Last Date in Agency List :	2014-11-17

HWG - CA

Facility Name :	BACCHUS CONSTRUCTION
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAL000183448
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	1370 TRANCAS ST STE 334, NAPA, CA 945580000
Owner Name :	HARRISON WESTERN CONSTRUCTION
Owner Address :	1208 QUAIL ST, LAKEWOOD, CO 802150000
Operator Name :	CECIL CONER-FORD
Operator Address :	1370 TRANCAS ST STE 334, NAPA, CA 945580000
Latitude :	38.197005
Longitude :	-122.275614
Facility Name :	BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAP000333377
Status :	Inactive
Category :	FEDERAL
Type :	TEMPORARY

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	2175 N CALIFORNIA BLVD STE 415, WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596
Owner Name :	BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC
Owner Address :	2175 N CALIFORNIA BLVD STE 415, WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596
Operator Name :	JENNIFER MOON
Operator Address :	2175 N CALIFORNIA BLVD STE 415, WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596
Latitude :	38.195313
Longitude :	-122.274269

Facility Name :	BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND, LLC
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD., AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

EPA ID :	CAC003157586
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	TEMPORARY
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	2175 N. CALIFORNIA BLVD., SUITE 415, WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596
Owner Name :	BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND, LLC
Owner Address :	2175 N. CALIFORNIA BLVD., SUITE 415, WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596
Operator Name :	BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND, LLC
Operator Address :	2175 N. CALIFORNIA BLVD., SUITE 415, WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596
Latitude :	38.196033
Longitude :	-122.2757

Facility Name :	C-LINE EXPRESS
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

EPA ID :	CAL000191639
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	PO BOX 540, NAPA, CA 945590000
Owner Name :	C-LINE EXPRESS
Owner Address :	PO BOX 540, NAPA, CA 945590000
Operator Name :	TODD WALKER/VP,SEC,TREAS
Operator Address :	PO BOX 540, NAPA, CA 945590000
Latitude :	38.195313
Longitude :	-122.274269

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

Facility Name :	HATCH AND KIRK
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAD982345233
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039639
Owner Name :	HATCH & KIRK
Owner Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039639
Operator Name :	BILL FARRELL SHOP FORMAN
Operator Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039639
Latitude :	38.195313
Longitude :	-122.274269

Facility Name :	HATCH AND KIRK
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94589
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAL000002364
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945890000
Owner Name :	HATCH & KIRK INC
Owner Address :	N/A
Operator Name :	CANCELLED PER SURVEY 3-95 JV
Operator Address :	N/A
Latitude :	38.208708
Longitude :	-122.30561

Facility Name :	HATCH & KIRK INC
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94589
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAL000033967
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

Mailing Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945890000
Owner Name :	MARSHALL HATCH/JACK/K
Owner Address :	N/A
Operator Name :	INACTIVE PER SURVEY 1/95 HN
Operator Address :	N/A
Latitude :	38.208708
Longitude :	-122.30561

Facility Name :	NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE LLC
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

EPA ID :	CAL000326691
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039639
Owner Name :	NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE LLC
Owner Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039639
Operator Name :	MARK AKEY
Operator Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039639
Latitude :	38.197005
Longitude :	-122.275614

Facility Name :	N V CAST STONE LLC/NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

EPA ID :	CAC002575344
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	TEMPORARY
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039639
Owner Name :	N V CAST STONE LLC
Owner Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039639
Operator Name :	BILL TOUGH/PRES
Operator Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039639
Latitude :	38.195313
Longitude :	-122.274269

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

Facility Name :	UNDERDROUND STORAGE SYSTEM
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94589
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAL000262731
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	1370 TRANCAS ST # 334, NAPA, CA 944558
Owner Name :	DAVID PROVOST
Owner Address :	1370 TRANCAS ST # 334, NAPA, CA 944558
Operator Name :	DAVID PROVOST
Operator Address :	1370 TRANCAS ST # 334, NAPA, CA 944558
Latitude :	38.208708
Longitude :	-122.30561

ICIS

Facility Name :	NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ276868
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3600726476
Facility UIN :	110037975224
Facility Type Code :	Privately Owned Facility
Impaired Waters :	303(D) Listed
Latitude :	38.197
Longitude :	-122.27558
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

INACTIVE PCS

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	2019-01-11
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601105835
External Permit Number :	CAZ276868
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

INACTIVE PCS ***(cont.)***

Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Terminated
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Napa Valley Cast Stone
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

MANIFEST EPA

Manifest Details

Details for this site have been truncated due to the large number of available details for this site within this dataset. For the complete details for this site, contact your Envirosite account representative for a complimentary site report containing all of the details available.

Manifest Number :	017105149FLE
Shipped Date :	2022-05-12
Updated Date :	2022-06-22
Received Date :	2022-05-23
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAP000333377
Generator Name :	BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC
Generator Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD., AMERCAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	2175 N CALIFORNIA BLVD, SUITE 415, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94596
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	NVT330010000
Destination Name :	US ECOLOGY NEVADA, INC.
Destination Mailing :	HWY 95 11 MILES S. OF BEATTY, BEATTY, NV 89003
Destination Address :	HWY 95 11 MILES S. OF BEATTY, BEATTY, NV 89003
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN3260
DOT Information :	UN3260, CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S., (SOLIDIFIED FUMING SULFURIC ACID), 8, PG II
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	5 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.0025, 0, 0.0025
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 2.267575
Management Method :	H132 - LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 181

Waste Line Number :	2
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN2810
DOT Information :	UN2810, TOXIC, LIQUIDS, ORGANIC, N.O.S, (VEGETATION KILLER LAB PACK), 6.1, PG III
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	40 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.02, 0, 0.02
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 18.1406
Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 232

Waste Line Number :	3
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	(SP) STNON-RCRA LIQUID LAB PACK (DRUM 002)
Quantity :	200 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.1, 0, 0.1
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 90.703
Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 331

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Waste Line Number :	4
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	(SP) NON-RCRA LIQUID LAB PACK DRUM # 004 SEE ATTACHED INVENTORY
Quantity :	100 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.05, 0, 0.05
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 45.3515
Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 331

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	017105150FLE
Shipped Date :	2022-05-12
Updated Date :	2022-06-22
Received Date :	2022-05-23
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAP000333377
Generator Name :	BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC
Generator Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD., AMERCAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	2175 N CALIFORNIA BLVD, SUITE 415, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94596
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	NVT330010000
Destination Name :	US ECOLOGY NEVADA, INC.
Destination Mailing :	HWY 95 11 MILES S. OF BEATTY, BEATTY, NV 89003
Destination Address :	HWY 95 11 MILES S. OF BEATTY, BEATTY, NV 89003
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN3267
DOT Information :	UN3267, WASTE CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (IMIDAZOLE), 8, PG III

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	3 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.012510425, 0, 0.012510425
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 11.347332
Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D002
State Code :	CA - 331
Waste Line Number :	2
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN1950
DOT Information :	UN1950, WASTE AEROSOLS, [FLAMMABLE, (EACH NOT EXCEEDING 1 L CAPACITY)], (AEROSOL LAB PACK), 2.1
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	10 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.005, 0, 0.005
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 4.53515
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D001
State Code :	CA - 331
Waste Line Number :	3
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	NON-RCRA SOLID LAB PACK - SEE INVENTORY
Quantity :	200 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.1, 0, 0.1
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 90.703
Management Method :	H132 - LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 352
Waste Line Number :	4
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	OILY DEBRIS
Quantity :	200 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.1, 0, 0.1

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 90.703
Management Method :	H132 - LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 352

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	017105151FLE
Shipped Date :	2022-05-12
Updated Date :	2022-06-09
Received Date :	2022-05-23
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAP000333377
Generator Name :	BREF2 111 GREEN ISLAND
Generator Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAD028409019
Destination Name :	CROSBY & OVERTON
Destination Mailing :	1630 W. 17TH STREET, LONG BEACH, CA 90813
Destination Address :	1630 W. 17TH STREET, LONG BEACH, CA 90813
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	NA3082
DOT Information :	NA3082, Hazardous waste, liquid, n.o.s. , 9 , III, RQ
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	2 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.008340283, 0, 0.008340283
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 7.5648875
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D009
State Code :	CA - 331

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	017105153FLE
Shipped Date :	2022-05-12
Updated Date :	2022-06-09
Received Date :	2022-05-23
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAP000333377
Generator Name :	BREF2 111 GREEN ISLAND
Generator Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAD028409019
Destination Name :	CROSBY & OVERTON
Destination Mailing :	1630 W. 17TH STREET, LONG BEACH, CA 90813
Destination Address :	1630 W. 17TH STREET, LONG BEACH, CA 90813
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN1866
DOT Information :	UN1866, Waste Resin solution, [flammable], 3 , II, RQ
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	10 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.041701417, 0, 0.041701417
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 37.824436
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D001
State Code :	CA - 331

Waste Line Number :	2
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN1866
DOT Information :	UN1866, Waste Resin solution, [flammable], 3 , II, RQ
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	150 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.075, 0, 0.075
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 68.02725
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D001
State Code :	CA - 331

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	017111106FLE
Shipped Date :	2022-04-05
Updated Date :	2022-05-16
Received Date :	2022-04-15
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAP000333377
Generator Name :	BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC
Generator Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD., AMERCAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	2175 N CALIFORNIA BLVD, SUITE 415, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94596
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	NVT330010000
Destination Name :	US ECOLOGY NEVADA, INC.
Destination Mailing :	HWY 95 11 MILES S. OF BEATTY, BEATTY, NV 89003
Destination Address :	HWY 95 11 MILES S. OF BEATTY, BEATTY, NV 89003
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN1789
DOT Information :	RQ, UN1789, WASTE HYDROCHLORIC ACID SOLUTION, 8, PG II
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	3 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.012510425, 0, 0.012510425
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 11.347332
Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D002
State Code :	CA - 791

Waste Line Number :	2
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	CASTING FOAM
Quantity :	210 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.87572974, 0, 0.87572974
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 794.3132
Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 331

Waste Line Number :	3
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	OILY DEBRIS
Quantity :	200 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.1, 0, 0.1
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 90.703
Management Method :	H132 - LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 352

Waste Line Number :	4
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	(SP) LATEX PAINT COMMODITY PACK
Quantity :	1600 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.8, 0, 0.8
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 725.624
Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 291

NPDES - CA

Facility Name :	Napa Valley Cast Stone
Facility Address :	1111 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa

Effective Date :	2004-12-30
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

NPDES - CA ***(cont.)***

Termination Date :	2019-01-11
Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 28I019243
RM Status :	Terminated
Reg Meas ID :	276868
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	Napa Valley Cast Stone
Discharger Address :	1111 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, California 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-12-07

PCS ENF

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ276868
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Formal Enforcement Actions

Settlement Entered Date :	N/R
ENF Identifier :	N/R
Activity ID :	N/R
Activity Type :	N/R
ENF Type :	N/R
Agency :	N/R
Fed Penalty Assessed Amount :	N/R
State Local Penalty Amount :	N/R

Informal Enforcement Actions

Achieved Date :	2019-01-11
Registry ID :	110037975224
ENF Identifier :	CA-ZIEA433335
Activity ID :	3601878003
Activity Type :	Administrative - Informal
ENF Type :	Information Request Letter
Agency :	State

PCS FACILITY

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

PCS FACILITY ***(cont.)***

Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601105835
External Permit Number :	CAZ276868
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Napa Valley Cast Stone
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2018-12-18

RCRA_LQG

Facility Name :	BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND, LLC
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Date Form Received by Agency :	2022-01-18
EPA ID :	CAP000333377
Mailing Address :	2175 N. CALIFORNIA BLVD., SUITE 415, WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596
Contact :	JENNIFER MOON
Contact Address :	2175 N. CALIFORNIA BLVD., SUITE 415, WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596
Contact Country :	US
Contact Telephone :	925-357-2086
Contact Email :	N/R
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Private
Source Type :	Notification
Classification :	Large Quantity Generator

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

RCRA_LQG ***(cont.)***

Description :

Handlers that generate 1,000 kg or more of hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generate more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generate more than 100 kg of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month; or generate 1 kg or less of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate more than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste at any time; or generate 100 kg or less of any residue or contaminated soil, waste or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of acutely hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulated more than 100 kg of that material at any time.

Last Date in Agency List : 2023-01-23

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND, LLC
Owner/Operator Address :	2175 N. CALIFORNIA BLVD., SUITE 415, WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596
Owner/Operator Country :	US
Owner/Operator Telephone :	925-357-2086
Owner/Operator Email :	JENNIFER.MOON@TRANSWESTERN.COM
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Private
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	2021-04-16
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND, LLC
Owner/Operator Address :	2175 N. CALIFORNIA BLVD., SUITE 415, WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596
Owner/Operator Country :	US
Owner/Operator Telephone :	925-357-2086
Owner/Operator Email :	JENNIFER.MOON@TRANSWESTERN.COM
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Private
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	2021-04-16
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N/R
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

RCRA_LQG ***(cont.)***

On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Hazardous Waste Summary

Waste Code / Name :	135 - Unspecified aqueous solution D002 - CORROSIVE WASTE D007 - CHROMIUM

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

RCRA_NONGEN

Facility Name :	BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND, LLC
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD., AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Date Form Received by Agency :	2022-01-19
EPA ID :	CAC003157586
Mailing Address :	2175 N. CALIFORNIA BLVD., SUITE 415, WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596
Contact :	BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND, LLC
Contact Address :	2175 N. CALIFORNIA BLVD., SUITE 415, WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596
Contact Country :	N/R
Contact Telephone :	925-357-2086
Contact Email :	ADAM@COSTERAENV.COM
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Not Reported
Source Type :	Implementer
Classification :	Not a generator, verified
Description :	Not a generator, verified
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-23

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND, LLC
Owner/Operator Address :	2175 N. CALIFORNIA BLVD., SUITE 415, WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	925-357-2086
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND, LLC
Owner/Operator Address :	2175 N. CALIFORNIA BLVD., SUITE 415, WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	925-357-2086
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N/R
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	Napa Valley Cast Stone
Facility Address :	1111 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2004-12-30
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
Order Number :	2014-0057-DWQ
WDID :	2 28I019243
SIC/NAICS :	Multiple
Program :	INDSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water industrial
Place/Project Type :	Industrial - Concrete Block and Brick
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R
Agency :	Napa Valley Cast Stone
Agency Address :	1111 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.197
Longitude :	-122.27558
Last Date in Agency List :	2019-02-11

SLIC REG 2 - CA

Facility Name :	1111 Green Island Road
Facility Address :	1111 Green Island Road, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa

Site Details

Status Date :	2020-02-21
Status :	Completed - Case Closed
Begin Date :	2019-02-25
Global ID :	T10000012793
Region :	REGION 2

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

SLIC REG 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

Site History :

RP (NV Caststone, LLC) requested agency oversight to facilitate site closure. Site recently used to manufacture architectural cast stone (concrete products). Former industrial uses included diesel engine repair and parts cleaning (1984-2003?). Environmental impacts appear to be associated with past use of an underground oil/water separator collecting wastewater from a wash pad. 2011 data reported groundwater COCs exceeding 2019 ESLs included Petroleum - diesel and select metals (AS, Ba, Cd, Cr, Pb and Hg); soil impacts were limited to low concentrations of As and Pb (at or below background limits). Groundwater plume confined to northeast corner of the site, not fully delineated. Soil vapor data not previously collected for the site.

RB Case Number :	28S0071
Potential Media Affected :	Other Groundwater (uses other than drinking water), Soil Vapor
Potential Contaminants of Concern :	Arsenic, Chromium, Lead, Mercury (elemental), Other Metal, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)
Local Agency :	N/R
Local Case Number :	N/R
Lead Agency :	SAN FRANCISCO BAY RWQCB (REGION 2)
File Location :	All Files are on GeoTracker or in the Local Agency Database
CUF Case :	NO
Caseworker :	PF
Case Type :	Cleanup Program Site
How Discovered :	N/R
How Discovered Description :	N/R
Stop Method :	N/R
Stop Description :	N/R
Calwater Watershed Name :	San Pablo - Napa River (206.50)
DWR Groundwater Subbasin Name :	Napa-Sonoma Valley - Napa-Sonoma Lowlands (2-002.03)
Disadvantaged Community :	N/R
Latitude :	38.19597
Longitude :	-122.27575
Agency URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-17

Contacts Summary

Global ID :	T10000012793
Contact Name :	PHYLLIS FLACK
Contact Type :	Regional Board Caseworker - Primary Caseworker
Organization Name :	SAN FRANCISCO BAY RWQCB (REGION 2)
Address :	1515 CLAY ST SUITE 1400
City :	OAKLAND
Phone Number :	N/R
Email :	phyllis.flack@waterboards.ca.gov

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

SLIC REG 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

Regulatory Activities

Details for this site have been truncated due to the large number of available details for this site within this dataset. For the complete details for this site, contact your Envirosite account representative for a complimentary site report containing all of the details available.

Date : 2020-02-21
Global ID : T10000012793
Action Type : ENFORCEMENT
Action : Closure/No Further Action Letter - #28S0071

Date : 2019-12-30
Global ID : T10000012793
Action Type : ENFORCEMENT
Action : Notification - Preclosure - #28S0071

Date : 2019-11-30
Global ID : T10000012793
Action Type : RESPONSE
Action : Site Investigation

Date : 2019-08-12
Global ID : T10000012793
Action Type : ENFORCEMENT
Action : 13267 Requirement - #28S0071

Date : 2019-06-28
Global ID : T10000012793
Action Type : ENFORCEMENT
Action : Annual Estimation Letter - #28S0071

Status History

Status Date : 2020-02-21
Global ID : T10000012793
Status : Completed - Case Closed

Status Date : 2019-05-28
Global ID : T10000012793
Status : Open - Site Assessment

Map Id: 15
Direction: N
Distance: 0.689 mi., 3641 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE | BREF2 1111 GREEN ISLAND LLC | HATCH AND KIRK
1111 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | AMERCAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_LQG, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 253956
EPA ID: CAL000183448

SLIC REG 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

Status Date :	2019-03-12
Global ID :	T10000012793
Status :	Open - Site Assessment
Status Date :	2019-02-25
Global ID :	T10000012793
Status :	Open - Case Begin Date

STORMWATER

Facility Name :	NAPA VALLEY CAST STONE
Facility Address :	1111 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
NPDES ID :	CAZ276868
Permittee Name :	Napa Valley Cast Stone
Permit Status :	Terminated
Permit Issuing Name :	State
Issued Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Termination Date :	2019-01-11
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
EPA Region :	09
SIC Code :	N/R
NAICS Code :	N/R
EJ Indexes Above 80th Percentile :	Y
Significant Noncompliance Status :	N/R
Quarters with Noncompliance :	0
Industrial Stormwater Formal Enforcement Actions:	N/R
Facility Map Flag :	Y
DRF URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Latitude :	38.19609
Longitude :	-122.27528
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-13

Map Id: A16
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.693 mi., 3659 ft.
Elevation: 39 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : POLYVINYL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, INC | PCI-NAPA
501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
VALLEJO, CA 94589

Database(s) : [CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA, ENVIROSTOR - CA, HIST UST - CA]

Envirosite ID: 342910
EPA ID: N/R

CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA

Facility Name :	POLYVINYL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, INC
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, VALLEJO, 94589
County :	NAPA
Status Date :	2008-06-05
Status :	NO ACTION REQUIRED
Envirostor ID :	28510002
Program Type :	EVALUATION
Site Code :	N/R
CalEnviroScreen Score :	60-65%
Latitude :	38.1945691521118
Longitude :	-122.265441575033
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-20

ENVIROSTOR - CA

Facility Name :	POLYVINYL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, INC
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, VALLEJO, CA 94589
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Cleanup Date :	2008-06-05
Cleanup Status :	No Action Required
Site Type :	Evaluation
Site Type Detailed :	Evaluation
Acreage :	0.5
APN :	057160002000
National Priorities List :	NO
Regulatory Agencies Involved :	RWQCB 2 - San Francisco Bay
Lead Agency :	RWQCB 2 - San Francisco Bay
Project Manager :	N/R
Supervisor :	Karen Toth
Office :	Cleanup Berkeley
Envirostor ID :	28510002
Site Code :	N/R
Assembly :	04
Senate :	03
Congressional District :	05
Special Program :	EPA - PASI
Past Uses :	UNKNOWN
Potential COC :	* HYDROCARBON SOLVENTS; * UNSPECIFIED ALKALINE SOLUTIONS; * LATEX WASTE
Confirmed COC :	N/R
Potential Media Affected :	Under Investigation
Restricted Use :	NO
Site Management Req :	N/R
Funding :	EPA Grant
Latitude :	38.194569
Longitude :	-122.265442
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-16

Map Id: A16
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.693 mi., 3659 ft.
Elevation: 39 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : POLYVINYL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, INC | PCI-NAPA
501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
VALLEJO, CA 94589

Database(s) : [CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA, ENVIROSTOR - CA, HIST UST - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 342910
EPA ID: N/R

ENVIROSTOR - CA ***(cont.)***

Alias :
APN - 057160002000
Alternate Name - CALIFORNIA RESINS (NAME CHANGE 11/17/82)
Alternate Name - PCI
EPA Identification Number - CAD061163325
Envirostor ID Number - 28510002
GeoTracker Global ID - SL0605547879

Completed Activities

Completed Date : 2014-05-01
Area Name : PROJECT WIDE
Sub Area Name : N/R
Document Type : Preliminary Assessment Report

Comments : DTSC conducted a reassessment of sites in EPA's CERCLIS database on EPA's behalf. The regional waterboard had reviewed past soil and groundwater investigations and determined that no further action was required. Based on this information and available sampling data, DTSC recommended no further federal assessment under CERCLA.

Completed Date : 2008-05-28
Area Name : PROJECT WIDE
Sub Area Name : N/R
Document Type : Site Screening

Comments : The Triage recommended No Further Action. A Sensitive Receptor Survey and Risk Based Corrective Action Assessment submitted to the SF Water Board indicate that the contaminant residuals present at the site do not pose a significant health risk to current or future occupants of the site. Based on this Report, a No Further Action Letter was issued by the SF Board dated November 20, 2000.

Completed Date : 1990-03-29
Area Name : PROJECT WIDE
Sub Area Name : N/R
Document Type : Preliminary Assessment Report

Comments : PRELIM ASSESS DONE ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT 2/12/90. SITE POSES A HIGH POTENTIAL OF RELEASE TO SURFACE WATER. EPA RECOMMENDATION-MEDIUM PRIORITY SSI.

Completed Date : 1988-02-05
Area Name : PROJECT WIDE
Sub Area Name : N/R
Document Type : Site Screening
Comments : N/R

Completed Date : 1988-02-05
Area Name : PROJECT WIDE
Sub Area Name : N/R

Map Id: A16
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.693 mi., 3659 ft.
Elevation: 39 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : POLYVINYL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, INC | PCI-NAPA
501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
VALLEJO, CA 94589

Database(s) : [CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA, ENVIROSTOR - CA, HIST UST - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 342910
EPA ID: N/R

ENVIROSTOR - CA ***(cont.)***

Document Type :	* Discovery
Comments :	FACILITY IDENTIFIED DHS DRIVE-BY. PHOTOS TAKEN SITE SCREENING DONE PAH REQ BASED ON NAPA CO ENVR HLTH FILE
Completed Date :	1988-01-12
Area Name :	PROJECT WIDE
Sub Area Name :	N/R
Document Type :	* Discovery
Comments :	FACILITY IDENTIFIED ENVR HLTH NAPA KNOWN CONTAMINATED SITE
Completed Date :	1987-11-16
Area Name :	PROJECT WIDE
Sub Area Name :	N/R
Document Type :	Site Screening
Comments :	SITE SCREENING DONE MANUFACTURER OF ACRYLIC EMULSIONS CHEMS. ORGANIC CHEMICALS FOUND IN SOIL AND GROUNDWATER AROUND PIT. PCI WAS PART OF BEATRICE CHEMICAL DIVISION OF BEATRICE FOODS. THE DIVISION WAS SOLD TO IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES 03/01/85.

HIST UST - CA

Facility Name :	PCI-NAPA
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD., VALLEJO, 94589
County :	N/R
PDF Link :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.

Map Id: A17
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.703 mi., 3714 ft.
Elevation: 38 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC. | ENVIROCARE
507 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER]

Envirosite ID: 743378
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name :	ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC
Facility Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	531432
EI ID :	823020
EI Description :	Industrial Facility Storm Water
Latitude :	38.195160
Longitude :	-122.267060
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Facility Name :	ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC.
Facility Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	392229
EI ID :	10422790
EI Description :	Hazardous Waste Generator
Latitude :	38.194910
Longitude :	-122.266990
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Site ID :	392229
EI ID :	10422790
EI Description :	Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude :	38.194910
Longitude :	-122.266990
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC
Facility Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S823020
Agency Name :	ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

ECHO

Facility Name :	ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL
Facility Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Map Id: A17
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.703 mi., 3714 ft.
Elevation: 38 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC. | ENVIROCARE
507 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 743378
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

County :	NAPA
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110055863061
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Reference Point :	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	30
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 17.1 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051076
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ437456
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	On
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	3564
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_____

Map Id: A17
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.703 mi., 3714 ft.
Elevation: 38 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC. | ENVIROCARE
507 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 743378
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	3564
Facility NAICS :	56299 - All Other Waste Management Services
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	Y
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19491
Longitude :	-122.26699
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

Facility Name :	ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC
Facility Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110055863061
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0

Map Id: A17
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.703 mi., 3714 ft.
Elevation: 38 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC. | ENVIROCARE
507 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 743378
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Reference Point :	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	30
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 17.1 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051076
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ437456
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	On
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	3564
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_____
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	3564
Facility NAICS :	56299 - All Other Waste Management Services
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R

Map Id: A17
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.703 mi., 3714 ft.
Elevation: 38 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC. | ENVIROCARE
507 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 743378
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19491
Longitude :	-122.26699
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-02-17

FRS

Facility Name :	ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL
Facility Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110055863061
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description : The California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) is a statewide web-based user and information exchange system to support over 140,000 regulated businesses and over 130 local agencies in electronically collecting and reporting significant hazardous materials, hazardous waste and compliance and enforcement data as mandated by California law. Under oversight by Cal/EPA, certified local governing agencies (Unified Program Agencies - UPAs) consolidate, coordinate and provide consistent regulatory activities for six state and federal environmental programs.

Map Id: A17
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.703 mi., 3714 ft.
Elevation: 38 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC. | ENVIROCARE
507 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 743378
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).
The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	CA-CERS - 10422790 CA-ENVIROVIEW - 28479 ICIS - CAZ437456 RCRAINFO - CAL000316073
Facility Name :	ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC
Facility Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110055863061
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-17

Map Id: A17
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.703 mi., 3714 ft.
Elevation: 38 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC. | ENVIROCARE
507 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 743378
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Source Description

Source Description :

The California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) is a statewide web-based user and information exchange system to support over 140,000 regulated businesses and over 130 local agencies in electronically collecting and reporting significant hazardous materials, hazardous waste and compliance and enforcement data as mandated by California law. Under oversight by Cal/EPA, certified local governing agencies (Unified Program Agencies - UPAs) consolidate, coordinate and provide consistent regulatory activities for six state and federal environmental programs.
The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).
The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA’s comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :
CA-CERS - 10422790
CA-ENVIROVIEW - 28479
ICIS - CAZ437456
RCRAINFO - CAL000316073

HAZNET - CA

Facility Name : ENVIROCARE
Facility Address : 507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Map Id: A17
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.703 mi., 3714 ft.
Elevation: 38 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC. | ENVIROCARE
507 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 743378
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAC002255801
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	TEMPORARY
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Latitude :	38.19515376
Longitude :	-122.26385287
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08
Facility Name :	ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL
Facility Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAL000316073
Active :	Active
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Latitude :	38.19515376
Longitude :	-122.26385287
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

HIST CHMIRS - CA

Facility Address :	507 Green Island Rd, American Canyon
County :	Napa County
Notified Date :	1999-04-19 11:56:21
Control Number :	99-1723
Substance 1 :	Diesel fuel
Quantity 1 :	200
Measure 1 :	N/R
Type 1 :	N/R
Pipeline 1 :	N/R
Vessel 1 (300 Tons) :	N/R

Map Id: A17
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.703 mi., 3714 ft.
Elevation: 38 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC. | ENVIROCARE
507 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 743378
EPA ID: N/R

HIST CHMIRS - CA ***(cont.)***

Substance 2 :	N/R
Quantity 2 :	N/R
Measure 2 :	N/R
Type 2 :	N/R
Pipeline 2 :	N/R
Vessel 2 (300 Tons) :	N/R
Substance 3 :	N/R
Quantity 3 :	N/R
Measure 3 :	N/R
Type 3 :	N/R
Pipeline 3 :	N/R
Vessel 3 (300 Tons) :	N/R
Description :	Vehicle vs train. Vehicle caused derailment, allowing substance to spill
Contained :	Yes
Water? :	No
Water Way :	N/R
Incident Date :	1999-04-19
Time :	N/R
Spill Site :	Rail Road
Site :	N/R
Cause :	N/R
Other Causes :	N/R
Injuries (Y/N) :	N/R
Injuries Number :	0
Fatal (Y/N) :	N/R
Fatal Number :	0
Evacs (Y/N) :	N/R
Evacs Number :	0
Cleanup :	Unknown
Admin Agency :	Napa County Dept. Environmental Mgmt

HIST HAZNET - CA

Facility Name :	ENVIROCARE
Facility Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
ID Number :	CAC002255801
Last Date in Agency List :	2014-11-17

HWG - CA

Facility Name :	ENVIROCARE
Facility Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAC002255801
Status :	Inactive

Map Id: A17
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.703 mi., 3714 ft.
Elevation: 38 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC. | ENVIROCARE
507 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 743378
EPA ID: N/R

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

Category :	STATE
Type :	TEMPORARY
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Owner Name :	JOHN TATE III
Owner Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Operator Name :	JEFF GLOVER-SHOP SUPERINTENDNT
Operator Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Latitude :	38.195218
Longitude :	-122.262322

Facility Name :	ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL
Facility Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

EPA ID :	CAL000316073
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Owner Name :	JOHN TATE III
Owner Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Operator Name :	JEFF GLOVER
Operator Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.195236
Longitude :	-122.264482

ICIS

Facility Name :	ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC
Facility Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ437456
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3600730042
Facility UIN :	110055863061
Facility Type Code :	Privately Owned Facility
Impaired Waters :	303(D) Listed
Latitude :	38.19516
Longitude :	-122.26706
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Map Id: A17
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.703 mi., 3714 ft.
Elevation: 38 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC. | ENVIROCARE
507 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 743378
EPA ID: N/R

ICIS ***(cont.)***

Facility SIC

SIC Code :	3564
SIC Description :	Blowers And Fans

INACTIVE PCS

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601109415
External Permit Number :	CAZ437456
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Expired
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	EnviroCare International Inc
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

MANIFEST EPA

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	020454918JJK
Shipped Date :	2019-12-13
Updated Date :	2020-12-18
Received Date :	2019-12-23
Status :	Corrected
Generator ID :	N/R
Generator Name :	ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL
Generator Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	507 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	NVT330010000
Destination Name :	US ECOLOGY NEVADA, INC
Destination Mailing :	PO BOX 578, BEATTY, NV 89003

Map Id: A17
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.703 mi., 3714 ft.
Elevation: 38 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC. | ENVIROCARE
507 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 743378
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Destination Address :	HWY 95 11 MI S OF BEATTY, BEATTY, NV 89003
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	FILTERS CONTAMINATED WITH MERCURY, WTS#40878 (KSW)
Quantity :	192 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.096, 0, 0.096
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 87.07488
Management Method :	H132 - LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 352

NPDES - CA

Facility Name :	EnviroCare International Inc
Facility Address :	507 Green Island Road, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2013-05-07
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 28I024246
RM Status :	Active
Reg Meas ID :	437456
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	EnviroCare International Inc
Discharger Address :	507 Green Island Road, American Canyon, California 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-15

Map Id: A17
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.703 mi., 3714 ft.
Elevation: 38 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC. | ENVIROCARE
507 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 743378
EPA ID: N/R

PCS FACILITY

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601109415
External Permit Number :	CAZ437456
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	EnviroCare International Inc
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-02-11

RCRA_NONGEN

Facility Name :	ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL
Facility Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Date Form Received by Agency :	2019-10-08
EPA ID :	CAL000316073
Mailing Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-0000
Contact :	JEFF GLOVER
Contact Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-0000
Contact Country :	US
Contact Telephone :	707-638-6800
Contact Email :	JEFF_GLOVER@ENVIROCARE.COM
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Private
Source Type :	Notification
Classification :	Not a generator, verified
Description :	Not a generator, verified
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-23

Map Id: A17
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.703 mi., 3714 ft.
Elevation: 38 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC. | ENVIROCARE
507 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 743378
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	JEFF GLOVER
Owner/Operator Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-0000
Owner/Operator Country :	US
Owner/Operator Telephone :	707-638-6800
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	JOHN TATE III
Owner/Operator Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-0000
Owner/Operator Country :	US
Owner/Operator Telephone :	707-638-6800
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N/R
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	Y
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

Map Id: A17
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.703 mi., 3714 ft.
Elevation: 38 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC. | ENVIROCARE
507 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 743378
EPA ID: N/R

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	EnviroCare International Inc
Facility Address :	507 Green Island Road, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2013-05-07
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
Order Number :	2014-0057-DWQ
WDID :	2 28I024246
SIC/NAICS :	3564
Program :	INDSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water industrial
Place/Project Type :	Industrial - Industrial and Commercial Fans and Blowers and Air Purification Equipment
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R
Agency :	EnviroCare International Inc
Agency Address :	507 Green Island Road, American Canyon, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.19516
Longitude :	-122.26706
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-23

STORMWATER

Facility Name :	ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC
Facility Address :	507 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
NPDES ID :	CAZ437456
Permittee Name :	EnviroCare International Inc
Permit Status :	Expired
Permit Issuing Name :	State
Issued Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
EPA Region :	09

Map Id: A17
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.703 mi., 3714 ft.
Elevation: 38 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENVIROCARE INTERNATIONAL INC. | ENVIROCARE
507 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 743378
EPA ID: N/R

STORMWATER ***(cont.)***

SIC Code :	3564
NAICS Code :	N/R
EJ Indexes Above 80th Percentile :	Y
Significant Noncompliance Status :	N/R
Quarters with Noncompliance :	0
Industrial Stormwater Formal Enforcement Actions:	N/R
Facility Map Flag :	Y
DRF URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Latitude :	38.19491
Longitude :	-122.26699
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-13

Map Id: A18
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.721 mi., 3805 ft.
Elevation: 39 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY, LLC | CLARKS ROCK | CLARK'S ROCK
650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER]

Envirosite ID: 1043862
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name :	CLARK'S ROCK
Facility Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	20196
EI ID :	10170785
EI Description :	Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude :	38.196327
Longitude :	-122.265923
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-04-07
Facility Name :	CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY LLC
Facility Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503

Map Id: A18
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.721 mi., 3805 ft.
Elevation: 39 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY, LLC | CLARKS ROCK | CLARK'S ROCK
650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 1043862
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA ***(cont.)***

Site ID :	530054
EI ID :	872706
EI Description :	Industrial Facility Storm Water
Latitude :	38.196270
Longitude :	-122.266020
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Facility Name :	CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY, LLC
Facility Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	20196
EI ID :	10170785
EI Description :	Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude :	38.196327
Longitude :	-122.265923
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY
Facility Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S871588
Agency Name :	CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28
Facility Name :	CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY LLC
Facility Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S872706
Agency Name :	CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY LLC
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

ECHO

Facility Name :	CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY
Facility Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	N/R

Map Id: A18
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.721 mi., 3805 ft.
Elevation: 39 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY, LLC | CLARKS ROCK | CLARK'S ROCK
650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 1043862
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Last Inspection Date :	2019-03-20
Registry ID :	110070529393
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	1
Last Inspection Days :	1355
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	N/R
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	17531
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 17.2 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051071
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAW507402 CAZ508900
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	On
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	1
CWA Last Inspection Days :	1354
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_____
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	N/R

Map Id: A18
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.721 mi., 3805 ft.
Elevation: 39 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY, LLC | CLARKS ROCK | CLARK'S ROCK
650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 1043862
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Facility NAICS :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	2019-03-20
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	Y
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	N
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19627
Longitude :	-122.26602
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

FRS

Facility Name :	CLARK'S ROCK
Facility Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110066717716
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Map Id: A18
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.721 mi., 3805 ft.
Elevation: 39 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY, LLC | CLARKS ROCK | CLARK'S ROCK
650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 1043862
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Source Description :

The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : CA-ENVIROVIEW - 20196

Facility Name : CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY
Facility Address : 650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : N/R

Site Details
Registry ID : 110070529393
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : ICIS - CAW507402
ICIS - CAZ508900

HAZNET - CA

Facility Name : CLARK'S ROCK
Facility Address : 650 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Map Id: A18
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.721 mi., 3805 ft.
Elevation: 39 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY, LLC | CLARKS ROCK | CLARK'S ROCK
650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 1043862
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAL000226326
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Latitude :	38.19530543
Longitude :	-122.26578225
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08
Facility Name :	CLARKS ROCK
Facility Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAL913386000
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039655
Latitude :	38.19530560
Longitude :	-122.26578216
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

HWG - CA

Facility Name :	CLARK'S ROCK
Facility Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAL000226326
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Owner Name :	CLARK'S ROCK
Owner Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000

Map Id: A18
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.721 mi., 3805 ft.
Elevation: 39 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY, LLC | CLARKS ROCK | CLARK'S ROCK
650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 1043862
EPA ID: N/R

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

Operator Name :	TOM O'CONNER
Operator Address :	=L, N/A
Latitude :	38.195262
Longitude :	-122.267611
Facility Name :	CLARKS ROCK
Facility Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAL913386000
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039655
Owner Name :	CLARKS ROCK
Owner Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039655
Operator Name :	HOWARD PETERSON
Operator Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039655
Latitude :	38.195262
Longitude :	-122.267611

ICIS

Facility Name :	CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY
Facility Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAW507402
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3601053255
Facility UIN :	110070529393
Facility Type Code :	N/R
Impaired Waters :	303(D) Listed
Latitude :	38.19627
Longitude :	-122.26602
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28
Facility Name :	CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY LLC
Facility Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ508900
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3601078089

Map Id: A18
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.721 mi., 3805 ft.
Elevation: 39 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY, LLC | CLARKS ROCK | CLARK'S ROCK
650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 1043862
EPA ID: N/R

ICIS ***(cont.)***

Facility UIN :	110070529393
Facility Type Code :	Privately Owned Facility
Impaired Waters :	303(D) Listed
Latitude :	38.19627
Longitude :	-122.26602
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

INACTIVE PCS

Issue Date :	2019-05-15
Original Issue Date :	2019-05-15
Effective Date :	2019-05-15
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601856757
External Permit Number :	CAZ508900
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Expired
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Crown Hill Stone Supply LLC
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

MANIFEST EPA

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	100063919ELC
Shipped Date :	2021-11-08
Updated Date :	2021-11-09
Received Date :	2021-11-08
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAL000286153
Generator Name :	CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON CORPORATION YARD
Generator Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	4381 BROADWAY, SUITE 201, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-0000
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAD982042475

Map Id: A18
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.721 mi., 3805 ft.
Elevation: 39 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY, LLC | CLARKS ROCK | CLARK'S ROCK
650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 1043862
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Destination Name :	RECOLOGY HAY ROAD
Destination Mailing :	235 N FIRST ST, DIXON, CA 95620
Destination Address :	6426 HAY RD, VACAVILLE, CA 95687
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	FullElectronic
Origin Type :	Web
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	NA2212
DOT Information :	RQ, NA2212, ASBESTOS, 9, PGIII
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	5 Cubic Yards
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	4.2, 0, 4.2
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 3809.526
Management Method :	H132 - LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 151

NPDES - CA

Facility Name :	Crown Hill Stone Supply LLC
Facility Address :	650 Green Island Road, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2019-05-15
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 28I028169
RM Status :	Active
Reg Meas ID :	508900
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	Crown Hill Stone Supply LLC
Discharger Address :	650 Green Island Road, American Canyon, California 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-15

Map Id: A18
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.721 mi., 3805 ft.
Elevation: 39 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY, LLC | CLARKS ROCK | CLARK'S ROCK
650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 1043862
EPA ID: N/R

PCS FACILITY

Issue Date :	2019-05-15
Original Issue Date :	2019-05-15
Effective Date :	2019-05-15
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601856757
External Permit Number :	CAZ508900
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Crown Hill Stone Supply LLC
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-02-11

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	Crown Hill Stone Supply LLC
Facility Address :	650 Green Island Road, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2019-05-15
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
Order Number :	2014-0057-DWQ
WDID :	2 28I028169
SIC/NAICS :	3273(+)
Program :	INDSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water industrial
Place/Project Type :	Industrial - Ready-Mixed Concrete
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R

Map Id: A18
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.721 mi., 3805 ft.
Elevation: 39 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY, LLC | CLARKS ROCK | CLARK'S ROCK
650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 1043862
EPA ID: N/R

RFR - CA ***(cont.)***

TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R
Agency :	Crown Hill Stone Supply LLC
Agency Address :	650 Green Island Road, American Canyon, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.19627
Longitude :	-122.26602
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-23

STORMWATER

Facility Name :	CROWN HILL STONE SUPPLY LLC
Facility Address :	650 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
NPDES ID :	CAZ508900
Permittee Name :	Crown Hill Stone Supply LLC
Permit Status :	Expired
Permit Issuing Name :	State
Issued Date :	2019-05-15
Effective Date :	2019-05-15
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
EPA Region :	09
SIC Code :	N/R
NAICS Code :	N/R
EJ Indexes Above 80th Percentile :	Y
Significant Noncompliance Status :	N/R
Quarters with Noncompliance :	0
Industrial Stormwater Formal Enforcement Actions:	N/R
Facility Map Flag :	Y
DRF URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Latitude :	38.19627
Longitude :	-122.26602
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-13

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER]

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name : LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
Facility Address : 100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503

Site ID : 611733
EI ID : 10896016
EI Description : Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude : 38.186929
Longitude : -122.265446
Agency Hyperlink : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2022-12-21

Facility Name : LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
Facility Address : 100 NAPA JUNCTION ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503

Site ID : 621671
EI ID : 903433
EI Description : Industrial Facility Storm Water
Latitude : 38.185716
Longitude : -122.263880
Agency Hyperlink : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2022-12-21

Facility Name : MIOCENE LLC
Facility Address : 100 NAPA JUNCTION ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503

Site ID : 537054
EI ID : 843263
EI Description : Industrial Facility Storm Water
Latitude : 38.185716
Longitude : -122.263880
Agency Hyperlink : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2022-12-21

Facility Name : MIOCENE WINE LLC
Facility Address : 100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503

Site ID : 442668
EI ID : 10771042
EI Description : Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude : 38.186929
Longitude : -122.265446
Agency Hyperlink : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2022-06-27

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA ***(cont.)***

Facility Name : SPRINT UNITED MANAGEMNT CO.
Facility Address : 100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503

Site ID : 402743
EI ID : 10149309
EI Description : Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude : 38.186929
Longitude : -122.265446
Agency Hyperlink : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2022-12-21

Facility Name : T-MOBILE WEST, LLC SF70692M
Facility Address : 100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503

Site ID : 48394
EI ID : 10474462
EI Description : Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude : 38.186929
Longitude : -122.265446
Agency Hyperlink : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2022-12-21

Facility Name : VERIZON WIRELESS HWY 12 & 29
Facility Address : 100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503

Site ID : 406017
EI ID : 10143649
EI Description : Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude : 38.186929
Longitude : -122.265446
Agency Hyperlink : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2022-12-21

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name : LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
Facility Address : 100 NAPA JUNCTION ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Place ID : S903433
Agency Name : LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
Last Date in Agency List : 2022-12-28

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

CIWQS - CA ***(cont.)***

Facility Name :	MIOCENE LLC
Facility Address :	100 NAPA JUNCTION ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S843263
Agency Name :	MIOCENE LLC
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28
Facility Name :	MIOCENE WINERY
Facility Address :	100 NAPA JUNCTION, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	848274
Agency Name :	MIOCENE WINE, LLC
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

CIWQS 2 - CA

Facility Name :	Miocene Winery
Facility Address :	100 Napa Junction Road, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Facility ID :	848274
WDID :	2 23CW848274
Facility Type :	All other facilities
Region :	2
Place Type :	Food Processor
Place Subtype :	Winery
Ageny Name :	Miocene Wine, LLC
Agency Type :	Privately-Owned Business
Number of Agencies :	1
Status Date :	2019-10-11
Status :	Draft
Status Enrollee :	N
Individual/General :	I
Fee Code :	58 - Non15 Based on (TTWQ)/CPLX)
Staff Assigned :	N/R
Number of Staff Assigned :	N/R
Supervisor :	N/R
Number of Supervisor :	N/R
Number of Amendments :	0
Number of Reg Measures :	1
Baseline Flow :	N/R
Population (MS4)/Acres :	N/R
Reclamation :	N/R
CAFO Type :	N/R

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

CIWQS 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

CAFO Subtype :	N/R
CAFO Population :	N/R
Onsite :	N/R
Quality Assurance :	N/R
RCRA Flag :	N/R
Total MMP Violations Number :	0
Total Number of Violations :	0
Total Number of Inspections :	1
Date of Most Recent Completed Inspection:	2019-03-26
Date of Most Recent Received Report :	N/R
Total Number of Final (A+H) Enforcement Actions:	0
Most Recent Effective Date of Enf Action (A+H):	N/R
Program :	WDRINDIVSML
Program Category :	WDR
Number of Programs :	1
Complexity :	N/R
Pretreatment :	N/R
Facility Waste Type :	Process waste, NEC
Reg Measure ID :	422126
Reg Measure Type :	WDR
Reg Measure Title :	DRAFT WDR for Miocene Wine, LLC (ROWD 05-02-2018)
Reg Measure Description :	Draft - Winery ROWD received May 2, 2018, and is under review. New winery that plans on discharging approximately 27% (172,000 gallons per year) of the total process wastewater (640,000 gallons per year) to land as irrigation.
SIC 1 :	-
SIC 2 :	-
SIC 3 :	-
Latitude :	38.186589
Longitude :	-122.264713
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-11

ECHO

Facility Name :	MIOCENE LLC
Facility Address :	100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110070096092
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	N/R
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	17531
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 16.5 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051081
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ467608
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	On
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	2084
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_____
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	2084
Facility NAICS :	312130 - Wineries
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.185716
Longitude :	-122.26388
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-02-17

Facility Name :	MIOCENE WINE LLC
Facility Address :	100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110070096092
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	N/R
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	17531
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 16.5 mile(s)

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051081
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ467608
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	On
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	2084
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_____
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	2084
Facility NAICS :	312130 - Wineries
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.185716
Longitude :	-122.26388
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	N/R
FIPS Code :	N/R
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	Zip Code Centroid
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	10000
Derived Tribes :	N/R
Derived HUC :	N/R
Derived WBD :	N/R
Derived STCTY FIPS :	N/R
Derived Zip :	N/R
Derived CD113 :	N/R
Derived CB2010 :	N/R
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	N/R
Facility NAICS :	312130 - Wineries
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N/R
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	N/R
Latitude :	38.175095
Longitude :	-122.252743
Last Date in Agency List :	2019-07-15

FRS

Facility Name :	METRO-PCS SF70692M
Facility Address :	100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110065269248
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Source Description

Source Description :

The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	CA-ENVIROVIEW - 48394
Facility Name :	MIOCENE LLC
Facility Address :	100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110070096092
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-05-03

Source Description

Source Description :

The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA’s comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : ICIS - CAZ467608
RCRAINFO - CAL000446673

Facility Name : MIOCENE WINE LLC
Facility Address : 100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details
Registry ID : 110070096092
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA’s comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : ICIS - CAZ467608
RCRAINFO - CAL000446673

Facility Name : SPRINT UNITED MANAGEMNT CO.
Facility Address : 100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Site Details
Registry ID : 110066429751
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : CA-ENVIROVIEW - 156328

Facility Name : VERIZON WIRELESS HWY 12 & 29
Facility Address : 100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details
Registry ID : 110055863668
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2014-03-25

Source Description

Source Description :

The California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) is a statewide web-based user and information exchange system to support over 140,000 regulated businesses and over 130 local agencies in electronically collecting and reporting significant hazardous materials, hazardous waste and compliance and enforcement data as mandated by California law. Under oversight by Cal/EPA, certified local governing agencies (Unified Program Agencies - UPAs) consolidate, coordinate and provide consistent regulatory activities for six state and federal environmental programs.

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : CA-CERS - 10143649

HAZNET - CA

Facility Name : MIOCENE WINE LLC
Facility Address : 100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details
Generator EPA ID : CAL000446673
Active : Inactive
Category : STATE
Facility Types : N/R
Type : PERMANENT
Contact Name : N/R
Contact Phone : N/R
Facility Mailing Address : 100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude : 38.17738800
Longitude : -122.25309300
Agency Hyperlink : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2021-07-08

Facility Name : OAT HILL PARTNERS LIMITED
Facility Address : 100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details
Generator EPA ID : CAC002647933
Active : Inactive
Category : STATE
Facility Types : N/R
Type : TEMPORARY
Contact Name : N/R
Contact Phone : N/R
Facility Mailing Address : PO BOX 5030, NAPA, CA 945810030
Latitude : 38.18501121
Longitude : -122.25894628
Agency Hyperlink : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2021-07-08

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Waste Generator Details
State Waste :

2009: 141 - Off-specification, aged or surplus inorganics, 0.01668 tons to NVD980895338
2009: 343 - Unspecified organic liquid mixture, 0.0034 tons to NVD980895338
2009: 223 - Unspecified oil-containing waste, 0.31275 tons to CAD982446874
2009: 141 - Off-specification, aged or surplus inorganics, 0.00417 tons to NVD980895338
2009: 791 - Liquids with pH <= 2, 0.01668 tons to NVD980895338
2009: 181 - Other inorganic solid waste, 0.08 tons to NVD980895338
2009: 223 - Unspecified oil-containing waste, 0.3375 tons to NVD980895338
2009: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L, 0.31275 tons to NVD980895338
2009: 123 - Unspecified alkaline solution, 0.03753 tons to NVD980895338
2009: 232 - Pesticides and other waste associated with pesticide production, 0.0075 tons to NVD980895338
2009: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 0.4816 tons to NVD980895338
2009: 122 - Alkaline solution without metals pH >= 12.5, 0.0417 tons to NVD980895338

HWG - CA

Facility Name :	MIOCENE WINE LLC
Facility Address :	100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAL000446673
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner Name :	HOFACKET WARD FAMILY TRUST
Owner Address :	PO BOX 3796, CAREFREE, AZ 85377
Operator Name :	ADAM BRAUNSTEIN
Operator Address :	100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.185727
Longitude :	-122.263885
Facility Name :	OAT HILL PARTNERS LIMITED
Facility Address :	100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

EPA ID :	CAC002647933
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	TEMPORARY
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	PO BOX 5030, NAPA, CA 945810030
Owner Name :	OAT HILL PARTNERS LIMITED
Owner Address :	PO BOX 5030, NAPA, CA 945810030
Operator Name :	CURT FISCHER
Operator Address :	PO BOX 5030, NAPA, CA 945810030
Latitude :	38.185727
Longitude :	-122.263885

ICIS

Facility Name :	MIOCENE LLC
Facility Address :	100 NAPA JUNCTION ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ467608
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3600734594
Facility UIN :	110070096092
Facility Type Code :	Privately Owned Facility
Impaired Waters :	N/R
Latitude :	38.185716
Longitude :	-122.26388
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Facility SIC

SIC Code :	2084
SIC Description :	Wines, Brandy, And Brandy Spirits

INACTIVE PCS

Issue Date :	2015-12-15
Original Issue Date :	2015-12-15
Effective Date :	2015-12-15
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601113968
External Permit Number :	CAZ467608
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

INACTIVE PCS ***(cont.)***

Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Expired
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Miocene LLC
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

NPDES - CA

Facility Name :	Legend Napa Valley LLC
Facility Address :	100 Napa Junction Road, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2022-05-04
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 28NEC010986
RM Status :	Active
Reg Meas ID :	548386
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	Legend Napa Valley LLC
Discharger Address :	100 Napa Junction Road, American Canyon, California 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-15
Facility Name :	Miocene LLC
Facility Address :	100 Napa Junction Road, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2015-12-15
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

NPDES - CA ***(cont.)***

Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 28NEC001696
RM Status :	Active
Reg Meas ID :	467608
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	Miocene LLC
Discharger Address :	4225 Solano Ave #514, Napa, California 94558
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-15

PCS FACILITY

Issue Date :	2015-12-15
Original Issue Date :	2015-12-15
Effective Date :	2015-12-15
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601113968
External Permit Number :	CAZ467608
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Miocene LLC
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-02-11

RCRA_NONGEN

Facility Name :	MIOCENE WINE LLC
Facility Address :	100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Date Form Received by Agency :	2019-06-17
EPA ID :	CAL000446673
Mailing Address :	100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Contact :	ADAM BRAUNSTEIN
Contact Address :	100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Contact Country :	N/R
Contact Telephone :	707-666-1938
Contact Email :	ADAM@MIOCENWINES.COM
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Not Reported
Source Type :	Implementer
Classification :	Not a generator, verified
Description :	Not a generator, verified
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-23

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	ADAM BRAUNSTEIN
Owner/Operator Address :	100 NAPA JUNCTION RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	707-666-1938
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	HOFACKET WARD FAMILY TRUST
Owner/Operator Address :	PO BOX 3796, CAREFREE, AZ 85377
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	707-481-7021
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	Y
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	Y
Underground Injection Activity :	N

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	Legend Napa Valley LLC
Facility Address :	100 Napa Junction Road, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2022-05-04
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
Order Number :	2014-0057-DWQ
WDID :	2 28NEC010986
SIC/NAICS :	2084
Program :	INDSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water industrial
Place/Project Type :	Industrial - Wines, Brandy, and Brandy Spirits
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R
Agency :	Legend Napa Valley LLC
Agency Address :	100 Napa Junction Road, American Canyon, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.185716
Longitude :	-122.26388
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-23

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

RFR - CA ***(cont.)***

Facility Name :	Miocene LLC
Facility Address :	100 Napa Junction Road, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2015-12-15
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
Order Number :	2014-0057-DWQ
WDID :	2 28NEC001696
SIC/NAICS :	2084
Program :	INDSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water industrial
Place/Project Type :	Industrial - Wines, Brandy, and Brandy Spirits
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R
Agency :	Miocene LLC
Agency Address :	4225 Solano Ave #514, Napa , CA 94558
Latitude :	38.185716
Longitude :	-122.26388
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-23

STORMWATER

Facility Name :	MIOCENE LLC
Facility Address :	100 NAPA JUNCTION ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
NPDES ID :	CAZ467608
Permittee Name :	Miocene LLC
Permit Status :	Expired
Permit Issuing Name :	State
Issued Date :	2015-12-15
Effective Date :	2015-12-15
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
EPA Region :	09
SIC Code :	2084
NAICS Code :	N/R
EJ Indexes Above 80th Percentile :	Y
Significant Noncompliance Status :	N/R

Map Id: 19
Direction: E
Distance: 0.728 mi., 3844 ft.
Elevation: 70 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : MIOCENE LLC | MIOCENE WINE LLC | LEGEND NAPA VALLEY LLC
100 NAPA JUNCTION RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 547388
EPA ID: N/R

STORMWATER ***(cont.)***

Quarters with Noncompliance :	0
Industrial Stormwater Formal Enforcement Actions:	N/R
Facility Map Flag :	Y
DRF URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Latitude :	38.185716
Longitude :	-122.26388
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-13

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER]

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

AFS

Facility Name :	KREYSLER & ASSOCICATES
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039649
County :	Napa

Facility Summary

Program System ID :	0900000006055R9999
Facility Registry ID :	110021275500
EPA Region :	EPA Region 9 - AZ, CA, HI, NV, AS, GU
SIC :	3296 - MINERAL WOOL
NAICS :	327993 - Mineral Wool Manufacturing
Facility Type :	Privately Owned Facility
Air Pollutant Class :	Minor Emissions
Air Operating Status :	Operating
Current High Priority Violation (HPV):	No Violation Identified
Local Control Region Name :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-23

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

AFS ***(cont.)***

Air Pollutant Details

Program System ID :	0900000006055R9999
Pollutant :	TOTAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS)
Substance Registry Services ID (SRS):	761502
Chemical Abstract Service Number :	N/R
Air Pollutant Class :	Minor Emissions

Air Violation History Details

HPV Day Zero Date :	N/R
HPV Resolved Date :	N/R
Program System ID :	0900000006055R9999
Activity ID :	N/R
Agency Type :	N/R
State Code :	N/R
Air Local Control Region Code (LCON):	N/R
Comp Determination UID :	N/R
Enforcement Response Policy :	N/R
Program :	N/R
Pollutant :	N/R
Earliest Determination Date of Federally Reportable Violation (FRV):	N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name :	KREYSLER ASSOC
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	535142
EI ID :	235266
EI Description :	Industrial Facility Storm Water
Latitude :	38.195230
Longitude :	-122.264340
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

Facility Name :	KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	128367
EI ID :	10171401
EI Description :	Hazardous Waste Generator
Latitude :	38.194576
Longitude :	-122.265434

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA ***(cont.)***

Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Site ID :	128367
EI ID :	10171401
EI Description :	Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude :	38.194576
Longitude :	-122.265434
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Facility Name :	WILLIAM KREYSLER & ASSOC INC
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	505314
EI ID :	110021275500
EI Description :	US EPA Air Emission Inventory System (EIS)
Latitude :	38.195240
Longitude :	-122.265520
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Facility Name :	ZENECA/ICI RESINS
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	251718
EI ID :	SL0605547879
EI Description :	Cleanup Program Site
Latitude :	38.194404
Longitude :	-122.265518
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	KREYSLER ASSOC
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S235266
Agency Name :	WILLIAM KREYSLER
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

CIWQS - CA ***(cont.)***

Facility Name :	ZENECA RESINS
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S274698
Agency Name :	ZENECA RESINS
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

ECHO

Facility Name :	DAVID OSON
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	N/R
FIPS Code :	N/R
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	Zip Code Centroid
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	10000
Derived Tribes :	N/R
Derived HUC :	N/R
Derived WBD :	N/R
Derived STCTY FIPS :	N/R
Derived Zip :	N/R
Derived CD113 :	N/R
Derived CB2010 :	N/R
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	N/R
Facility NAICS :	23899 - All Other Specialty Trade Contractors
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N/R
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	N/R
Latitude :	38.175095
Longitude :	-122.252743
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-02-10

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110070732299
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	GDT-ADDRESS MATCHING (GEOCODING)
Reference Point :	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	150
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 17.1 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051076
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	N/R
Facility NAICS :	23899 - All Other Specialty Trade Contractors
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.195205
Longitude :	-122.265381
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

Facility Name :	ICI RESINS US
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Last Inspection Date :	1992-04-30
Registry ID :	110002652825
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	9579
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	1987-05-20
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Reference Point :	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	99999999
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 17.1 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051071
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	2821
Facility NAICS :	325211 - Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing, 325192 - Cyclic Crude and Intermediate Manufacturing
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	1992-04-30
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	1986-09-29
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	1987-05-20

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	N/R
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19524
Longitude :	-122.26552
Last Date in Agency List :	2018-07-30

Facility Name :	KREYSLER ASSOC
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	N/R

Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110070087477
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	N/R
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	17531

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 17.1 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051071
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ182511
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	On
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	3089
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	No Violation
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_____
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	3089
Facility NAICS :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	N

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19523
Longitude :	-122.26434
Last Date in Agency List :	2018-07-30
Facility Name :	KREYSLER & ASSOCICATES
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Last Inspection Date :	2006-05-23
Registry ID :	110024887871
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	4443
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	Not Available
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Reference Point :	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	30
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 17.1 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051071
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	3296
Facility NAICS :	327993 - Mineral Wool Manufacturing
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	2006-05-23
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	Y
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	N
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19524
Longitude :	-122.26538
Last Date in Agency List :	2018-07-30

Facility Name :	WILLIAM KREYSLER & ASSOC INC
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

County :	NAPA
Last Inspection Date :	2006-05-23
Registry ID :	110021275500
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	6039
Informal Count :	1
Last Informal Action Date :	2020-07-21
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	7
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	___VVVVVVV__
Collection Method :	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Reference Point :	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	30
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 17.1 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051071
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ182511
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	On
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	3089
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	1
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	7
CWA Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	___VVVVVVV__
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	2821 3089 3296
Facility NAICS :	325211 - Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing, 326199 - All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing, 325192 - Cyclic Crude and Intermediate Manufacturing, 326121 - Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape Manufacturing, 327993 - Mineral Wool Manufacturing
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	2006-05-23
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	1986-09-29
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	2020-07-21
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	Y
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	Y
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19524
Longitude :	-122.26552
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

EMI - CA

Facility Name :	WILLIAM KREYSLER & ASSOC INC
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
County :	Napa
Facility ID :	12852
Air Basin Code :	San Francisco Bay Area
District :	BAY AREA AQMD

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

EMI - CA ***(cont.)***

County ID :	NAP
SIC Code :	3089
CHAPIS :	N/R
CERR Code :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-29

Additional Details

Year :	2018
Total Organic Gases (Tons/Year) :	2.565395322
Reactive Organic Gases (Tons/Year) :	.9318369129894
Carbon Monoxide (Tons/Year) :	N/R
Nitrogen Oxides (Tons/Year) :	N/R
Sulfur Oxides (Tons/Year) :	N/R
Particulate Matter (Tons/Year) :	N/R
Fine Particulate Matter (Tons/Year) :	N/R

FRS

Facility Name :	DAVID OSON
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110070732299
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : RCRAINFO - CAP000303883

Facility Name : ICI RESINS US
Facility Address : 501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9649
County : NAPA

Site Details
Registry ID : 110002652825
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2018-09-13

Source Description
Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.
TRIS is a publicly available EPA database reported annually by certain covered industry groups, as well as federal facilities. It contains information about more than 650 toxic chemicals that are being used, manufactured, treated, transported, or released into the environment, and includes information about waste management and pollution prevention activities.

Source Description :

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

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : NCDB - I09#1990080801215 1
NCDB - I09#1990080801215 2
RCRAINFO - CAD061163325

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

TRIS - 94589CRSNS501GR

Facility Name : KREYSLER ASSOC
Facility Address : 501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : N/R

Site Details
Registry ID : 110070087477
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2018-09-13

Source Description

Source Description :

The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : ICIS - CAZ182511

Facility Name : KREYSLER & ASSOCICATES
Facility Address : 501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039649
County : NAPA

Site Details
Registry ID : 110024887871
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2018-09-13

Source Description
Source Description : AIR contains compliance and permit data for stationary sources of air pollution regulated by the EPA, State, and Local air pollution agencies.

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

AFS contains compliance and permit data for stationary sources of air pollution regulated by the EPA, State, and Local air pollution agencies. The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : AIRS/AFS - 06055R9999
CA-ENVIROVIEW - 128367
ICIS - 0900000006055R9999

Facility Name : WILLIAM KREYSLER & ASSOC INC
Facility Address : 501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details
Registry ID : 110021275500
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2023-02-13

Source Description
Source Description : AIR contains compliance and permit data for stationary sources of air pollution regulated by the EPA, State, and Local air pollution agencies. AFS contains compliance and permit data for stationary sources of air pollution regulated by the EPA, State, and Local air pollution agencies. The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Source Description : ICIS provides a database that, when complete, will contain enforcement and compliance information across most of EPA's programs. The vision for ICIS is to replace EPA's independent databases that contain enforcement data with a single repository for that information. Currently, ICIS contains all Federal Administrative and Judicial enforcement actions and a subset of the Permit Compliance System (PCS), which supports the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). This information is maintained in ICIS by EPA in the Regional offices and at Headquarters. A future release of ICIS will completely replace PCS and will integrate that information with Federal actions already in the system. ICIS also has the capability to track other activities that support compliance and enforcement programs, including incident tracking, compliance assistance, and compliance monitoring.
NCDB supports implementation of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). The system tracks inspections in regions and states with cooperative agreements, enforcement actions, and settlements.
The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

Source Description : RCRAInfo is EPA’s comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.
TRIS is a publicly available EPA database reported annually by certain covered industry groups, as well as federal facilities. It contains information about more than 650 toxic chemicals that are being used, manufactured, treated, transported, or released into the environment, and includes information about waste management and pollution prevention activities.

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Source Description :

The Emission Inventory System (EIS) maintains an inventory of large stationary sources and voluntarily-reported smaller sources of air point pollution emitters. It contains information about facility sites and their physical location, emission units, emission processes, release points, control approaches, and regulations. Facility inventory data are kept separate from the emissions data and have stable identifiers to improve continuity from year to year and to help identify duplicate or missing facilities.

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID :
AIRS/AFS - 06055R9999
CA-ENVIROVIEW - 128367
CA-ENVIROVIEW - 216219
CA-ENVIROVIEW - 251718
EIS - 1227311
ICIS - 0900000006055R9999
ICIS - 200001307
ICIS - CAZ182511
NCDB - I09#1990080801215 1
NCDB - I09#1990080801215 2
RCRAINFO - CAD061163325
RCRAINFO - CAL000224163
TRIS - 94589CRSNS501GR

FTTS INSP

Inspection Date : 1990-08-08
Inspection Number : 1990080801215 1
Inspection Name : WWEYGANDT
Investigation Type : 5CI
Reason : NSR
Facility : MN
Action : N
Legislation : T
Region : 09

Inspection Date : 1990-08-08
Inspection Number : 1990080801215 2
Inspection Name : WWEYGANDT
Investigation Type : 8CI
Reason : NSR
Facility : MN
Action : N
Legislation : T
Region : 09

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA

Facility Name :	DAVID OSON
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAP000303883
Active :	Inactive
Category :	FEDERAL
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	TEMPORARY
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	17104 S FIGUEROA ST, GARDENA, CA 90248
Latitude :	38.19489300
Longitude :	-122.26538250
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Facility Name :	KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAL000224163
Active :	Active
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Latitude :	38.19515351
Longitude :	-122.26377246
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Waste Generator Details

State Waste :	2019: 212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.), 0.62500 tons to CAD008302903 2018: 212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.), 0.40000 tons to CAD008302903

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

2017: 212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.), 0.4 tons to CAD008302903
2017: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 0.2 tons to CAD008302903
2017: 343 - Unspecified organic liquid mixture, 0.02 tons to CAD008302903
2016: 212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.), 0.2 tons to CAD008302903
2015: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 0.225 tons to CAD008302903
2015: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.0125 tons to CAD008302903
2015: 212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.), 0.4 tons to CAD008302903
2014: 212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.), 0.075 tons to CAD008302903
2014: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.17 tons to CAD008302903
2013: 212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.), 0.2 tons to CAD008302903
2013: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.0125 tons to CAD008302903
2012: 212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.), 0.2 tons to CAD008302903
2012: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.03 tons to CAD008302903
2011: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.005 tons to CAD008302903
2011: 212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.), 0.4 tons to CAD008302903
2010: 551 - Laboratory waste chemicals, 0.0225 tons to CAD008302903
2010: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.01 tons to CAD008302903
2010: 212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.), 0.2 tons to CAD008302903
2009: 212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.), 0.2 tons to CAD008302903
2008: 212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.), 0.6 tons to CAD008302903
2008: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 0.2 tons to CAD008302903
2007: 212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.), 0.363 tons to CAD009452657
2006: 212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.), 0.5445 tons to CAD009452657
2006: 212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.), 0.726 tons to CAD009452657
2003: 212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.), 0.363 tons to CAD009452657
2001: 212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.), 0.2 tons to KYD053348108

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Facility Name :	KREYSLR & ASSOCIATES
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAC002747340
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	TEMPORARY
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039649
Latitude :	38.19515351
Longitude :	-122.26377246
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Waste Generator Details

State Waste :	2013: 181 - Other inorganic solid waste, 0.125 tons to CAD028409019

Facility Name :	WILLIAM KREYSLER
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAC002301409
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	TEMPORARY
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	PO BOX 173, PENNGROVE, CA 949510000
Latitude :	38.19515351
Longitude :	-122.26377246
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Waste Generator Details

State Waste :	2001: 151 - Asbestos containing waste, 1.6856 tons to CAL000190080

HIST AFS 2

Facility Name :	KREYSLER & ASSOCICATES
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9649
County :	NAPA

Site Details

PEPA :	110024887871
Region :	09
STTE :	06
County Code :	055
PCDS :	R9999
DB Number :	N/R
AQCR :	030
SIC Code :	3296
NIC Code :	327993
DCS :	3
DCL :	B
Government :	0
CMSC :	N/R
HP1F :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2015-01-14

Air Pollutant Data

Region :	09
STTE :	06
County Code :	055
PCDS :	R9999
APC :	M
PLAP :	THAP
DCAP :	3
DCLP :	B
DATT :	N/R

Historical Quarterly Status 12

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

HIST AFS 2 ***(cont.)***

Details for this site have been truncated due to the large number of available details for this site within this dataset. For the complete details for this site, contact your Envirosite account representative for a complimentary site report containing all of the details available.

Region :	09
STTE :	06
County Code :	055
PCDS :	R9999
SCH :	3
HDT :	1401
APH :	M

Region :	09
STTE :	06
County Code :	055
PCDS :	R9999
SCH :	3
HDT :	1402
APH :	M

Region :	09
STTE :	06
County Code :	055
PCDS :	R9999
SCH :	3
HDT :	1104
APH :	M

Region :	09
STTE :	06
County Code :	055
PCDS :	R9999
SCH :	3
HDT :	1201
APH :	M

Region :	09
STTE :	06
County Code :	055
PCDS :	R9999
SCH :	3
HDT :	1204
APH :	M

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

HIST AFS 2 ***(cont.)***

Region :	09
STTE :	06
County Code :	055
PCDS :	R9999
SCH :	3
HDT :	1403
APH :	M

Region :	09
STTE :	06
County Code :	055
PCDS :	R9999
SCH :	3
HDT :	1302
APH :	M

Region :	09
STTE :	06
County Code :	055
PCDS :	R9999
SCH :	3
HDT :	1303
APH :	M

Region :	09
STTE :	06
County Code :	055
PCDS :	R9999
SCH :	3
HDT :	1202
APH :	M

Region :	09
STTE :	06
County Code :	055
PCDS :	R9999
SCH :	3
HDT :	1304
APH :	M

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

HIST AFS 2 ***(cont.)***

Non a Sources - Actions

Region :	09
STTE :	06
County Code :	055
PCDS :	R9999
PEPA :	110024887871
APC :	M
ANT :	FE
DTA :	060523
PAM :	N/R

HWG - CA

Facility Name :	DAVID OSON
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAP000303883
Status :	Inactive
Category :	FEDERAL
Type :	TEMPORARY
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	17104 S FIGUEROA ST, GARDENA, CA 90248
Owner Name :	DAVID OSON
Owner Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Operator Name :	DAVID OSON
Operator Address :	17104 S FIGUEROA ST, GARDENA, CA 90248
Latitude :	38.194893
Longitude :	-122.265383
Facility Name :	KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAL000224163
Status :	Active
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Owner Name :	WILLIAM KREYSLER
Owner Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Operator Name :	ANDREW BRATCHER
Operator Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.195218

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

Longitude :	-122.26222
Facility Name :	KREYSLR & ASSOCIATES
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAC002747340
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	TEMPORARY
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039649
Owner Name :	MARIE BIRGITTA
Owner Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039649
Operator Name :	MARIE BIRGITTA
Operator Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039649
Latitude :	38.195154
Longitude :	-122.263772
Facility Name :	WILLIAM KREYSLER
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAC002301409
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	TEMPORARY
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	PO BOX 173, PENNGROVE, CA 949510000
Owner Name :	WILLIAM KREYSLER
Owner Address :	PO BOX 173, PENNGROVE, CA 949510000
Operator Name :	CORNEY BAXTER/ASSISTANT
Operator Address :	PO BOX 173, PENNGROVE, CA 949510000
Latitude :	38.195218
Longitude :	-122.26222

ICIS

Facility Name :	KREYSLER ASSOC
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

ICIS ***(cont.)***

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ182511
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3600722595
Facility UIN :	110021275500
Facility Type Code :	Privately Owned Facility
Impaired Waters :	303(D) Listed
Latitude :	38.19523
Longitude :	-122.26434
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Facility SIC

SIC Code :	3089
SIC Description :	Plastics Products

INACTIVE PCS

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601101939
External Permit Number :	CAZ182511
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Expired
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	William Kreysler
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

MANIFEST EPA

Manifest Details

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Manifest Number :	001795215VES
Shipped Date :	2020-06-09
Updated Date :	2021-06-18
Received Date :	2020-06-12
Status :	Corrected
Generator ID :	CAL000224163
Generator Name :	KREYSLER AND ASSOCIATES
Generator Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9649
Generator Mailing :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9649
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAD008302903
Destination Name :	VEOLIA ES TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS LLC
Destination Mailing :	107 SOUTH MOTOR AVENUE, AZUSA, CA 91702
Destination Address :	1704 W FIRST ST, AZUSA, CA 91702
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN1993
DOT Information :	UN1993, WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, n.o.s., (ACETONE, STYRENE MONOMER), 3, II
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	1100 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.55, 0, 0.55
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 498.86652
Management Method :	H061 - FUEL BLENDING
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D001, F003
State Code :	CA - 212

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	001722049VES
Shipped Date :	2019-12-13
Updated Date :	2021-07-16
Received Date :	2019-12-20
Status :	Corrected
Generator ID :	CAL000224163
Generator Name :	KREYSLER AND ASSOCIATES

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Generator Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9649
Generator Mailing :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9649
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAD008302903
Destination Name :	VEOLIA ES TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS LLC
Destination Mailing :	107 107 SOUTH MOTOR AVENUE, AZUSA, CA 91702
Destination Address :	1704 1704 W FIRST ST, AZUSA, CA 91702
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN1993
DOT Information :	UN1993, WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, n.o.s., (ACETONE, STYRENE MONOMER), 3, II
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	400 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.2, 0, 0.2
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 181.406
Management Method :	H061 - FUEL BLENDING
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D001, F003
State Code :	CA - 212

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	001721856VES
Shipped Date :	2019-12-03
Updated Date :	2021-07-13
Received Date :	2019-12-11
Status :	Corrected
Generator ID :	CAL000224163
Generator Name :	KREYSLER AND ASSOCIATES
Generator Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9649
Generator Mailing :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9649
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAD008302903
Destination Name :	VEOLIA ES TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS LLC
Destination Mailing :	107 107 SOUTH MOTOR AVENUE, AZUSA, CA 91702
Destination Address :	1704 1704 W FIRST ST, AZUSA, CA 91702

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN1993
DOT Information :	UN1993, WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, n.o.s., (ACETONE, STYRENE MONOMER), 3, II
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	400 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.2, 0, 0.2
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 181.406
Management Method :	H061 - FUEL BLENDING
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D001, F003
State Code :	CA - 212

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	001717546VES
Shipped Date :	2019-06-14
Updated Date :	2019-07-05
Received Date :	2019-06-21
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAL000224163
Generator Name :	KREYSLER AND ASSOCIATES
Generator Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9649
Generator Mailing :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9649
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAD008302903
Destination Name :	VEOLIA ES TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS LLC
Destination Mailing :	107 107 SOUTH MOTOR AVENUE, AZUSA, CA 91702
Destination Address :	1704 1704 W FIRST ST, AZUSA, CA 91702
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN1993
DOT Information :	UN1993, WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, n.o.s., (ACETONE, STYRENE MONOMER), 3, II
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	450 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.225, 0, 0.225
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 204.08176
Management Method :	H061 - FUEL BLENDING
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D001, F003
State Code :	CA - 212

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	001518142VES
Shipped Date :	2018-12-11
Updated Date :	2019-01-11
Received Date :	2018-12-14
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAL000224163
Generator Name :	KREYSLER AND ASSOCIATES
Generator Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9649
Generator Mailing :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9649
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAD008302903
Destination Name :	VEOLIA ES TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS LLC
Destination Mailing :	107 107 SOUTH MOTOR AVENUE, AZUSA, CA 91702
Destination Address :	1704 1704 W FIRST ST, AZUSA, CA 91702
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN1993
DOT Information :	UN1993, WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, n.o.s., (ACETONE, STYRENE MONOMER), 3, II
Non Waste Description :	N/R

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Quantity :	400 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.2, 0, 0.2
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 181.406
Management Method :	H061 - FUEL BLENDING
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D001, F003
State Code :	CA - 212

NPDES - CA

Facility Name :	Kreysler Assoc
Facility Address :	501 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2001-03-27
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 28I016434
RM Status :	Active
Reg Meas ID :	182511
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	William Kreysler
Discharger Address :	501 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, California 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-15

PCS ENF

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ182511
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Formal Enforcement Actions

Settlement Entered Date :	N/R
ENF Identifier :	N/R
Activity ID :	N/R
Activity Type :	N/R
ENF Type :	N/R
Agency :	N/R

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

PCS ENF ***(cont.)***

Fed Penalty Assessed Amount :	N/R
State Local Penalty Amount :	N/R

Informal Enforcement Actions

Achieved Date :	2020-07-21
Registry ID :	110021275500
ENF Identifier :	CA-ZIEA438211
Activity ID :	3602311994
Activity Type :	Administrative - Informal
ENF Type :	Notice of Noncompliance Issued
Agency :	State

PCS FACILITY

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601101939
External Permit Number :	CAZ182511
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	William Kreysler
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-02-11

RCRA_NONGEN

Facility Name :	KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-0000
County :	NAPA

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Date Form Received by Agency :	2001-05-14
EPA ID :	CAL000224163
Mailing Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-0000
Contact :	PAT SORENSEN
Contact Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Contact Country :	N/R
Contact Telephone :	707-552-3500
Contact Email :	PAT@KREYSLER.COM
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Not Reported
Source Type :	Implementer
Classification :	Not a generator, verified
Description :	Not a generator, verified
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-23

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	PAT SORENSEN
Owner/Operator Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	707-552-3500
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	WILLIAM KREYSLER
Owner/Operator Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-0000
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	707-552-3500
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

RCRA_SQG

Facility Name :	DAVID OSON
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Date Form Received by Agency :	2020-01-24
EPA ID :	CAP000303883
Mailing Address :	17104 S. FIGUEROA ST, GARDENA, CA 90248
Contact :	DAVID OSON
Contact Address :	17104 S. FIGUEROA ST, GARDENA, CA 90248
Contact Country :	US
Contact Telephone :	310-714-5608
Contact Email :	DAVIDO@MARTINBROS.NET
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Private
Source Type :	Notification
Classification :	Small Quantity Generator
Description :	Handlers that generate more than 100 and less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulate less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or generate 100 kg or less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-23

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_SQG ***(cont.)***

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	DAVID OSON (MARTIN BROS MANAGER)
Owner/Operator Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner/Operator Country :	US
Owner/Operator Telephone :	N/R
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Private
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	WILLIAM KREYSLER (PRESIDENT)
Owner/Operator Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner/Operator Country :	US
Owner/Operator Telephone :	N/R
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Private
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N/R
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Hazardous Waste Summary

Waste Code / Name :	181 - Other inorganic solid waste
	221 - Waste oil and mixed oil

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_SQG ***(cont.)***

D002 - CORROSIVE WASTE

Notices of Violations Summary
Regulation Violated : N

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	Kreysler Assoc
Facility Address :	501 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2001-03-27
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
Order Number :	2014-0057-DWQ
WDID :	2 28I016434
SIC/NAICS :	3089
Program :	INDSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water industrial
Place/Project Type :	Industrial - Plastics Products, NEC
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	1
Number of Violations within Five Years:	1
Agency :	William Kreysler
Agency Address :	501 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.19523
Longitude :	-122.26434
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-23

SLIC REG 2 - CA

Facility Name :	ZENECA/ICI RESINS
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	Napa

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

SLIC REG 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

Site Details

Status Date :	2000-11-20
Status :	Completed - Case Closed
Begin Date :	2000-11-20
Global ID :	SL0605547879
Region :	REGION 2
Site History :	N/R
RB Case Number :	28S0006
Potential Media Affected :	Other Groundwater (uses other than drinking water)
Potential Contaminants of Concern :	N/R
Local Agency :	N/R
Local Case Number :	N/R
Lead Agency :	SAN FRANCISCO BAY RWQCB (REGION 2)
File Location :	N/R
CUF Case :	NO
Caseworker :	UUU
Case Type :	Cleanup Program Site
How Discovered :	N/R
How Discovered Description :	N/R
Stop Method :	N/R
Stop Description :	N/R
Calwater Watershed Name :	San Pablo - Napa River (206.50)
DWR Groundwater Subbasin Name :	Napa-Sonoma Valley - Napa-Sonoma Lowlands (2-002.03)
Disadvantaged Community :	N/R
Latitude :	38.194404
Longitude :	-122.265518
Agency URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-17

Contacts Summary

Global ID :	SL0605547879
Contact Name :	Regional Water Board
Contact Type :	Regional Board Caseworker - Primary Caseworker
Organization Name :	SAN FRANCISCO BAY RWQCB (REGION 2)
Address :	1515 CLAY ST SUITE 1400
City :	OAKLAND
Phone Number :	N/R
Email :	N/R

Regulatory Activities

Date :	2000-11-20
Global ID :	SL0605547879
Action Type :	ENFORCEMENT
Action :	Closure/No Further Action Letter

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

SLIC REG 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

Date :	1996-01-25
Global ID :	SL0605547879
Action Type :	RESPONSE
Action :	Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Date :	1965-01-02
Global ID :	SL0605547879
Action Type :	Other
Action :	Leak Reported

Status History

Status Date :	2000-11-20
Global ID :	SL0605547879
Status :	Completed - Case Closed

Status Date :	2000-11-20
Global ID :	SL0605547879
Status :	Open - Case Begin Date

STORMWATER

Facility Name :	KREYSLER ASSOC
Facility Address :	501 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
NPDES ID :	CAZ182511
Permittee Name :	William Kreysler
Permit Status :	Expired
Permit Issuing Name :	State
Issued Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
EPA Region :	09
SIC Code :	3089
NAICS Code :	N/R
EJ Indexes Above 80th Percentile :	Y
Significant Noncompliance Status :	N/R
Quarters with Noncompliance :	7
Industrial Stormwater Formal Enforcement Actions:	N/R
Facility Map Flag :	Y
DRF URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Latitude :	38.19524

Map Id: A20
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.731 mi., 3860 ft.
Elevation: 40 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : KREYSLER ASSOC | DAVID OSON | KREYSLER & ASSOCIATES
501 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [AFS, CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, EMI - CA, FRS, FTTS INSP, HAZNET - CA, HIST AFS 2, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 226227
EPA ID: N/R

STORMWATER ***(cont.)***

Longitude :	-122.26552
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-13

Map Id: 21
Direction: E
Distance: 0.734 mi., 3873 ft.
Elevation: N/R
Relative: N/R

Site Name : West Napa fault
38.179287, -122.254982
CA

Database(s) : [SEISMIC - CA]

Envirosite ID: 51591508
EPA ID: N/R

SEISMIC - CA

Fault ID :	36
Fault Age :	HOL
Fault Source :	Bryant (1982g)
Zone Name :	West Napa fault zone
Line Type :	solid
Line Value :	1
JEN ID :	152
Section Number :	36b
Section Name :	Napa County Airport section
Date :	N/R
Rule ID :	7
Shape Length :	589.055532649

Map Id: 22
Direction: ESE
Distance: 0.815 mi., 4306 ft.
Elevation: N/R
Relative: N/R

Site Name : West Napa fault
38.166447, -122.251449
CA

Database(s) : [SEISMIC - CA]

Envirosite ID: 51608935
EPA ID: N/R

SEISMIC - CA

Fault ID :	36
Fault Age :	HOL
Fault Source :	Bryant (1982g)
Zone Name :	West Napa fault zone

Map Id: 22
Direction: ESE
Distance: 0.815 mi., 4306 ft.
Elevation: N/R
Relative: N/R

Site Name : West Napa fault
38.166447, -122.251449
CA

Database(s) : [SEISMIC - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 51608935
EPA ID: N/R

SEISMIC - CA ***(cont.)***

Line Type :	solid
Line Value :	1
JEN ID :	152
Section Number :	36b
Section Name :	Napa County Airport section
Date :	N/R
Rule ID :	7
Shape Length :	1571.17022897

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER]

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name :	CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	232067
EI ID :	SLT2O01220
EI Description :	Cleanup Program Site
Latitude :	38.197959
Longitude :	-122.282120
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Facility Name :	CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC.
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	101795
EI ID :	616794
EI Description :	Industrial Facility Storm Water
Latitude :	38.197150
Longitude :	-122.282410
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-08-26

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

CERCLIS NFRAP

Facility Name :	SUNSHINE AUTO SALVAGE
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, VALLEJO, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Site ID :	0905833
Epa ID :	CAD091840710
Short Name :	SUNSHINE AUTO SALVAGE
Congressional District :	N/R
IFMS ID :	N/R
SMSA Number :	N/R
USGC Hydro Unit :	N/R
Federal Facility :	N
DMNSN Number :	N/R
Site Orphan Flag :	N/R
RCRA ID :	N/R
USGS Quadrangle :	N/R
Site Init by Prog :	S
NFRAP Flag :	NFA
Parent ID :	N/R
RST Code :	N/R
EPA Region :	09
Classification :	N/R
Site Settings Code :	N/R
NPL Status :	Not on the NPL
DMNSN Unit Code :	N/R
RBRAC Code :	N/R
RResp Fed Agency Code :	N/R
Non NPL Status :	NFRAP-Site does not qualify for the NPL based on existing information
Non NPL Status Date :	2002-12-10
Site Fips Code :	06055
CC Concurrence Date :	N/R
CC Concurrence FY :	N/R
Alias EPA ID :	N/R
Site FUDS Flag :	N/R

CERCLIS Site Contact Name(s)

Contact ID :	13003854
Contact Title :	Site Assessment Manager (SAM)
Contact ID :	13003858
Contact Title :	Site Assessment Manager (SAM)

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

CERCLIS NFRAP ***(cont.)***

Contact ID : 13004003
Contact Title : Site Assessment Manager (SAM)

Alias Comments : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING
Site Description : N/R

Alias Comments : ULTIMATE ADVENTURE INC. DBA
Site Description : N/R

CERCLIS Assessment History

Action Code : 001
Action : PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
Date Started : 2001-10-29
Date Completed : 2002-12-10
Priority Level : 1
Operational Unit : 00
Primary Responsibility : State, Fund Financed
Planning Status : N/R
Urgency Indicator : N/R
Action Anomaly : N/R

Action Code : 001
Action : ARCHIVE SITE
Date Started : N/R
Date Completed : 2003-06-12
Priority Level : 1
Operational Unit : 00
Primary Responsibility : EPA In-House
Planning Status : N/R
Urgency Indicator : N/R
Action Anomaly : N/R

Action Code : 001
Action : PRE-CERCLIS SCREENING
Date Started : N/R
Date Completed : 2001-01-10
Priority Level : 1
Operational Unit : 00
Primary Responsibility : State, Fund Financed
Planning Status : N/R
Urgency Indicator : N/R

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

CERCLIS NFRAP ***(cont.)***

Action Anomaly :	N/R
Action Code :	001
Action :	DISCOVERY
Date Started :	N/R
Date Completed :	2001-01-10
Priority Level :	1
Operational Unit :	00
Primary Responsibility :	EPA Fund-Financed
Planning Status :	N/R
Urgency Indicator :	N/R
Action Anomaly :	N/R

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S616794
Agency Name :	CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28
Facility Name :	COPARTS
Facility Address :	1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S863635
Agency Name :	COPARTS
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

ECHO

Facility Name :	CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110057078095
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	U_____
Collection Method :	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Reference Point :	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	30
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 17.1 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020402
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051068
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ276879
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	Off
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	5015
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	Terminated Permit
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_U
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	5015
Facility NAICS :	4211
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	Y
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19788
Longitude :	-122.2821
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

FRS

Facility Name :	CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110057078095
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Source Description :

The California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) is a statewide web-based user and information exchange system to support over 140,000 regulated businesses and over 130 local agencies in electronically collecting and reporting significant hazardous materials, hazardous waste and compliance and enforcement data as mandated by California law. Under oversight by Cal/EPA, certified local governing agencies (Unified Program Agencies - UPAs) consolidate, coordinate and provide consistent regulatory activities for six state and federal environmental programs.
The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).
The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID :

CA-CERS - 10170623
CA-ENVIROVIEW - 101795
CA-ENVIROVIEW - 232067
ICIS - CAZ276879
RCRAINFO - CAL000244543

HWG - CA

Facility Name : COPART INC
Facility Address : 1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAC003172438
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	TEMPORARY
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	14185 DALLAS PKWY, STE 300, DALLAS, TX 75254
Owner Name :	COPART INC.
Owner Address :	14185 DALLAS PKWY, STE 300, DALLAS, TX 75254
Operator Name :	SEAN MULCAHY / TAX DEPT
Operator Address :	14185 DALLAS PKWY, STE 300, DALLAS, TX 75254
Latitude :	38.197845
Longitude :	-122.282116

ICIS

Facility Name :	CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ276879
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3600726494
Facility UIN :	110057078095
Facility Type Code :	Privately Owned Facility
Impaired Waters :	303(D) Listed
Latitude :	38.19715
Longitude :	-122.28241
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Facility SIC

SIC Code :	5015
SIC Description :	Motor Vehicle Parts, Used
Facility Name :	COPARTS
Facility Address :	1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

ICIS ***(cont.)***

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAW497179
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3600874394
Facility UIN :	110070230574
Facility Type Code :	N/R
Impaired Waters :	N/R
Latitude :	N/R
Longitude :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

INACTIVE PCS

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	2019-12-13
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601105861
External Permit Number :	CAZ276879
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Terminated
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	California Auto Dismantling Inc
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

MANIFEST EPA

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	016996675FLE
Shipped Date :	2022-06-08
Updated Date :	2022-08-21
Received Date :	2022-06-30
Status :	Corrected

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Generator ID :	CAC003172438
Generator Name :	COPART INC
Generator Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	14185 DALLAS PARKWAY, STE. 300, DALLAS, TX 75254
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	NVT330010000
Destination Name :	US ECOLOGY NEVADA, INC.
Destination Mailing :	HWY 95 11 MILES S. OF BEATTY, BEATTY, NV 89003
Destination Address :	HWY 95 11 MILES S. OF BEATTY, BEATTY, NV 89003
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	NA3077
DOT Information :	RQ, NA3077, HAZARDOUS WASTE, SOLID, N.O.S.(LEAD), 9, PG III
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	75 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.0375, 0, 0.0375
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 34.013626
Management Method :	H132 - LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D008
State Code :	CA - 181

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	021309137JJK
Shipped Date :	2022-05-12
Updated Date :	2022-06-03
Received Date :	2022-05-13
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAC003172438
Generator Name :	COPART INC
Generator Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	14185 DALLAS PKWY, STE 300 ATTN: TAX DEPT, DALLAS, TX 75254
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAD981382732
Destination Name :	ALTAMONT LANDFILL & RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Destination Mailing :	10840 ALTAMONT PASS RD, LIVERMORE, CA 94551
Destination Address :	10840 ALTAMONT PASS RD, LIVERMORE, CA 94551
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	NA2212
DOT Information :	R.Q., NA2212, Asbestos, 9, PG III
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	35 Cubic Yards
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	29.4, 0, 29.4
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 26666.682
Management Method :	H132 - LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 151

NPDES - CA

Facility Name :	CA Auto Dismantling Inc
Facility Address :	1578 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2005-01-19
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 28I019282
RM Status :	Active
Reg Meas ID :	276879
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	California Auto Dismantling Inc

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

NPDES - CA ***(cont.)***

Discharger Address :	931 Vreeland Ave, Wilmington, California 90744
Last Date in Agency List :	2015-01-07
Facility Name :	California Auto Dismantling Inc
Facility Address :	1578 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2005-01-19
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	2019-12-13
Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 28I019282
RM Status :	Terminated
Reg Meas ID :	276879
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	California Auto Dismantling Inc
Discharger Address :	1578 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, California 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-09

PCS FACILITY

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601105861
External Permit Number :	CAZ276879
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

PCS FACILITY ***(cont.)***

Permit Name :	California Auto Dismantling Inc
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2019-12-03

RCRA_NONGEN

Facility Name :	COPART INC
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Date Form Received by Agency :	2022-04-21
EPA ID :	CAC003172438
Mailing Address :	14185 DALLAS PKWY, STE 300 ATTN: TAX DEPT, DALLAS, TX 75254
Contact :	SEAN MULCAHY / TAX DEPT
Contact Address :	14185 DALLAS PKWY, STE 300 ATTN: TAX DEPT, DALLAS, TX 75254
Contact Country :	N/R
Contact Telephone :	972-391-5114
Contact Email :	RENEW.DEPT@COPART.COM
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Not Reported
Source Type :	Implementer
Classification :	Not a generator, verified
Description :	Not a generator, verified
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-23

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	COPART INC.
Owner/Operator Address :	14185 DALLAS PKWY, STE 300 ATTN: TAX DEPT, DALLAS, TX 75254
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	972-391-5114
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Owner/Operator Name :	SEAN MULCAHY / TAX DEPT
Owner/Operator Address :	14185 DALLAS PKWY, STE 300 ATTN: TAX DEPT, DALLAS, TX 75254
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	972-391-5114
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N/R
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	CA Auto Dismantling Inc
Facility Address :	1578 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	N/R
Effective Date :	2005-01-19
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000001

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

RFR - CA ***(cont.)***

Order Number :	97-03DW
WDID :	2 28I019282
SIC/NAICS :	5015
Program :	INDSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water industrial
Place/Project Type :	Industrial - Motor Vehicle Parts, Used
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R
Agency :	California Auto Dismantling Inc
Agency Address :	931 Vreeland Ave, Wilmington, CA 90744
Latitude :	38.19699
Longitude :	-122.28262
Last Date in Agency List :	2015-03-10
Facility Name :	California Auto Dismantling Inc
Facility Address :	1578 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2005-01-19
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
Order Number :	2014-0057-DWQ
WDID :	2 28I019282
SIC/NAICS :	5015
Program :	INDSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water industrial
Place/Project Type :	Industrial - Motor Vehicle Parts, Used
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

RFR - CA ***(cont.)***

Agency :	California Auto Dismantling Inc
Agency Address :	1578 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.19715
Longitude :	-122.28241
Last Date in Agency List :	2019-11-18

SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES

Facility Name :	SUNSHINE AUTO SALVAGE
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, VALLEJO, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Site ID :	0905833
EPA ID :	CAD091840710
Region :	09
Congressional District :	N/R
Federal Facility :	N
Federal Facility Docket :	N
NPL Status :	Not on the NPL
Non NPL Status :	NFRAP-Site does not qualify for the NPL based on existing information
FIPS Code :	06055
Superfund Alternative Agreement :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-20

Additional Information

Start Date :	2001-10-29
Finish Date :	2002-12-10
OU :	00
Action Code :	PA
Action Name :	PA
Sequence :	1
Quality :	N
Current Action Lead :	St Perf

Start Date :	2001-01-10
Finish Date :	2001-01-10
OU :	00
Action Code :	DS
Action Name :	DISCVRY
Sequence :	1
Quality :	N/R

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES ***(cont.)***

Current Action Lead :	EPA Perf
Start Date :	N/R
Finish Date :	2003-06-12
OU :	00
Action Code :	VS
Action Name :	ARCH SITE
Sequence :	1
Quality :	N/R
Current Action Lead :	EPA Perf In-Hse
Start Date :	N/R
Finish Date :	2001-01-10
OU :	00
Action Code :	HX
Action Name :	PRE-CERC
Sequence :	1
Quality :	N/R
Current Action Lead :	St Perf

SLIC REG 2 - CA

Facility Name :	CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	Napa

Site Details

Status Date :	2001-10-10
Status :	Completed - Case Closed
Begin Date :	2001-03-08
Global ID :	SLT2O01220
Region :	REGION 2
Site History :	N/R
RB Case Number :	28S0043
Potential Media Affected :	N/R
Potential Contaminants of Concern :	N/R
Local Agency :	N/R
Local Case Number :	N/R
Lead Agency :	SAN FRANCISCO BAY RWQCB (REGION 2)
File Location :	N/R
CUF Case :	NO
Caseworker :	UUU
Case Type :	Cleanup Program Site

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

SLIC REG 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

How Discovered :	N/R
How Discovered Description :	N/R
Stop Method :	N/R
Stop Description :	N/R
Calwater Watershed Name :	San Pablo - Napa River (206.50)
DWR Groundwater Subbasin Name :	Napa-Sonoma Valley - Napa-Sonoma Lowlands (2-002.03)
Disadvantaged Community :	N/R
Latitude :	38.197959
Longitude :	-122.28212
Agency URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-17

Contacts Summary

Global ID :	SLT2O01220
Contact Name :	Regional Water Board
Contact Type :	Regional Board Caseworker - Primary Caseworker
Organization Name :	SAN FRANCISCO BAY RWQCB (REGION 2)
Address :	1515 CLAY ST SUITE 1400
City :	OAKLAND
Phone Number :	N/R
Email :	N/R

Regulatory Activities

Date :	2003-03-03
Global ID :	SLT2O01220
Action Type :	RESPONSE
Action :	Correspondence
Date :	2001-10-22
Global ID :	SLT2O01220
Action Type :	ENFORCEMENT
Action :	Closure/No Further Action Letter
Date :	2001-10-10
Global ID :	SLT2O01220
Action Type :	ENFORCEMENT
Action :	Closure/No Further Action Letter
Date :	2001-09-07
Global ID :	SLT2O01220

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

SLIC REG 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

Action Type :	ENFORCEMENT
Action :	Staff Letter
Date :	2001-03-29
Global ID :	SLT2O01220
Action Type :	ENFORCEMENT
Action :	Staff Letter

Status History

Status Date :	2001-10-10
Global ID :	SLT2O01220
Status :	Completed - Case Closed
Status Date :	2001-03-08
Global ID :	SLT2O01220
Status :	Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date :	2001-03-08
Global ID :	SLT2O01220
Status :	Open - Site Assessment

STORMWATER

Facility Name :	CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
NPDES ID :	CAZ276879
Permittee Name :	California Auto Dismantling Inc
Permit Status :	Terminated
Permit Issuing Name :	State
Issued Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Termination Date :	2019-12-13
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
EPA Region :	09
SIC Code :	5015
NAICS Code :	N/R
EJ Indexes Above 80th Percentile :	Y
Significant Noncompliance Status :	N/R
Quarters with Noncompliance :	0

Map Id: B23
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.841 mi., 4443 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC. | COPART INC | CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLERS
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD | 1578 GRENN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon | VALLEJO, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CERCLIS NFRAP, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 487611
EPA ID: N/R

STORMWATER ***(cont.)***

Industrial Stormwater Formal Enforcement Actions:	N/R
Facility Map Flag :	Y
DRF URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Latitude :	38.19788
Longitude :	-122.2821
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-13

Map Id: B24
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.846 mi., 4469 ft.
Elevation: 30 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : COPARTS | SUNRISE AUTO INC | FORMER SUNSHINE AUTO SALVAGE
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA, ECHO, ENVIROSTOR - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, MANIFEST EPA, RCRA_NONGEN]

Envirosite ID: 342913
EPA ID: N/R

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	COPARTS
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND DRIVE, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S863238
Agency Name :	COPARTS
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28
Facility Name :	FORMER SUNSHINE AUTO SALVAGE
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	226276
Agency Name :	CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Map Id: B24
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.846 mi., 4469 ft.
Elevation: 30 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : COPARTS | SUNRISE AUTO INC | FORMER SUNSHINE AUTO SALVAGE
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA, ECHO, ENVIROSTOR - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, MANIFEST EPA, RCRA_NONGEN] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 342913
EPA ID: N/R

CIWQS 2 - CA

Facility Name :	Former Sunshine Auto Salvage
Facility Address :	1578 Green Island, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Facility ID :	226276
WDID :	N/R
Facility Type :	All other facilities
Region :	2
Place Type :	Facility
Place Subtype :	N/R
Ageny Name :	N/R
Agency Type :	N/R
Number of Agencies :	N/R
Status Date :	N/R
Status :	N/R
Status Enrollee :	N/R
Individual/General :	N/R
Fee Code :	N/R
Staff Assigned :	N/R
Number of Staff Assigned :	N/R
Supervisor :	N/R
Number of Supervisor :	N/R
Number of Amendments :	0
Number of Reg Measures :	N/R
Baseline Flow :	N/R
Population (MS4)/Acres :	N/R
Reclamation :	N/R
CAFO Type :	N/R
CAFO Subtype :	N/R
CAFO Population :	N/R
Onsite :	N/R
Quality Assurance :	N/R
RCRA Flag :	N/R
Total MMP Violations Number :	0
Total Number of Violations :	1
Total Number of Inspections :	0
Date of Most Recent Completed Inspection:	N/R
Date of Most Recent Received Report :	N/R
Total Number of Final (A+H) Enforcement Actions:	4
Most Recent Effective Date of Enf Action (A+H):	2001-10-22
Program :	UNREGS
Program Category :	UNREGS
Number of Programs :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
Pretreatment :	N/R
Facility Waste Type :	N/R

Map Id: B24
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.846 mi., 4469 ft.
Elevation: 30 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : COPARTS | SUNRISE AUTO INC | FORMER SUNSHINE AUTO SALVAGE
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA, ECHO, ENVIROSTOR - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, MANIFEST EPA, RCRA_NONGEN] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 342913
EPA ID: N/R

CIWQS 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

Reg Measure ID :	N/R
Reg Measure Type :	N/R
Reg Measure Title :	N/R
Reg Measure Description :	N/R
SIC 1 :	-
SIC 2 :	-
SIC 3 :	-
Latitude :	38.197004
Longitude :	-122.283653
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-11

CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA

Facility Name :	SUNSHINE AUTO SALVAGE
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94589
County :	NAPA
Status Date :	2001-01-10
Status :	REFER: RWQCB
Envirostor ID :	28500004
Program Type :	EVALUATION
Site Code :	N/R
CalEnviroScreen Score :	60-65%
Latitude :	38.1987381452343
Longitude :	-122.282244869123
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-20

ECHO

Facility Name :	COPARTS
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND DRIVE, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA COUNTY
Last Inspection Date :	2019-04-30
Registry ID :	110070230574
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	2
Last Inspection Days :	1314
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0

Map Id: B24
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.846 mi., 4469 ft.
Elevation: 30 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : COPARTS | SUNRISE AUTO INC | FORMER SUNSHINE AUTO SALVAGE
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA, ECHO, ENVIROSTOR - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, MANIFEST EPA, RCRA_NONGEN] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 342913
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	Zip Code Centroid
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	10000
Derived Tribes :	N/R
Derived HUC :	N/R
Derived WBD :	N/R
Derived STCTY FIPS :	N/R
Derived Zip :	N/R
Derived CD113 :	N/R
Derived CB2010 :	N/R
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAW496680 CAW497179
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	2
CWA Last Inspection Days :	1696
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	Not Applicable
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	N/R
Facility NAICS :	56299 - All Other Waste Management Services
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	2019-04-30
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N/R
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R

Map Id: B24
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.846 mi., 4469 ft.
Elevation: 30 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : COPARTS | SUNRISE AUTO INC | FORMER SUNSHINE AUTO SALVAGE
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA, ECHO, ENVIROSTOR - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, MANIFEST EPA, RCRA_NONGEN] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 342913
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	N/R
NAA Flag :	N
Latitude :	38.175095
Longitude :	-122.252743
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

ENVIROSTOR - CA

Facility Name :	SUNSHINE AUTO SALVAGE
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94589
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Cleanup Date :	2001-01-10
Cleanup Status :	Refer: RWQCB
Site Type :	Evaluation
Site Type Detailed :	Evaluation
Acreage :	5
APN :	058070020000
National Priorities List :	NO
Regulatory Agencies Involved :	RWQCB 2 - San Francisco Bay
Lead Agency :	RWQCB 2 - San Francisco Bay
Project Manager :	N/R
Supervisor :	Karen Toth
Office :	Cleanup Berkeley
Envirostor ID :	28500004
Site Code :	N/R
Assembly :	04
Senate :	03
Congressional District :	05
Special Program :	EPA - PASI
Past Uses :	BATTERY RECLAMATION, RECYCLING - SCRAP METAL
Potential COC :	TPH-diesel; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Lead
Confirmed COC :	TPH-diesel-NO; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Lead
Potential Media Affected :	Soil
Restricted Use :	NO
Site Management Req :	N/R
Funding :	N/R
Latitude :	38.198738
Longitude :	-122.282245
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.

Map Id: B24
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.846 mi., 4469 ft.
Elevation: 30 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : COPARTS | SUNRISE AUTO INC | FORMER SUNSHINE AUTO SALVAGE
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA, ECHO, ENVIROSTOR - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, MANIFEST EPA, RCRA_NONGEN] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 342913
EPA ID: N/R

ENVIROSTOR - CA ***(cont.)***

Last Date in Agency List : 2022-12-16

Alias :
APN - 058070020000
Alternate Name - CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING
Envirostor ID Number - 28500004

Completed Activities

Completed Date : 2002-04-11
Area Name : PROJECT WIDE
Sub Area Name : N/R
Document Type : Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report

Comments : PA/SI completed. The site was recommended for no further CERCLA remedial site assessment.

Completed Date : 2001-01-10
Area Name : PROJECT WIDE
Sub Area Name : N/R
Document Type : Site Screening
Comments : N/R

Completed Date : 1988-01-22
Area Name : PROJECT WIDE
Sub Area Name : N/R
Document Type : * Discovery
Comments : N/R

FRS

Facility Name : COPARTS
Facility Address : 1578 GREEN ISLAND DRIVE, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA COUNTY

Site Details

Registry ID : 110070230574
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2023-02-13

Source Description

Map Id: B24
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.846 mi., 4469 ft.
Elevation: 30 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name :	COPARTS | SUNRISE AUTO INC | FORMER SUNSHINE AUTO SALVAGE 1578 GREEN ISLAND RD AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA
Database(s) :	[CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA, ECHO, ENVIROSTOR - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, MANIFEST EPA, RCRA_NONGEN] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 342913
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Source Description :

The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	ICIS - CAW496680 ICIS - CAW497179 RCRAINFO - CAC003172438

HAZNET - CA

Facility Name :	CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94589
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAL000244543
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	2600 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Latitude :	38.19712573
Longitude :	-122.28217306
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Map Id: B24
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.846 mi., 4469 ft.
Elevation: 30 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : COPARTS | SUNRISE AUTO INC | FORMER SUNSHINE AUTO SALVAGE
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA, ECHO, ENVIROSTOR - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, MANIFEST EPA, RCRA_NONGEN] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 342913
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Facility Name :	SUNRISE AUTO INC
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94589
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAC002209009
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	TEMPORARY
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945890000
Latitude :	38.19712573
Longitude :	-122.28217306
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Waste Generator Details

State Waste :	2000: 221 - Waste oil and mixed oil, 0.95 tons to CAD099452708

HIST HAZNET - CA

Facility Name :	SUNRISE AUTO INC
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94589
ID Number :	CAC002209009
Last Date in Agency List :	2014-11-17

HWG - CA

Facility Name :	CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94589
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAL000244543
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	2600 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Owner Name :	FAHIM NOOZAY
Owner Address :	2600 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945030000
Operator Name :	FAHIM NOOZAY

Map Id: B24
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.846 mi., 4469 ft.
Elevation: 30 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : COPARTS | SUNRISE AUTO INC | FORMER SUNSHINE AUTO SALVAGE
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA, ECHO, ENVIROSTOR - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, MANIFEST EPA, RCRA_NONGEN] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 342913
EPA ID: N/R

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

Operator Address :	2600 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.208708
Longitude :	-122.30561
Facility Name :	SUNRISE AUTO INC
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94589
County :	NAPA
EPA ID :	CAC002209009
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	TEMPORARY
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945890000
Owner Name :	SUNRISE AUTO INC
Owner Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945890000
Operator Name :	PAUL WINDERS
Operator Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945890000
Latitude :	38.208708
Longitude :	-122.30561

ICIS

Facility Name :	COPARTS
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND DRIVE, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAW496680
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3600869304
Facility UIN :	110070230574
Facility Type Code :	N/R
Impaired Waters :	N/R
Latitude :	N/R
Longitude :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

MANIFEST EPA

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	016051292JJK
Shipped Date :	2018-12-19
Updated Date :	2020-04-23
Received Date :	2019-01-14
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAL000244543
Generator Name :	California Auto Dismantling

Map Id: B24
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.846 mi., 4469 ft.
Elevation: 30 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : COPARTS | SUNRISE AUTO INC | FORMER SUNSHINE AUTO SALVAGE
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA, ECHO, ENVIROSTOR - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, MANIFEST EPA, RCRA_NONGEN] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 342913
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Generator Address :	1578 Green Island Road, American Canyon, CA 94589
Generator Mailing :	2600 Green Island Road, American Canyon, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAD980884183
Destination Name :	GEM Rancho Cordova LLC
Destination Mailing :	11855 White Rock Road, Rancho Cordova, CA 95742
Destination Address :	11855 White Rock Road, Rancho Cordova, CA 95742
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN1203
DOT Information :	UN1203 WASTE GASOLINE II 3 D001-100 LBS
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	110 Gallons
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.4587156, 0, 0.4587156
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 416.06882
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D001, D018
State Code :	CA - 331

RCRA_NONGEN

Facility Name :	CALIFORNIA AUTO DISMANTLING INC
Facility Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94589-0000
County :	NAPA
Date Form Received by Agency :	2002-01-10
EPA ID :	CAL000244543
Mailing Address :	2600 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-0000
Contact :	FAHIM NOOZAY
Contact Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Contact Country :	N/R
Contact Telephone :	510-719-7618
Contact Email :	FAHIMNOORZAY@GMAIL.COM
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Not Reported
Source Type :	Implementer
Classification :	Not a generator, verified
Description :	Not a generator, verified

Map Id: B24
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.846 mi., 4469 ft.
Elevation: 30 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : COPARTS | SUNRISE AUTO INC | FORMER SUNSHINE AUTO SALVAGE
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA, ECHO, ENVIROSTOR - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, MANIFEST EPA, RCRA_NONGEN] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 342913
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Last Date in Agency List : 2023-01-23

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	FAHIM NOOZAY
Owner/Operator Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-0000
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	510-719-7618
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	FAHIM NOOZAY
Owner/Operator Address :	1578 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	510-719-7618
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Map Id: B24
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.846 mi., 4469 ft.
Elevation: 30 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : COPARTS | SUNRISE AUTO INC | FORMER SUNSHINE AUTO SALVAGE
1578 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CIWQS - CA, CIWQS 2 - CA, CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA, ECHO, ENVIROSTOR - CA, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, MANIFEST EPA, RCRA_NONGEN] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 342913
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Notices of Violations Summary
Regulation Violated : N

Map Id: B25
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.867 mi., 4580 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENG BROS WOOD PROD | COPART | COPART AUCTION YARD
1660 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER]

Envirosite ID: 911536
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name : COPART AUCTION YARD
Facility Address : 1660 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, 75254

Site ID : 596369
EI ID : 898347
EI Description : Construction Storm Water
Latitude : 38.197430
Longitude : -122.283240
Agency Hyperlink : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2022-12-21

Facility Name : COPART (YD 190)
Facility Address : 1660 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503

Site ID : 430802
EI ID : 10751986
EI Description : Hazardous Waste Generator
Latitude : 38.199370
Longitude : -122.283020
Agency Hyperlink : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2022-12-21

Map Id: B25
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.867 mi., 4580 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENG BROS WOOD PROD | COPART | COPART AUCTION YARD
1660 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 911536
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA ***(cont.)***

Facility Name :	ENG BROTHERS WOOD PRODUCTS
Facility Address :	1660 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503-9661
Site ID :	466505
EI ID :	110013858646
EI Description :	US EPA Air Emission Inventory System (EIS)
Latitude :	38.197050
Longitude :	-122.283390
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	COPART AUCTION YARD
Facility Address :	1660 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 75254
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S898347
Agency Name :	COPART
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28
Facility Name :	ENG BROS WOOD PROD
Facility Address :	1660 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S222787
Agency Name :	ENG BROS WOOD PRODUCT
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28
Facility Name :	GI Road
Facility Address :	1660 Green Island Road, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Place ID :	S867217
Agency Name :	Robert A Karn Associates
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-02-04

ECHO

Facility Name :	COPART
Facility Address :	1660 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Map Id: B25
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.867 mi., 4580 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENG BROS WOOD PROD | COPART | COPART AUCTION YARD
1660 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 911536
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110070430082
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	GDT-ADDRESS MATCHING (GEOCODING)
Reference Point :	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	150
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 17 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051068
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	N/R

Map Id: B25
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.867 mi., 4580 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENG BROS WOOD PROD | COPART | COPART AUCTION YARD
1660 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 911536
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Facility NAICS :	441310 - Automotive Parts and Accessories Stores
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.197078
Longitude :	-122.283387
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

Facility Name :	ENG BROTHERS WOOD PRODUCTS
Facility Address :	1660 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110013858646
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0

Map Id: B25
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.867 mi., 4580 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENG BROS WOOD PROD | COPART | COPART AUCTION YARD
1660 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 911536
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Current Compliance Status :	N/R
Three-Year Compliance Status :	N/R
Collection Method :	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Reference Point :	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	30
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 17 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051068
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ182442
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	Off
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	2448
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	Terminated Permit
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	2448
Facility NAICS :	337110 - Wood Kitchen Cabinet and Countertop Manufacturing
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	Y
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N

Map Id: B25
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.867 mi., 4580 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENG BROS WOOD PROD | COPART | COPART AUCTION YARD
1660 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 911536
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	N
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	N/R
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19705
Longitude :	-122.28339
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

FRS

Facility Name :	COPART
Facility Address :	1660 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110070430082
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	RCRAINFO - CAL000432496
Facility Name :	ENG BROS. WOOD AND METAL PRODUCTS INC.
Facility Address :	1660 GREEN ISLAND RD., AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	N/R

Map Id: B25
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.867 mi., 4580 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENG BROS WOOD PROD | COPART | COPART AUCTION YARD
1660 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 911536
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Site Details
Registry ID : 110070327412
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2023-02-13

Source Description
Source Description : OSHA-OIS

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : OSHA-OIS - 317433993

Facility Name : ENG BROTHERS WOOD PRODUCTS
Facility Address : 1660 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9661
County : NAPA

Site Details
Registry ID : 110013858646
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2023-02-13

Source Description
Source Description : The Emission Inventory System (EIS) maintains an inventory of large stationary sources and voluntarily-reported smaller sources of air point pollution emitters. It contains information about facility sites and their physical location, emission units, emission processes, release points, control approaches, and regulations. Facility inventory data are kept separate from the emissions data and have stable identifiers to improve continuity from year to year and to help identify duplicate or missing facilities.
The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

Map Id: B25
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.867 mi., 4580 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENG BROS WOOD PROD | COPART | COPART AUCTION YARD
1660 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 911536
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : EIS - 1177111
ICIS - CAZ182442

HAZNET - CA

Facility Name : COPART (190)
Facility Address : 1660 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details
Generator EPA ID : CAL000432496
Active : Active
Category : STATE
Facility Types : N/R
Type : PERMANENT
Contact Name : N/R
Contact Phone : N/R
Facility Mailing Address : 14185 DALLAS PKWY STE 300, DALLAS, TX 75254
Latitude : 38.19773700
Longitude : -122.28338700
Agency Hyperlink : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2021-07-08

Waste Generator Details
State Waste : 2018: 223 - Unspecified oil-containing waste, 0.03750 tons to NVT330010000

HWG - CA

Facility Name : COPART (190)
Facility Address : 1660 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

EPA ID : CAL000432496
Status : Active
Category : STATE
Type : PERMANENT
Facility Type : N/R
Mailing Address : 14185 DALLAS PKWY STE 300, DALLAS, TX 75254
Owner Name : SANTA CLARA FAIRGROUNDS MGMT CORP
Owner Address : 344 TULLY RD, SAN JOSE, TX 95111
Operator Name : KRISTI ROGERS
Operator Address : 14185 DALLAS PARKWAY #300, DALLAS, TX 75254
Latitude : 38.197737

Map Id: B25
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.867 mi., 4580 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENG BROS WOOD PROD | COPART | COPART AUCTION YARD
1660 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 911536
EPA ID: N/R

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

Longitude :	-122.283387

ICIS

Facility Name :	ENG BROS WOOD PROD
Facility Address :	1660 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ182442
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3600722560
Facility UIN :	110013858646
Facility Type Code :	Privately Owned Facility
Impaired Waters :	303(D) Listed
Latitude :	38.197
Longitude :	-122.28375
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Facility SIC

SIC Code :	2448
SIC Description :	Wood Pallets And Skids

INACTIVE PCS

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	2017-10-12
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601101913
External Permit Number :	CAZ182442
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Terminated
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Eng Bros Wood Product
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R

Map Id: B25
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.867 mi., 4580 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENG BROS WOOD PROD | COPART | COPART AUCTION YARD
1660 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 911536
EPA ID: N/R

INACTIVE PCS ***(cont.)***

EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

MANIFEST EPA

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	021309135JJK
Shipped Date :	2022-05-17
Updated Date :	2022-06-03
Received Date :	2022-05-17
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAL000432496
Generator Name :	COPART
Generator Address :	1660 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	14185 DALLAS PKWY STE 300, DALLAS, TX 75254
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	CAD981382732
Destination Name :	ALTAMONT LANDFILL & RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY
Destination Mailing :	10840 ALTAMONT PASS RD, LIVERMORE, CA 94551
Destination Address :	10840 ALTAMONT PASS RD, LIVERMORE, CA 94551
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	NA2212
DOT Information :	RQ, NA2212, Asbestos, 9, PG III
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	18 Cubic Yards
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	15.12, 0, 15.12
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 13714.294
Management Method :	H132 - LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 151

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	014665134FLE
Shipped Date :	2020-05-26
Updated Date :	2020-12-15

Map Id: B25
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.867 mi., 4580 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENG BROS WOOD PROD | COPART | COPART AUCTION YARD
1660 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 911536
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Received Date :	2020-06-11
Status :	Corrected
Generator ID :	CAL000432496
Generator Name :	COPART
Generator Address :	1660 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	14185 DALLAS PKWY STE 300, DALLAS, TX 75254
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	NVT330010000
Destination Name :	US ECOLOGY NEVADA, INC
Destination Mailing :	PO BOX 578, BEATTY, NV 89003
Destination Address :	HWY 95 11 MI S OF BEATTY, BEATTY, NV 89003
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	OILY DEBRIS
Quantity :	50 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.025, 0, 0.025
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 22.67575
Management Method :	H132 - LANDFILL (WITH PRIOR TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 223

NPDES - CA

Facility Name :	Copart Auction Yard
Facility Address :	1660 Green Island Road, American Canyon, 75254
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2021-10-19
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Order Number :	2009-0009-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000002
WDID :	2 28C395466
RM Status :	Active
Reg Meas ID :	541749

Map Id: B25
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.867 mi., 4580 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENG BROS WOOD PROD | COPART | COPART AUCTION YARD
1660 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 911536
EPA ID: N/R

NPDES - CA ***(cont.)***

Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Construction
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	Copart
Discharger Address :	14185 Dallas Parkway Suite 400, Dallas, Texas 75254
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-15
Facility Name :	Eng Bros Wood Prod
Facility Address :	1660 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	1995-06-16
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	2017-10-12
Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 28I011669
RM Status :	Terminated
Reg Meas ID :	182442
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	Eng Bros Wood Product
Discharger Address :	1660 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, California 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-09-21

PCS FACILITY

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601101913
External Permit Number :	CAZ182442
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R

Map Id: B25
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.867 mi., 4580 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENG BROS WOOD PROD | COPART | COPART AUCTION YARD
1660 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 911536
EPA ID: N/R

PCS FACILITY ***(cont.)***

Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Eng Bros Wood Product
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2017-08-15

RCRA_NONGEN

Facility Name :	COPART
Facility Address :	1660 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Date Form Received by Agency :	2017-12-08
EPA ID :	CAL000432496
Mailing Address :	14185 DALLAS PKWY STE 300, DALLAS, TX 75254
Contact :	SEAN MULCAHY
Contact Address :	14185 DALLAS PKWY STE 300, DALLAS, TX 75254
Contact Country :	N/R
Contact Telephone :	972-391-5114
Contact Email :	RENEW.DEPT@COPART.COM
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Not Reported
Source Type :	Implementer
Classification :	Not a generator, verified
Description :	Not a generator, verified
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-23

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	COPART INC
Owner/Operator Address :	14185 DALLAS PKWY STE 300, DALLAS, TX 75254
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	972-391-5114
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Map Id: B25
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.867 mi., 4580 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENG BROS WOOD PROD | COPART | COPART AUCTION YARD
1660 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 911536
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Owner/Operator Name :	SEAN MULCAHY
Owner/Operator Address :	14185 DALLAS PKWY STE 300, DALLAS, TX 75254
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	972-391-5114
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	Copart Auction Yard
Facility Address :	1660 Green Island Road, American Canyon, CA 75254
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2021-10-19
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000002
Order Number :	2009-0009-DWQ
WDID :	2 28C395466
SIC/NAICS :	N/R

Map Id: B25
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.867 mi., 4580 ft.
Elevation: 28 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : ENG BROS WOOD PROD | COPART | COPART AUCTION YARD
1660 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 911536
EPA ID: N/R

RFR - CA ***(cont.)***

Program :	CONSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water construction
Place/Project Type :	Construction - Industrial
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R
Agency :	Copart
Agency Address :	14185 Dallas Parkway Suite 400, Dallas, TX 75254
Latitude :	38.19743
Longitude :	-122.28324
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-23

STORMWATER

Facility Name :	ENG BROS WOOD PROD
Facility Address :	1660 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
NPDES ID :	CAZ182442
Permittee Name :	Eng Bros Wood Product
Permit Status :	Terminated
Permit Issuing Name :	State
Issued Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Termination Date :	2017-10-12
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
EPA Region :	09
SIC Code :	2448
NAICS Code :	N/R
EJ Indexes Above 80th Percentile :	Y
Significant Noncompliance Status :	N/R
Quarters with Noncompliance :	0
Industrial Stormwater Formal Enforcement Actions:	N/R
Facility Map Flag :	Y
DRF URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Latitude :	38.19705
Longitude :	-122.28339
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-13

Map Id: 26
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.888 mi., 4690 ft.
Elevation: 59 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : Freon Free
120 KLAMATH COURT | 120 KLAMATH COURT SUITE A
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER]

Envirosite ID: 728115
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name :	Freon Free
Facility Address :	120 KLAMATH COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	532373
EI ID :	852819
EI Description :	Industrial Facility Storm Water
Latitude :	38.113200
Longitude :	-122.152700
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-08-26

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	FREONFREE
Facility Address :	120 KLAMATH COURT. SUITE A, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S851691
Agency Name :	FREON FREE
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28
Facility Name :	FREON FREE
Facility Address :	120 KLAMATH COURT SUITE A, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	SOLANO
Place ID :	S852819
Agency Name :	FREON FREE
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

ECHO

Facility Name :	FREONFREE
Facility Address :	120 KLAMATH COURT. SUITE A, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	N/R
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110070097203
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0

Map Id: 26
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.888 mi., 4690 ft.
Elevation: 59 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : Freon Free
120 KLAMATH COURT | 120 KLAMATH COURT SUITE A
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 728115
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Penalty Count :	0
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	N/R
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	17531
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 17 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	N/R
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051079
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ481286
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	Off
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	3639
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	No Violation
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_____
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	3639
Facility NAICS :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R

Map Id: 26
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.888 mi., 4690 ft.
Elevation: 59 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : Freon Free
120 KLAMATH COURT | 120 KLAMATH COURT SUITE A
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 728115
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	N
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	N/R
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19208
Longitude :	-122.25757
Last Date in Agency List :	2017-10-23
Facility Name :	FREON FREE
Facility Address :	120 KLAMATH COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	N/R
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110070097325
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	1
Last Informal Action Date :	2021-10-05
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	N/R
Three-Year Compliance Status :	N/R
Collection Method :	N/R
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	17531
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 17 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051079
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ481286 CAZ483042
CWA Permit Types :	Minor

Map Id: 26
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.888 mi., 4690 ft.
Elevation: 59 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : Freon Free
120 KLAMATH COURT | 120 KLAMATH COURT SUITE A
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 728115
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

CWA Compliance Tracking :	Off
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	5093 3639
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	1
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	Terminated Permit
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	3639 5093
Facility NAICS :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	2021-10-05
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	N
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	N/R
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19208
Longitude :	-122.25757
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

FRS

Facility Name :	FREONFREE
Facility Address :	120 KLAMATH COURT. SUITE A, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	N/R

Map Id: 26
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.888 mi., 4690 ft.
Elevation: 59 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : Freon Free
120 KLAMATH COURT | 120 KLAMATH COURT SUITE A
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 728115
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Site Details
Registry ID : 110070097203
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2018-02-15

Source Description

Source Description :

The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : ICIS - CAZ481286

Facility Name : FREON FREE
Facility Address : 120 KLAMATH COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : N/R

Site Details
Registry ID : 110070097325
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : ICIS - CAZ481286
ICIS - CAZ483042

Map Id: 26
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.888 mi., 4690 ft.
Elevation: 59 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : Freon Free
120 KLAMATH COURT | 120 KLAMATH COURT SUITE A
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 728115
EPA ID: N/R

ICIS

Facility Name :	FREONFREE
Facility Address :	120 KLAMATH COURT. SUITE A, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ481286
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3600736007
Facility UIN :	110070097325
Facility Type Code :	Privately Owned Facility
Impaired Waters :	N/R
Latitude :	38.19208
Longitude :	-122.25757
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Facility SIC

SIC Code :	3639
SIC Description :	Household Appliances

Facility Name :	FREON FREE
Facility Address :	120 KLAMATH COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ483042
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3600736159
Facility UIN :	110070097325
Facility Type Code :	Privately Owned Facility
Impaired Waters :	N/R
Latitude :	38.1132
Longitude :	-122.1527
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Facility SIC

SIC Code :	5093
SIC Description :	Scrap And Waste Materials

INACTIVE PCS

Issue Date :	2016-12-13
Original Issue Date :	2016-12-13
Effective Date :	2016-12-13
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	2017-10-09

Map Id: 26
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.888 mi., 4690 ft.
Elevation: 59 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : Freon Free
120 KLAMATH COURT | 120 KLAMATH COURT SUITE A
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 728115
EPA ID: N/R

INACTIVE PCS ***(cont.)***

Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601115385
External Permit Number :	CAZ481286
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Terminated
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Freon Free
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Issue Date :	2017-03-09
Original Issue Date :	2017-03-09
Effective Date :	2017-03-09
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	2019-09-09
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601115534
External Permit Number :	CAZ483042
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Terminated
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Freon Free
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Map Id: 26
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.888 mi., 4690 ft.
Elevation: 59 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : Freon Free
120 KLAMATH COURT | 120 KLAMATH COURT SUITE A
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 728115
EPA ID: N/R

NPDES - CA

Facility Name :	freonfree
Facility Address :	120 klamath Court. Suite A, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2016-12-13
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	2017-10-09
Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 28NEC002817
RM Status :	Terminated
Reg Meas ID :	481286
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	Freon Free
Discharger Address :	120 Klamath Court, American Canyon, California 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-09-21

Facility Name :	Freon Free
Facility Address :	120 Klamath Court, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Solano
Effective Date :	2017-03-09
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	2019-09-09
Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 48I027078
RM Status :	Terminated
Reg Meas ID :	483042
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	Freon Free
Discharger Address :	120 Klamath Court, American Canyon, California 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-08-12

PCS ENF

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ483042

Map Id: 26
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.888 mi., 4690 ft.
Elevation: 59 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : Freon Free
120 KLAMATH COURT | 120 KLAMATH COURT SUITE A
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 728115
EPA ID: N/R

PCS ENF ***(cont.)***

Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Formal Enforcement Actions

Settlement Entered Date :	N/R
ENF Identifier :	N/R
Activity ID :	N/R
Activity Type :	N/R
ENF Type :	N/R
Agency :	N/R
Fed Penalty Assessed Amount :	N/R
State Local Penalty Amount :	N/R

Informal Enforcement Actions

Achieved Date :	2021-10-05
Registry ID :	110070097325
ENF Identifier :	CA-ZIEA441973
Activity ID :	3603043645
Activity Type :	Administrative - Informal
ENF Type :	Notice of Noncompliance Issued
Agency :	State

PCS FACILITY

Issue Date :	2016-12-13
Original Issue Date :	2016-12-13
Effective Date :	2016-12-13
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601115385
External Permit Number :	CAZ481286
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Freon Free
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N

Map Id: 26
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.888 mi., 4690 ft.
Elevation: 59 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : Freon Free
120 KLAMATH COURT | 120 KLAMATH COURT SUITE A
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 728115
EPA ID: N/R

PCS FACILITY ***(cont.)***

Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2017-08-15
Issue Date :	2017-03-09
Original Issue Date :	2017-03-09
Effective Date :	2017-03-09
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601115534
External Permit Number :	CAZ483042
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Freon Free
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2019-12-03

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	Freon Free
Facility Address :	120 Klamath Court Suite A, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Solano
Effective Date :	2017-03-09
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
Order Number :	2014-0057-DWQ
WDID :	2 48I027078
SIC/NAICS :	5093
Program :	INDSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water industrial
Place/Project Type :	Industrial - Scrap and Waste Materials
Region :	2

Map Id: 26
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.888 mi., 4690 ft.
Elevation: 59 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : Freon Free
120 KLAMATH COURT | 120 KLAMATH COURT SUITE A
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS ENF, PCS FACILITY, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 728115
EPA ID: N/R

RFR - CA ***(cont.)***

Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R
Agency :	Freon Free
Agency Address :	120 Klamath Court Suite A, American Canyon, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.1132
Longitude :	-122.1527
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-01-27

STORMWATER

Facility Name :	FREON FREE
Facility Address :	120 KLAMATH COURT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
NPDES ID :	CAZ483042
Permittee Name :	Freon Free
Permit Status :	Terminated
Permit Issuing Name :	State
Issued Date :	2017-03-09
Effective Date :	2017-03-09
Termination Date :	2019-09-09
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
EPA Region :	09
SIC Code :	5093
NAICS Code :	N/R
EJ Indexes Above 80th Percentile :	Y
Significant Noncompliance Status :	N/R
Quarters with Noncompliance :	0
Industrial Stormwater Formal Enforcement Actions:	N/R
Facility Map Flag :	Y
DRF URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Latitude :	38.19208
Longitude :	-122.25757
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-13

Map Id: 27
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking
1678 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER]

Envirosite ID: 865965
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name :	BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING
Facility Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	97116
EI ID :	10170395
EI Description :	Hazardous Waste Generator
Latitude :	38.199600
Longitude :	-122.284531
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-04-29
Site ID :	97116
EI ID :	10170395
EI Description :	Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude :	38.199600
Longitude :	-122.284531
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-04-29
Facility Name :	BAKER AUTO WRECKING
Facility Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	434558
EI ID :	T10000011350
EI Description :	Cleanup Program Site
Latitude :	38.199580
Longitude :	-122.284700
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	BAKER AUTO WRECKING
Facility Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S208552
Agency Name :	CHARLES F BAKER
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

ECHO

Facility Name :	BAKER AUTOWRECKING
Facility Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Map Id: 27
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking
1678 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 865965
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

County :	NAPA
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110070447835
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	GDT-ADDRESS MATCHING (GEOCODING)
Reference Point :	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	150
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 17 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051062
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R

Map Id: 27
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking
1678 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 865965
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	N/R
Facility NAICS :	4211
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.197092
Longitude :	-122.284494
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

Facility Name :	BAKER AUTO WRECKING
Facility Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	N/R

Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110070087459
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0

Map Id: 27
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking
1678 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 865965
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	N/R
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____U
Collection Method :	N/R
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	17531
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 17 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051061
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ182436
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	Off
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	5015
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	Terminated Permit
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_____U
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	5015
Facility NAICS :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	Y

Map Id: 27
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking
1678 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 865965
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	N
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	N/R
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19701
Longitude :	-122.28472
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

FRS

Facility Name :	BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING
Facility Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110055799337
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description : The California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) is a statewide web-based user and information exchange system to support over 140,000 regulated businesses and over 130 local agencies in electronically collecting and reporting significant hazardous materials, hazardous waste and compliance and enforcement data as mandated by California law. Under oversight by Cal/EPA, certified local governing agencies (Unified Program Agencies - UPAs) consolidate, coordinate and provide consistent regulatory activities for six state and federal environmental programs.

Map Id: 27
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking
1678 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 865965
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	CA-CERS - 10170395 CA-ENVIROVIEW - 97116
Facility Name :	BAKER AUTOWRECKING
Facility Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9661
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110070447835
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	RCRAINFO - CAL000151995
Facility Name :	BAKER AUTO WRECKING
Facility Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	N/R

Map Id: 27
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking
1678 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 865965
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Site Details

Registry ID :	110070087459
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	ICIS - CAZ182436

HAZNET - CA

Facility Name :	BAKER AUTOWRECKING
Facility Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAL000151995
Active :	Active
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039661
Latitude :	38.19712872
Longitude :	-122.28396469
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

HWG - CA

Facility Name :	BAKER AUTOWRECKING
Facility Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Map Id: 27
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking
1678 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 865965
EPA ID: N/R

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

EPA ID :	CAL000151995
Status :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039661
Owner Name :	CHARLES F. BAKER
Owner Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945039661
Operator Name :	CHARLES F BAKER/OWNER
Operator Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.197108
Longitude :	-122.284182

ICIS

Facility Name :	BAKER AUTO WRECKING
Facility Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ182436
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3600722552
Facility UIN :	110070087459
Facility Type Code :	Privately Owned Facility
Impaired Waters :	303(D) Listed
Latitude :	38.19701
Longitude :	-122.28472
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Facility SIC

SIC Code :	5015
SIC Description :	Motor Vehicle Parts, Used

INACTIVE PCS

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	2021-04-16
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601101900
External Permit Number :	CAZ182436
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW

Map Id: 27
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking
1678 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 865965
EPA ID: N/R

INACTIVE PCS ***(cont.)***

Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Terminated
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Charles F Baker
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

NPDES - CA

Facility Name :	Baker Auto Wrecking
Facility Address :	1678 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	1993-03-16
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	2021-03-22
Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 28I009833
RM Status :	Terminated
Reg Meas ID :	182436
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	Charles F Baker
Discharger Address :	1678 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, California 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-15

PCS FACILITY

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R

Map Id: 27
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking
1678 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 865965
EPA ID: N/R

PCS FACILITY ***(cont.)***

Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601101900
External Permit Number :	CAZ182436
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Charles F Baker
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-02-11

RCRA_NONGEN

Facility Name :	BAKER AUTOWRECKING
Facility Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9661
County :	NAPA
Date Form Received by Agency :	1995-03-03
EPA ID :	CAL000151995
Mailing Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94589-9661
Contact :	CHARLES F BAKER/OWNER
Contact Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94589
Contact Country :	N/R
Contact Telephone :	707-642-9903
Contact Email :	OLDCARSR4U@AOL.COM
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Not Reported
Source Type :	Implementer
Classification :	Not a generator, verified
Description :	Not a generator, verified
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-23

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	CHARLES F BAKER/OWNER
Owner/Operator Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94589
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R

Map Id: 27
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking
1678 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 865965
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Owner/Operator Telephone :	707-642-9903
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	CHARLES F. BAKER
Owner/Operator Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503-9661
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	707-642-9903
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	Baker Auto Wrecking
Facility Address :	1678 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa

Map Id: 27
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking
1678 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 865965
EPA ID: N/R

RFR - CA ***(cont.)***

Effective Date :	1993-03-16
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
Order Number :	2014-0057-DWQ
WDID :	2 28I009833
SIC/NAICS :	5015
Program :	INDSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water industrial
Place/Project Type :	Industrial - Motor Vehicle Parts, Used
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R
Agency :	Charles F Baker
Agency Address :	1678 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.19701
Longitude :	-122.28472
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-03-30

SLIC REG 2 - CA

Facility Name :	Baker Auto Wrecking
Facility Address :	1678 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa

Site Details

Status Date :	2020-02-21
Status :	Completed - Case Closed
Begin Date :	2018-03-01
Global ID :	T10000011350
Region :	REGION 2

Map Id: 27
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking
1678 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 865965
EPA ID: N/R

SLIC REG 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

Site History :

The property has been used for vehicle storage and dismantling for the past 29 years. A fire occurred on site in October 2017, and the Owner has been removing fire damaged vehicles and burn debris from the property since then. A workplan for site investigations was prepared and approved by the Water Board in July 2018. Two time extensions have been allowed for investigation report submittal, due to delays in debris removal; currently report is due July 5, 2019. Some sites proposed for investigation may still be inaccessible, but all accessible locations proposed for sampling will be addressed. Remaining proposed sites to be sampled will be evaluated once debris removal is complete.

RB Case Number :	28S0070
Potential Media Affected :	Other Groundwater (uses other than drinking water), Soil
Potential Contaminants of Concern :	Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM), Trichloroethylene (TCE), Chromium, Lead, Zinc, Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Gasoline, MTBE / TBA / Other Fuel Oxygenates, Naphthalene, Other Petroleum, Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), Toluene, Waste Oil / Motor / Hydraulic / Lubricating, Xylene
Local Agency :	N/R
Local Case Number :	N/R
Lead Agency :	SAN FRANCISCO BAY RWQCB (REGION 2)
File Location :	All Files are on GeoTracker or in the Local Agency Database
CUF Case :	NO
Caseworker :	PF
Case Type :	Cleanup Program Site
How Discovered :	N/R
How Discovered Description :	N/R
Stop Method :	N/R
Stop Description :	N/R
Calwater Watershed Name :	San Pablo - Napa River (206.50)
DWR Groundwater Subbasin Name :	Napa-Sonoma Valley - Napa-Sonoma Lowlands (2-002.03)
Disadvantaged Community :	N/R
Latitude :	38.19958
Longitude :	-122.2847
Agency URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-17

Contacts Summary

Global ID :	T10000011350
Contact Name :	PHYLLIS FLACK
Contact Type :	Regional Board Caseworker - Primary Caseworker
Organization Name :	SAN FRANCISCO BAY RWQCB (REGION 2)
Address :	1515 CLAY ST SUITE 1400
City :	OAKLAND
Phone Number :	N/R
Email :	phyllis.flack@waterboards.ca.gov

Map Id: 27
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking
1678 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 865965
EPA ID: N/R

SLIC REG 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

Regulatory Activities

Details for this site have been truncated due to the large number of available details for this site within this dataset. For the complete details for this site, contact your Envirosite account representative for a complimentary site report containing all of the details available.

Date : 2020-02-21
Global ID : T10000011350
Action Type : ENFORCEMENT
Action : Closure/No Further Action Letter - #28S0070

Date : 2020-01-02
Global ID : T10000011350
Action Type : ENFORCEMENT
Action : 13267 Requirement - #28S0070

Date : 2019-12-30
Global ID : T10000011350
Action Type : ENFORCEMENT
Action : Notification - Preclosure - #28S0070

Date : 2019-11-15
Global ID : T10000011350
Action Type : RESPONSE
Action : Site Investigation

Date : 2019-08-13
Global ID : T10000011350
Action Type : ENFORCEMENT
Action : 13267 Requirement - #28S0070

Status History

Status Date : 2020-02-21
Global ID : T10000011350
Status : Completed - Case Closed

Status Date : 2019-05-30
Global ID : T10000011350
Status : Open - Site Assessment

Map Id: 27
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking
1678 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 865965
EPA ID: N/R

SLIC REG 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

Status Date :	2018-03-01
Global ID :	T10000011350
Status :	Open - Remediation
Status Date :	2018-03-01
Global ID :	T10000011350
Status :	Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date :	2018-03-01
Global ID :	T10000011350
Status :	Open - Site Assessment
Facility Name :	Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking
Facility Address :	1678 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa

Site Details

Status Date :	2018-03-01
Status :	Open - Site Assessment
Begin Date :	2018-03-01
Global ID :	T10000011350
Region :	REGION 2
Site History :	The property has been used for vehicle storage and dismantling for the past 29 years.
RB Case Number :	28S0070
Potential Media Affected :	Other Groundwater (uses other than drinking water), Soil, Under Investigation
Potential Contaminants of Concern :	Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM), Trichloroethylene (TCE), Chromium, Lead, Zinc, Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Gasoline, MTBE / TBA / Other Fuel Oxygenates, Naphthalene, Other Petroleum, Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), Toluene, Waste Oil / Motor / Hydraulic / Lubricating, Xylene
Local Agency :	N/R
Local Case Number :	N/R
Lead Agency :	SAN FRANCISCO BAY RWQCB (REGION 2)
File Location :	All Files are on GeoTracker or in the Local Agency Database
CUF Case :	NO
Caseworker :	PF

Map Id: 27
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking
1678 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 865965
EPA ID: N/R

SLIC REG 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

Case Type :	Cleanup Program Site
How Discovered :	N/R
How Discovered Description :	N/R
Stop Method :	N/R
Stop Description :	N/R
Calwater Watershed Name :	San Pablo - Napa River (206.50)
DWR Groundwater Subbasin Name :	Napa-Sonoma Valley - Napa-Sonoma Lowlands (2-002.03)
Disadvantaged Community :	N/R
Latitude :	38.19958
Longitude :	-122.2847
Agency URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2019-03-27

Contacts Summary

Global ID :	T10000011350
Contact Name :	PHYLLIS FLACK
Contact Type :	Regional Board Caseworker
Organization Name :	SAN FRANCISCO BAY RWQCB (REGION 2)
Address :	1515 CLAY ST SUITE 1400
City :	OAKLAND
Phone Number :	N/R
Email :	phyllis.flack@waterboards.ca.gov

Regulatory Activities

Date :	2019-07-05
Global ID :	T10000011350
Action Type :	RESPONSE
Action :	Remedial Investigation Report
Date :	2019-01-22
Global ID :	T10000011350
Action Type :	ENFORCEMENT
Action :	Staff Letter - #28S0070
Date :	2018-07-20
Global ID :	T10000011350
Action Type :	ENFORCEMENT
Action :	13267 Requirement - #28S0070
Date :	2018-06-29
Global ID :	T10000011350
Action Type :	ENFORCEMENT

Map Id: 27
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking
1678 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 865965
EPA ID: N/R

SLIC REG 2 - CA ***(cont.)***

Action :	Annual Estimation Letter - #28S0070
Date :	2018-06-15
Global ID :	T10000011350
Action Type :	RESPONSE
Action :	Site Investigation Workplan

Status History

Status Date :	2018-03-01
Global ID :	T10000011350
Status :	Open - Site Assessment
Status Date :	2018-03-01
Global ID :	T10000011350
Status :	Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date :	2018-03-01
Global ID :	T10000011350
Status :	Open - Remediation
Status Date :	2017-12-01
Global ID :	T10000011350
Status :	Open - Site Assessment

STORMWATER

Facility Name :	BAKER AUTO WRECKING
Facility Address :	1678 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
NPDES ID :	CAZ182436
Permittee Name :	Charles F Baker
Permit Status :	Terminated
Permit Issuing Name :	State
Issued Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Termination Date :	2021-04-16
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
EPA Region :	09
SIC Code :	5015
NAICS Code :	N/R
EJ Indexes Above 80th Percentile :	Y
Significant Noncompliance Status :	N/R

Map Id: 27
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.911 mi., 4812 ft.
Elevation: 31 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BAKER AUTO WRECKING | BAKER AUTO DISMANTLING | Caltrain Corridor - Baker Auto Wrecking
1678 GREEN ISLAND RD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, SLIC REG 2 - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 865965
EPA ID: N/R

STORMWATER ***(cont.)***

Quarters with Noncompliance :	0
Industrial Stormwater Formal Enforcement Actions:	N/R
Facility Map Flag :	Y
DRF URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Latitude :	38.19701
Longitude :	-122.28472
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-13

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER]

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name :	SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST.CENTER
Facility Address :	303 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	72729
EI ID :	10172377
EI Description :	Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude :	38.193417
Longitude :	-122.260063
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Site ID :	72729
EI ID :	10172377
EI Description :	Hazardous Waste Generator

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA ***(cont.)***

Latitude :	38.193417
Longitude :	-122.260063
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Facility Name :	SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIBUTION
Facility Address :	303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	543713
EI ID :	829428
EI Description :	Industrial Facility Storm Water
Latitude :	38.193420
Longitude :	-122.260070
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	SUTTER HOME ADDITION
Facility Address :	303 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S275247
Agency Name :	SUTTER HOME
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28
Facility Name :	SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIBUTION
Facility Address :	303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S829428
Agency Name :	SUTTER HOME WINERY INC
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

ECHO

Facility Name :	SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC.
Facility Address :	303 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC
DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110070454659
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	GDT-ADDRESS MATCHING (GEOCODING)
Reference Point :	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Accuracy Meters :	150
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 17.1 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051076
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	N/R
CWA Permit Types :	N/R
CWA Compliance Tracking :	N/R
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	N/R
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	N/R
CWA Current Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	N/R
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	N/R
Facility NAICS :	31213 - Wineries
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	N
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.195176
Longitude :	-122.260481
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

Facility Name :	SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIBUTION
Facility Address :	303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	N/R

Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110070093645
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	N/R
Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	17531
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 17 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051076
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ446451
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	On
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	2084
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_____
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	2084
Facility NAICS :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N
RCRA Flag :	N
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.19342
Longitude :	-122.26007
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

FRS

Facility Name :	SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC.
Facility Address :	303 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110070454659
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : RCRAINFO - CAL000273842

Facility Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST.CENTER
Facility Address : 303 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details
Registry ID : 110055656534
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2023-02-13

Source Description
Source Description : The California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) is a statewide web-based user and information exchange system to support over 140,000 regulated businesses and over 130 local agencies in electronically collecting and reporting significant hazardous materials, hazardous waste and compliance and enforcement data as mandated by California law. Under oversight by Cal/EPA, certified local governing agencies (Unified Program Agencies - UPAs) consolidate, coordinate and provide consistent regulatory activities for six state and federal environmental programs.
The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

FRS Environmental Interest
Source and System ID : CA-CERS - 10172377
CA-ENVIROVIEW - 72729

Facility Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIBUTION
Facility Address : 303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : N/R

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC
DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Site Details

Registry ID :	110070093645
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	ICIS - CAZ446451

HAZNET - CA

Facility Name :	SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC.
Facility Address :	303 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAL000273842
Active :	Active
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	PO BOX 248, SAINT HELENA, CA 945740248
Latitude :	38.19511817
Longitude :	-122.25900048
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC
DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Waste Generator Details
State Waste :

2019: 343 - Unspecified organic liquid mixture, 0.06050 tons to NMD002208627
2019: 291 - Latex waste, 0.23200 tons to AZR000515924
2019: 331 - Off-specification, aged or surplus organics, 0.07500 tons to INR000127621
2019: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.10600 tons to AZR000515924
2019: 551 - Laboratory waste chemicals, 0.00300 tons to NMD002208627
2018: 551 - Laboratory waste chemicals, 0.00300 tons to NMD002208627
2018: 343 - Unspecified organic liquid mixture, 0.06850 tons to AZR000515924
2018: 221 - Waste oil and mixed oil, 0.46300 tons to NMD002208627
2016: 221 - Waste oil and mixed oil, 0.57 tons to CAD982444481
2015: 221 - Waste oil and mixed oil, 0.399 tons to CAD982444481
2014: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.05 tons to CAD980675276
2014: 221 - Waste oil and mixed oil, 0.19 tons to CAD982444481
2014: 181 - Other inorganic solid waste, 0.02 tons to CAD059494310
2013: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.125 tons to CAD980675276
2013: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.05 tons to NVT330010000
2013: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.1 tons to UTD991301748
2012: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.09 tons to NVT330010000
2011: 261 - Polychlorinated biphenyls and material containing PCBs, 0.1102 tons to NVT330010000
2011: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.31 tons to NVT330010000
2010: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.14 tons to NVT330010000
2009: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.135 tons to NVT330010000
2008: 291 - Latex waste, 0.1251 tons to CAD980887418
2008: 221 - Waste oil and mixed oil, 0.4 tons to TXD077603371
2008: 134 - Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent, 0.084 tons to CA0000084517
2008: 214 - Unspecified solvent mixture, 0.108 tons to CAD980887418
2008: 352 - Other organic solids, 0.08 tons to NVT330010000
2007: 223 - Unspecified oil-containing waste, 0.05 tons to CAD980887418
2006: 223 - Unspecified oil-containing waste, 0.075 tons to CAD980887418

HIST CHMIRS - CA

Facility Address : 303 Green Island Rd, American Canyon, 94503
County : Napa County

Notified Date : 2008-09-26 10:12:00
Control Number : 08-6987

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC
DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

HIST CHMIRS - CA ***(cont.)***

Substance 1 :	Water
Quantity 1 :	79000
Measure 1 :	Gal(s)
Type 1 :	OTHER
Pipeline 1 :	N/R
Vessel 1 (300 Tons) :	N/R
Substance 2 :	N/R
Quantity 2 :	N/R
Measure 2 :	N/R
Type 2 :	N/R
Pipeline 2 :	N/R
Vessel 2 (300 Tons) :	N/R
Substance 3 :	N/R
Quantity 3 :	N/R
Measure 3 :	N/R
Type 3 :	N/R
Pipeline 3 :	N/R
Vessel 3 (300 Tons) :	N/R

Description : A tank pad at the distribution center backed up causing this release, into a nearby storm drain. The storm drain empties to a nearby unknown creek off of Hanna Drive.

Contained :	Yes
Water? :	Yes
Water Way :	Storm Drain / Unknown Creek
Incident Date :	2008-09-19
Time :	1330
Spill Site :	Merchant/Business
Site :	Storm Drain / Unknown Creek
Cause :	N/R
Other Causes :	N/R
Injuries (Y/N) :	N/R
Injuries Number :	0
Fatal (Y/N) :	N/R
Fatal Number :	0
Evacs (Y/N) :	N/R
Evacs Number :	0
Cleanup :	Responsible Party
Admin Agency :	N/R

HWG - CA

Facility Name :	SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC.
Facility Address :	303 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

EPA ID :	CAL000273842
Status :	Active
Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	PO BOX 248, SAINT HELENA, CA 945740248
Owner Name :	SUTTER HOME WINERY INC
Owner Address :	PO BOX 248, SAINT HELENA, CA 945740248
Operator Name :	ALEX BISBIKIS
Operator Address :	P.O. BOX 248, SAINT HELENA, CA 94574
Latitude :	38.195194
Longitude :	-122.258921

ICIS

Facility Name :	SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIBUTION
Facility Address :	303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ446451
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3600731405
Facility UIN :	110070093645
Facility Type Code :	Privately Owned Facility
Impaired Waters :	N/R
Latitude :	38.19342
Longitude :	-122.26007
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Facility SIC

SIC Code :	2084
SIC Description :	Wines, Brandy, And Brandy Spirits

INACTIVE PCS

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601110776

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

INACTIVE PCS ***(cont.)***

External Permit Number :	CAZ446451
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Expired
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Sutter Home Winery Inc
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

MANIFEST EPA

Manifest Details

Details for this site have been truncated due to the large number of available details for this site within this dataset. For the complete details for this site, contact your Envirosite account representative for a complimentary site report containing all of the details available.

Manifest Number :	016504062FLE
Shipped Date :	2022-07-01
Updated Date :	2022-08-01
Received Date :	2022-07-19
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAL000273842
Generator Name :	SUTTER HOME WINERY
Generator Address :	303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	NVT330010000
Destination Name :	US ECOLOGY NEVADA, INC.
Destination Mailing :	HWY 95 11 MILES S. OF BEATTY, BEATTY, NV 89003
Destination Address :	HWY 95 11 MILES S. OF BEATTY, BEATTY, NV 89003
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC
DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	FREE SULFUR/TOTAL SULFUR
Quantity :	170 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.085, 0, 0.085
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 77.09756
Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D002
State Code :	CA - 791

Waste Line Number :	2
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	FREE SULFUR/TOTAL SULFUR
Quantity :	65 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.0325, 0, 0.0325
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 29.478476
Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D002
State Code :	CA - 791

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	016504063FLE
Shipped Date :	2022-07-01
Updated Date :	2022-09-12
Received Date :	2022-07-07
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAL000273842
Generator Name :	SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC.
Generator Address :	303 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	PO BOX 248, SAINT HELENA, CA 94574-0248
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	AZR000520478
Destination Name :	ENVIRONMENTAL WASTE SOLUTIONS, INC.
Destination Mailing :	PO BOX 626, LOMA LINDA, CA 92354
Destination Address :	31915 INDUSTRIAL LANE, PARKER, AZ 85344
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC
DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Origin Type :	Web
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUID
Quantity :	1000 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.5, 0, 0.5
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 453.515
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 331

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	015886303FLE
Shipped Date :	2021-12-14
Updated Date :	2022-01-19
Received Date :	2021-12-21
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	N/R
Generator Name :	SUTTER HOME WINERY
Generator Address :	303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	NVT330010000
Destination Name :	US ECOLOGY NEVADA, INC.
Destination Mailing :	HWY 95 11 MILES S. OF BEATTY, BEATTY, NV 89003
Destination Address :	HWY 95 11 MILES S. OF BEATTY, BEATTY, NV 89003
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC
DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN3264
DOT Information :	UN3264, WASTE CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S., (SULFURIC ACID, IODINE), 8, PG III
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	86 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.043, 0, 0.043
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 39.002293
Management Method :	H039 - OTHER RECOVERY OR RECLAMATION FOR REUSE
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D002
State Code :	CA - 791

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	015886304FLE
Shipped Date :	2021-12-14
Updated Date :	2022-02-23
Received Date :	2021-12-16
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAL000273842
Generator Name :	SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC.
Generator Address :	303 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	PO BOX 248, SAINT HELENA, CA 94574-0248
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	AZR000520478
Destination Name :	ENVIRONMENTAL WASTE SOLUTIONS, INC.
Destination Mailing :	PO BOX 626, LOMA LINDA, CA 92354
Destination Address :	31915 INDUSTRIAL LANE, PARKER, AZ 85344
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Web
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC
DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	NON RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUID
Quantity :	316 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.158, 0, 0.158
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 143.31075
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 221

Waste Line Number :	2
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	NON RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE SOLID
Quantity :	249 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.1245, 0, 0.1245
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 112.92524
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 352

Waste Line Number :	3
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	NON RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE SOLID
Quantity :	4 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.002, 0, 0.002
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 1.8140601
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 181

Waste Line Number :	4
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	NON RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE SOLID
Quantity :	274 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.137, 0, 0.137
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 124.26311

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC
DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 223

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	015886305FLE
Shipped Date :	2021-12-14
Updated Date :	2022-01-11
Received Date :	2021-12-28
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAL000273842
Generator Name :	SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC.
Generator Address :	303 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	PO BOX 248, SAINT HELENA, CA 94574-0248
Generator Contact :	N/R
Destination ID :	NMD002208627
Destination Name :	ADVANCED CHEMICAL TREATMENT, LLC
Destination Mailing :	6133 EDITH BLVD NE, ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87107
Destination Address :	6133 EDITH BLVD NE, ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87107
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Web
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	N
DOT ID Number :	N/R
DOT Information :	N/R
Non Waste Description :	NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE SOLID (DRIERITE, CALCIUM SULFATE)
Quantity :	4 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	0.002, 0, 0.002
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 1.8140601
Management Method :	H141 - STORAGE, BULKING AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE
Is EPA Waste :	N
Federal Code :	N/R
State Code :	CA - 551

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

NPDES - CA

Facility Name :	Sutter Home Winery Inc Distribution
Facility Address :	303 Green Island Road, American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2014-05-15
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 28I024865
RM Status :	Active
Reg Meas ID :	446451
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	Sutter Home Winery Inc
Discharger Address :	Po Box 248, St Helena, California 94574
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-15

PCS FACILITY

Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Original Issue Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601110776
External Permit Number :	CAZ446451
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Sutter Home Winery Inc
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC
DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

PCS FACILITY ***(cont.)***

TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-02-11

RCRA_NONGEN

Facility Name :	SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC.
Facility Address :	303 GREEN ISLAND RD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Date Form Received by Agency :	2003-08-14
EPA ID :	CAL000273842
Mailing Address :	PO BOX 248, SAINT HELENA, CA 94574-0248
Contact :	ALEX BISBIKIS
Contact Address :	P.O. BOX 248, SAINT HELENA, CA 94574
Contact Country :	N/R
Contact Telephone :	209-263-3253
Contact Email :	ABISBIKIS@TFEWINES.COM
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Not Reported
Source Type :	Implementer
Classification :	Not a generator, verified
Description :	Not a generator, verified
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-23

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	ALEX BISBIKIS
Owner/Operator Address :	P.O. BOX 248, SAINT HELENA, CA 94574
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	209-263-3253
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator Name :	SUTTER HOME WINERY INC
Owner/Operator Address :	PO BOX 248, SAINT HELENA, CA 94574-0248
Owner/Operator Country :	N/R
Owner/Operator Telephone :	707-963-3104
Owner/Operator Email :	N/R

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_NONGEN ***(cont.)***

Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Other land type
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Notices of Violations Summary

Regulation Violated :	N

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	Sutter Home Winery Inc Distribution
Facility Address :	303 Green Island Road, American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2014-05-15
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
Order Number :	2014-0057-DWQ
WDID :	2 28I024865
SIC/NAICS :	2084
Program :	INDSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active

Map Id: 28
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.915 mi., 4833 ft.
Elevation: 53 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIBUTION | SUTTER HOME WINERY, INC. | SUTTER HOME WINERY,INC.:DIST. CENTER
303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HIST CHMIRS - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_NONGEN, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 362357
EPA ID: N/R

RFR - CA ***(cont.)***

Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water industrial
Place/Project Type :	Industrial - Wines, Brandy, and Brandy Spirits
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R
Agency :	Sutter Home Winery Inc
Agency Address :	Po Box 248, St Helena, CA 94574
Latitude :	38.19342
Longitude :	-122.26007
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-23

STORMWATER

Facility Name :	SUTTER HOME WINERY INC DISTRIBUTION
Facility Address :	303 GREEN ISLAND ROAD, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
NPDES ID :	CAZ446451
Permittee Name :	Sutter Home Winery Inc
Permit Status :	Expired
Permit Issuing Name :	State
Issued Date :	2015-07-01
Effective Date :	2015-07-01
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
EPA Region :	09
SIC Code :	2084
NAICS Code :	N/R
EJ Indexes Above 80th Percentile :	Y
Significant Noncompliance Status :	N/R
Quarters with Noncompliance :	0
Industrial Stormwater Formal Enforcement Actions:	N/R
Facility Map Flag :	Y
DRF URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Latitude :	38.19342
Longitude :	-122.26007
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-13

Map Id: 29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.
Elevation: 60 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA
108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER]

Envirosite ID: 234738
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA

Facility Name :	RINGGOLD DISTILLERY
Facility Address :	108 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	566055
EI ID :	10842043
EI Description :	Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude :	38.194470
Longitude :	-122.258190
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Site ID :	566055
EI ID :	10842043
EI Description :	Hazardous Waste Generator
Latitude :	38.194470
Longitude :	-122.258190
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Facility Name :	RINGGOLD DISTILLERY
Facility Address :	108 DODD CT., AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	540886
EI ID :	853830
EI Description :	Industrial Facility Storm Water
Latitude :	38.194500
Longitude :	-122.258110
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21
Facility Name :	RINGGOLD STORAGE
Facility Address :	118 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	566431
EI ID :	10843363
EI Description :	Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude :	38.193800
Longitude :	-122.258240
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

Map Id: 29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.
Elevation: 60 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA
108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 234738
EPA ID: N/R

CALEPA SITES - CA ***(cont.)***

Facility Name :	VA FILTRATION USA
Facility Address :	110 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Site ID :	165340
EI ID :	10504285
EI Description :	Chemical Storage Facilities
Latitude :	38.194408
Longitude :	-122.258232
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-21

CIWQS - CA

Facility Name :	RINGGOLD DISTILLERY
Facility Address :	108 DODD CT., AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Place ID :	S853830
Agency Name :	RINGGOLD DISTILLING LLC
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

ECHO

Facility Name :	RINGGOLD DISTILLERY
Facility Address :	108 DODD CT., AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA COUNTY
Last Inspection Date :	N/R
Registry ID :	110070097450
FIPS Code :	06055
EPA Region :	09
Inspection Count :	0
Last Inspection Days :	N/R
Informal Count :	0
Last Informal Action Date :	N/R
Formal Action Count :	0
Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
Total Penalties :	0
Penalty Count :	N/R
Last Penalty Date :	N/R
Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
QTRS IN NC :	0
Programs IN SNC :	0
Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
Three-Year Compliance Status :	_____
Collection Method :	N/R

Map Id: 29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.
Elevation: 60 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA
108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 234738
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

Reference Point :	N/R
Accuracy Meters :	17531
Derived Tribes :	Lytton Rancheria of California - 17.1 mile(s)
Derived HUC :	18050002
Derived WBD :	180500020401
Derived STCTY FIPS :	06055
Derived Zip :	94503
Derived CD113 :	05
Derived CB2010 :	060552010051078
MYRTK Universe :	NNN
NPDES IDs :	CAZ484389
CWA Permit Types :	Minor
CWA Compliance Tracking :	On
CWA NAICS :	N/R
CWA SICS :	2085
CWA Inspection Count :	N/R
CWA Last Inspection Days :	N/R
CWA Informal Count :	N/R
CWA Formal Action Count :	N/R
CWA Last Formal Action Date :	N/R
CWA Penalties :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Date :	N/R
CWA Last Penalty Amount :	N/R
CWA Quarters IN NC :	0
CWA Current Compliance Status :	No Violation Identified
CWA Current SNC Flag :	N
CWA 13 Quarters Compliance Status :	_____
CWA 13 Quarters Effluent Exceedances:	N/R
CWA Three-Year QNCR Codes :	N/R
DFR URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Facility SIC :	2085
Facility NAICS :	312140 - Distilleries
Facility Last Inspection EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Inspection State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Formal Act State Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act EPA Date :	N/R
Facility Last Informal Act State Date:	N/R
Facility Federal Agency :	N/R
TRI Reporter :	N/R
Facility Imp Water Flag :	N/R
Current SNC Flag :	N
Indian County Flag :	N
Federal Flag :	N/R
US Mexico Border Flag :	N
Chesapeak Bay Flag :	N/R
AIR Flag :	N
NPDES Flag :	Y
SDWIS Flag :	N

Map Id: 29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.
Elevation: 60 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA
108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 234738
EPA ID: N/R

ECHO ***(cont.)***

RCRA Flag :	Y
TRI Flag :	N
GHG Flag :	N
Major Flag :	N/R
Active Flag :	Y
NAA Flag :	Y
Latitude :	38.1945
Longitude :	-122.25811
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-16

FRS

Facility Name :	CULLIGAN WATER
Facility Address :	110 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110066409345
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	CA-ENVIROVIEW - 22811

Facility Name :	PRISMEDICAL CORP
Facility Address :	118 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110038289009
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.

Map Id: 29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.
Elevation: 60 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA
108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 234738
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Last Date in Agency List : 2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

SSTS tracks the registration of all pesticide-producing establishments and tracks annually the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients, and related devices that are produced, sold, or distributed.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID : SSTS - 084007CA001

Facility Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY
Facility Address : 108 DODD CT., AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA COUNTY

Site Details

Registry ID : 110070097450
FRS Facility URL : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

The NPDES module of the Compliance Information System (ICIS) tracks surface water permits issued under the Clean Water Act. Under NPDES, all facilities that discharge pollutants from any point source into waters of the United States are required to obtain a permit. The permit will likely contain limits on what can be discharged, impose monitoring and reporting requirements, and include other provisions to ensure that the discharge does not adversely affect water quality.

Map Id: 29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.
Elevation: 60 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA
108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 234738
EPA ID: N/R

FRS ***(cont.)***

Source Description :

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system that supports the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984 through the tracking of events and activities related to facilities that generate, transport, and treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. RCRAInfo allows RCRA program staff to track the notification, permit, compliance, and corrective action activities required under RCRA. RCRAInfo also supports generation of the National Hazardous Waste Biennial Report. All generators and treatment, storage, and disposal facilities who handle hazardous waste are required to report to the EPA Administrator at least once every two years to support creation of the Biennial Report.

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	ICIS - CAZ484389 RCRAINFO - CAR000307892
Facility Name :	VA FILTRATION USA
Facility Address :	110 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Registry ID :	110065599506
FRS Facility URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Source Description

Source Description :

The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) has recently implemented a new data warehouse system (nSite). This data warehouse combines and merges facility and site information from five different systems managed within CalEPA. The five systems are: California Environmental Reporting System (CERS), EnviroStor, GeoTracker, California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS), and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

FRS Environmental Interest

Source and System ID :	CA-ENVIROVIEW - 165340

HAZNET - CA

Facility Name :	CULLIGAN WATER
Facility Address :	110 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Map Id: 29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.
Elevation: 60 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA
108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 234738
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAC002646542
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	TEMPORARY
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	110 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945031085
Latitude :	38.19428655
Longitude :	-122.25755176
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Waste Generator Details

State Waste :	2009: 121 - Alkaline solution (pH >= 12.5) with metals, 0.229 tons to NVT330010000 2009: 791 - Liquids with pH <= 2, 0.2 tons to NVT330010000 2009: 123 - Unspecified alkaline solution, 0.2 tons to NVT330010000
Facility Name :	JUVENAL DIRECT, INC
Facility Address :	120 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

Site Details

Generator EPA ID :	CAL000177554
Active :	Inactive
Category :	STATE
Facility Types :	N/R
Type :	PERMANENT
Contact Name :	N/R
Contact Phone :	N/R
Facility Mailing Address :	120 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945031085
Latitude :	38.19418456
Longitude :	-122.25770146
Agency Hyperlink :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-07-08

Waste Generator Details

State Waste :	2004: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg. /L, 0.14178 tons to CAT000613943

Map Id: 29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.
Elevation: 60 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA
108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 234738
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

2003: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg. /L, 0.2085 tons to CAT000613943
2002: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg. /L, 0.18765 tons to CAT000613943
2001: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg. /L, 0.3458 tons to CAT000613943
2000: 741 - Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg. /L, 0.0625 tons to CAT000613943

Facility Name : PRISMEDICAL CORPORATION
Facility Address : 118 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details
Generator EPA ID : CAL000288449
Active : Inactive
Category : STATE
Facility Types : N/R
Type : PERMANENT
Contact Name : N/R
Contact Phone : N/R
Facility Mailing Address : 118 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945031085
Latitude : 38.19420496
Longitude : -122.25767152
Agency Hyperlink : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Last Date in Agency List : 2021-07-08

Facility Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY
Facility Address : 108 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

Site Details
Generator EPA ID : CAR000307892
Active : Active
Category : FEDERAL
Facility Types : N/R
Type : PERMANENT
Contact Name : N/R
Contact Phone : N/R
Facility Mailing Address : 108 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude : 38.19447000
Longitude : -122.25819150
Agency Hyperlink : Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.

Map Id: 29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.
Elevation: 60 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA
108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 234738
EPA ID: N/R

HAZNET - CA ***(cont.)***

Last Date in Agency List : 2021-07-08

HWG - CA

Facility Name : CULLIGAN WATER
Facility Address : 110 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

EPA ID : CAC002646542
Status : Inactive
Category : STATE
Type : TEMPORARY
Facility Type : N/R
Mailing Address : 110 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945031085
Owner Name : CULLIGAN WATER
Owner Address : 110 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945031085
Operator Name : DAVID MARGOLATI
Operator Address : 110 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945031085
Latitude : 38.194361
Longitude : -122.257334

Facility Name : JUVENAL DIRECT, INC
Facility Address : 120 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

EPA ID : CAL000177554
Status : Inactive
Category : STATE
Type : PERMANENT
Facility Type : N/R
Mailing Address : 120 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945031085
Owner Name : JUVENAL DIRECT INC
Owner Address : 120 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945031085
Operator Name : RUI MIRANDA
Operator Address : 120 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945031085
Latitude : 38.19385
Longitude : -122.25839

Facility Name : PRISMEDICAL CORPORATION
Facility Address : 118 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County : NAPA

EPA ID : CAL000288449
Status : Inactive

Map Id: 29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.
Elevation: 60 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA
108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 234738
EPA ID: N/R

HWG - CA ***(cont.)***

Category :	STATE
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	118 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945031085
Owner Name :	PRISMEDICAL CORPORATION
Owner Address :	118 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945031085
Operator Name :	JOHN ANES - VP DEVELOPMENT
Operator Address :	118 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 945031085
Latitude :	38.194406
Longitude :	-122.257459

Facility Name :	RINGGOLD DISTILLERY
Facility Address :	108 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA

EPA ID :	CAR000307892
Status :	Active
Category :	FEDERAL
Type :	PERMANENT
Facility Type :	N/R
Mailing Address :	108 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner Name :	RINGGOLD DISTILLING LLC
Owner Address :	108 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Operator Name :	TODD NELSON
Operator Address :	108 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.194383
Longitude :	-122.258374

ICIS

Facility Name :	RINGGOLD DISTILLERY
Facility Address :	108 DODD CT., AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

NPDES ID :	CAZ484389
ICIS Facility Interest ID :	3600736328
Facility UIN :	110070097450
Facility Type Code :	Privately Owned Facility
Impaired Waters :	N/R
Latitude :	38.1945
Longitude :	-122.25811
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

Map Id: 29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.
Elevation: 60 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA
108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 234738
EPA ID: N/R

ICIS ***(cont.)***

Facility SIC

SIC Code :	2085
SIC Description :	Distilled And Blended Liquors

INACTIVE PCS

Issue Date :	2017-06-23
Original Issue Date :	2017-06-23
Effective Date :	2017-06-23
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601115711
External Permit Number :	CAZ484389
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Expired
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Ringgold Distilling LLC
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-28

MANIFEST EPA

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	016327386FLE
Shipped Date :	2021-07-26
Updated Date :	2021-09-09
Received Date :	2021-08-20
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAR000307892
Generator Name :	Loch & Union Distilling
Generator Address :	108 Dodd Court, American Canyon, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	108 Dodd Court, American Canyon, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	Loch & Union Distilling
Destination ID :	UTD981552177
Destination Name :	Clean Harbors Aragonite LLC
Destination Mailing :	PO Box 1339, Grantsville, UT 84029

Map Id: 29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.
Elevation: 60 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA
108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 234738
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Destination Address :	11600 North Aptus Road, Grantsville, UT 84029
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN2924
DOT Information :	UN2924, WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ETHANOL, CITRIC ACID), 3, (8), PG II
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	2200 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	1.1, 0, 1.1
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 997.73303
Management Method :	H040 - INCINERATION
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D001, D002
State Code :	CA - 331, CA - 343

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	015510127FLE
Shipped Date :	2021-03-01
Updated Date :	2021-04-13
Received Date :	2021-03-24
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAR000307892
Generator Name :	Loch & Union Distilling
Generator Address :	108 Dodd Court, American Canyon, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	108 Dodd Court, American Canyon, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	Loch & Union Distilling
Destination ID :	UTD981552177
Destination Name :	Clean Harbors Aragonite LLC
Destination Mailing :	PO Box 1339, Grantsville, UT 84029
Destination Address :	11600 North Aptus Road, Grantsville, UT 84029
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N

Map Id: 29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.
Elevation: 60 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA
108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 234738
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Last Date in Agency List : 2023-02-13

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN2924
DOT Information :	UN2924, WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (ETHANOL, CITRIC ACID), 3, (8), PG II
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	2100 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	1.05, 0, 1.05
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 952.3815
Management Method :	H040 - INCINERATION
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D001, D002
State Code :	CA - 331

Manifest Details

Manifest Number :	014563848FLE
Shipped Date :	2020-06-15
Updated Date :	2020-07-09
Received Date :	2020-06-19
Status :	Signed
Generator ID :	CAR000307892
Generator Name :	Loch & Union Distilling
Generator Address :	108 Dodd Court, American Canyon, CA 94503
Generator Mailing :	108 Dodd Court, American Canyon, CA 94503
Generator Contact :	Loch & Union Distilling
Destination ID :	NED981723513
Destination Name :	Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc.
Destination Mailing :	2247 South Highway 71, Kimball, NE 69145
Destination Address :	2247 South Highway 71, Kimball, NE 69145
Destination Contact :	N/R
Submission Type :	DataImage5Copy
Origin Type :	Service
Manifest Residue :	N
Rejection :	N
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

Map Id: 29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.
Elevation: 60 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA
108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 234738
EPA ID: N/R

MANIFEST EPA ***(cont.)***

Waste Details

Waste Line Number :	1
Is DOT Hazardous :	Y
DOT ID Number :	UN2924
DOT Information :	UN2924, WASTE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (CITRIC ACID), 3, (8), PG II
Non Waste Description :	N/R
Quantity :	2000 Pounds
Quantity Tons, Acute, Non-Acute :	1, 0, 1
Quantity Kg, Acute, Non-Acute :	0, 907.03
Management Method :	H040 - INCINERATION
Is EPA Waste :	Y
Federal Code :	D001, D002
State Code :	CA - 331

NPDES - CA

Facility Name :	Ringgold Distillery
Facility Address :	108 Dodd Ct., American Canyon, 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2017-06-23
Adoption Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Order Number :	97-03-DWQ
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
WDID :	2 28NEC003327
RM Status :	Active
Reg Meas ID :	484389
Reg Meas Type :	Enrollee
Program :	Industrial
Facility Place ID :	N/R
Region Code :	2
Discharger ID :	0
Discharger :	Ringgold Distilling LLC
Discharger Address :	108 Dodd Ct, American Canyon, California 94503
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-15

PCS FACILITY

Issue Date :	2017-06-23
Original Issue Date :	2017-06-23
Effective Date :	2017-06-23
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
Retirement Date :	N/R

Map Id: 29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.
Elevation: 60 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA
108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 234738
EPA ID: N/R

PCS FACILITY ***(cont.)***

Termination Date :	N/R
Issuing Agency :	CA Waterboards
Agency Type :	State
Activity ID :	3601115711
External Permit Number :	CAZ484389
Facility Type Indicator :	NON-POTW
Permit Type :	General Permit Covered Facility-NPDES)
Major Minor Status :	N
Permit Status :	Effective
Total Design Flow Number :	N/R
Actual Average Flow Number :	N/R
State Water Body :	N/R
State Water Body Name :	N/R
Permit Name :	Ringgold Distilling LLC
Permit Comp Status :	Y
RNC Tracking :	Y
Master External Permit Number :	CAS000001
TMDL Interface :	N/R
EDMR Authorization :	N
Pretreatment Indicator :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-02-11

RCRA_SQG

Facility Name :	RINGGOLD DISTILLERY
Facility Address :	108 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
County :	NAPA
Date Form Received by Agency :	2020-05-11
EPA ID :	CAR000307892
Mailing Address :	108 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Contact :	MATTHEW MEYER
Contact Address :	108 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Contact Country :	US
Contact Telephone :	773-203-2700
Contact Email :	MATT@LOCHANDUNION.COM
EPA Region :	09
Land Type :	Private
Source Type :	Notification
Classification :	Small Quantity Generator
Description :	Handlers that generate more than 100 and less than 1000 kilograms of hazardous waste during any calendar month and accumulate less than 6000 kg of hazardous waste at any time; or generate 100 kg or less of hazardous waste during any calendar month, and accumulate more than 1000 kg of hazardous waste at any time.
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-23

Map Id: 29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.
Elevation: 60 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA
108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 234738
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_SQG ***(cont.)***

Owner/Operator Summary

Owner/Operator Name :	RINGGOLD DISTILLING, LLC
Owner/Operator Address :	108 DODD CT, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
Owner/Operator Country :	US
Owner/Operator Telephone :	N/R
Owner/Operator Email :	MATT@LOCHANDUNION.COM
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Private
Owner/Operator Type :	Operator
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Owner/Operator Name :	WILLIAM H DODD
Owner/Operator Address :	7 GLENEAGLE CIR, NAPA, CA 94558
Owner/Operator Country :	US
Owner/Operator Telephone :	N/R
Owner/Operator Email :	BILL@BILLDODD.COM
Owner/Operator Fax :	N/R
Legal Status :	Private
Owner/Operator Type :	Owner
Owner/Operator Start Date :	N/R
Owner/Operator End Date :	N/R

Handler Activities Summary

U.S. Importer of Hazardous Waste :	N
Mixed Waste (Haz. and Radioactive) :	N/R
Recycler of Hazardous Waste :	N
Transporter of Hazardous Waste :	N
Treater, Storer or Disposer of HW :	N
Underground Injection Activity :	N
On-site Burner Exemption :	N
Furnace Exemption :	N
Used Oil Fuel Burner :	N
Used Oil Processor :	N
Used Oil Refiner :	N
Used Oil Fuel Marketer to Burner :	N
Used Oil Specification Marketer :	N
Used Oil Transfer Facility :	N
Used Oil Transporter :	N

Hazardous Waste Summary

Waste Code / Name :	212 - Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.) D001 - IGNITABLE WASTE

Map Id: 29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.
Elevation: 60 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA
108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 234738
EPA ID: N/R

RCRA_SQG ***(cont.)***

Waste Code / Name :

F003 - THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

Notices of Violations Summary
Regulation Violated : N

RFR - CA

Facility Name :	Ringgold Distillery
Facility Address :	108 Dodd Ct., American Canyon, CA 94503
County :	Napa
Effective Date :	2017-06-23
Adoption Date :	N/R
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration/Review Date :	N/R
NPDES Number :	CAS000001
Order Number :	2014-0057-DWQ
WDID :	2 28NEC003327
SIC/NAICS :	2085
Program :	INDSTW
Regulatory Measure Status :	Active
Regulatory Measure Type :	Storm water industrial
Place/Project Type :	Industrial - Distilled and Blended Liquors
Region :	2
Design Flow :	N/R
Major/Minor :	N/R
Complexity :	N/R
TTWQ :	N/R
Number of Enforcement Actions within Five Years:	N/R
Number of Violations within Five Years:	N/R
Agency :	Ringgold Distilling LLC
Agency Address :	108 Dodd Ct, American Canyon, CA 94503
Latitude :	38.1945
Longitude :	-122.25811
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-11-23

Map Id: 29
Direction: ENE
Distance: 0.967 mi., 5106 ft.
Elevation: 60 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : RINGGOLD DISTILLERY | CULLIGAN WATER | VA FILTRATION USA
108 DODD CT | 110 DODD CT | 118 DODD CT
AMERICAN CANYON | American Canyon, CA 94503

Database(s) : [CALEPA SITES - CA, CIWQS - CA, ECHO, FRS, HAZNET - CA, HWG - CA, ICIS, INACTIVE PCS, MANIFEST EPA, NPDES - CA, PCS FACILITY, RCRA_SQG, RFR - CA, STORMWATER] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 234738
EPA ID: N/R

STORMWATER

Facility Name :	RINGGOLD DISTILLERY
Facility Address :	108 DODD CT., AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
NPDES ID :	CAZ484389
Permittee Name :	Ringgold Distilling LLC
Permit Status :	Expired
Permit Issuing Name :	State
Issued Date :	2017-06-23
Effective Date :	2017-06-23
Termination Date :	N/R
Expiration Date :	2020-06-30
EPA Region :	09
SIC Code :	2085
NAICS Code :	N/R
EJ Indexes Above 80th Percentile :	Y
Significant Noncompliance Status :	N/R
Quarters with Noncompliance :	0
Industrial Stormwater Formal Enforcement Actions:	N/R
Facility Map Flag :	Y
DRF URL :	Click here for hyperlink provided by the agency.
Latitude :	38.1945
Longitude :	-122.25811
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-12-13

No unmappable sites reported.

FEDERAL RCRA NON-CORRACTS TSD FACILITIES LIST

ARCHIVED RCRA TSDF: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act hazardous waste transportation storage disposal and treatment facilities

Agency Version Date: 12/15/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/13/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 12/15/2022

RCRA_TSDF: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act hazardous waste transportation storage disposal and treatment facilities

Agency Version Date: 12/15/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/13/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 12/15/2022

FEDERAL, STATE, AND TRIBAL REGISTERED STORAGE TANK LISTS

AST PBS: Bulk petroleum terminals with a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more.

Agency Version Date: 02/02/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 05/01/2023
Agency: Department of Homeland Security
Agency Contact: 202-853-5361
Most Recent Contact: 02/02/2023

EPA UST: Facilities listed in the EPA UST Finder database

Agency Version Date: 01/17/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/14/2023
Agency: EPA
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 01/17/2023

FEMA UST: FEMA underground storage tank listing

Agency Version Date: 09/16/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 06/07/2023
Agency: FEMA
Agency Contact: 202-212-5283
Most Recent Contact: 03/09/2023

HIST INDIAN UST R7: Historical Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 7

Agency Version Date: 08/10/2021
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/26/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 7
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/30/2023

AST - CA: Listing of tank facilities that are subject to the California Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act

Agency Version Date: 12/15/2022
Agency Update Frequency: No update
Planned Next Contact: 03/13/2023
Agency: California Environmental Protection Agency Unified Program Section
Agency Contact: 916-327-5092
Most Recent Contact: 12/15/2022

FID UST - CA: The State Water Resource Control Board's Facility Inventory Database underground storage tank locations listing

Agency Version Date: 02/15/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 05/12/2023
Agency: California Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 02/15/2023

HIST AST - CA: Historical listing of tank facilities that are subject to the California Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act

Agency Version Date: 07/19/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/17/2023
Agency: California Environmental Protection Agency Unified Program Section
Agency Contact: 916-327-5092
Most Recent Contact: 12/21/2022

FEDERAL, STATE, AND TRIBAL REGISTERED STORAGE TANK LISTS (cont.)

HIST UST - CA: Historical UST listing

Agency Version Date: 12/23/2021
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 06/01/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 03/06/2023

UST - CA: Listing of active underground storage tank facilities

Agency Version Date: 02/15/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 05/12/2023
Agency: CA Gov geotracker state water resources control board
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 02/15/2023

UST_NAPA COUNTY - CA: Underground storage tank sites located in Napa county.

Agency Version Date: 03/03/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 05/11/2023
Agency: CA Gov geotracker state water resources control board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 02/14/2023

FEDERAL CERCLIS LIST

CERCLIS NFRAP: The CERCLIS sites with No Further Remedial Action Planned from the CERCLIS program database. The Environmental Protection Agency decommissioned the CERCLIS data in 2014. The last update was November 12, 2013.

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 800-424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

CERCLIS-HIST: The CERCLIS program database contains information on the assessment and remediation of federal hazardous waste sites. The Environmental Protection Agency decommissioned the CERCLIS data in 2014. The last update was November 12, 2013.

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 800-424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

EPA SAA: Listing of Sites with Superfund Alternative Approach Agreements.

Agency Version Date: 11/01/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/13/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 800-424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 01/17/2023

FEDERAL FACILITY: Sites where Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office (FFRRO) arranged cleanup for Base Closure and Property Transfer at Federal Facilities

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8712
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

SEMS_8R_ACTIVE SITES: The Active Site Inventory Report displays site and location information at active SEMS sites. An active site is one at which site assessment, removal, remedial, enforcement, cost recovery, or oversight activities are being planned or conducted. NPL sites include latitude and longitude information. For non-NPL sites, a brief site status is provided.

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

FEDERAL CERCLIS LIST (cont.)

SEMS_8R_ARCHIVED SITES: The Archived Site Inventory displays site and location information at sites archived from SEMS. An archived site is one at which EPA has determined that assessment has been completed and no further remedial action is planned under the Superfund program at this time.

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

FEDERAL RCRA CORRACTS FACILITIES LIST

CORRACTS: List of facilities where Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Corrective Action Program used to investigate and remediate hazardous releases

Agency Version Date: 12/15/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/13/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 202-566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 12/15/2022

HIST CORRACTS 2: List of facilities where Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Corrective Action Program used to investigate and remediate hazardous releases that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 10/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 05/05/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 202-566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 02/08/2023

FEDERAL DELISTED NPL SITE LIST

DELISTED NPL: National Priority List of sites that were delisted and no longer require action

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

DELISTED PROPOSED NPL: Sites that have been delisted from the proposed National Priority List

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

SEMS_DELETED NPL: All Deleted National Priority List Sties

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

FEDERAL LANDFILL AND/OR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LISTS

EPA LF MOP: Sites in the EPA Landfill Methane Outreach Program

Agency Version Date: 12/13/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/10/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 12/13/2022

FEDERAL, STATE, AND TRIBAL LEAKING STORAGE TANK LISTS

EPA LUST: Releases listed in the EPA UST Finder database

Agency Version Date: 01/17/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/14/2023
Agency: EPA
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 01/17/2023

FEDERAL, STATE, AND TRIBAL LEAKING STORAGE TANK LISTS (cont.)

HIST INDIAN LUST R4: Historical Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 4

Agency Version Date: 08/23/2021
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/26/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/30/2023

HIST INDIAN LUST R8: Historical Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land in EPA Region 8

Agency Version Date: 08/16/2021
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/18/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 8
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/20/2023

LUST REG 1 - CA: Leaking underground storage tanks in Region 1: Del Norte Glenn Humboldt Lake Marin Mendocino Modoc Siskiyou Sonoma andTrinity counties.

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

LUST REG 2 - CA: Leaking underground storage tanks in Region 2: Alameda Contra Costa San Francisco Santa Clara (north of Morgan Hill) San Mateo Marin Sonoma Napa Solano counties

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

LUST REG 3 - CA: Leaking underground storage tanks in Region 3: Santa Clara (south of Morgan Hill) San Mateo (southern part) Santa Cruz SanBenito Monterey Kern (some parts) San Luis Obispo Santa Barbara Ventura(northern part) counties

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

LUST REG 4 - CA: Leaking underground storage tanks in Region 4: Los Angeles Ventura counties (Small parts of Kern and Santa Barbara counties).

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

LUST REG 5 - CA: Leaking underground storage tanks in Region 5: Modoc Shasta Lassen Plumas Butte Glen Colusa Lake Sutter Yuba Sierra Nevada Placer Yolo Napa (Northeast) Solano (West) Sacramento El Dorado Amador Calaveras San Joaquin Contra Costa (East) Stanislaus Toulumne Merced Mariposa Madera Kings Fresno Tulare Kern (Very small portions of San Benito and SanLuis Obispo) counties

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

LUST REG 6 - CA: Leaking underground storage tanks in Region 6: Modoc (East) Lassen (East side and Eagle Lake) Sierra Nevada Placer El Dorado Alpine Mono Inyo Kern (East) San Bernardino Los Angeles (Northeast corner) counties

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

FEDERAL, STATE, AND TRIBAL LEAKING STORAGE TANK LISTS (cont.)

LUST REG 7 - CA: Leaking underground storage tanks in Region 7: Imperial San Bernardino Riverside and San Diego counties.

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

LUST REG 8 - CA: Leaking underground storage tanks in Region 8: Orange Riverside San Bernardino counties.

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

LUST REG 9 - CA: Leaking underground storage tanks in Region 9: San Diego Imperial Riverside counties.

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

SLIC REG 1 - CA: List of Region 1 sites from GeoTracker Site Cleanup Program (formerly known as SLIC) database.

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

SLIC REG 2 - CA: List of Region 2 sites from GeoTracker Site Cleanup Program (formerly known as SLIC) database.

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

SLIC REG 3 - CA: List of Region 3 sites from GeoTracker Site Cleanup Program (formerly known as SLIC) database.

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

SLIC REG 4 - CA: List of Region 4 sites from GeoTracker Site Cleanup Program (formerly known as SLIC) database.

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

SLIC REG 5 - CA: List of Region 5 sites from GeoTracker Site Cleanup Program (formerly known as SLIC) database.

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

SLIC REG 6 - CA: List of Region 6 sites from GeoTracker Site Cleanup Program (formerly known as SLIC) database that is no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

SLIC REG 7 - CA: List of Region 7 sites from GeoTracker Site Cleanup Program (formerly known as SLIC) database.

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

FEDERAL, STATE, AND TRIBAL LEAKING STORAGE TANK LISTS (cont.)

SLIC REG 8 - CA: List of Region 8 sites from GeoTracker Site Cleanup Program (formerly known as SLIC) database.

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

SLIC REG 9 - CA: List of Region 9 sites from GeoTracker Site Cleanup Program (formerly known as SLIC) database that is no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

FEDERAL ERNS LIST

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System records of reported spills

Agency Version Date: 01/09/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/06/2023
Agency: National Response Center United States Coast Guard
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 01/09/2023

FEDERAL INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS / ENGINEERING CONTROLS REGISTRIES

FED E C: Federal listing of remediation sites with engineering controls

Agency Version Date: 02/06/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 05/04/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 800-424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 02/06/2023

FED I C: Federal listing of remediation sites with institutional controls

Agency Version Date: 02/06/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 05/04/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 800-424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 02/06/2023

RCRA IC_EC: Sites with institutional or engineering controls related to Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

Agency Version Date: 01/20/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/18/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 01/20/2023

FEDERAL RCRA GENERATORS LIST

HIST RCRA_CESQG: List of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act licensed conditionally exempt small quantity generators that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 10/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 05/05/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 02/08/2023

HIST RCRA_LQG: List of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act licensed large quantity generators that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 10/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 05/05/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 02/08/2023

FEDERAL RCRA GENERATORS LIST (cont.)

HIST RCRA_NONGEN: List of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act licensed non-generators that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 10/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 05/05/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 02/08/2023

HIST RCRA_SQG: List of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act licensed small quantity generators that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 10/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 05/05/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 02/08/2023

RCRA_LQG: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act listing of licensed large quantity generators

Agency Version Date: 12/15/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/13/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 12/15/2022

RCRA_NONGEN: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act listing of licensed non-generators

Agency Version Date: 12/15/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/13/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 12/15/2022

RCRA_SQG: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act listing of licensed small quantity generators

Agency Version Date: 12/15/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/13/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 12/15/2022

RCRA_VSQG: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act listing of licensed very small quantity generators.

Agency Version Date: 12/15/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/13/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 215-814-2469
Most Recent Contact: 12/15/2022

FEDERAL NPL SITE LIST

NPL: List of priority contaminated sites among identified releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances pollutants or contaminants nationally

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

NPL EPA R1 GIS: Geospatial data for the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 National Priority List subject to environmental regulation

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 202-566-2132
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

NPL EPA R3 GIS: Geospatial data for the Environmental Protection Agency Region 3 National Priority List subject to environmental regulation

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 202-566-2132
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

FEDERAL NPL SITE LIST (cont.)

NPL EPA R6 GIS: Geospatial data for the Environmental Protection Agency Region 6 National Priority List subject to environmental regulation

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 202-566-2132
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

NPL EPA R8 GIS: Geospatial data for the Environmental Protection Agency Region 8 National Priority List subject to environmental regulation

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 202-566-2132
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

NPL EPA R9 GIS: Geospatial data for the Environmental Protection Agency Region 9 National Priority List subject to environmental regulation

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 202-566-2132
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

PART NPL: Sites that are a part of an National Priority List site referred to as the parent site

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

PROPOSED NPL: Sites that have been proposed for the National Priority List

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

SEMS_FINAL NPL: All Included National Priority List Sites

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

SEMS_PROPOSED NPL: All Proposed National Priority List Sites

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

STATE- AND TRIBAL - EQUIVALENT CERCLIS

ENVIROSTOR - CA: Department of Toxic Substances Controls

Agency Version Date: 12/08/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 06/01/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Agency Contact: 916-327-1077
Most Recent Contact: 03/06/2023

HIST TOXIC PITS - CA: Listing of Toxic Pit Cleanup Act sites that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 10/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/21/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5810
Most Recent Contact: 12/23/2022

STATE- AND TRIBAL - EQUIVALENT CERCLIS (cont.)

OIL & GAS CLEANUP - CA: List of SWRCB Oil & Gas Cleanup Sites from GeoTracker Site Cleanup Program database.

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

SWRCB CLEANUP - CA: List of SWRCB Cleanups from Geotracker including CAF, Sampling Points, and Projects.

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

SWRCB NON_CASE - CA: List of SWRCB Non-Case sites from GeoTracker Site Cleanup Program database.

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

TOXIC PITS - CA: Listing of Toxic Pit Cleanup Act sites

Agency Version Date: 12/26/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/20/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5810
Most Recent Contact: 12/22/2022

STATE- AND TRIBAL - EQUIVALENT NPL

HIST RESPONSE - CA: List of state response sites with confirmed releases and potential high risk that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 10/17/2017
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/26/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Agency Contact: 916-327-1077
Most Recent Contact: 01/30/2023

RESPONSE - CA: State response sites with confirmed releases and potential high risk

Agency Version Date: 12/08/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 06/01/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Agency Contact: 916-327-1077
Most Recent Contact: 03/06/2023

STATE AND TRIBAL LANDFILL AND/OR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE LISTS

HIST SWF/LF - CA: List of Solid Waste Information System's solid waste facilities and landfills that is no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 03/05/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/24/2023
Agency: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Agency Contact: 916-341-6066
Most Recent Contact: 01/25/2023

SWF/LF - CA: Solid Waste Information System's facility listing of solid waste facilities and landfills

Agency Version Date: 02/23/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 05/22/2023
Agency: Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Agency Contact: 916-341-6066
Most Recent Contact: 02/23/2023

STATE RCRA GENERATORS LIST

HWG - CA: Hazardous waste generator listing

Agency Version Date: 12/01/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 05/25/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 02/27/2023

STATE AND TRIBAL BROWNFIELD SITES

TRIBAL BROWNFIELDS: Tribal brownfield remediation site listing

Agency Version Date: 02/10/2017
Agency Update Frequency: No Longer Maintained
Planned Next Contact: 05/26/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 02/28/2023

STATE AND TRIBAL VOLUNTARY CLEANUP SITES

VCP - CA: Voluntary Cleanup Program remediation sites listing

Agency Version Date: 12/08/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 06/01/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Agency Contact: 916-322-2861
Most Recent Contact: 03/06/2023

LOCAL BROWNFIELD LISTS

BROWNFIELDS-ACRES: EPA Brownfields Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System.

Agency Version Date: 11/28/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 05/22/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 02/23/2023

FED BROWNFIELDS: Federal brownfield remediation sites

Agency Version Date: 10/13/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Semi Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/06/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/09/2023

LOCAL LISTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE / CONTAMINATED SITES

FED CDL: The U.S. Department of Justice listing of clandestine drug lab locations

Agency Version Date: 12/29/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/27/2023
Agency: U.S. Department of Justice
Agency Contact: 202-307-7610
Most Recent Contact: 12/29/2022

US HIST CDL: The U.S. Department of Justice historical listing of clandestine drug lab locations

Agency Version Date: 08/05/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/28/2023
Agency: U.S. Department of Justice
Agency Contact: 202-307-7610
Most Recent Contact: 02/01/2023

CDL - CA: Listing of Meth and clandestine drug labs maintained by the Department of Toxic Substances Control

Agency Version Date: 12/22/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/16/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Agency Contact: 916-322-2861
Most Recent Contact: 12/20/2022

LOCAL LISTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE / CONTAMINATED SITES (cont.)

CS_NAPA COUNTY - CA: Napa county listing of Contaminated sites

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Agency Contact: 707-253-4471
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

SCH - CA: Listing of possible hazardous material contamination sites on existing school properties

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/06/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Agency Contact: 916-322-2861
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

RECORDS OF EMERGENCY RELEASE REPORTS

HMIRS (DOT): Hazardous Material spills reported by the Department of Transportation

Agency Version Date: 12/06/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 05/30/2023
Agency: U.S. Department of Transportation
Agency Contact: (202) 366-4996
Most Recent Contact: 03/03/2023

CHMIRS - CA: California Hazardous Material Incident Reporting System's reported accidental hazardous material incidents releases or spills

Agency Version Date: 09/29/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/23/2023
Agency: California Emergency Management Agency
Agency Contact: 916-845-8275
Most Recent Contact: 12/27/2022

HIST CHMIRS - CA: California Hazardous Material Incident Reporting System's reported accidental hazardous material incidents releases or spills

Agency Version Date: 04/06/2017
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/24/2023
Agency: California Emergency Management Agency
Agency Contact: 916-845-8275
Most Recent Contact: 01/25/2023

LOCAL LAND RECORDS

LIENS 2: Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act sites with liens

Agency Version Date: 05/11/2017
Agency Update Frequency: No Longer Maintained
Planned Next Contact: 05/29/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 800-424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 03/02/2023

DEED - CA: The Department of Toxic Substances Control's listing of property locations with Deed restrictions

Agency Version Date: 01/12/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Semi Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/10/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/12/2023

HIST LIENS - CA: The Department of Toxic Substances Control's listing of property locations with environmental liens that is no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 12/04/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/19/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Agency Contact: 916-322-2861
Most Recent Contact: 01/23/2023

LIENS - CA: The Department of Toxic Substances Control's listing of property locations with environmental liens

Agency Version Date: 11/28/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 05/22/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Agency Contact: 916-322-2861
Most Recent Contact: 02/23/2023

LOCAL LISTS OF LANDFILL / SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES

ODI: Open dump inventory sites

Agency Version Date: 10/03/2017
Agency Update Frequency: No Update
Planned Next Contact: 04/25/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 01/27/2023

TRIBAL ODI: Indian land open dump inventory for all regions

Agency Version Date: 02/07/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 05/05/2023
Agency: Indian Health Service
Agency Contact: 301-443-3593
Most Recent Contact: 02/07/2023

HAULERS - CA: Waste Tire Manifest Program Hauler Registration listing

Agency Version Date: 12/12/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 06/05/2023
Agency: California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)
Agency Contact: 916-341-6066
Most Recent Contact: 03/09/2023

SWRCY - CA: Listing of facilities which perform recycled material processing activities

Agency Version Date: 01/30/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/27/2023
Agency: California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)
Agency Contact: 916-341-6066
Most Recent Contact: 01/30/2023

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS

AFS: Air Facility Systems Quarterly Extract

Agency Version Date: 01/16/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/13/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 01/16/2023

ALT FUELING: Alternative Fueling Stations by fuel type.

Agency Version Date: 12/13/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/10/2023
Agency: U.S. Department of Energy
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 12/13/2022

ARENAS: List of Arenas and Sport Venues

Agency Version Date: 01/31/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/28/2023
Agency: DHS Homeland Infrastructure Foundation
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 01/31/2023

ARENAS 2: List of Convention Centers and Fairgrounds

Agency Version Date: 11/04/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/27/2023
Agency: DHS Homeland Infrastructure Foundation
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 01/31/2023

BRS: Reporting of hazardous waste generation and management from large quantity generators

Agency Version Date: 12/15/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Biennial
Planned Next Contact: 03/13/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 12/15/2022

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

CDC HAZDAT: The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry's Hazardous Substance Release/Health Effects Database.

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
Agency Contact: 770-488-6399
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

CHURCHES: List of places of worship

Agency Version Date: 02/02/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 05/01/2023
Agency: DHS Homeland Infrastructure Foundation
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 02/02/2023

COAL ASH DOE: List of existing and planned generators with 1 megawatt or greater of combined capacity that are utilizing coal ash impoundments.

Agency Version Date: 12/01/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 05/25/2023
Agency: Department of Energy
Agency Contact: (202) 586-8800
Most Recent Contact: 02/27/2023

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List

Agency Version Date: 02/18/2021
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/17/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 01/19/2023

COAL GAS: Manufactured Gas Plant locations

Agency Version Date: 12/23/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/17/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 12/21/2022

COLLEGES: List of major Universities & Colleges

Agency Version Date: 01/05/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/03/2023
Agency: DHS Homeland Infrastructure Foundation
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 01/05/2023

COLLEGES 2: List of Universities & Colleges

Agency Version Date: 01/06/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/06/2023
Agency: DHS Homeland Infrastructure Foundation
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 01/06/2023

CONSENT (DECREES): Legal decisions regarding responsibility for Superfund locations

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (800) 424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS_2020: In 2009 the EPA created the 2020 Corrective Action Baseline list of contaminated or potentially contaminated sites with a cleanup goal to complete 95% by the year 2020. The names on the list indicate the facility owners who may or may not have caused the contamination.

Agency Version Date: 12/21/2018
Agency Update Frequency: No Longer Maintained
Planned Next Contact: 04/04/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 01/06/2023

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

DAYCARE: List of Daycare facilities

Agency Version Date: 01/03/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/31/2023
Agency: DHS Homeland Infrastructure Foundation
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 01/03/2023

DEBRIS EPA LF: EPA list of designated landfill facilities for the safe disposal of disaster debris.

Agency Version Date: 12/29/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/27/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 12/29/2022

DEBRIS EPA SWRCY: EPA list of facilities for the safe recovery, recycling, and disposal of disaster debris.

Agency Version Date: 12/29/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/27/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 12/30/2022

DOD: Department of Defense sites from the Protected Areas Database (PAD-US)

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: United States Geologic Survey (USGS)
Agency Contact: 1-888-275-8747
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

DOT OPS: Incident Data Report

Agency Version Date: 01/30/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/27/2023
Agency: U.S. Department of Transportation
Agency Contact: (202) 366-4996
Most Recent Contact: 01/30/2023

ECHO: ECHO is EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online website to search for facilities in your community to assess their compliance with environmental regulations related to CAA, CWA, RCRA, & SDWA.

Agency Version Date: 12/09/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 06/02/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 202-566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 03/07/2023

ENOI: The Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) database contains construction sites and industrial facilities that submit permit requests to EPA for Construction General Permits (CGP) and Multi-Sector General Permits (MSGP).

Agency Version Date: 03/19/2021
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 05/18/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 02/20/2023

EPA FUELS: List of companies and facilities registered to participate in EPA Fuel Programs under Title 40 CFR Part 80.

Agency Version Date: 01/19/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/17/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-2307
Most Recent Contact: 01/19/2023

EPA OSC: Listing of oil spills and hazardous substance release sites requiring EPA On-Site Coordinators.

Agency Version Date: 12/02/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 05/26/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-2307
Most Recent Contact: 02/28/2023

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

EPA WATCH: The EPA Watch List was used to facilitate dialogue between EPA, state and local environmental agencies on enforcement matters relating to facilities with alleged violations identified as either significant or high priority. EPA maintained the lists from 2011 - 2013.

Agency Version Date: 02/09/2018
Agency Update Frequency: No Longer Maintained
Planned Next Contact: 05/26/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-2307
Most Recent Contact: 03/01/2023

FA HWF: Hazardous Waste Facilities with Financial Assurance

Agency Version Date: 12/22/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/20/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (800) 424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 12/22/2022

FEDLAND: Federal Lands from the Protected Areas Database (PAD-US)

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: United States Geologic Survey (USGS)
Agency Contact: 1-888-275-8747
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

FRS: Facility Registry Systems

Agency Version Date: 01/24/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/20/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 01/24/2023

FTTS: Tracking of administrative and enforcement activities related to FIFRA/TSCA

Agency Version Date: 04/06/2013
Agency Update Frequency: No Longer Maintained
Planned Next Contact: 03/15/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-2280
Most Recent Contact: 12/19/2022

FTTS INSP: Tracking of inspections related to FIFRA/TSCA

Agency Version Date: 05/08/2017
Agency Update Frequency: No Longer Maintained
Planned Next Contact: 06/02/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-2280
Most Recent Contact: 03/07/2023

FUDS: Defense sites that require cleanup

Agency Version Date: 01/24/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/21/2023
Agency: US Army Corps of Engineering
Agency Contact: (202) 761-0011
Most Recent Contact: 01/24/2023

GOV MANSIONS: List of Governors Mansions

Agency Version Date: 01/31/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/27/2023
Agency: DHS Homeland Infrastructure Foundation
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 01/31/2023

HIST AFS: List of Air Facility Systems Quarterly Extract that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 06/14/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 05/26/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 02/28/2023

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

HIST AFS 2: List of Air Facility Systems Quarterly Extract that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 11/26/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/30/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 01/02/2023

HIST DOD: Department of Defense historical sites

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: No Longer Maintained
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (800) 424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

HIST LEAD_SMELTER: List of former lead smelter sites that is no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 12/12/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 03/15/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 12/19/2022

HIST MLTS: List of sites in possession/use of radioactive materials regulated by NRC that is no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 07/13/2016
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 03/24/2023
Agency: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Agency Contact: (800) 397-4209
Most Recent Contact: 12/28/2022

HIST PCB TRANS: List of PCB Disposal Facilities that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 01/18/2018
Agency Update Frequency: No Update
Planned Next Contact: 04/14/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (703) 308-8404
Most Recent Contact: 01/18/2023

HIST PCS ENF: List of permitted facilities to discharge wastewater (Federal equivalent to NPDES) that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 12/08/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/27/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-6582
Most Recent Contact: 01/31/2023

HIST PCS FACILITY: List of Permitted facilities to discharge wastewater (Federal equivalent to NPDES) that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 12/18/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/27/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-6582
Most Recent Contact: 01/31/2023

HIST SSTS: List of tracking of facilities who produce pesticides and their quantity that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 02/13/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/17/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 01/19/2023

HOSPITALS: List of major Hospitals

Agency Version Date: 01/05/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/03/2023
Agency: DHS Homeland Infrastructure Foundation
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 01/05/2023

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

ICIS: Comprised of all Federal Administrative and Judicial enforcement information [intended to replace PCS] by tracking enforcement and compliance information (also contains what used to be known as FFTS)

Agency Version Date: 12/13/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 06/06/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 03/10/2023

INACTIVE PCS: Inactive Permitted facilities to discharge wastewater

Agency Version Date: 12/13/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 06/06/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-6582
Most Recent Contact: 03/10/2023

LUCIS: Land Use Control Information Systems

Agency Version Date: 12/12/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 06/06/2023
Agency: Department of the Navy: BRAC PMO
Agency Contact: (619) 532-0900
Most Recent Contact: 03/08/2023

LUCIS 2: Land Use Control Information Systems

Agency Version Date: 01/17/2018
Agency Update Frequency: No Longer Maintained
Planned Next Contact: 04/14/2023
Agency: Department of the Navy: BRAC PMO
Agency Contact: (619) 532-0900
Most Recent Contact: 01/18/2023

MANIFEST EPA: EPA Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System (e-Manifest)

Agency Version Date: 01/24/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/21/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 01/24/2023

MINE OPERATIONS: Mine plants and operations for commodities monitored by the National Minerals Information Center of the USGS

Agency Version Date: 01/27/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/25/2023
Agency: USGS Mineral Resources Program
Agency Contact: (703) 648-5953
Most Recent Contact: 01/27/2023

MINES: Mines Master Index Files

Agency Version Date: 12/15/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/13/2023
Agency: Department of Labor
Agency Contact: (202) 693-9400
Most Recent Contact: 12/15/2022

MINES USGS: Listing of all active mines and mineral plants in 2003

Agency Version Date: 01/27/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/25/2023
Agency: USGS Mineral Resources Program
Agency Contact: (703) 648-5953
Most Recent Contact: 01/27/2023

MLTS: Sites in possession/use of radioactive materials regulated by NRC

Agency Version Date: 07/15/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Agency Contact: (800) 397-4209
Most Recent Contact: 01/11/2023

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

NPL AOC: Areas of Concern related to NPL remediation sites

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

NPL LIENS: National Priority List of sites with Liens

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

NURSING HOMES: List of Nursing Homes

Agency Version Date: 01/02/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/31/2023
Agency: DHS Homeland Infrastructure Foundation
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 01/02/2023

OSHA: OSHA's listing of inspections violations and fatality information

Agency Version Date: 12/12/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 06/05/2023
Agency: Occupational Safety & Health Administration
Agency Contact: 800-321-6742
Most Recent Contact: 03/09/2023

PADS: Listing of generators transporters commercial store/ brokers and disposers of PCB

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (703) 308-8404
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

PCB TRANSFORMER: Disposal and Storage of Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Waste

Agency Version Date: 01/27/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/25/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (703) 308-8404
Most Recent Contact: 01/27/2023

PCS ENF: Permitted facilities to discharge wastewater (Federal equivalent to NPDES)

Agency Version Date: 12/13/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 06/06/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-6582
Most Recent Contact: 03/10/2023

PCS FACILITY: Permitted facilities to discharge wastewater (Federal equivalent to NPDES)

Agency Version Date: 12/13/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 06/06/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-6582
Most Recent Contact: 03/10/2023

PFAS NPL: List of NPL sites with PFAS or PFOA contamination

Agency Version Date: 01/09/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/06/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/09/2023

PFAS TRIS: List of TRIS sites where PFAS or PFOA are used/manufactured/ treated/ transported/released.

Agency Version Date: 12/13/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/10/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 12/13/2022

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

PFAS UCMR3: List of PWS wells sampled for Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR)

Agency Version Date: 06/02/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 05/18/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 02/20/2023

PRISONS: List of Prison facilities

Agency Version Date: 11/29/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 05/23/2023
Agency: DHS Homeland Infrastructure Foundation
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 02/24/2023

PRP: A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties at CERCLIS sites

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 800-424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

RAATS: Listing of major violators with enforcement actions issued under RCRA. Includes administrative and civil actions filed by the EPA. This dataset is no longer maintained.

Agency Version Date: 09/23/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/31/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 01/04/2023

RADINFO: EPA regulated facilities with radiation and radioactive materials

Agency Version Date: 08/01/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/20/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 12/22/2022

RMP: Facilities producing/handling/ process/ distribute/ store specific chemicals report plans required by the Clean Air Act

Agency Version Date: 04/01/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Monthly
Planned Next Contact: 03/17/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 564-2534
Most Recent Contact: 12/21/2022

ROD: Permanent remedy at an NPL site

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (800) 424-9346
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

SCHOOLS PRIVATE: List of Private Schools

Agency Version Date: 01/05/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/03/2023
Agency: DHS Homeland Infrastructure Foundation
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 01/05/2023

SCHOOLS PUBLIC: List of Public Schools

Agency Version Date: 01/05/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/03/2023
Agency: DHS Homeland Infrastructure Foundation
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 01/05/2023

SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners

Agency Version Date: 11/18/2022
Agency Update Frequency: No Update
Planned Next Contact: 05/11/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 02/14/2023

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

SEMS_SMELTER: This report includes sites that have smelting-related, or potentially smelting-related, indicators in the SEMS database. The report includes information on the site location as well as contaminants of concern.

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/11/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 703-603-8867
Most Recent Contact: 01/13/2023

SSTS: Tracking of facilities who produce pesticides and their quantity

Agency Version Date: 11/24/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 05/18/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 02/20/2023

STORMWATER: Permitted storm water sites

Agency Version Date: 12/06/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 05/30/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 03/03/2023

TOSCA-PLANT: Plants controlled by the Toxic Substance Control Act

Agency Version Date: 09/05/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 05/26/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 02/27/2023

TRIS: Information regarding toxic chemicals that are being used/manufactured/ treated/ transported/released into the environment

Agency Version Date: 12/13/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/10/2023
Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: (202) 566-1667
Most Recent Contact: 12/13/2022

UMTRA: Uranium Recovery Sites

Agency Version Date: 06/21/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/10/2023
Agency: United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Agency Contact: (301) 415-8200
Most Recent Contact: 12/13/2022

VAPOR: EPA Vapor Intrusion Database

Agency Version Date: 03/19/2021
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 05/19/2023
Agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 855-246-3642
Most Recent Contact: 02/21/2023

BOND EXPENDITURE PLAN - CA: Hazardous Substance Cleanup Bond Act of 1984 Article 7.5 of Health and Safety Code 25385 listing of orphan sites

Agency Version Date: 12/08/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 06/01/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Agency Contact: 916-322-2861
Most Recent Contact: 03/06/2023

CALEPA SITES - CA: CalEPA Regulated Sites from the Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPA).

Agency Version Date: 12/16/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/14/2023
Agency: California Environmental Protection Agency Unified Program Section
Agency Contact: 916-327-5092
Most Recent Contact: 12/16/2022

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

CIWQS - CA: California Integrated Water Quality System database facilities listing which includes owner information, violations, inspections, and other regulatory matters

Agency Version Date: 12/01/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 05/26/2023
Agency: CA State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 02/27/2023

CIWQS 2 - CA: California Integrated Water Quality System database facilities listing which includer owner information violations inspections and other regulatory matters

Agency Version Date: 12/26/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/20/2023
Agency: CA State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 12/22/2022

CORTESE - CA: Compliance document used in providing information about the location of hazardous material release sites utilized by the state local agencies and developers

Agency Version Date: 09/12/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 06/01/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Agency Contact: 916-322-2861
Most Recent Contact: 03/06/2023

DAYCARE - CA: List of daycare locations

Agency Version Date: 01/03/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/31/2023
Agency: California Department of Social Services
Agency Contact: 916-651-6040
Most Recent Contact: 01/03/2023

DRYCLEANERS - CA: Listing of drycleaning facilities

Agency Version Date: 09/09/2014
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 05/30/2023
Agency: California EPA Air Resources Board
Agency Contact: 916-324-3013
Most Recent Contact: 03/03/2023

DRYCLEANERS_BAY AREA - CA: Listing of drycleaning facilities in Bay Area

Agency Version Date: 07/01/2021
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 05/29/2023
Agency: Bay Area AQMD
Agency Contact: 415-749-4784
Most Recent Contact: 03/03/2023

EMI - CA: An estimation of air pollution for a listing of air permitted facilities

Agency Version Date: 11/25/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 05/19/2023
Agency: California Air Resources Board
Agency Contact: 916-327-6251
Most Recent Contact: 02/21/2023

FA - CA: Listing of the Department of Toxic Substance Control's Financial Assurance report sites and facilities

Agency Version Date: 01/11/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Agency Contact: 916-322-2861
Most Recent Contact: 01/11/2023

FA 2 - CA: Financial Assurance Information for solid waste facilities

Agency Version Date: 07/08/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/30/2023
Agency: Department of Environment & Natural Resources
Agency Contact: 916-341-6066
Most Recent Contact: 01/04/2023

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

FIRE AREAS - CA: The multi-agency statewide database of fire perimeters.

Agency Version Date: 12/22/2022
Agency Update Frequency: No Update
Planned Next Contact: 03/20/2023
Agency: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Agency Contact: 916-445-4302
Most Recent Contact: 12/22/2022

HAZNET - CA: Listing of hazardous waste manifests from when hazardous waste is transported from generators to permitted recycling treatment storage or disposal facilities by registered hazardous waste transporters

Agency Version Date: 04/05/2021
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 05/30/2023
Agency: California Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 03/03/2023

HIGH FIRE - CA: Fire hazard severity zones mapped as areas of significant fire hazards on the basis of fuels terrain weather and other factors

Agency Version Date: 02/17/2023
Agency Update Frequency: No update
Planned Next Contact: 05/16/2023
Agency: California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Agency Contact: 916-445-4302
Most Recent Contact: 02/17/2023

HIST CORTESE - CA: The historical compliance document used in providing information about the location of hazardous material release sites utilized by the state local agencies and developers

Agency Version Date: 01/19/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/17/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Agency Contact: 916-322-2861
Most Recent Contact: 01/19/2023

HIST HAZNET - CA: List of hazardous waste manifests from when hazardous waste is transported from generators to permitted recycling treatment storage or disposal facilities by registered hazardous waste transporters that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 10/10/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/27/2023
Agency: California Environmental Protection Agency
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/31/2023

HIST HWP - CA: List of the Department of Toxic Substance Control's hazardous waste transporters and corrective action that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 01/18/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 04/05/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Agency Contact: 916-322-2861
Most Recent Contact: 01/09/2023

HIST LDS - CA: List of areas of land on or in which hazardous waste is placed or the largest area in which there is significant likelihood of mixing hazardous waste constituents in the same area that are no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 05/20/2018
Agency Update Frequency: Annually
Planned Next Contact: 05/03/2023
Agency: State Water Qualilty Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 02/06/2023

HIST MCS - CA: List of the State Water Resources Control Boards investigation and remediation of water quality issues at military facilities that is no longer in current agency list.

Agency Version Date: 09/24/2018
Agency Update Frequency: No Longer Maintained
Planned Next Contact: 05/26/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 02/28/2023

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

HIST NFA - CA: Historical No further action cleanup sites listing

Agency Version Date: 02/21/2019
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/24/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Agency Contact: 916-322-2861
Most Recent Contact: 01/25/2023

HWM COMMERCIAL FACILITIES - CA: Listing of all commercial hazardous waste permitted off-site transfer recycling treatment storage and disposal facilities

Agency Version Date: 01/04/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 03/31/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Agency Contact: 916-322-5308
Most Recent Contact: 01/04/2023

HWP - CA: Facility listing of the Department of Toxic Substance Control's hazardous waste transporters and corrective action

Agency Version Date: 01/12/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/10/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Agency Contact: 916-322-2861
Most Recent Contact: 01/12/2023

HWT - CA: Listing of registered hazardous waste transporters

Agency Version Date: 01/19/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/17/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Agency Contact: 916-322-2861
Most Recent Contact: 01/19/2023

LDS - CA: List of Land Disposal Cleanup Sites from Geotracker

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

MCS - CA: List of Military Cleanup Sites from Geotracker

Agency Version Date: 01/10/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/07/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5791
Most Recent Contact: 01/10/2023

MWMP - CA: Listing of treatment and transfer stations that properly handle and dispose of medical waste that are permitted and inspected by the Medical Waste Management Program

Agency Version Date: 01/16/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/13/2023
Agency: California-Health Human Services Department of Public Health
Agency Contact: 916-449-5661
Most Recent Contact: 01/16/2023

MWMP 2 - CA: Listing of facilities that generate permitted medical waste and are inspected by the Medical Waste Management Program

Agency Version Date: 01/13/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/03/2023
Agency: California-Health Human Services Department of Public Health
Agency Contact: 916-449-5661
Most Recent Contact: 01/05/2023

NFA - CA: No further action cleanup sites listing

Agency Version Date: 12/08/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 06/01/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Agency Contact: 916-322-2861
Most Recent Contact: 03/06/2023

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

NFE - CA: Unconfirmed contaminated properties listing

Agency Version Date: 12/06/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 06/01/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Agency Contact: 916-322-2861
Most Recent Contact: 03/06/2023

NPDES - CA: Listing of facilities with wastewater and NPDES permits including stormwater

Agency Version Date: 02/01/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/28/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5810
Most Recent Contact: 02/01/2023

PERCHLORATE 2 - CA: Listing of contaminated sites where the primary known chemical is perchlorate

Agency Version Date: 12/06/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 05/30/2023
Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Agency Contact: 916-322-2861
Most Recent Contact: 03/03/2023

PFAS - CA: List of PFAS sites and areas of interest

Agency Version Date: 12/22/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/20/2023
Agency: California State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 12/22/2022

PFAS DOD - CA: List of DoD facilities conducting PFAS investigations

Agency Version Date: 12/22/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/20/2023
Agency: California State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 12/22/2022

PFAS GAMA - CA: PFOS & PFAS GAMA Well Sampling program

Agency Version Date: 12/19/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 03/16/2023
Agency: California State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 12/19/2022

PROPOSITION 65 - CA: Listing of Proposition 65 enforcement reporting notice sites in accordance with "The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986"

Agency Version Date: 06/11/2021
Agency Update Frequency: No update
Planned Next Contact: 05/11/2023
Agency: State of California Department of JusticeOffice of the Attorney General
Agency Contact: 510-873-6321
Most Recent Contact: 02/14/2023

RFR - CA: State Water Resources Control Board Regulated Facility Report database listing which includes program agency type and their permit status

Agency Version Date: 11/21/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 05/15/2023
Agency: CA State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5810
Most Recent Contact: 02/16/2023

SWAT - CA: The SWAT Reports Summary Data and the Waste Management Unit Database were published by State Water Resources Control Board staff and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards for tracking and inventory of waste management units.

Agency Version Date: 08/08/2015
Agency Update Frequency: No Longer Maintained
Planned Next Contact: 04/28/2023
Agency: Department of Ecology
Agency Contact: 916-322-2861
Most Recent Contact: 02/01/2023

OTHER ASCERTAINABLE RECORDS (cont.)

WDR - CA: List of Waste Discharge Requirement Sites.

Agency Version Date: 12/06/2022
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 05/30/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: N/R
Most Recent Contact: 03/03/2023

WDS - CA: Listing of waste discharge system reporting facilities

Agency Version Date: 01/05/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Quarterly
Planned Next Contact: 04/03/2023
Agency: State Water Resources Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5810
Most Recent Contact: 01/05/2023

WILDLANDS - CA: The Wildlands Conservancy listing of preserves in California

Agency Version Date: 01/30/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/27/2023
Agency: The Wildlands Conservancy
Agency Contact: 909-797-8507
Most Recent Contact: 01/30/2023

WIP - CA: Listing of Well Investigation Program cases in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area

Agency Version Date: 07/01/2009
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/19/2023
Agency: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board
Agency Contact: 916-341-5810
Most Recent Contact: 01/23/2023

OTHER

SEISMIC - CA: Earthquake Zones of Required Investigation. Shows the location of both Seismic Hazard Zones and Earthquake Fault Zones

Agency Version Date: 01/05/2023
Agency Update Frequency: Varies
Planned Next Contact: 04/03/2023
Agency: State of California Department of Conservation
Agency Contact: 916-324-7299
Most Recent Contact: 01/05/2023

SUBJECT PROPERTY ADDRESS:

SDG Commerce 220
1055 Commerce Ct
American Canyon, CA 94503

SUBJECT PROPERTY COORDINATES:

Latitude(North):	38.185594 - 38°11'8.1"
Longitude(West):	-122.273824 - -122°16'25.8"
Universal Transverse Mercator:	Zone 10N
UTM X (Meters):	563595.70
UTM Y (Meters):	4226656.54
State Plane Coordinates:	0402 - California Zone 2 (US Survey Feet)
X Coordinate (Feet):	6482957.025 E
Y Coordinate (Feet):	1829528.733 N

ELEVATION:

Elevation:	19 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP:

Subject Property Map:	38122-B3 Cuttings Wharf, CA
Most Recent Revision:	2018

GEOHYDROLOGY DATA:

SUBJECT PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY:

Topographic Gradient: West

DFIRM FLOOD ZONE:

	DFIRM Flood
Subject Property County:	Electronic Data:
NAPA	Yes - refer to the PROPERTY PROXIMITY MAP and AREA MAP
Flood Plain Panel at Subject Property:	06055C0617F (Eff. date 8/3/2016) 06095C0420F (Eff. date 8/3/2016) 06097C1075F (Eff. date 10/2/2015)
Additional Panels in search area:	06055C0616F (Eff. date 8/3/2016) 06055C0608F (Eff. date 8/3/2016) 06055C0609F (Eff. date 8/3/2016)

FEMA FLOOD ZONE:

	FEMA Flood
Subject Property County:	Electronic Data:
NAPA	Yes - refer to the PROPERTY PROXIMITY MAP and AREA MAP
Flood Plain Panel at Subject Property:	0602050480B
Additional Panels in search area:	0602050460B 0602050490B 0602050470A

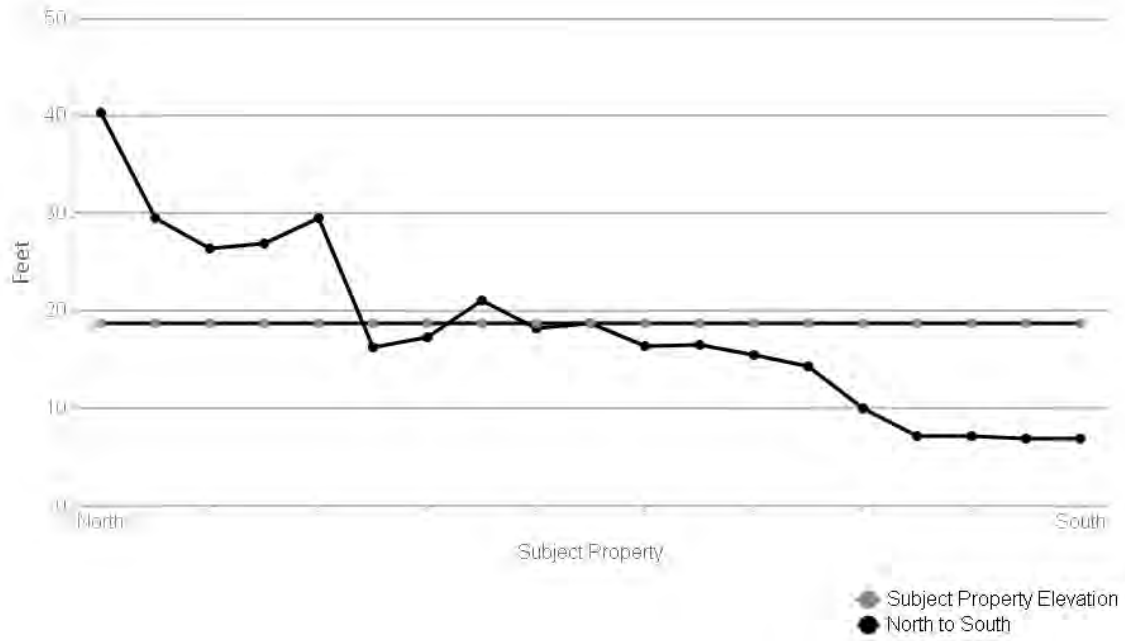
NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY:

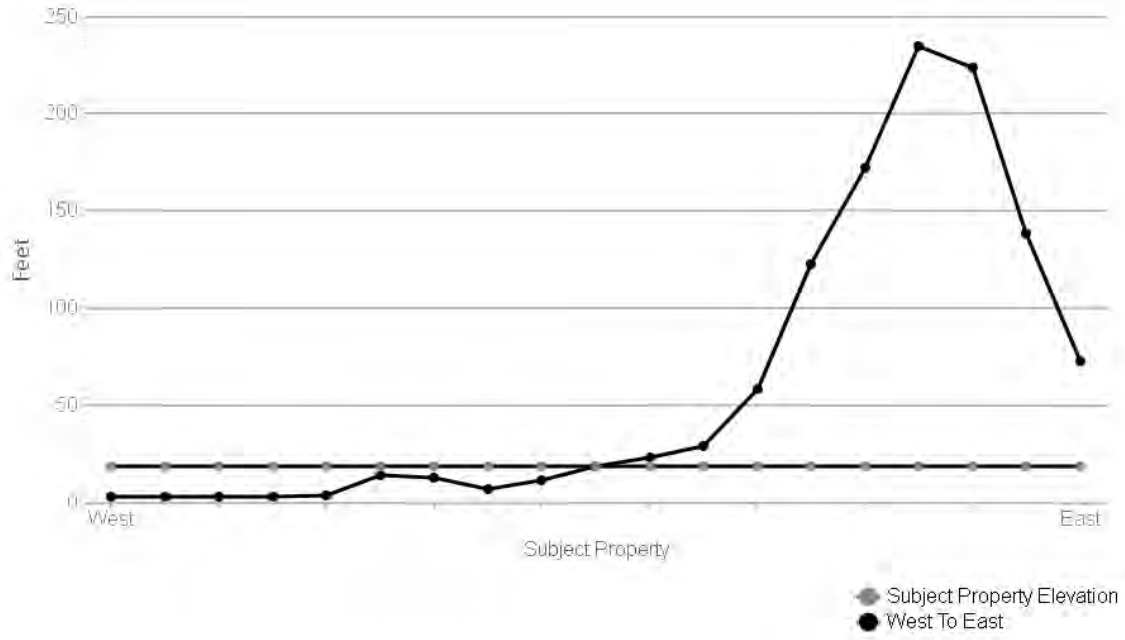
	NWI Electronic
NWI Quad at Subject Property:	Data Coverage:
Cuttings Wharf	Yes - refer to the Geological Findings Map

LITHOSTRATIGRAPHIC INFORMATION:

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT:		GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION
Era:	Cenozoic	Category: 4 Q Quaternary
System:	Quaternary	
Series:	Quaternary	
Code:	Q	

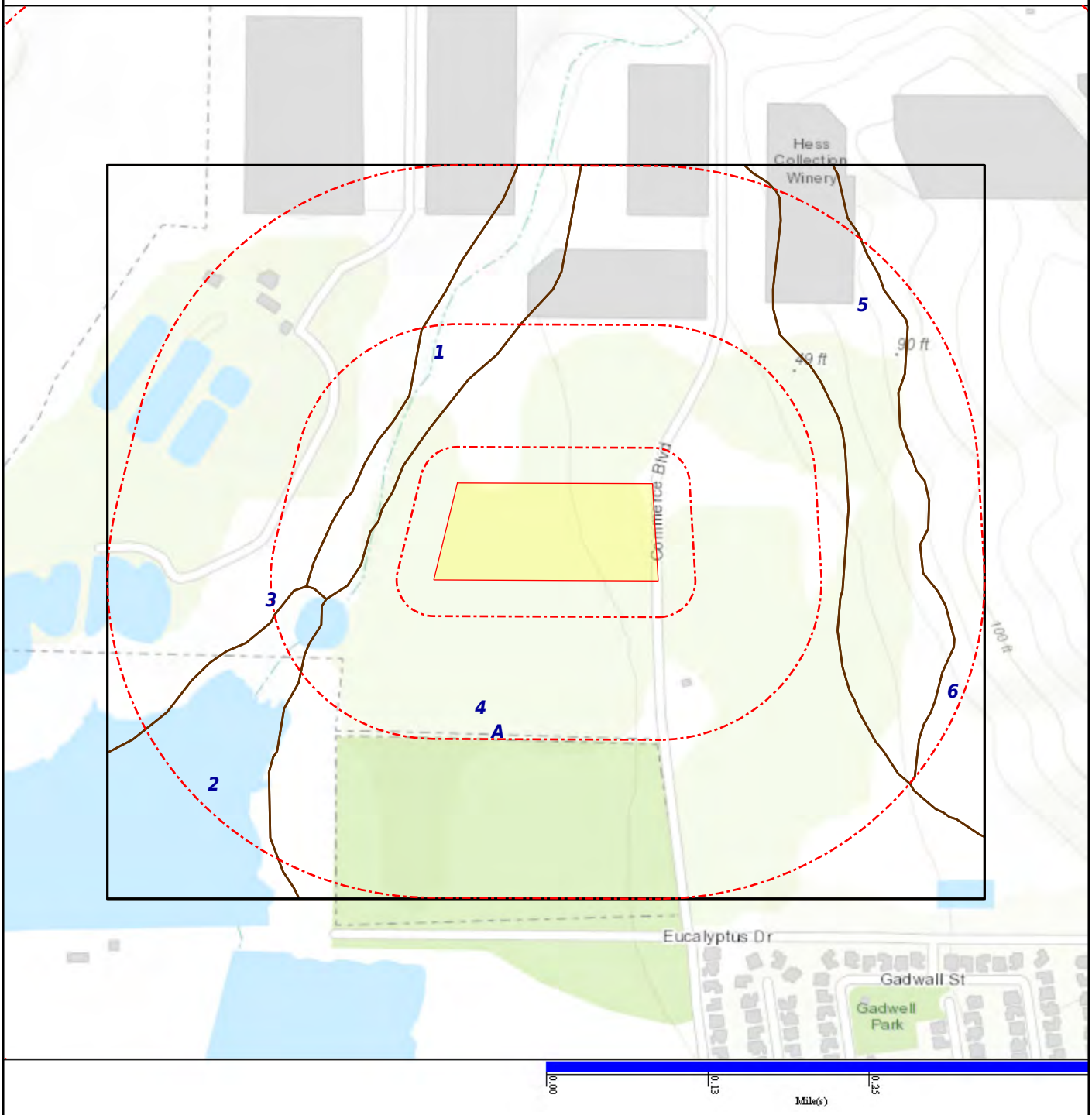
SURROUNDING ELEVATION PROFILES:





SUBJECT NAME: SDG Commerce 220
ADDRESS: 1055 Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA, 94503
LAT/LONG: 38.185594 / -122.273824

PREPARED FOR: Cameron-Cole - Alameda
ORDER #: 84481
REPORT DATE: March 10, 2023



SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF SUBJECT PROPERTY:

Agency source: Soil Conservation Service, US Department of Agriculture

SOIL MAP ID 1	SSURGO
USDA Soil Name	Clear Lake,Series
USDA Soil Texture	Clay
Hydrologic Soil Group	D
Soil Drainage Class	Poorly drained
Hydric Classification	95
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
1	0-15	Clay	Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is 50% or more), Fat Clay. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	0.42-1.41	6.6-8.4
2	15-66	Clay	Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is 50% or more), Fat Clay. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	0.42-1.41	6.6-8.4
3	66-91	Clay	Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is 50% or more), Fat Clay. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and	0.42-1.41	6.6-8.4

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
3	66-91	Clay	Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	0.42-1.41	6.6-8.4
4	91-152	Clay	Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is 50% or more), Fat Clay. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	0.42-1.41	6.6-8.4

SOIL MAP ID 2 **SSURGO**

USDA Soil Name	Reyes,Series
USDA Soil Texture	Silty clay loam
Hydrologic Soil Group	C/D
Soil Drainage Class	Poorly drained
Hydric Classification	95
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	Moderate

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
1	0-36	Silty clay loam	Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays, (liquid limit is 50% or more), Elastic Silt. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil	0.42-1.4	3.6-5.5

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
1	0-36	Silty clay loam	Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	0.42-1.4	3.6-5.5
2	36-152	Silty clay loam	Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is 50% or more), Fat Clay. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	0.42-1.4	3.6-5

SOIL MAP ID 3 **SSURGO**

USDA Soil Name	Haire,Series
USDA Soil Texture	Loam
Hydrologic Soil Group	D
Soil Drainage Class	Moderately well drained
Hydric Classification	5
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
1	0-56	Loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200) clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials,	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Lean Clay. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and	1.4-4	5.1-6

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
1	0-56	Loam	1984.	the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	1.4-4	5.1-6
2	56-69	Sandy clay loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200) clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, sands with fines, Clayey Sand. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	1.4-4	5.1-6
3	69-114	Clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Lean Clay. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	0.01-0.42	4.5-5.5
4	114-152	Sandy clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200) clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is 50% or more), Fat Clay. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM	0.01-0.42	4.5-5.5

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
4	114-152	Sandy clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200) clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	0.01-0.42	4.5-5.5

SOIL MAP ID 4 **SSURGO**

USDA Soil Name	Haire,Series
USDA Soil Texture	Clay loam
Hydrologic Soil Group	D
Soil Drainage Class	Moderately well drained
Hydric Classification	5
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
1	0-56	Clay loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Lean Clay. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	1.4-4	5.1-6
2	56-69	Sandy clay loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200) clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, sands with fines, Clayey Sand. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent	1.4-4	5.1-6

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
2	56-69	Sandy clay loam	M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	1.4-4	5.1-6
3	69-114	Clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is 50% or more), Fat Clay. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	0.01-0.42	4.5-5.5
4	114-152	Sandy clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200) clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is 50% or more), Fat Clay. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	0.01-0.42	4.5-5.5

SOIL MAP ID 5	SSURGO
USDA Soil Name	Fagan,Series
USDA Soil Texture	Clay loam
Hydrologic Soil Group	C
Soil Drainage Class	Well drained
Hydric Classification	0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
1	0-41	Clay loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Lean Clay. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	1.4-4	5.6-6.5
2	41-71	Clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is 50% or more), Fat Clay. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	0.42-1.4	5.6-6.5
3	71-117	Sandy clay loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Lean Clay. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	1.4-4	5.6-6.5
4	117-150		No data	No data	1.4-4	0-0

SOIL MAP ID 6	SSURGO
USDA Soil Name	Fagan,Series
USDA Soil Texture	Clay loam
Hydrologic Soil Group	C
Soil Drainage Class	Well drained
Hydric Classification	0
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
1	0-41	Clay loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Lean Clay. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	1.4-4	5.6-6.5
2	41-71	Clay	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is 50% or more), Fat Clay. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	0.42-1.4	5.6-6.5
3	71-117	Sandy clay loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and clays (liquid limit is less than 50%), Lean Clay. Reference: This is a classification of soil material designed for general construction purposes. It is dependent on the particle size distribution of the <75 mm, the liquid limit, and the plasticity index and on whether the soil material is high in organic matter (ASTM	1.4-4	5.6-6.5

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
3	71-117	Sandy clay loam	Silt-Clay materials (more than 35% passing No. 200), clayey soils. Reference: This is a classification of soil material for highway and airfield construction (Procedure M 145-73 in Am. Assoc. of State Highway and Transportation Officials, 1984.	test D 2487, in ASTM, 1984).	1.4-4	5.6-6.5
4	117-150		No data	No data	1.4-4	0-0

SOIL MAP ID A **STATSGO**

USDA Soil Name	Haire,Series
USDA Soil Texture	Loam
Hydrologic Soil Group	C
Soil Drainage Class	Moderately well drained
Hydric Classification	1
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel	High

Layer	Depth (inches)	Soil Texture	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil Description	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction pH
1	0-12	Loam	No data	No data	4.2343-14.1143	5.6-7.3
2	12-24	Sandy clay loam	No data	No data	1.4114-4.2343	5.6-7.3
3	24-36	No data	No data	No data	0-0.4234	5.1-6
4	36-60	No data	No data	No data	0.4234-1.4114	4.5-5.5

WATER AGENCY DATA:

WATER AGENCY SEARCH DISTANCES:

DATABASE:	SEARCH DISTANCE (MILES):
NWIS	1.000
OIL & GAS WELLS - CA	0.000
PWS	1.000
WELLS - GAMA - CA	0.000

DISTANCE TO NEAREST:	DISTANCE:
NWIS	0.816 mi / 4310 ft

DISTANCE TO NEAREST:	DISTANCE:
OIL & GAS WELLS - CA	N/A
PWS	0.914 mi / 4828 ft
WELLS - GAMA - CA	0.816 mi / 4310 ft

FEDERAL WATER AGENCY DATA SUMMARY:

MAP ID:	WELL ID:	LOCATION FROM SP:
11	381153122162801 | USGS-381153122162801	1/2 - 1 Mile N
14	CA2810005 | CABERNET VILLAGE | AMERICAN CANYON, CITY OF-WTP CONV & MEMBRANE COMBINED TREATED	1/2 - 1 Mile E

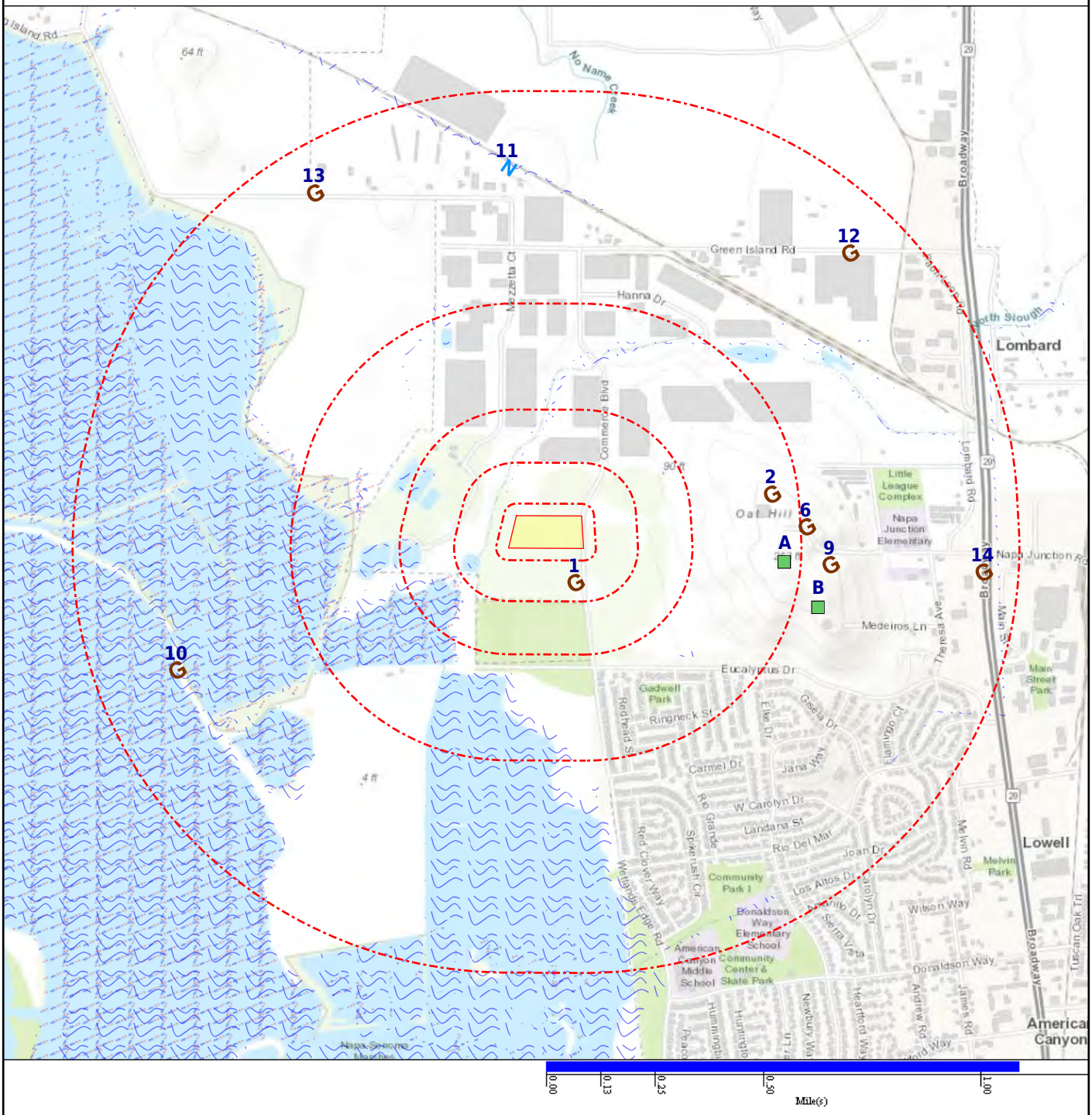
Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE/LOCAL WATER AGENCY DATA SUMMARY:

MAP ID:	WELL ID:	LOCATION FROM SP:
11	381153122162801 | USGS-381153122162801	1/2 - 1 Mile N

SUBJECT NAME: SDG Commerce 220
ADDRESS: 1055 Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA, 94503
LAT/LONG: 38.185594 / -122.273824

PREPARED FOR: Cameron-Cole - Alameda
ORDER #: 84481
REPORT DATE: March 10, 2023



Subject Property
Geological Site
Basins (No Data)
NWI
DAMS
NWIS
Geologic Cluster
Oil & Gas Wells (No Data)

Map Id: 1
Direction: SSE
Distance: 0.084 mi., 444 ft.
Elevation: 20 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : N/R
38.1838333, -122.2726667
CA

Database(s) : [EPICENTERS]

Envirosite ID: 7280319
EPA ID: N/R

EPICENTERS

Updated Date :	2014-05-17
Time :	10:45:13
ID Number :	nc72216661
Status :	N/R
Type :	earthquake
Depth :	8.18
Magnitude :	1.3
Magnitude Type :	Duration (Md)
Magnitude Error :	N/R
Magnitude NST :	N/R
Magnitude Source :	N/R
NST :	28
Gap :	94
DMIN :	0.06227
RMS :	0.11
Net :	nc
Horizontal Error :	N/R
Depth Error :	N/R
Location Source :	N/R
Latitude :	38.1838333
Longitude :	-122.2726667
Last Date in Agency List :	2014-07-15

Map Id: 2
Direction: E
Distance: 0.435 mi., 2297 ft.
Elevation: 227 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : TOWER
38.186806, -122.264417
AMERICAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [DIGITAL OBSTACLE]

Envirosite ID: 813167
EPA ID: N/R

DIGITAL OBSTACLE

Date of Action :	2015-03-20
Action :	Change
FAA Study Number :	2015AWP01423OE
OBS Number :	06-002129
Obstacle Type :	TOWER
City Name :	AMERICAN CANYON
State Identifier :	CA
Country Identifier :	USA
Type of Lighting :	None
Verification Status :	Verified
Quantity :	1
Mark Indicator :	None
Above Ground Level Height (Feet) :	00037
Above Mean Sea Level Height (Feet) :	00275
Horizontal Accuracy :	+-20'
Vertical Accuracy :	+-3'
Latitude :	38 11 12.50N
Longitude :	122 15 51.90W

Map Id: A3
Direction: E
Distance: 0.458 mi., 2421 ft.
Elevation: 254 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : POLE
38.184633, -122.263881
NAPA, CA

Database(s) : [DIGITAL OBSTACLE]

Envirosite ID: 823156
EPA ID: N/R

DIGITAL OBSTACLE

Date of Action :	2017-07-13
Action :	Change
FAA Study Number :	N/R
OBS Number :	06-023508
Obstacle Type :	POLE
City Name :	NAPA
State Identifier :	CA
Country Identifier :	USA
Type of Lighting :	Unknown
Verification Status :	Verified
Quantity :	1
Mark Indicator :	None
Above Ground Level Height (Feet) :	00032
Above Mean Sea Level Height (Feet) :	00318
Horizontal Accuracy :	+-20'
Vertical Accuracy :	+-10'
Latitude :	38 11 04.68N
Longitude :	122 15 49.97W

Map Id: A4
Direction: E
Distance: 0.463 mi., 2445 ft.
Elevation: 256 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : TANK
38.184525, -122.263806
AMERICAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [DIGITAL OBSTACLE]

Envirosite ID: 819184
EPA ID: N/R

DIGITAL OBSTACLE

Date of Action :	2015-07-30
Action :	Add
FAA Study Number :	N/R
OBS Number :	06-038207
Obstacle Type :	TANK
City Name :	AMERICAN CANYON
State Identifier :	CA
Country Identifier :	USA
Type of Lighting :	Unknown
Verification Status :	Verified
Quantity :	1
Mark Indicator :	None
Above Ground Level Height (Feet) :	00061
Above Mean Sea Level Height (Feet) :	00315
Horizontal Accuracy :	+-20'
Vertical Accuracy :	+-10'
Latitude :	38 11 04.29N
Longitude :	122 15 49.70W

Map Id: A5
Direction: E
Distance: 0.464 mi., 2450 ft.
Elevation: 259 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : TOWER
38.184611, -122.263778
AMERICAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [DIGITAL OBSTACLE]

Envirosite ID: 813391
EPA ID: N/R

DIGITAL OBSTACLE

Date of Action :	2015-07-30
Action :	Change
FAA Study Number :	2010AWP06530OE
OBS Number :	06-021547
Obstacle Type :	TOWER
City Name :	AMERICAN CANYON
State Identifier :	CA
Country Identifier :	USA
Type of Lighting :	Red
Verification Status :	Verified
Quantity :	1
Mark Indicator :	None
Above Ground Level Height (Feet) :	00048
Above Mean Sea Level Height (Feet) :	00306
Horizontal Accuracy :	+-500'
Vertical Accuracy :	+-125'
Latitude :	38 11 04.60N
Longitude :	122 15 49.60W

Map Id: 6
Direction: E
Distance: 0.511 mi., 2699 ft.
Elevation: 228 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : POLE
38.185719, -122.262928
NAPA, CA

Database(s) : [DIGITAL OBSTACLE]

Envirosite ID: 823157
EPA ID: N/R

DIGITAL OBSTACLE

Date of Action :	2017-06-28
Action :	Change
FAA Study Number :	N/R
OBS Number :	06-023574
Obstacle Type :	POLE
City Name :	NAPA
State Identifier :	CA
Country Identifier :	USA
Type of Lighting :	Unknown
Verification Status :	Verified
Quantity :	1
Mark Indicator :	None
Above Ground Level Height (Feet) :	00041
Above Mean Sea Level Height (Feet) :	00274
Horizontal Accuracy :	+-20'
Vertical Accuracy :	+-10'
Latitude :	38 11 08.59N
Longitude :	122 15 46.54W

Map Id: B7
Direction: ESE
Distance: 0.552 mi., 2917 ft.
Elevation: 233 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : POLE
38.183069, -122.26245
NAPA, CA

Database(s) : [DIGITAL OBSTACLE]

Envirosite ID: 823155
EPA ID: N/R

DIGITAL OBSTACLE

Date of Action :	2017-07-07
Action :	Change
FAA Study Number :	N/R
OBS Number :	06-023572
Obstacle Type :	POLE
City Name :	NAPA
State Identifier :	CA
Country Identifier :	USA
Type of Lighting :	Unknown
Verification Status :	Verified
Quantity :	1
Mark Indicator :	Unknown
Above Ground Level Height (Feet) :	00036
Above Mean Sea Level Height (Feet) :	00277
Horizontal Accuracy :	+-20'
Vertical Accuracy :	+-10'
Latitude :	38 10 59.05N
Longitude :	122 15 44.82W

Map Id: B8
Direction: ESE
Distance: 0.562 mi., 2969 ft.
Elevation: 235 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : TOWER
38.183, -122.262283
VALLEJO, CA

Database(s) : [DIGITAL OBSTACLE]

Envirosite ID: 814336
EPA ID: N/R

DIGITAL OBSTACLE

Date of Action :	2016-06-02
Action :	Add
FAA Study Number :	2015AWP09925OE
OBS Number :	06-038761
Obstacle Type :	TOWER
City Name :	VALLEJO
State Identifier :	CA
Country Identifier :	USA
Type of Lighting :	None
Verification Status :	Verified
Quantity :	1
Mark Indicator :	None
Above Ground Level Height (Feet) :	00033
Above Mean Sea Level Height (Feet) :	00277
Horizontal Accuracy :	+-20'
Vertical Accuracy :	+-3'
Latitude :	38 10 58.80N
Longitude :	122 15 44.22W

Map Id: 9
Direction: E
Distance: 0.564 mi., 2979 ft.
Elevation: 222 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : T-L TWR
38.184422, -122.261947
AMERICAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [DIGITAL OBSTACLE]

Envirosite ID: 811975
EPA ID: N/R

DIGITAL OBSTACLE

Date of Action :	2015-07-30
Action :	Change
FAA Study Number :	N/R
OBS Number :	06-023573
Obstacle Type :	T-L TWR
City Name :	AMERICAN CANYON
State Identifier :	CA
Country Identifier :	USA
Type of Lighting :	Unknown
Verification Status :	Verified
Quantity :	1
Mark Indicator :	None
Above Ground Level Height (Feet) :	00041
Above Mean Sea Level Height (Feet) :	00261
Horizontal Accuracy :	+-20'
Vertical Accuracy :	+-10'
Latitude :	38 11 03.92N
Longitude :	122 15 43.01W

Map Id: 10
Direction: WSW
Distance: 0.816 mi., 4310 ft.
Elevation: 4 ft.
Relative: Lower

Site Name : N/R
38.1808319, -122.2894974
CA

Database(s) : [EPICENTERS]

Envirosite ID: 7275760
EPA ID: N/R

EPICENTERS

Updated Date :	2014-10-06
Time :	19:55:39
ID Number :	nc72320606
Status :	N/R
Type :	earthquake
Depth :	7.98
Magnitude :	1.9
Magnitude Type :	Duration (Md)
Magnitude Error :	N/R
Magnitude NST :	N/R
Magnitude Source :	N/R
NST :	25
Gap :	155
DMIN :	0.06028
RMS :	0.1
Net :	nc
Horizontal Error :	N/R
Depth Error :	N/R
Location Source :	N/R
Latitude :	38.1808319
Longitude :	-122.2894974
Last Date in Agency List :	2014-10-14

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.816 mi., 4310 ft.
Elevation: 43 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 381153122162801 | USGS-381153122162801
38.197973, -122.275527
CA

Database(s) : [NWIS, WELLS - GAMA - CA]

Envirosite ID: 31284568
EPA ID: N/R

NWIS

Site Identification Number :	381153122162801
Site Type :	Well
Station Name :	004N004W14C002M
Agency :	U.S. Geological Survey
District :	N/R
State :	CA
County :	Napa County
Country :	USA
Land Net Location :	NENWS14 T04N R04W M
Name of Location Map :	CUTTINGS WHARF
Scale of Location Map :	24000
Altitude of Gage/Land Surface :	34
Method Altitude Determined :	Interpolated from topographic map.
Altitude Accuracy :	10
Altitude Datum :	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929
Hydrologic Unit :	San Pablo Bay
Drainage Basin :	N/R
Topographic Setting :	Valley flat
Flags for the Type of Data Collected:	NONONNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNO
Flags for Instruments at Site :	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
Date of First Construction :	N/R
Date Site Established or Inventoried:	2012-04-12
Drainage Area :	N/R
Contributing Drainage Area :	N/R
Data Reliability :	Data have been checked by the reporting agency.
Data-Other GW Files :	YYNNNYNN
National Aquifer :	California Coastal Basin aquifers
Local Aquifer :	N/R
Local Aquifer Type :	N/R
Well Depth :	80.0
Hole Depth :	N/R
Source of Depth Data :	N/R
Project Number :	7479230400
Real-Time Data Flag :	0
Peak-Streamflow Data Begin Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data End Date :	N/R
Peak-Streamflow Data Count :	0
Water-Quality Data Begin Date :	2012-04-19
Water-Quality Data End Date :	2012-04-19
Water-Quality Data Count :	2
Field Water-Level Measurements Begin Date:	1963-04-05
Field Water-level Measurements End Date:	2012-04-19
Field Water-Level Measurements Count:	28
Site-Visit Data Begin Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data End Date :	N/R
Site-Visit Data Count :	0
Latitude :	38.197973
Longitude :	-122.275527
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-02-13

WELLS - GAMA - CA

Well Details

Well ID :	USGS-381153122162801

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.816 mi., 4310 ft.
Elevation: 43 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 381153122162801 | USGS-381153122162801
38.197973, -122.275527
CA

Database(s) : [NWIS, WELLS - GAMA - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 31284568
EPA ID: N/R

WELLS - GAMA - CA ***(cont.)***

Well Type :	WATER SUPPLY, OTHER
Well Depth (Ft.) :	80.0
Top of Screen (Ft.) :	N/R
Screen Length (Ft.) :	N/R
Source :	N/R
Data Source :	NWIS
Source Name :	USGS-381153122162801
Other Names :	N/R
Latitude :	38.1979728
Longitude :	-122.2755275
Last Date in Agency List :	2022-07-29

GM Chemicals

Details for this site have been truncated due to the large number of available details for this site within this dataset. For the complete details for this site, contact your Envirosite account representative for a complimentary site report containing all of the details available.

Samp Collection Date :	2012-04-19
Chemical :	DBCP (1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)) ND UG/L
CAS Number :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	.4

Samp Collection Date :	2012-04-19
Chemical :	TBME (Bromoform (THM)) ND UG/L
CAS Number :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	.1

Samp Collection Date :	2012-04-19
Chemical :	SC (Specific Conductivity) 1520 UMHOS/CM
CAS Number :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	5

Samp Collection Date :	2012-04-19
Chemical :	DIELDRIN (Dieldrin) .065 UG/L
CAS Number :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	.008

Samp Collection Date :	2012-04-19
Chemical :	TCLME (Chloroform (THM)) .03 UG/L
CAS Number :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	.03

Samp Collection Date :	2012-04-19
Chemical :	DICHLORVOS (Dichlorvos (DDVP)) ND UG/L
CAS Number :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	.04

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.816 mi., 4310 ft.
Elevation: 43 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 381153122162801 | USGS-381153122162801
38.197973, -122.275527
CA

Database(s) : [NWIS, WELLS - GAMA - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 31284568
EPA ID: N/R

WELLS - GAMA - CA ***(cont.)***

Samp Collection Date :	2012-04-19
Chemical :	NO2 (Nitrite as N) .007 MG/L
CAS Number :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	.001

Samp Collection Date :	2012-04-19
Chemical :	TCPR123 (1,2,3-Trichloropropane (1,2,3 TCP)) ND UG/L
CAS Number :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	.005

Samp Collection Date :	2012-04-19
Chemical :	ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE)) ND UG/L
CAS Number :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	.032

Samp Collection Date :	2012-04-19
Chemical :	H-3 (Tritium) 5.6 pCi/L
CAS Number :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	N/R

Source Details

Datum :	NAD83
Well Depth (Ft.) :	80
Top of Screen (Ft.) :	N/R
Screen Length (Ft.) :	N/R
Latitude :	38.1979728
Longitude :	-122.2755275

Source Chemicals

Samp Collection Date-Time :	2012-04-19 10:30:00
Chemical :	1,2,3-Trichloropropane Not Detected UG/L
Analytical Method :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	0.0050
Lab Note :	N/R

Samp Collection Date-Time :	2012-04-19 10:30:00
Chemical :	Perchlorate 1.62 UG/L
Analytical Method :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	0.10
Lab Note :	N/R

Samp Collection Date-Time :	2012-04-19 10:20:00
Chemical :	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane Not Detected UG/L
Analytical Method :	USGS OF 97-829
Reporting Limit :	0.40
Lab Note :	N/R

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.816 mi., 4310 ft.
Elevation: 43 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 381153122162801 | USGS-381153122162801
38.197973, -122.275527
CA

Database(s) : [NWIS, WELLS - GAMA - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 31284568
EPA ID: N/R

WELLS - GAMA - CA ***(cont.)***

Samp Collection Date-Time :	2012-04-19 10:20:00
Chemical :	Tribromomethane Not Detected UG/L
Analytical Method :	USGS OF 97-829
Reporting Limit :	0.1
Lab Note :	N/R

Samp Collection Date-Time :	2012-04-19 10:20:00
Chemical :	Specific conductance 1520 US/CM @25C
Analytical Method :	USGS TWRI 5-A1/1989, p 461
Reporting Limit :	5
Lab Note :	N/R

Samp Collection Date-Time :	2012-04-19 10:20:00
Chemical :	Dieldrin 0.065 UG/L
Analytical Method :	USGS OF 95-181
Reporting Limit :	0.008
Lab Note :	N/R

Samp Collection Date-Time :	2012-04-19 10:20:00
Chemical :	Chloroform 0.03 UG/L
Analytical Method :	USGS OF 97-829
Reporting Limit :	0.03
Lab Note :	N/R

Samp Collection Date-Time :	2012-04-19 10:20:00
Chemical :	Dichlorvos Not Detected UG/L
Analytical Method :	USGS WRI 01-4098
Reporting Limit :	0.04
Lab Note :	N/R

Samp Collection Date-Time :	2012-04-19 10:20:00
Chemical :	Nitrite 0.007 MG/L AS N
Analytical Method :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	0.0010
Lab Note :	N/R

Samp Collection Date-Time :	2012-04-19 10:20:00
Chemical :	Ethyl tert-butyl ether Not Detected UG/L
Analytical Method :	USGS OF 97-829
Reporting Limit :	0.032
Lab Note :	N/R

Well Details

Well ID :	381153122162801
Well Type :	WATER SUPPLY, OTHER
Well Depth (Ft.) :	80.0
Top of Screen (Ft.) :	N/R
Screen Length (Ft.) :	N/R

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.816 mi., 4310 ft.
Elevation: 43 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 381153122162801 | USGS-381153122162801
38.197973, -122.275527
CA

Database(s) : [NWIS, WELLS - GAMA - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 31284568
EPA ID: N/R

WELLS - GAMA - CA ***(cont.)***

Source :	N/R
Data Source :	NWIS
Source Name :	381153122162801
Other Names :	D1-NSF-VP25
Latitude :	38.1979728
Longitude :	-122.2755275
Last Date in Agency List :	2023-01-19

GM Chemicals

Samp Collection Date :	2012-04-19
Chemical :	FONOFOS (Fonofos) < .0048 UG/L
CAS Number :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	.0048

Samp Collection Date :	2012-04-19
Chemical :	PH (pH) 7 PH UNITS
CAS Number :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	N/R

Samp Collection Date :	2012-04-19
Chemical :	PCA (1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane (PCA)) < .14 UG/L
CAS Number :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	.14

Samp Collection Date :	2012-04-19
Chemical :	DIMETHAT (Dimethoate) < .006 UG/L
CAS Number :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	.006

Samp Collection Date :	2012-04-19
Chemical :	H2H1RAT (delta H2/H1) -37.5 per mil
CAS Number :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	N/R

Samp Collection Date :	2012-04-19
Chemical :	TRIFLURALIN (Trifluralin) < .018 UG/L
CAS Number :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	.018

Samp Collection Date :	2012-04-19
Chemical :	DCE12C (cis-1,2 Dichloroethylene) < .022 UG/L
CAS Number :	N/R
Reporting Limit :	.022

Samp Collection Date :	2012-04-19
Chemical :	BRME (Methyl Bromide (Bromomethane)) < .2 UG/L
CAS Number :	N/R

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.816 mi., 4310 ft.
Elevation: 43 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 381153122162801 | USGS-381153122162801
38.197973, -122.275527
CA

Database(s) : [NWIS, WELLS - GAMA - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 31284568
EPA ID: N/R

WELLS - GAMA - CA ***(cont.)***

Reporting Limit : .2

Samp Collection Date : 2012-04-19
Chemical : DCE11 (1,1 Dichloroethylene (1,1 DCE)) < .022 UG/L
CAS Number : N/R
Reporting Limit : .022

Samp Collection Date : 2012-04-19
Chemical : C-14 (Carbon 14) .21 PCT MODERN
CAS Number : N/R
Reporting Limit : N/R

Source Details
Datum : NAD83
Well Depth (Ft.) : 80
Top of Screen (Ft.) : N/R
Screen Length (Ft.) : N/R
Latitude : 38.1979728
Longitude : -122.2755275

Source Chemicals
Samp Collection Date-Time : 2012-04-19 10:30
Chemical : Perchlorate 1.62 ug/l
Analytical Method : MS050
Reporting Limit : .1
Lab Note : N/R

Samp Collection Date-Time : 2012-04-19 10:30
Chemical : 1,2,3-Trichloropropane < .005 ug/l
Analytical Method : MS047
Reporting Limit : .005
Lab Note : N/R

Samp Collection Date-Time : 2012-04-19 10:20
Chemical : Fonofos < .0048 ug/l
Analytical Method : GCM35
Reporting Limit : .0048
Lab Note : N/R

Samp Collection Date-Time : 2012-04-19 10:20
Chemical : pH 7 std units
Analytical Method : EL009
Reporting Limit : N/R
Lab Note : N/R

Map Id: 11
Direction: N
Distance: 0.816 mi., 4310 ft.
Elevation: 43 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : 381153122162801 | USGS-381153122162801
38.197973, -122.275527
CA

Database(s) : [NWIS, WELLS - GAMA - CA] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 31284568
EPA ID: N/R

WELLS - GAMA - CA ***(cont.)***

Samp Collection Date-Time :	2012-04-19 10:20
Chemical :	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane < .14 ug/l
Analytical Method :	GCM66
Reporting Limit :	.14
Lab Note :	N/R

Samp Collection Date-Time :	2012-04-19 10:20
Chemical :	Dimethoate < .006 ug/l
Analytical Method :	GCM40
Reporting Limit :	.006
Lab Note :	N/R

Samp Collection Date-Time :	2012-04-19 10:20
Chemical :	Deuterium/Hydrogen ratio -37.5 per mil
Analytical Method :	MS007
Reporting Limit :	N/R
Lab Note :	N/R

Samp Collection Date-Time :	2012-04-19 10:20
Chemical :	Trifluralin < .018 ug/l
Analytical Method :	GCM35
Reporting Limit :	.018
Lab Note :	N/R

Samp Collection Date-Time :	2012-04-19 10:20
Chemical :	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene < .022 ug/l
Analytical Method :	GCM66
Reporting Limit :	.022
Lab Note :	N/R

Samp Collection Date-Time :	2012-04-19 10:20
Chemical :	Methyl bromide < .2 ug/l
Analytical Method :	GCM66
Reporting Limit :	.2
Lab Note :	N/R

Map Id: 12
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.867 mi., 4577 ft.
Elevation: 50 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BLDG
38.195058, -122.261139
AMERICAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [DIGITAL OBSTACLE]

Envirosite ID: 52137611
EPA ID: N/R

DIGITAL OBSTACLE

Date of Action :	2022-10-12

Map Id: 12
Direction: NE
Distance: 0.867 mi., 4577 ft.
Elevation: 50 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : BLDG
38.195058, -122.261139
AMERICAN CANYON, CA

Database(s) : [DIGITAL OBSTACLE] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 52137611
EPA ID: N/R

DIGITAL OBSTACLE ***(cont.)***

Action :	Add
FAA Study Number :	2022AWP02057OE
OBS Number :	06-245394
Obstacle Type :	BLDG
City Name :	AMERICAN CANYON
State Identifier :	CA
Country Identifier :	USA
Type of Lighting :	None
Verification Status :	Unverified
Quantity :	1
Mark Indicator :	None
Above Ground Level Height (Feet) :	00075
Above Mean Sea Level Height (Feet) :	00120
Horizontal Accuracy :	+-250'
Vertical Accuracy :	+-50'
Latitude :	38 11 42.21N
Longitude :	122 15 40.10W

Map Id: 13
Direction: NW
Distance: 0.886 mi., 4681 ft.
Elevation: 32 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : POLE
38.197097, -122.283672
NAPA, CA

Database(s) : [DIGITAL OBSTACLE]

Envirosite ID: 806691
EPA ID: N/R

DIGITAL OBSTACLE

Date of Action :	2013-01-03
Action :	Add
FAA Study Number :	N/R
OBS Number :	06-023568
Obstacle Type :	POLE
City Name :	NAPA
State Identifier :	CA
Country Identifier :	USA
Type of Lighting :	Unknown
Verification Status :	Verified
Quantity :	1
Mark Indicator :	Unknown
Above Ground Level Height (Feet) :	00032
Above Mean Sea Level Height (Feet) :	00063
Horizontal Accuracy :	+-20'
Vertical Accuracy :	+-3'
Latitude :	38 11 49.55N
Longitude :	122 17 01.22W

Map Id: 14
Direction: E
Distance: 0.914 mi., 4829 ft.
Elevation: 63 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CA2810005 | CABERNET VILLAGE | AMERICAN CANYON, CITY OF-WTP CONV & MEMBRANE COMBINED TREATED
4381 BROADWAY STREET, SUITE 201 | 4381 BROADWAY ST
AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Database(s) : [PWS, PWS ENF]

Envirosite ID: 457519
EPA ID: N/R

PWS

Facility Address :	4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
PWS ID :	CA2810005
PWS Type :	Community water system
PWS Name :	AMERICAN CANYON, CITY OF
Activity Status :	Active
Primary Source :	Surface water
Submission Year :	2020
Submission Year Quarter :	2020Q3
Population Served Count :	20,315
Service Connections Count :	5298
Population Category 2 :	10,000+
Population Category 3 :	3,301-50,000
Population Category 4 :	10K-49,999
Population Category 5 :	10,001-100,000
Population Category 11 :	10,001-50,000
Submission Quarter :	3
Submission Status Code :	Y
First Reported Date :	1979-03-22
Last Reported Date :	2020-08-14
Deactivation Date :	N/R
GW or SW :	Surface water
Is Grant Eligible :	Y
Is Outstanding Performer :	N/R
Is School or Daycare :	N
Is Source Water Protected :	N/R
Primacy Agency :	California
Primacy Type :	State
Org Name :	HERNANDEZ III, FELIX
EPA Region :	Region 9
Admin Name :	HERNANDEZ III, FELIX
Owner Type :	Local government
Phone Number :	707-647-4525
Phone Ext Number :	N/R
Alt Phone Number :	N/R
Email Address :	fhernandez@cityofamericancanyon.org
Fax Number :	N/R
Is Wholesaler :	N
LT2 Schedule Category :	N/R
NPM Candidate :	Y
CDS ID :	N/R
DBPR Schedule Category :	N/R
Outstanding Performer Date :	N/R
Season Begin Date :	N/R
Season End Date :	N/R
Source Water Protection Date :	N/R
Seasonal Startup System :	N/R
Reduced Monitoring Begin Date :	N/R
Reduced Monitoring End Date :	N/R
Reduced RTCR Monitoring :	N/R
Last Date in Agency List :	2020-10-26

Map Id: 14
Direction: E
Distance: 0.914 mi., 4829 ft.
Elevation: 63 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CA2810005 | CABERNET VILLAGE | AMERICAN CANYON, CITY OF-WTP CONV & MEMBRANE COMBINED TREATED
4381 BROADWAY STREET, SUITE 201 | 4381 BROADWAY ST
AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Database(s) : [PWS, PWS ENF] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 457519
EPA ID: N/R

PWS ENF

Facility Address : 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201, AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Site Details

PWS ID :	CA2810005
PWS Name :	AMERICAN CANYON, CITY OF
EPA Region :	Region 9
Primacy Agency :	California
PWS Type :	Community water system
Primacy Type :	State
Primary Source :	Surface water
Activity Status :	Active
Deactivation Date :	N/R
Owner Type :	Local government
Phone Number :	707-647-4525
Last Date in Agency List :	2021-04-12

Violation Details

Details for this site have been truncated due to the large number of available details for this site within this dataset. For the complete details for this site, contact your Envirosite account representative for a complimentary site report containing all of the details available.

RTC Enforcement ID :	N/R
Violation ID :	9903012
Submission Year :	2020
Violation First Reported Date :	2020-06-25
Contaminant Name :	TTHM
Rule Family :	Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Rule Group :	Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Rule Name :	Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Violation Type :	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation, Average
Is Health Based :	Y
Is Major Violation :	N/R
Severity Indicator Count :	1
Public Notification Tier :	2
Address Line 1 :	4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Address Line 2 :	N/R
Compliance Status :	Known
RTC Date :	N/R
Enforcement Action Description :	State Administrative/Compliance Order without penalty issued
Admin Name :	HERNANDEZ III, FELIX
Email Address :	fhernandez@cityofamericancanyon.org

RTC Enforcement ID :	N/R
Violation ID :	9903011
Submission Year :	2020
Violation First Reported Date :	2020-06-25
Contaminant Name :	TTHM
Rule Family :	Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule

Map Id: 14
Direction: E
Distance: 0.914 mi., 4829 ft.
Elevation: 63 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CA2810005 | CABERNET VILLAGE | AMERICAN CANYON, CITY OF-WTP CONV & MEMBRANE COMBINED TREATED
4381 BROADWAY STREET, SUITE 201 | 4381 BROADWAY ST
AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Database(s) : [PWS, PWS ENF] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 457519
EPA ID: N/R

PWS ENF ***(cont.)***

Rule Group :	Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Rule Name :	Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Violation Type :	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation, Average
Is Health Based :	Y
Is Major Violation :	N/R
Severity Indicator Count :	1
Public Notification Tier :	2
Address Line 1 :	4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Address Line 2 :	N/R
Compliance Status :	Known
RTC Date :	N/R
Enforcement Action Description :	State Administrative/Compliance Order without penalty issued
Admin Name :	HERNANDEZ III, FELIX
Email Address :	fhernandez@cityofamericancanyon.org

RTC Enforcement ID :	N/R
Violation ID :	9903007
Submission Year :	2020
Violation First Reported Date :	2020-06-25
Contaminant Name :	TTHM
Rule Family :	Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Rule Group :	Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Rule Name :	Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Violation Type :	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation, Average
Is Health Based :	Y
Is Major Violation :	N/R
Severity Indicator Count :	1
Public Notification Tier :	2
Address Line 1 :	4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Address Line 2 :	N/R
Compliance Status :	Known
RTC Date :	N/R
Enforcement Action Description :	State Administrative/Compliance Order without penalty issued
Admin Name :	HERNANDEZ III, FELIX
Email Address :	fhernandez@cityofamericancanyon.org

RTC Enforcement ID :	N/R
Violation ID :	9903009
Submission Year :	2020
Violation First Reported Date :	2020-06-25
Contaminant Name :	TTHM
Rule Family :	Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Rule Group :	Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Rule Name :	Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Violation Type :	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation, Average
Is Health Based :	Y
Is Major Violation :	N/R
Severity Indicator Count :	1
Public Notification Tier :	2
Address Line 1 :	4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Address Line 2 :	N/R
Compliance Status :	Known

Map Id: 14
Direction: E
Distance: 0.914 mi., 4829 ft.
Elevation: 63 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CA2810005 | CABERNET VILLAGE | AMERICAN CANYON, CITY OF-WTP CONV & MEMBRANE COMBINED TREATED
4381 BROADWAY STREET, SUITE 201 | 4381 BROADWAY ST
AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Database(s) : [PWS, PWS ENF] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 457519
EPA ID: N/R

PWS ENF ***(cont.)***

RTC Date :	N/R
Enforcement Action Description :	State Administrative/Compliance Order without penalty issued
Admin Name :	HERNANDEZ III, FELIX
Email Address :	fhernandez@cityofamericancanyon.org

RTC Enforcement ID :	N/R
Violation ID :	9903014
Submission Year :	2020
Violation First Reported Date :	2020-08-14
Contaminant Name :	TTHM
Rule Family :	Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Rule Group :	Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Rule Name :	Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Violation Type :	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation, Average
Is Health Based :	Y
Is Major Violation :	N/R
Severity Indicator Count :	1
Public Notification Tier :	2
Address Line 1 :	4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Address Line 2 :	N/R
Compliance Status :	Known
RTC Date :	N/R
Enforcement Action Description :	N/R
Admin Name :	HERNANDEZ III, FELIX
Email Address :	fhernandez@cityofamericancanyon.org

RTC Enforcement ID :	N/R
Violation ID :	9903010
Submission Year :	2020
Violation First Reported Date :	2020-06-25
Contaminant Name :	TTHM
Rule Family :	Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Rule Group :	Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Rule Name :	Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Violation Type :	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation, Average
Is Health Based :	Y
Is Major Violation :	N/R
Severity Indicator Count :	1
Public Notification Tier :	2
Address Line 1 :	4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Address Line 2 :	N/R
Compliance Status :	Known
RTC Date :	N/R
Enforcement Action Description :	State Administrative/Compliance Order without penalty issued
Admin Name :	HERNANDEZ III, FELIX
Email Address :	fhernandez@cityofamericancanyon.org

RTC Enforcement ID :	N/R
Violation ID :	9903008
Submission Year :	2020
Violation First Reported Date :	2020-06-25

Map Id: 14
Direction: E
Distance: 0.914 mi., 4829 ft.
Elevation: 63 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CA2810005 | CABERNET VILLAGE | AMERICAN CANYON, CITY OF-WTP CONV & MEMBRANE COMBINED TREATED
4381 BROADWAY STREET, SUITE 201 | 4381 BROADWAY ST
AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Database(s) : [PWS, PWS ENF] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 457519
EPA ID: N/R

PWS ENF ***(cont.)***

Contaminant Name :	TTHM
Rule Family :	Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Rule Group :	Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Rule Name :	Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Violation Type :	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation, Average
Is Health Based :	Y
Is Major Violation :	N/R
Severity Indicator Count :	1
Public Notification Tier :	2
Address Line 1 :	4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Address Line 2 :	N/R
Compliance Status :	Known
RTC Date :	N/R
Enforcement Action Description :	State Administrative/Compliance Order without penalty issued
Admin Name :	HERNANDEZ III, FELIX
Email Address :	fhernandez@cityofamericancanyon.org

RTC Enforcement ID :	N/R
Violation ID :	9903013
Submission Year :	2020
Violation First Reported Date :	2020-08-14
Contaminant Name :	TTHM
Rule Family :	Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Rule Group :	Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Rule Name :	Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Violation Type :	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation, Average
Is Health Based :	Y
Is Major Violation :	N/R
Severity Indicator Count :	1
Public Notification Tier :	2
Address Line 1 :	4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Address Line 2 :	N/R
Compliance Status :	Known
RTC Date :	N/R
Enforcement Action Description :	N/R
Admin Name :	HERNANDEZ III, FELIX
Email Address :	fhernandez@cityofamericancanyon.org

RTC Enforcement ID :	1003010
Violation ID :	503001
Submission Year :	2020
Violation First Reported Date :	2008-02-25
Contaminant Name :	TTHM
Rule Family :	Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Rule Group :	Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Rule Name :	Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule
Violation Type :	Maximum Contaminant Level Violation, Average
Is Health Based :	Y
Is Major Violation :	N/R
Severity Indicator Count :	N/R
Public Notification Tier :	2
Address Line 1 :	4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503

Map Id: 14
Direction: E
Distance: 0.914 mi., 4829 ft.
Elevation: 63 ft.
Relative: Higher

Site Name : CA2810005 | CABERNET VILLAGE | AMERICAN CANYON, CITY OF-WTP CONV & MEMBRANE COMBINED TREATED
4381 BROADWAY STREET, SUITE 201 | 4381 BROADWAY ST
AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503

Database(s) : [PWS, PWS ENF] ***(cont.)***

Envirosite ID: 457519
EPA ID: N/R

PWS ENF ***(cont.)***

Address Line 2 :	N/R
Compliance Status :	Returned to Compliance
RTC Date :	2010-04-28
Enforcement Action Description :	State Compliance achieved
Admin Name :	HERNANDEZ III, FELIX
Email Address :	fhernandez@cityofamericancanyon.org

RTC Enforcement ID :	1003012
Violation ID :	1003005
Submission Year :	2020
Violation First Reported Date :	2013-06-26
Contaminant Name :	Surface Water Treatment Rule
Rule Family :	Surface Water Treatment Rules
Rule Group :	Microbials
Rule Name :	Surface Water Treatment Rule
Violation Type :	Treatment Technique (SWTR and GWR)
Is Health Based :	Y
Is Major Violation :	N/R
Severity Indicator Count :	N/R
Public Notification Tier :	2
Address Line 1 :	4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201, AMERICAN CANYON, 94503
Address Line 2 :	N/R
Compliance Status :	Returned to Compliance
RTC Date :	2010-06-03
Enforcement Action Description :	State Compliance achieved
Admin Name :	HERNANDEZ III, FELIX
Email Address :	fhernandez@cityofamericancanyon.org

RADON DATA:

STATE SOURCE: CA

Radon Test Results:

Zip:	Total Sites:	Cnt >=4 pCi/L:	Pct >= 4 pCi/L:	Max Result (pCi/L):
94503	18	0	0	1.3

FEDERAL AREA RADON INFORMATION FOR: 94503

NUMBER OF SAMPLE SITES: No Available Data

FEDERAL EPA RADON ZONE FOR NAPA COUNTY: Zone = 3

Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCI/L

: Zone 2 indoor average level > = 2 pCI/L and <= 4 pCI/L

: Zone 3 indoor average < 2 pCI/L

HIST PWS ENF
Historical Public Water Supply locations with Enforcement Violations
Environmental Protection Agency
(800) 426-4791
List of Safe Drinking Water Information Systems (SDWIS) with enforcement violations that are no longer in current agency list.

NWIS
National Water Information Systems
United States Geological Society
(703) 648-5953
Information on all water resources for the United States. This database contains all current and historical data for the nation.

PWS
Public Water Supply
Environmental Protection Agency
(800) 426-4791
Safe drinking water information Systems

PWS ENF
Public Water Supply locations with Enforcement Violations
Environmental Protection Agency
(800) 426-4791
Safe drinking water information Systems with enforcememnt violations

WELLS - GAMA - CA
California Groundwater Ambient Monitoring Assessment
State Water Resources Control Board
916-341-5791
Brings together datasets from California state agencies including: Public Health Water Resources and Pesticide Regulation as well as from the US Geological Survey Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and the Water Boards. It shows results for untreated raw water in different types of wells for naturally-occurring and man-made chemicals.

FLOOD Q3
Flood data
Environmental Protection Agency
(202) 566-1667
Q3 Flood Data

HYDROLOGIC UNIT
Hydrologic Unit Maps
USGS
The United States Geological Survey created a hierarchical system of hydrologic units originally called regions, sub-regions, accounting units, and cataloging units. Each unit was assigned a unique Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC). As first implemented the system had 21 regions, 221 subregions, 378 accounting units, and 2,264 cataloging units. Over time the system was changed and expanded. As of 2010 there are six levels in the hierarchy, represented by hydrologic unit codes from 2 to 12 digits long, called regions, subregions, basins, subbasins, watersheds, and subwatersheds. The table below describes the system's hydrologic unit levels and their characteristics, along with example names and codes.

WETLANDS NWI
National Wetland Inventory
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
(703) 358-2171
Wetland Inventory for the United States

SSURGO
Detailed Soil Data Map
Natural Resources Conservation Service: U.S. Department of Agriculture
(202) 690-4985
Detailed Soil Data Map

STATSGO & MUI
General Soil Data Map
Natural Resources Conservation Service: U.S. Department of Agriculture
(202) 690-4985
General Soil Data Map

USGS GEOLOGIC AGE
USGS Digital Data Series DDS
Natural Resources Conservation Service: U.S. Department of Agriculture
(202) 690-4985
USGS Digital Data Series DDS: Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit

DAMS - CA
California Dam Inundation Maps
Department of Water Resources
916-845-8275
Dam inundation maps show the maximum extent of damage of a flood wave from a dam failure

OIL & GAS WELLS - CA
Oil and Gas Well Data
State of California Department of Conservation
916-327-1042
Oil and gas well locations and detail for all 6 districts

RADON
National Radon Database
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
215-814-2469
A study of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey.

RADON - CA
Radon tested locations in California
California Department of Health Services
(916) 449-5674
A table of long term and short term indoor radon measurments

RADON EPA
RADON EPA
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
215-814-2469
EPA list of Radon zones

AIRPORT FACILITIES
Airport landing facilities
Federal Aviation Administration
(866) 835-5322
Airport landing facilities

BASINS
Better Assessment Science Integrating point & Non-point Sources
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
855-246-3642
Integrated geographical information system national watershed data and environmental assessment known as Better Assessment Science Integrating point & Non-point Sources

DIGITAL OBSTACLE
Obstacles of interest to aviation users
Federal Aviation Administration
855-379-6518
The Digital Obstacle File describes all known obstacles of interest to aviation users in the U.S. with limited coverage of the Pacific the Caribbean Canada and Mexico. The obstacles are assigned unique numerical identifiers; accuracy codes and listed in order of ascending latitude within each state or area by FAA Region.

EPICENTERS
National Geographical Data Center
National Geographical Data Center
303-497-6826
List of recent and historic earthquakes and information.

FLOOD DFIRM
National Flood Hazard Layer Database
Federal Emergency Management Agency
The National Flood Hazard Layer Database (NFHL) is a computer database that contains the flood hazard map information from FEMAs Flood Map Modernization program. These map data are from Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) databases and Letters of Map Revision.

ENVIROSITE
Corporation

City Directory Report | 2023

Order Number: 84481

Report Generated: 03/13/2023

SDG Commerce 220

1055 Commerce Court
American Canyon, CA 94503

---

56 Broome Corporate Parkway
Conklin, NY 13748

Prepared for Envirosite Corporation By:

Property Archives

Toll Free: 866-211-2028
www.envirositecorp.com

Envirosite's Standard City Directory Report is a screening tool designed to assist in historical use determination of a subject property and adjacent properties. It includes a search of Property Archives digital datasets and national book collections including the Library of Congress and/or the Allen County Public Library at five year intervals or the closest available intervals.

RESEARCH SUMMARY:

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report:

SOURCE:	***YEAR:***
Property Archives	2018, 2015, 2010, 2006, 2002, 1998, 1993

Property Archives is a proprietary and comprehensive dataset of over 1.5 billion commercial, industrial and residential records, business names and uses and occupant records for every city and town in the United States, from recent years to the early 1990s. Property Archives dataset is wholly owned and operated by Property Archives, LLC

This report was prepared by Property Archives, LLC for Envirosite Corporation

Property Archives

SUBJECT PROPERTY:

1055 Commerce Court , American Canyon, CA 94503

ADJOINING PROPERTIES:

Eucalyptus Dr, American Canyon, CA

Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA (aka Commerce Blvd)

Disclaimer - Copyright and Trademark Notice

All information contained in this report is based on data available from various public, government and other sources and are based upon the best data available from those sources. The information available in this report may be available from other sources and is not exclusive or the exclusive property of Property Archives, LLC

NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. ALL RISK IS ASSUMED BY USER AND Property Archives, LLC assumes no liability for faulty or inaccurate information. The Reports may utilize a variety of public and other sources reasonably available to Property Archives. Property Archives cannot, and does not assure, warrant, guarantee or assume any liability for the correctness, comprehensiveness, timeliness or completeness of any of such information, nor is the information in any Report to be construed as legal advice with respect to environmental risks associated with any property. Property Archives shall not be liable to anyone for any claims, causes of action, suits, damages, losses, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, attorneysâ€™ fees and costs) arising out of or caused by this report regardless of the acts, errors or omissions, or negligence of Property Archives. Any damages shall be limited to the purchase price of the report.

Purchaser of the report accepts the report "As Is". The report is intended only to provide information only and should not be considered as providing any legal advice, prediction, forecast, or fact as to the environmental risk for any specific property. Reports are proprietary to Property Archives, and contain copyrighted material and trademarks of Property Archives. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners. All rights of Property Archives,LLC as to the Reports are reserved.

2018 **Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA (aka Commerce Blvd)**

WESTERN CARRIERS INC	1155 COMMERCE BLVD	
WESTERN WINE SVC	1155 COMMERCE BLVD	
BIAGI BROTHERS	1166 COMMERCE BLVD	D
HESS COLLECTION WINERY	1166 COMMERCE BLVD	
BARRY CALLEBAUT USA LLC	1175 COMMERCE BLVD	D
AMCAN BEVERAGES INC	1201 COMMERCE BLVD	
ORORA	1245 COMMERCE BLVD	1
Q P I	1245 COMMERCE BLVD	
VIN GO LLC	1245 COMMERCE BLVD	
WINECARE LOGISTICS	1245 COMMERCE BLVD	

2015 **Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA (aka Commerce Blvd)**

WESTERN CARRIERS INC	1155 COMMERCE BLVD	
WESTERN WINE SVC	1155 COMMERCE BLVD	
HESS COLLECTION WINERY	1166 COMMERCE BLVD	
BARRY CALLEBAUT USA LLC	1175 COMMERCE BLVD	D
GOLDEN STATE VINTNERS	1175 COMMERCE BLVD	
AMCAN BEVERAGES INC	1201 COMMERCE BLVD	
BILL HALL	1245 COMMERCE BLVD	
LILLY LIANG	1245 COMMERCE BLVD	
BACCHUS FULFILLMENT	1245 COMMERCE BLVD	
GOOD HEALTH AMERICA	1245 COMMERCE BLVD	
PACKAGING PLUS NAPA	1245 COMMERCE BLVD	1
VIN GO LLC	1245 COMMERCE BLVD	

2010 **Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA (aka Commerce Blvd)**

WESTERN CARRIERS INC	1155 COMMERCE BLVD	
OSCAR CAMACHO	1175 COMMERCE BLVD	D
WILLIE PEETE	1201 COMMERCE BLVD	
JACQUES PEASHA	1201 COMMERCE BLVD	
KIT LEUNG	1245 COMMERCE BLVD	
SPENCER KINCH	1245 COMMERCE BLVD	
ANNETTE GEISNER	1245 COMMERCE BLVD	
GOOD HEALTH AMERICA	1245 COMMERCE BLVD	
BARRY SALT	1245 COMMERCE BLVD	1
DHC GRANITE	11750 COMMERCE BLVD	

2006 **Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA (aka Commerce Blvd)**

GRAPEVINE EXPRESS	1166 COMMERCE BLVD	
John Bulleri	1166 COMMERCE BLVD	
Oscar Camacho	1175 COMMERCE BLVD	
Carol Thompson	1175 COMMERCE BLVD	
LIQUID TRENDS	1175 COMMERCE BLVD	
Ted Apostolou	1175 COMMERCE BLVD	A
FLUID RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	1201 COMMERCE BLVD	
Dan Hamcock	1201 COMMERCE BLVD	
Spencer Kinch	1245 COMMERCE BLVD	
GOOD HEALTH AMERICA	1245 COMMERCE BLVD	

PIONEER TIRE SUPPLY	1245 COMMERCE BLVD

2002 **Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA (aka Commerce Blvd)**

Pokka Beverages Inc	1201 Commerce Blvd
Pioneer Tire Supply	1245 Commerce Blvd
Western Wine Svc	1275 Commerce Blvd

1998 **Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA (aka Commerce Blvd)**

Good Health America	1245 Commerce Blvd
Pioneer Tire Supply	1245 Commerce Blvd

1993: **Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA (aka Commerce Blvd)**

No results

2018: **Eucalyptus Dr, American Canyon, CA**

GEORGE COUCH	2 EUCALYPTUS DR
GEORGE COUCH	2 EUCALYPTUS DR
JAMES REID	130 EUCALYPTUS DR
JAMES REID	130 EUCALYPTUS DR
LYN MARIE JACINTO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
KAREN PICKERING	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ALFRED CARRERO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ALICIA GUZMAN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ANGELA FREEMAN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ANNA SOLATAN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
AUDREY RESENDEZ	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BAMBI BLAZER	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BRENDA NAVARRO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BYRON BURGESS	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
AILEEN MIRABEL	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
DAISEY SEVILLA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
DAN BLANKENSHIP	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
EMILY WILSON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ERINN BEATTY	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
EVELYN LIBOON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
GLENN DACLAN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
JAMES FREEMAN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
KIERA ILUSORIO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
LAURA AUDIJE	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
MARILYN ANDREWS	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
RUBY LATIGUE	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
MATHEW MANNING	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
MATTHEW FULTZ	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
NESTOR VALERIO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
YOLANDA BROADFOOT	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
RACHEL CRIST	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
RAQUEL AGUADO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ROBERT DOUGLAS	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
SHARON BEATTY	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BENTON ONEAL	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
SHIRLEY BRISCOE	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
SIMONS WONG	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
TEODORA CARINO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
LODGE AT NAPA JUNCTION	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
KHALED ALTHAMER	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
CHANTELL YOUNG	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
JASON FERRONI	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
KATHERINE PERALTA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
KATHERINE PERALTA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
VINE ELECTRIC	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BRENDA NAVARRO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ALFRED CARRERO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ALICIA GUZMAN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR

ANGELA FREEMAN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ANNA SOLATAN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
AUDREY RESENDEZ	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BAMBI BLAZER	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BENTON ONEAL	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
CHANTELL YOUNG	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
AILEEN MIRABEL	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
KAREN PICKERING	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
DAISEY SEVILLA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
DAN BLANKENSHIP	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
EMILY WILSON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ERINN BEATTY	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
EVELYN LIBOON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
GLENN DACLAN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
JAMES FREEMAN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BYRON BURGESS	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
KHALED ALTHAMER	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
JASON FERRONI	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
RAQUEL AGUADO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ROBERT DOUGLAS	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
LYN MARIE JACINTO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
MARILYN ANDREWS	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
MATHEW MANNING	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
MATTHEW FULTZ	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
NESTOR VALERIO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
NIKKIE SHARE	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
RACHEL CRIST	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
RUBY LATIGUE	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
LAURA AUDIJE	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
KIERA ILUSORIO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
SHARON BEATTY	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
SHIRLEY BRISCOE	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
SIMONS WONG	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
TEODORA CARINO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
YOLANDA BROADFOOT	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
LODGE AT NAPA JUNCTION	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
VINE ELECTRIC	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
NIKKIE SHARE	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR

2016: Eucalyptus Dr, American Canyon, CA

George Couch	2 Eucalyptus Dr
Linda Reid	130 Eucalyptus Dr
James Reid	130 Eucalyptus Dr
Alfred Carrero	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Aloha Khoo	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Angela Freeman	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Anna Solatan	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Audrey Resendez	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
James Freeman	5500 Eucalyptus Dr

Aurora Talucod	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Brian Adelstein	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Byron Burgess	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Chris Mendoza	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Charina Ho-malasan	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Daisey Sevilla	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Dan Blankenship	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Daniel Freiwald	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Emily Wilson	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Benton Oneal	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Teodora Carino	5500 Eucalyptus Dr Apt 717
Brenda Navarro	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
BLACK DRAGON KENPO YOUTH	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR 431
VINE ELECTRIC	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
Julie Herbst	5500 Eucalyptus Dr Apt 812
Aida Wong	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Karen Pickering	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Nikkie Share	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Renee Reeves	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Matthew Fultz	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Marilyn Andrews	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Kiera Ilusorio	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Maria Pedraza	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Laura Audije	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Katherine Peralta	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Maricris Fabella	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Raquel Aguado	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Robert Douglas	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Rosaura Nava	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Rachel Roberts	5500 Eucalyptus Dr Apt 632
Sherri Cotton	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Shirley Briscoe	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Simons Wong	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Yolanda Broadfoot	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Matthew Roberts	5500 Eucalyptus Dr Apt 632
Amor Olivan	5500 Eucalyptus Dr Apt 415
Renee Dixon	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Jason Ferroni	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
Evelyn Liboon	5500 Eucalyptus Dr
KAUR, RITIKA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR 935

2015: **Eucalyptus Dr, American Canyon, CA**

GEORGE COUCH	2 EUCALYPTUS DR
GEORGE COUCH	2 EUCALYPTUS DR
MARILYN ANDREWS	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
LUANNE AYALA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BLACK DRAGON KENPO YOUTH	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR 431
LODGE AT NAPA JUNCTION EMTA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
MICHELE LEVENSON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR

MATTHEW FULTZ	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
MARY FINKENBINDER	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ALAN RET	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
NORMA MALLORCA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
LIRIO MURELLA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
JAMES FREEMAN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
KIERA ILUSORIO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
KATHERINE PERALTA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
KASEY THACKER	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
KAREN PICKERING	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
JOSHUA MURELLA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
MARIA RAZON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
EMILY WILSON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
GAY CORDERO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
CHARLES MALLORCA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BYRON BURGESS	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
DONALD SMITH	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
VINE ELECTRIC	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
DANIEL FREIWALD	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
DAN BLANKENSHIP	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
DAISEY SEVILLA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
CHRIS MENDOZA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
AURORA TALUCOD	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
JENNIFER REST	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
EVELYN LIBOON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
AUDRY RESENDEZ	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ANTONIO TANPOCO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ANNA SOLATAN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ALOHA KHOO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ALFRED CARRERO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ALAN RET	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
JOHN SHACKFORD	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
SHERRI COTTON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
GAY CORDERO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
AURORA TALUCOD	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
CHARLES MALLORCA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ALFRED CARRERO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ALOHA KHOO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ANNA SOLATAN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ANTONIO TANPOCO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
AUDRY RESENDEZ	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
JAMES FREEMAN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
JENNIFER REST	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
CHRIS MENDOZA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
DAISEY SEVILLA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
DAN BLANKENSHIP	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
DANIEL FREIWALD	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
DONALD SMITH	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
EMILY WILSON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
EVELYN LIBOON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BYRON BURGESS	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR

JOHN SHACKFORD	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
SHERRI COTTON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
LIRIO MURELLA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BLACK DRAGON KENPO YOUTH	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR 431
MARIA RAZON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
JOSHUA MURELLA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
KAREN PICKERING	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
KASEY THACKER	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
KATHERINE PERALTA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
KIERA ILUSORIO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
LUANNE AYALA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
LODGE AT NAPA JUNCTION EMTA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
MARILYN ANDREWS	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
MARY FINKENBINDER	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
MATTHEW FULTZ	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
MICHELE LEVENSON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
NORMA MALLORCA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
RONNETTE PORTER	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
VINE ELECTRIC	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
RONNETTE PORTER	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR

2013: **Eucalyptus Dr, American Canyon, CA**

PATRICIA COUCH	2 EUCALYPTUS DR
JAMES REID	130 EUCALYPTUS DR
LINDA REID	130 EUCALYPTUS DR
MARJORIE FOX	229 EUCALYPTUS DR
BETSY DELLAGANA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
RESIDENTIAL HOLLAND	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
LODGE AT NAPA JCT EMTA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
VERITA BYRD	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 814
SUZETTE TAWVER	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ELVIRA MINOR	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BENITA DE ARO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BRYANT LIBOON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BENITA DEHARO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 224
E FELIX	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
GUANGYAN ZHOU	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
SYED HUSSAIN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
JEANETTE EKLUND	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
JIMMY EDWARD	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
LAKHBIR SINGH	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
LYNN ATWOOD	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
M AQUINO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
MELANIE MAEL	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
EFREN DEHARO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 224

2011: **Eucalyptus Dr, American Canyon, CA**

SHERWOOD FOREST PAINTBALL	2 EUCALYPTUS DR
JAMES REID	130 EUCALYPTUS DR
LINDA REID	130 EUCALYPTUS DR
RUSTY DAVIS	225 EUCALYPTUS DR
MARJORIE FOX	229 EUCALYPTUS DR
DREW DIGENOVA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
JIMMY EDWARD	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
JEREMIAH EDLINGER	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BENITA DEHARO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 224
JENICA ROHRER	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
EFRAIN WALKER	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ROVIL RUIZ	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 314
BRENT CONGER	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ANNALYN ANTONIO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
MELANIE MAEL	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
GLORIA FARNAL	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ROBIN MARTIN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 726
DAVID HURLEY	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 718
GINA BECK	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 826
MAECOLLEEN BALCEBVER	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
NATALIE CEJA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ULRICK LAUTURE	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 322
SHARON BEATTY	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 522
ALISA DUNCAN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 418
ARTHANELL DUNCAN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 418
KEVIN DUNCAN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 418
LEROY LITES	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 418
BRYANT LIBOON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 438
LAURA GUZMAN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 515
RACHEL MCCLENNON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 518
AMALIA CONTRERAS	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 532
PAUL MAGUIRE	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
EVELYN LIBOON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 438
EFREN DEHARO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 224
SARAH BELAND	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
EMILY WILSON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 734
WANDA SWEENEY	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 115
TAKHAR RAVINDER	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
MARIA LEECH	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 622
PICKERING KAREN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
RESIDENTIAL HOLLAND	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR

2010: **Eucalyptus Dr, American Canyon, CA**

PATRICIA COUCH	2 EUCALYPTUS DR
PATRICIA COUCH	2 EUCALYPTUS DR
LINDA REID	130 EUCALYPTUS DR
JAMES REID	130 EUCALYPTUS DR
JAMES REID	130 EUCALYPTUS DR
LINDA REID	130 EUCALYPTUS DR

MARJORIE FOX	229 EUCALYPTUS DR
MARJORIE FOX	229 EUCALYPTUS DR
LAKHBIR SINGH	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
EFREN DEHARO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 224
BENITA DEHARO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 224
SYED HUSSAIN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
MELANIE MAEL	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
LYNN ATWOOD	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
JEANETTE EKLUND	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
M AQUINO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
JIMMY EDWARD	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
GUANGYAN ZHOU	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
VERITA BYRD	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 814
E FELIX	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BRYANT LIBOON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BETSY DELLAGANA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BENITA DE ARO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
ELVIRA MINOR	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
EFREN DEHARO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 224
LODGE AT NAPA JCT EMTA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
LAKHBIR SINGH	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BENITA DE ARO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BETSY DELLAGANA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BRYANT LIBOON	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
E FELIX	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
VERITA BYRD	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 814
ELVIRA MINOR	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
JEANETTE EKLUND	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
JIMMY EDWARD	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
LYNN ATWOOD	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
RESIDENTIAL HOLLAND	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
M AQUINO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
MELANIE MAEL	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
SUZETTE TAWVER	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
SYED HUSSAIN	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
BENITA DEHARO	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR APT 224
GUANGYAN ZHOU	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
LODGE AT NAPA JCT EMTA	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
SUZETTE TAWVER	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR
RESIDENTIAL HOLLAND	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR

2006: **Eucalyptus Dr, American Canyon, CA**

SHERWOOD FOREST PAINTBALL	2 EUCALYPTUS DR
RESIDENTIAL HOLLAND	5500 EUCALYPTUS DR

2002: **Eucalyptus Dr, American Canyon, CA**

Sherwood Forest Paintball	2 Eucalyptus Dr

Gas Recovery Systems 725 Eucalyptus Dr

1998: Eucalyptus Dr, American Canyon, CA

No results

1993: Eucalyptus Dr, American Canyon, CA

No results

Fire Insurance Maps No Coverage Statement

Site Location
SDG Commerce 220
1055 Commerce Ct
American Canyon, CA

Requested by
Envirosite Corporation
2 Corporate Drive
Shelton, CT

HIG Project #
2073002
Client Project #
84481
Date Created
03/13/2023

Historical Information Gatherers

FIM+ Maps

The HIG Historical Map Collection and the United States Library of Congress Map Collection were searched for fire insurance maps (FIMs), real estate atlases and similar maps for the site location and adjoining properties. No FIMs or similar maps were identified for the site location and/or adjoining properties.

HIG Research Summary

Site Location
SDG Commerce 220
1055 Commerce Ct
American Canyon, CA

Requested by
Envirosite Corporation
2 Corporate Drive
Shelton, CT

HIG Project #
2073002
Client Project #
84481
Date Created
03/13/2023

Historical Information Gatherers

This Research Summary identifies the products and services provided by Historical Information Gatherers, Inc. (HIG) for the above referenced site location. All products are provided as PDFs unless otherwise noted.

FIM+ Maps

The HIG Historical Map Collection and the United States Library of Congress Map Collection were searched for fire insurance maps (FIMs), real estate atlases and similar maps for the site location and adjoining properties. No FIMs or similar maps were identified for the site location and/or adjoining properties.

Disclaimer & Limitation of Liability

This Research Summary and the related documents and images provided by Historical Information Gatherers (hereafter referred to as the "Site Specific HIG Data") contain information obtained from a variety of public and private sources. Additional information for the site and surrounding properties may exist. Accordingly, there can be no guaranty or warranty that the information provided is complete for its particular intended purpose. No warranty expressed or implied, is made whatsoever in connection with the Site Specific HIG Data. Historical Information Gatherers specifically disclaims the making of any such warranties, including without limitation, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. Historical Information Gatherers, its officers, employees and independent contractors cannot be held liable to anyone for any loss or damage, whether arising out of errors or omissions, negligence, accident or any other cause, resulting directly or indirectly from any information provided or any information not provided in the Site Specific HIG Data. Any liability on the part of Historical Information Gatherers is strictly limited to a refund equal to the amount paid for the Site Specific HIG Data.

HIG Copyright Notice

This Research Summary and the selection, arrangement and compilation of Site Specific HIG Data are the property of Historical Information Gatherers. © Copyright 2023 by Historical Information Gatherers, Inc. All rights reserved. The person or entity that ordered and paid for the Site Specific HIG Data is granted a personal, non-assignable, limited license to reproduce the Site Specific HIG Data solely for purposes of providing supporting documentation for reports produced for the site location which is noted on page one of this Research Summary. Any other reproduction or other use of the Site Specific HIG Data in any media or format, in whole or in part, is expressly prohibited without prior written permission from Historical Information Gatherers, and the person or entity that ordered and paid for the Site Specific HIG Data assumes all liability for the making of any such reproductions.

Licensing Agreement

The licensing agreement between Historical Information Gatherers and infoGroup provides that Historical Information Gatherers may create photocopies or reproductions of portions of Polk City Directories, Hill-Donnelley Criss-Cross Directories and other directories under infoGroup copyright. The licensing agreement also permits the person or entity that ordered and paid for the Site Specific HIG Data to include photocopies or reproductions of portions of Polk City Directories, Hill-Donnelley Criss-Cross Directories and other directories under infoGroup copyright as supporting documents for reports produced for the site which is the subject of the Site Specific HIG Data.

infogroup

APPENDIX D

Historical Research Documentation

ENVIROSITE Corporation

Historical Aerial Photo Report | 2023

Order Number: 84481
Report Generated: 03/15/2023

Project Name: SDG Commerce 220
Project Number: 02-10800-05639

SDG Commerce 220
1055 Commerce Ct
American Canyon, CA, 94503

Contact us at:
(866) 211-2028
envirositecorp.com

Historical Aerial Photo Report 2023

Envirosite's Historical Aerial Photo Report is designed to assist in evaluating a subject property resulting from past activities. Envirosite's Historical Aerial Photo Report includes a search of available historical aerial photographs, dating back to the 1930s, or earliest available photographs.

ENVIROSITE SEARCHED SOURCES

SUBJECT PROPERTY:

SDG Commerce 220
1055 Commerce Ct
American Canyon, CA, 94503

YEAR:	***SCALE:***	***SOURCE:***
1937	1" = 500'	U.S.D.A
1948	1" = 500'	U.S.G.S
1957	1" = 500'	U.S.D.A
1958	1" = 500'	U.S.D.A
1965	1" = 500'	U.S.D.A
1966	1" = 1,000'	U.S.G.S
1968	1" = 500'	U.S.G.S
1970	1" = 500'	U.S.D.A
1971	1" = 1,000'	U.S.G.S
1973	1" = 1,000'	U.S.G.S
1975	1" = 1,000'	U.S.G.S
1982	1" = 1,000'	NHAP
1983	1" = 1,000'	U.S.G.S
1985	1" = 1,000'	U.S.G.S
1988	1" = 500'	U.S.D.A
1989	1" = 1,000'	U.S.G.S
1993	1" = 500'	DOQ
1996	1" = 1,000'	U.S.G.S
1998	1" = 1,000'	NAPP
2005	1" = 500'	NAIP
2009	1" = 500'	NAIP
2010	1" = 500'	NAIP
2012	1" = 500'	NAIP
2014	1" = 500'	NAIP
2016	1" = 500'	NAIP
2018	1" = 500'	NAIP
2020	1" = 500'	NAIP

Disclaimer - Copyright and Trademark Notice

All information contained in this report are based on data available from various public, government and other sources and are based upon the best data available from those sources. The information available in this report may be available from other sources and is not exclusive or the exclusive property of Envirosite Corporation.

NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. ALL RISK IS ASSUMED BY USER AND Envirosite assumes no liability for faulty or inaccurate information. The Reports may utilize a variety of public and other sources reasonably available to Envirosite. Envirosite cannot, and does not assure, warrant, guarantee or assume any liability for the correctness, comprehensiveness, timeliness or completeness of any of such information, nor is the information in any Report to be construed as legal advice with respect to environmental risks associated with any property. Envirosite shall not be liable to anyone for any claims, causes of action, suits, damages, losses, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees and costs) arising out of or caused by this report regardless of the acts, errors or omissions, or negligence of Envirosite. Any damages shall be limited to the purchase price of the report.

Purchaser of the report accepts the report "As Is". The report is intended only to provide information only and should not be considered as providing any legal advice, prediction, forecast, or fact as to the environmental risk for any specific property. Reports are proprietary to Envirosite, and contain copyrighted material and trademarks of Envirosite. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners. All rights of Envirosite as to the Reports are reserved.

FLIGHT YEAR:
1937

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'



FLIGHT YEAR:
1948

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'



FLIGHT YEAR:
1957

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'



FLIGHT YEAR:
1958

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'



FLIGHT YEAR:
1965

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'



FLIGHT YEAR:
1966

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 1,000'



FLIGHT YEAR:
1968

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'



FLIGHT YEAR:
1970

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'



FLIGHT YEAR:
1971

N
W E
S

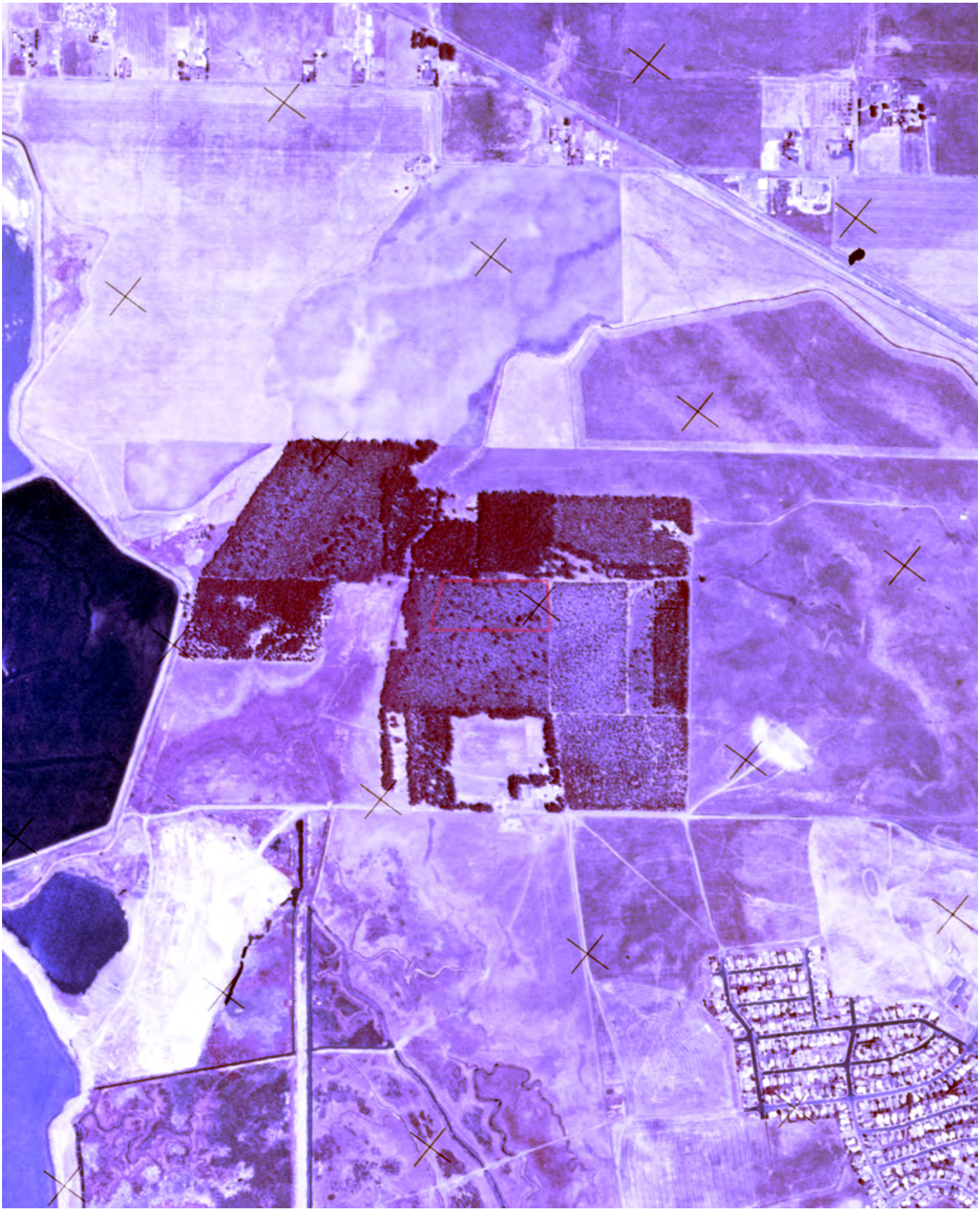
Scale: 1" = 1,000'



FLIGHT YEAR:
1973

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 1,000'



FLIGHT YEAR:
1975

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 1,000'



FLIGHT YEAR:
1982

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 1,000'



FLIGHT YEAR:
1983

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 1,000'



FLIGHT YEAR:
1985

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 1,000'



FLIGHT YEAR:
1988

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'



FLIGHT YEAR:
1989

N
W E
S

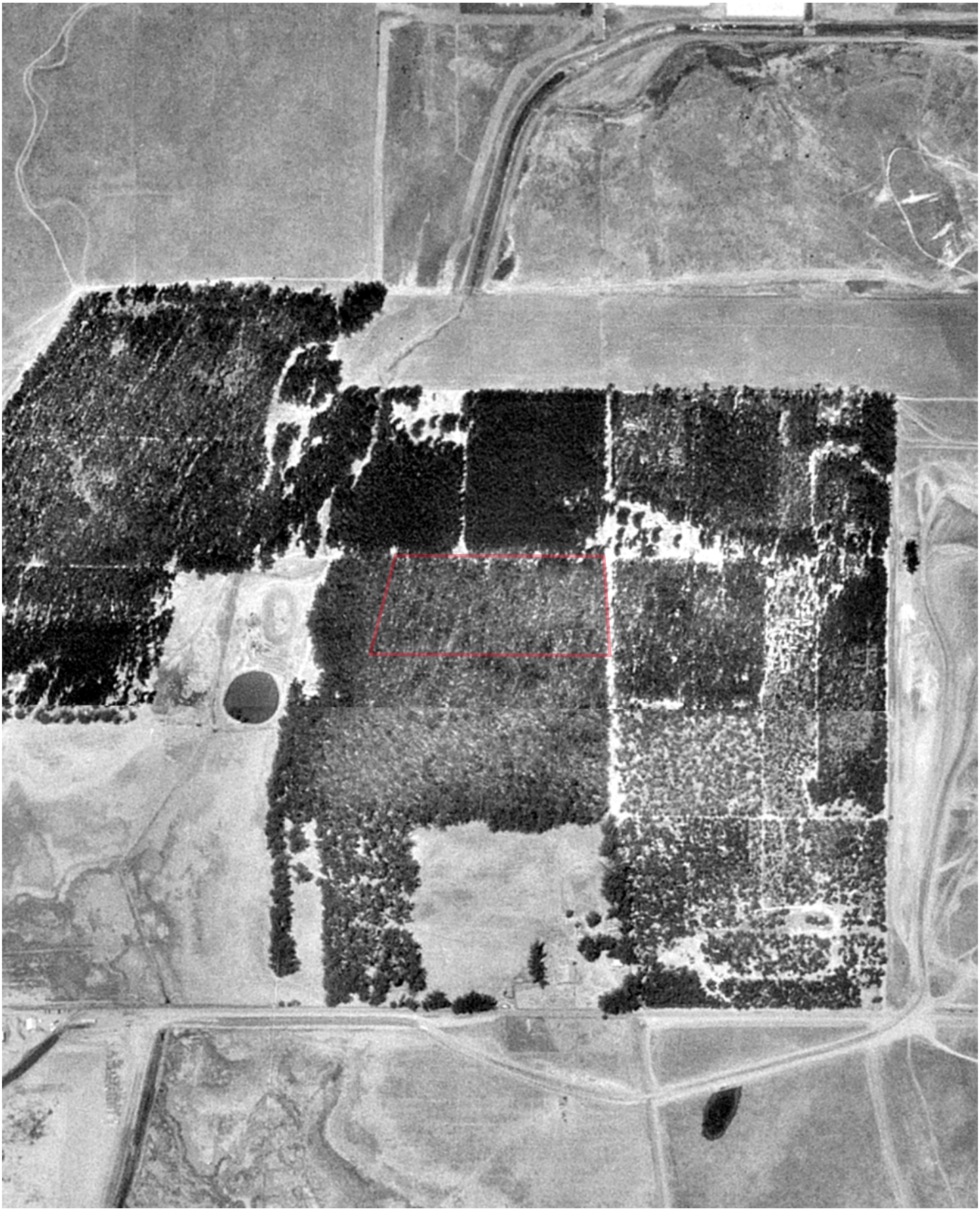
Scale: 1" = 1,000'



FLIGHT YEAR:
1993

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'



FLIGHT YEAR:
1996

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 1,000'



FLIGHT YEAR:
1998

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 1,000'



FLIGHT YEAR:
2005

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'



FLIGHT YEAR:
2009

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'



FLIGHT YEAR:
2010

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'



FLIGHT YEAR:
2012

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'



FLIGHT YEAR:
2014

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'



FLIGHT YEAR:
2016

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'



FLIGHT YEAR:
2018

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'



FLIGHT YEAR:
2020

N
W E
S

Scale: 1" = 500'



Historical Topographic Map Report | 2023

Order Number: 84481

Report Generated: 03/10/2023

Project Name: SDG Commerce 220

Project Number: 02-10800-05639

SDG Commerce 220
1055 Commerce Ct
American Canyon, CA 94503

Contact us at:
(866) 211-2028
envirositecorp.com

Envirosite's Historical Topographic Map Report is designed to assist in evaluating a subject property resulting from past activities. Envirosite's Historical Topographic Map Report includes a search of USGS historical topographic maps, dating back to the early 1900s.

TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS FOUND:

	Map Name:	Year:	Revision Year:	Scale:
1.	Mare Island	1916	N/R	1 : 62500
2.	Mare Island	1942	N/R	1 : 62500
3.	Cuttings Wharf	1949	N/R	1 : 24000
4.	Cuttings Wharf	1949	1968	1 : 24000
5.	Cuttings Wharf	1949	1968	1 : 24000
6.	Cuttings Wharf	1949	1981	1 : 24000
7.	Cuttings Wharf	1949	1981	1 : 24000
8.	Cuttings Wharf	1951	N/R	1 : 24000
9.	Cuttings_Wharf	2012	N/R	1 : 24000
10.	Cuttings_Wharf	2015	N/R	1 : 24000
11.	Cuttings_Wharf	2018	N/R	1 : 24000
12.	Cuttings_Wharf	2021	N/R	1 : 24000

The USGS 7.5 minute series includes scales 1:24,000 / 1:25,000 / 1:31,680. The USGS 15 minute series includes scales 1:48,000 / 1:62,500 / 1:63,360. The USGS 30x60 minute series scale is 1:100,000.

Disclaimer - Copyright and Trademark Notice

All information contained in this report are based on data available from various public, government and other sources and are based upon the best data available from those sources. The information available in this report may be available from other sources and is not exclusive or the exclusive property of Envirosite Corporation.

NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. ALL RISK IS ASSUMED BY USER AND Envirosite assumes no liability for faulty or inaccurate information. The Reports may utilize a variety of public and other sources reasonably available to Envirosite. Envirosite cannot, and does not assure, warrant, guarantee or assume any liability for the correctness, comprehensiveness, timeliness or completeness of any of such information, nor is the information in any Report to be construed as legal advice with respect to environmental risks associated with any property. Envirosite shall not be liable to anyone for any claims, causes of action, suits, damages, losses, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees and costs) arising out of or caused by this report regardless of the acts, errors or omissions, or negligence of Envirosite. Any damages shall be limited to the purchase price of the report.

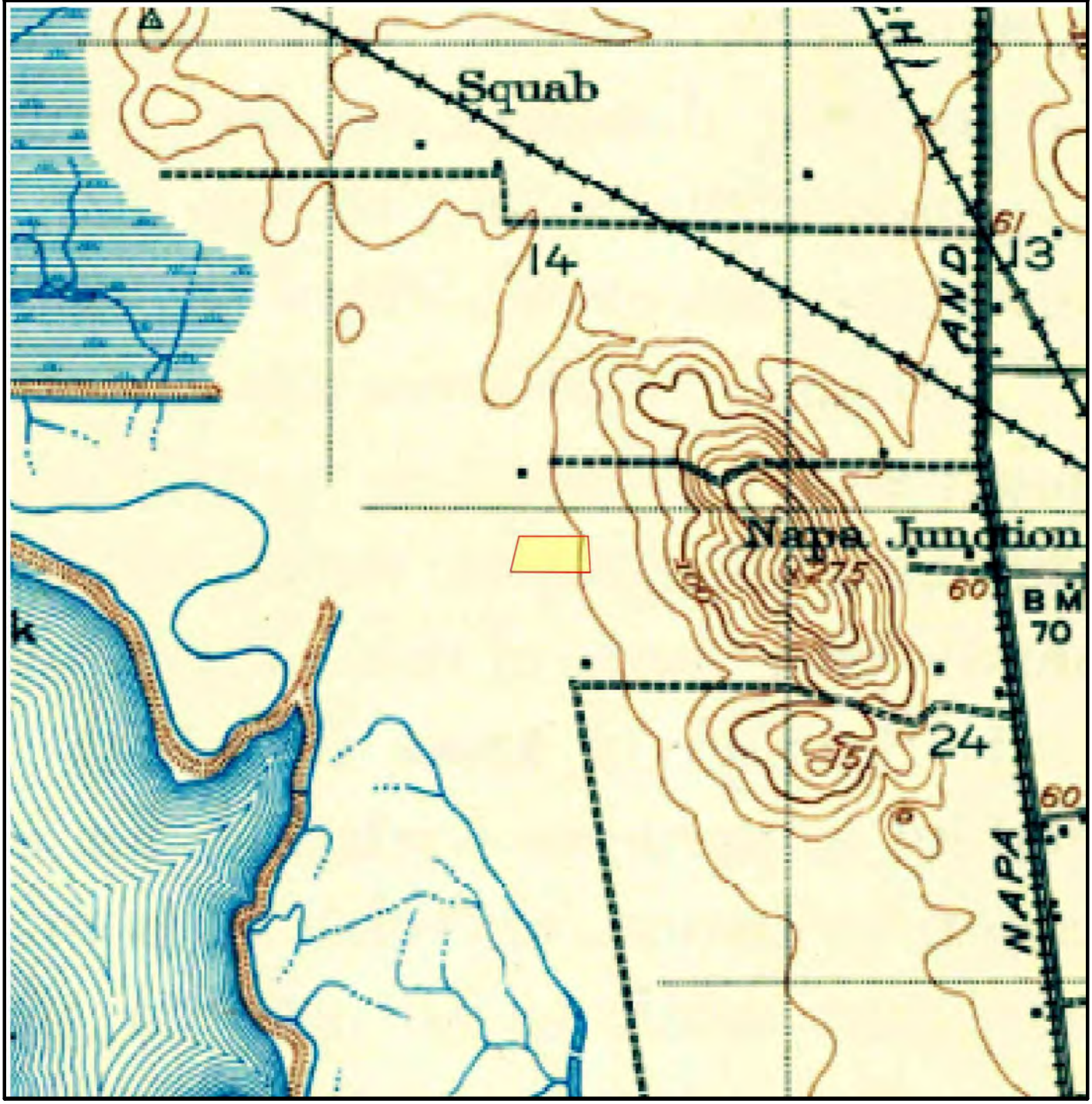
Purchaser of the report accepts the report "As Is". The report is intended only to provide information only and should not be considered as providing any legal advice, prediction, forecast, or fact as to the environmental risk for any specific property. Reports are proprietary to Envirosite, and contain copyrighted material and trademarks of Envirosite. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners. All rights of Envirosite as to the Reports are reserved.

SUBJECT NAME: SDG Commerce 220
ADDRESS: 1055 Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA, 94503
LAT/LONG: 38.185594 / -122.273824

PREPARED FOR: Cameron-Cole - Alameda
ORDER #: 84481
REPORT DATE: 03/10/2023

SUBJECT QUAD:

MAP NAME:	Mare Island	MAP YEAR:	1916	REVISION YEAR:	N/R
SCALE:	1 : 62500	Part	1		

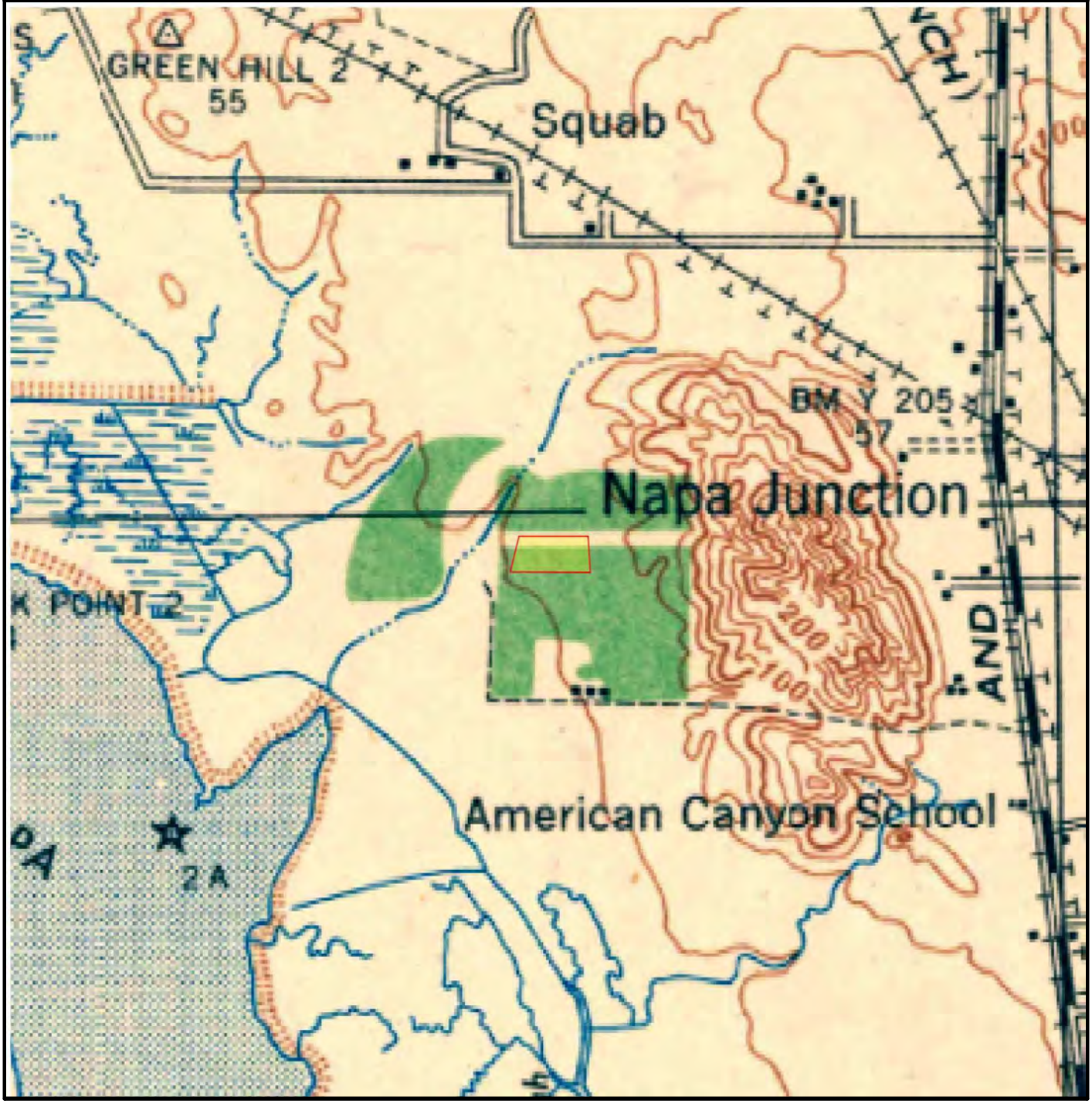


SUBJECT NAME: SDG Commerce 220
ADDRESS: 1055 Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA, 94503
LAT/LONG: 38.185594 / -122.273824

PREPARED FOR: Cameron-Cole - Alameda
ORDER #: 84481
REPORT DATE: 03/10/2023

SUBJECT QUAD:

MAP NAME:	Mare Island	MAP YEAR:	1942	REVISION YEAR:	N/R
SCALE:	1 : 62500	Part	1		

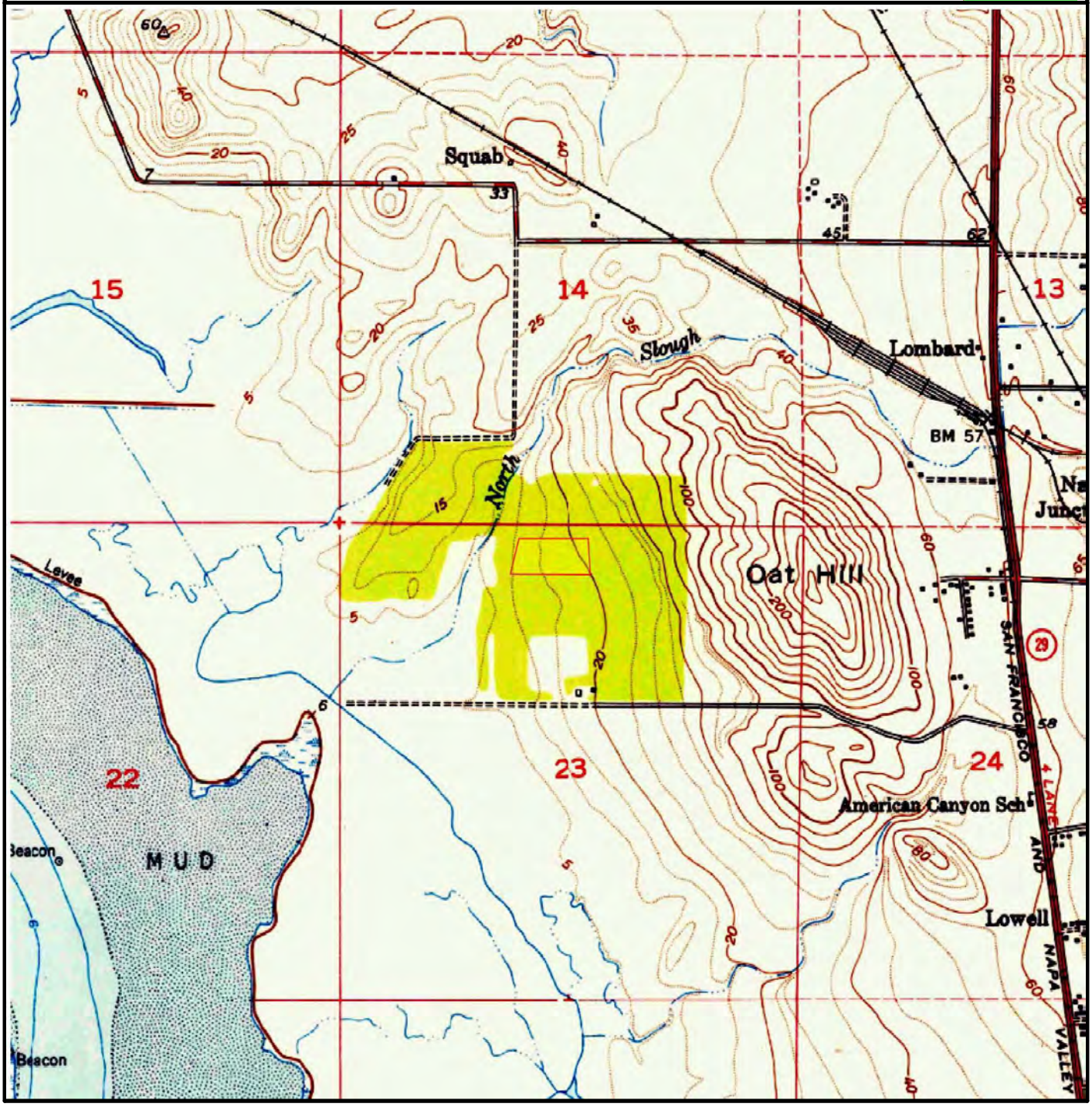


SUBJECT NAME: SDG Commerce 220
ADDRESS: 1055 Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA, 94503
LAT/LONG: 38.185594 / -122.273824

PREPARED FOR: Cameron-Cole - Alameda
ORDER #: 84481
REPORT DATE: 03/10/2023

SUBJECT QUAD:

MAP NAME:	Cuttings Wharf	MAP YEAR:	1949	REVISION YEAR:	N/R
SCALE:	1 : 24000	Part	1		

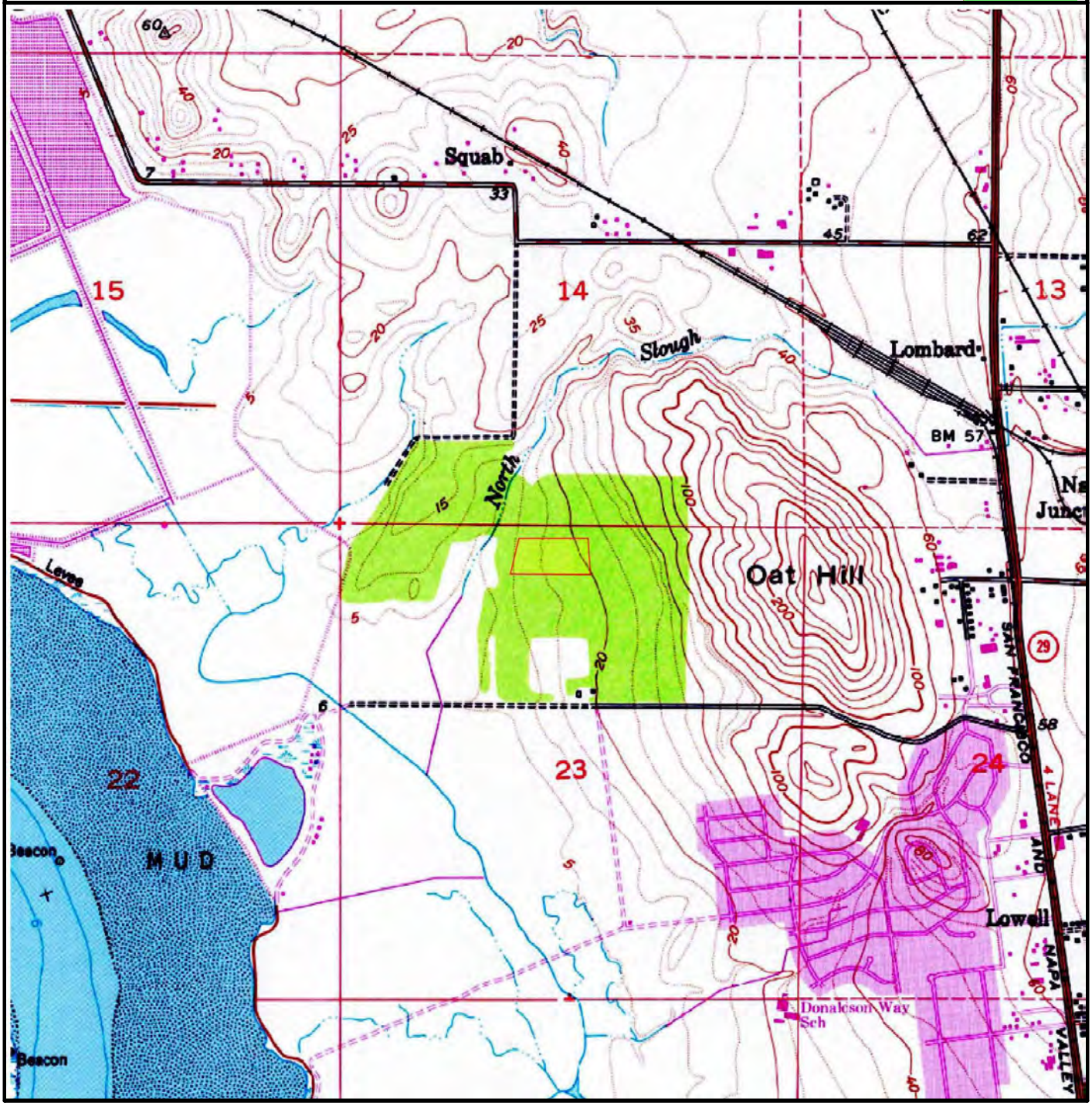


SUBJECT NAME: SDG Commerce 220
ADDRESS: 1055 Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA, 94503
LAT/LONG: 38.185594 / -122.273824

PREPARED FOR: Cameron-Cole - Alameda
ORDER #: 84481
REPORT DATE: 03/10/2023

SUBJECT QUAD:

MAP NAME:	Cuttings Wharf	MAP YEAR:	1949	REVISION YEAR:	1968
SCALE:	1 : 24000	Part	1		

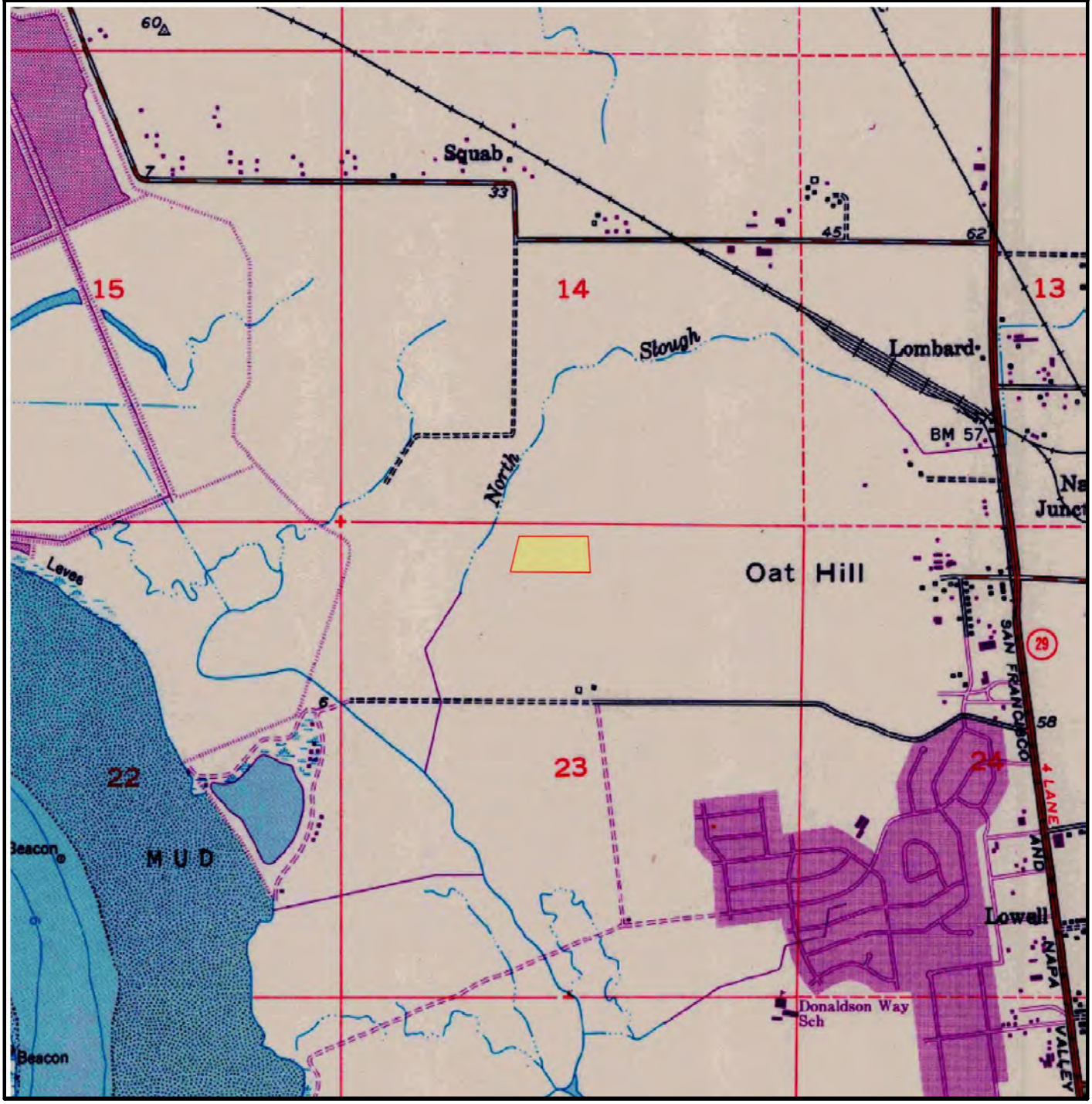


SUBJECT NAME: SDG Commerce 220
ADDRESS: 1055 Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA, 94503
LAT/LONG: 38.185594 / -122.273824

PREPARED FOR: Cameron-Cole - Alameda
ORDER #: 84481
REPORT DATE: 03/10/2023

SUBJECT QUAD:

MAP NAME:	Cuttings Wharf	MAP YEAR:	1949	REVISION YEAR:	1968
SCALE:	1 : 24000	Part	1		

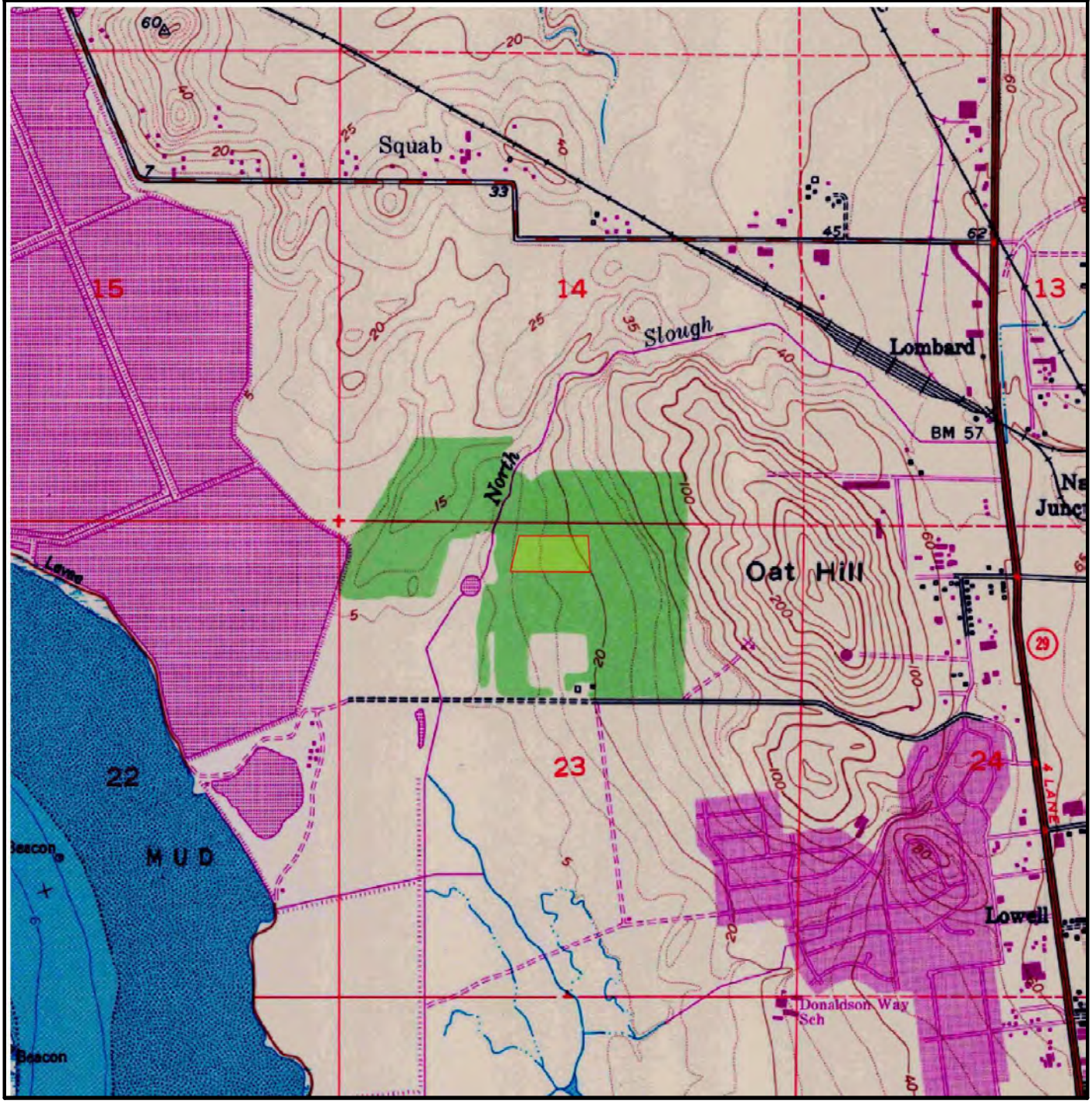


SUBJECT NAME: SDG Commerce 220
ADDRESS: 1055 Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA, 94503
LAT/LONG: 38.185594 / -122.273824

PREPARED FOR: Cameron-Cole - Alameda
ORDER #: 84481
REPORT DATE: 03/10/2023

SUBJECT QUAD:

MAP NAME:	Cuttings Wharf	MAP YEAR:	1949	REVISION YEAR:	1981
SCALE:	1 : 24000	Part	1		

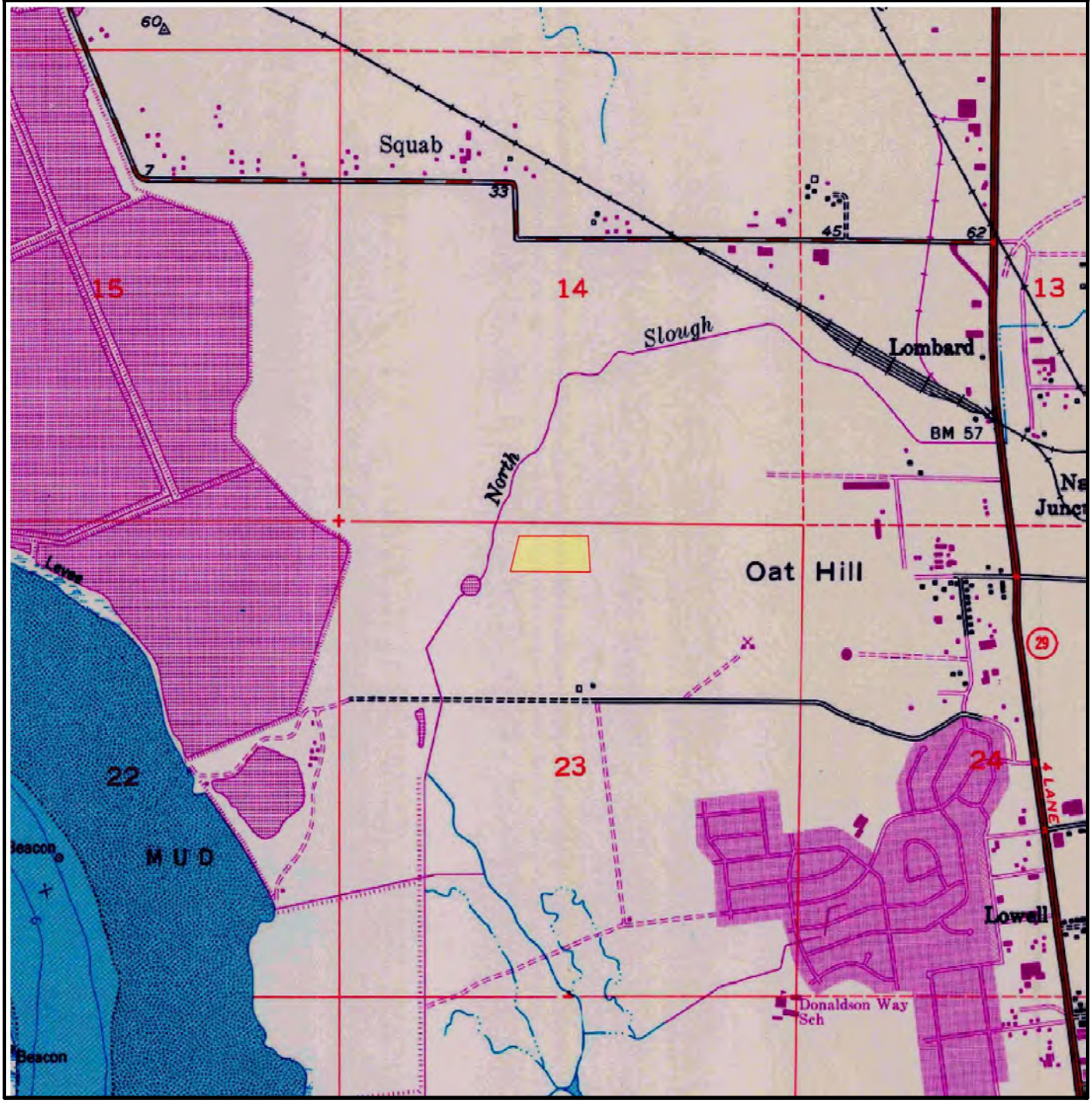


SUBJECT NAME: SDG Commerce 220
ADDRESS: 1055 Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA, 94503
LAT/LONG: 38.185594 / -122.273824

PREPARED FOR: Cameron-Cole - Alameda
ORDER #: 84481
REPORT DATE: 03/10/2023

SUBJECT QUAD:

MAP NAME:	Cuttings Wharf	MAP YEAR:	1949	REVISION YEAR:	1981
SCALE:	1 : 24000	Part	1		

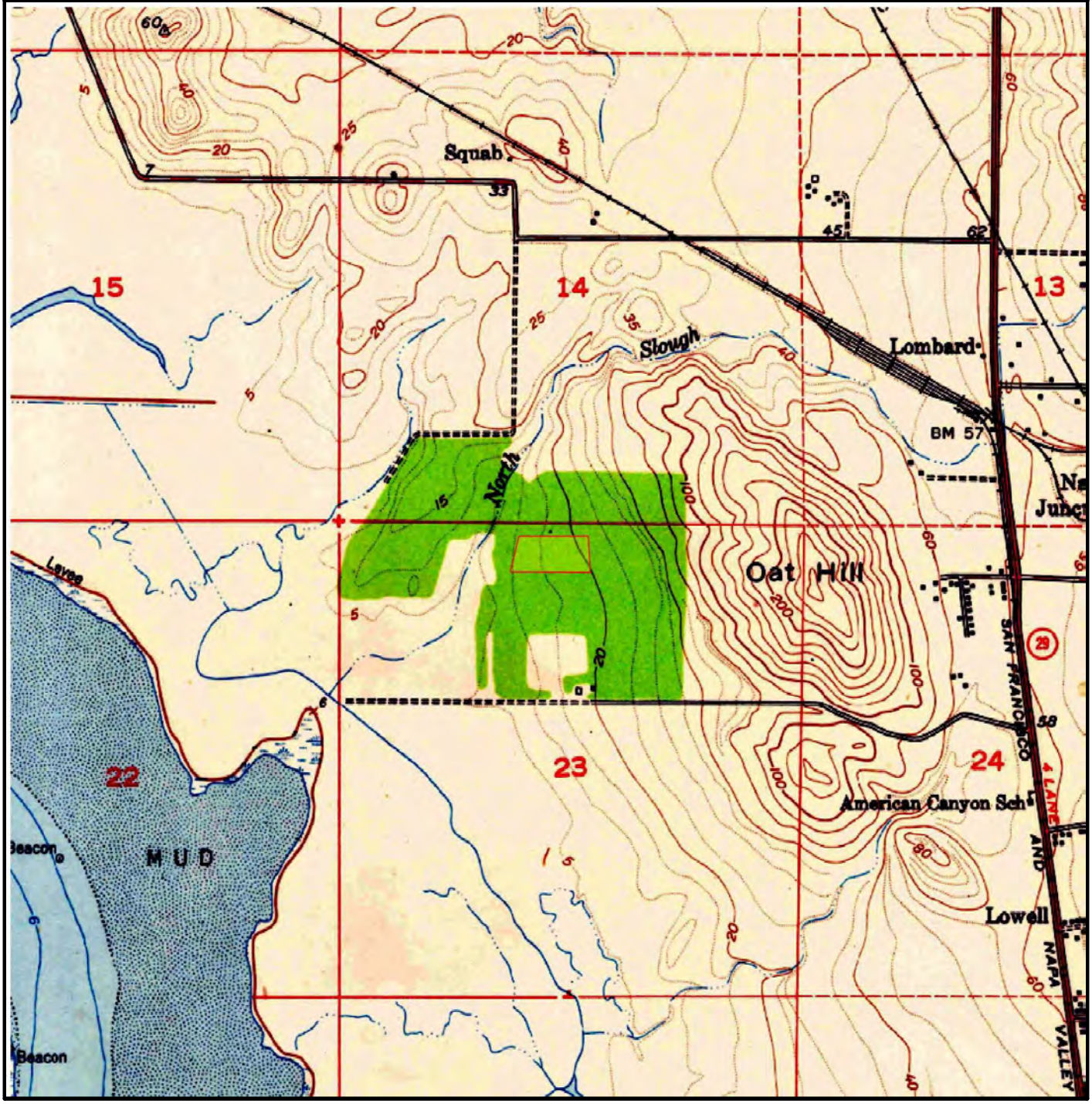


SUBJECT NAME: SDG Commerce 220
ADDRESS: 1055 Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA, 94503
LAT/LONG: 38.185594 / -122.273824

PREPARED FOR: Cameron-Cole - Alameda
ORDER #: 84481
REPORT DATE: 03/10/2023

SUBJECT QUAD:

MAP NAME:	Cuttings Wharf	MAP YEAR:	1951	REVISION YEAR:	N/R
SCALE:	1 : 24000	Part	1		

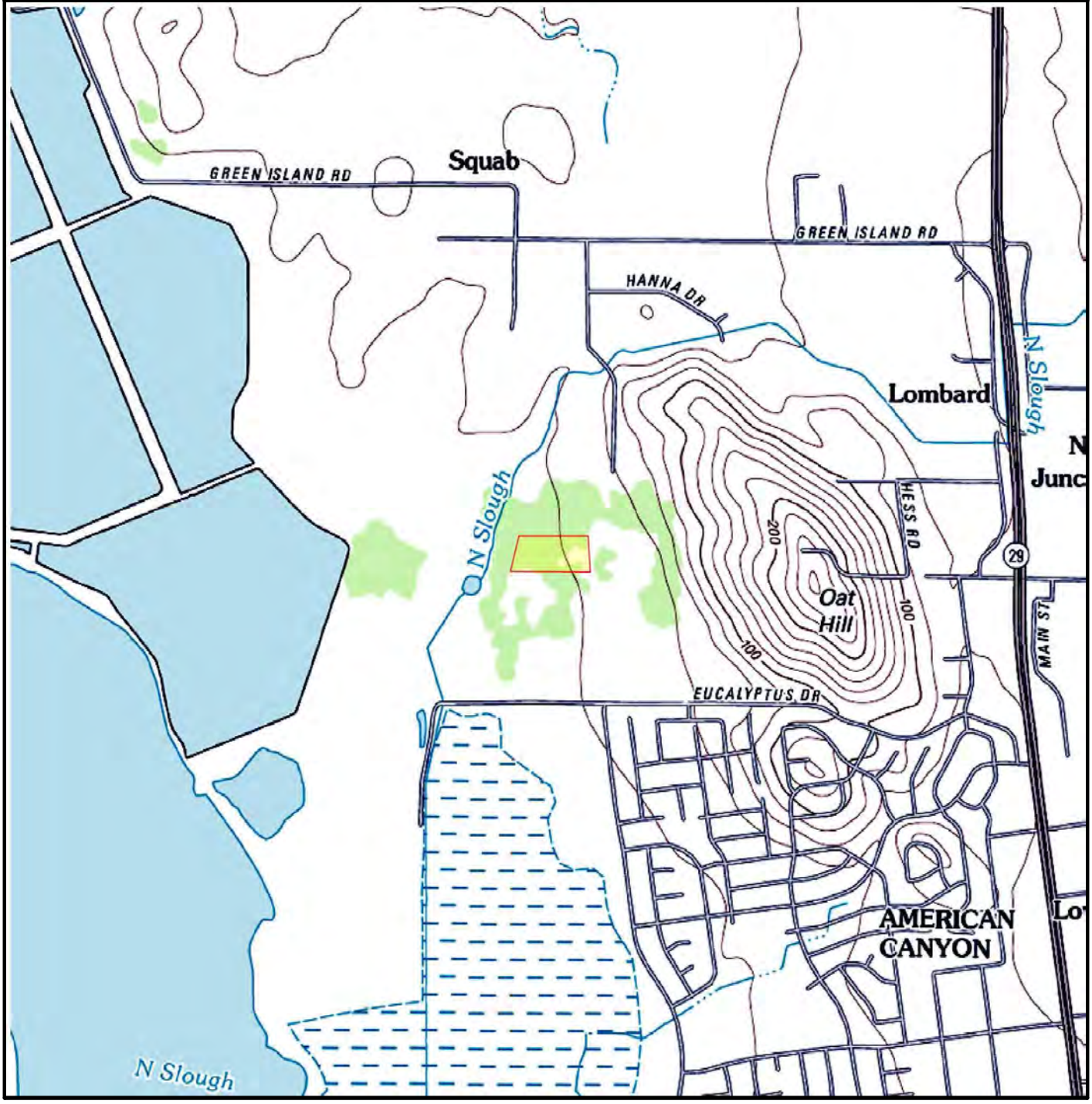


SUBJECT NAME: SDG Commerce 220
ADDRESS: 1055 Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA, 94503
LAT/LONG: 38.185594 / -122.273824

PREPARED FOR: Cameron-Cole - Alameda
ORDER #: 84481
REPORT DATE: 03/10/2023

SUBJECT QUAD:

MAP NAME:	Cuttings_Wharf	MAP YEAR:	2012	REVISION YEAR:	N/R
SCALE:	1 : 24000	Part	1		



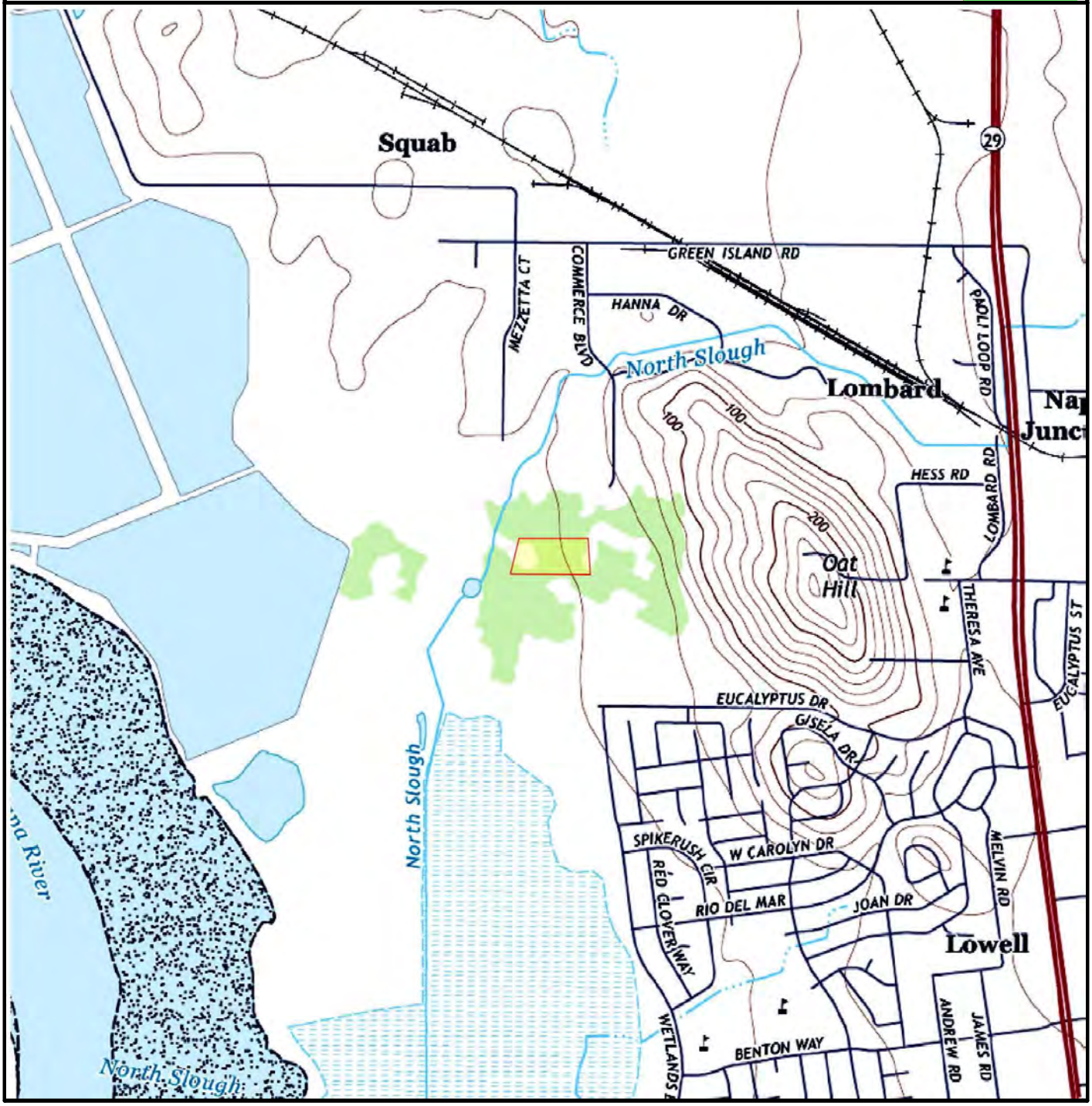
SUBJECT NAME: SDG Commerce 220
ADDRESS: 1055 Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA, 94503
LAT/LONG: 38.185594 / -122.273824

PREPARED FOR: Cameron-Cole - Alameda
ORDER #: 84481
REPORT DATE: 03/10/2023

SUBJECT QUAD:

MAP NAME: Cuttings_Wharf MAP YEAR: 2015 REVISION YEAR: N/R

SCALE: 1 : 24000 Part 1

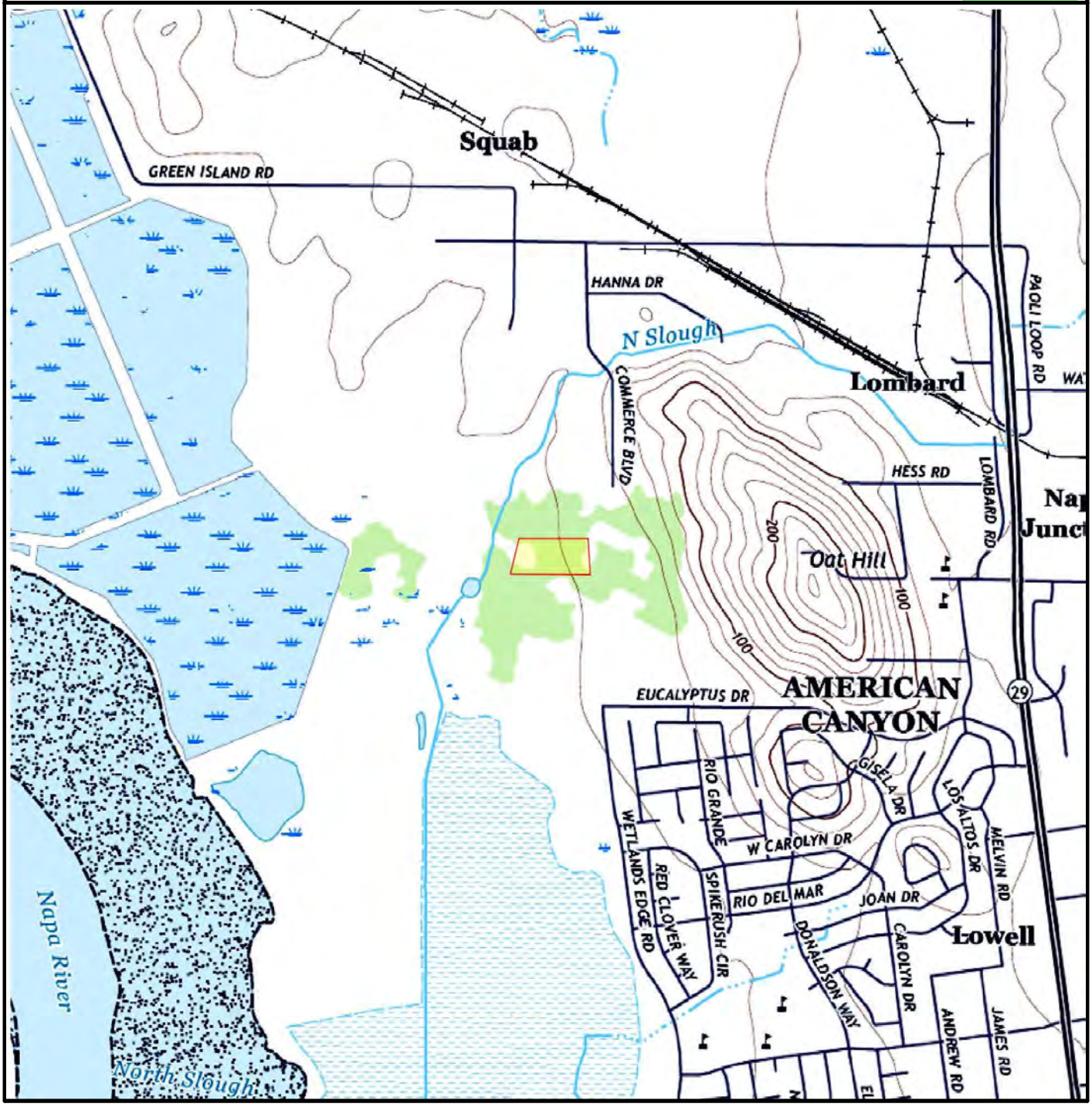


SUBJECT NAME: SDG Commerce 220
ADDRESS: 1055 Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA, 94503
LAT/LONG: 38.185594 / -122.273824

PREPARED FOR: Cameron-Cole - Alameda
ORDER #: 84481
REPORT DATE: 03/10/2023

SUBJECT QUAD:

MAP NAME:	Cuttings_Wharf	MAP YEAR:	2018	REVISION YEAR:	N/R
SCALE:	1 : 24000	Part	1		

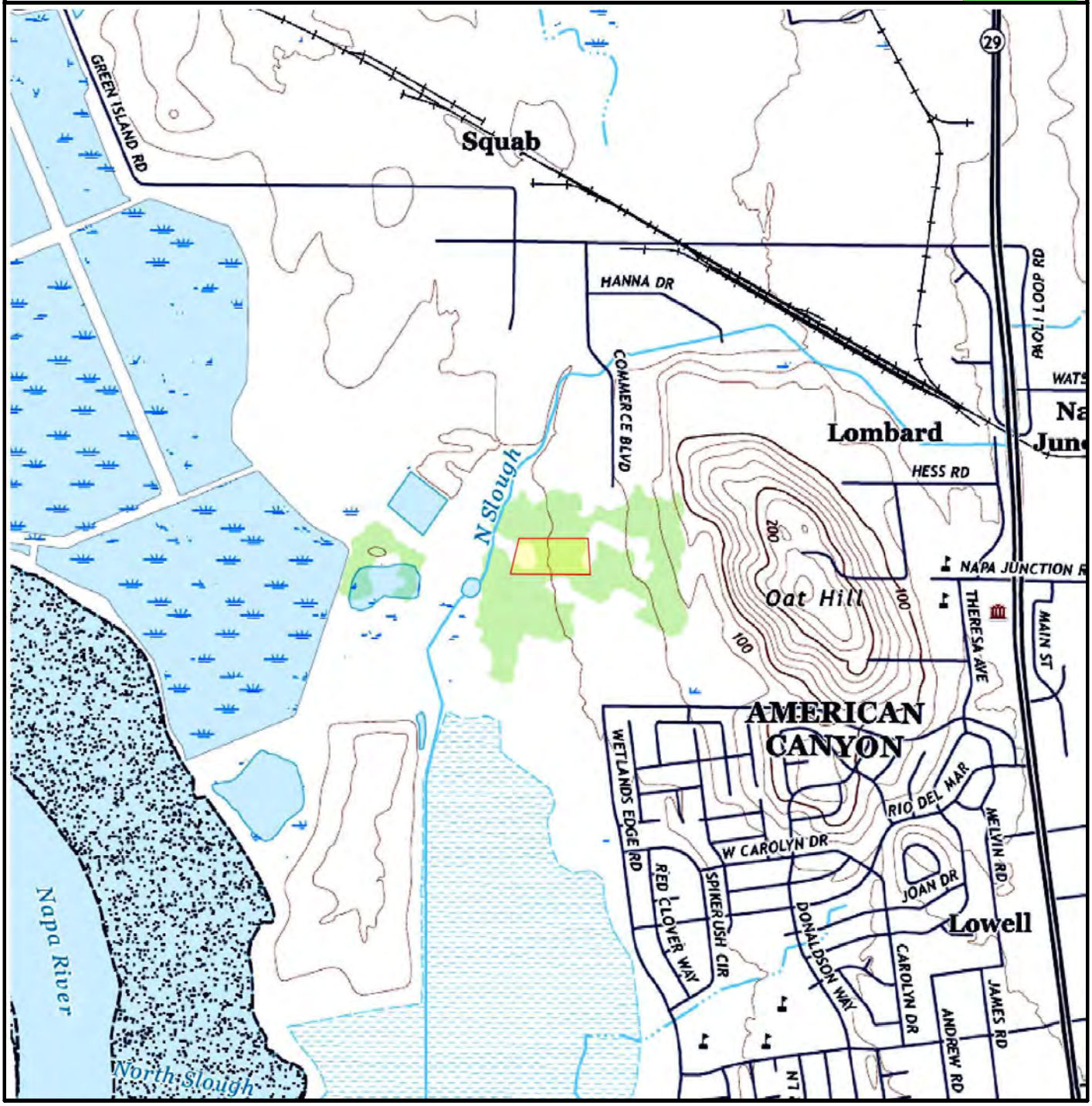


SUBJECT NAME: SDG Commerce 220
ADDRESS: 1055 Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA, 94503
LAT/LONG: 38.185594 / -122.273824

PREPARED FOR: Cameron-Cole - Alameda
ORDER #: 84481
REPORT DATE: 03/10/2023

SUBJECT QUAD:

MAP NAME:	Cuttings_Wharf	MAP YEAR:	2021	REVISION YEAR:	N/R
SCALE:	1 : 24000	Part	1		



APPENDIX E

Interview Documentation

Interview with User

Date: March 28, 2023

Name: Ms. Janna Waligorski Hudson

Title: Senior Project Manager, FCS

Interviewed by: Angela Mattmiller, Cameron-Cole, LLC

Ms. Hudson was interviewed via a User Questionnaire completed on March 28, 2023. Ms. Hudson indicated that she was unaware of chemicals, hazardous substances, or petroleum products that are present on the property. Ms. Hudson indicated that she was not aware of any AULs, such as engineering controls, land use restrictions, and institutional controls that have been filed or recorded on the subject property.

A summary of the responses is provided in Section 4.0, and a copy of the questionnaire is provided in Appendix B.

Interview with Owner

Date: March 22, 2023

Name: Mr. John Wojtas

Title: Owner Representative, Stravinski Development Group

Interviewed by: Angela Mattmiller, Cameron-Cole, LLC

Mr. Wojtas was interviewed via an Owner Questionnaire completed on March 22, 2023. Mr. Wojtas indicated that he was unaware of chemicals, hazardous substances, or petroleum products that are present on the property. Mr. Wojtas indicated that he was not aware of any AULs, such as engineering controls, land use restrictions, and institutional controls that have been filed or recorded on the subject property.

A copy of the questionnaire is provided in Appendix B.

Interview with Local officials

Date: March 24, 2023

Name: American Canyon Fire Protection District

Title: N/A

Interviewed by: Angela Mattmiller, Cameron-Cole, LLC

Cameron-Cole contacted the American Canyon Fire Protection District on March 24, 2023, requesting records pertaining to fires or responses to incidents, spills, or releases of hazardous substances or petroleum products at, or in the immediate vicinity of the property. Martha Banuelos responded on behalf of the American Canyon Fire Protection District and stated that, "The Fire District does not maintain environmental records on properties."

Date: March 24, 2023

Name: County of Napa Environmental Health Division

Title: N/A

Interviewed by: Angela Mattmiller, Cameron-Cole, LLC

Cameron-Cole contacted the County of Napa Environmental Health Division on March 24, 2023, requesting records regarding environmental violations, releases, or hazardous material or petroleum product storage, storage tanks, or other environmental concerns associated with the subject property. A public records request was submitted to the County of Napa Public Records Department. No response has been received as of the date of this report.

APPENDIX F

Professional Qualifications

Qualifications of Professionals

Angela Mattmiller, Environmental Scientist

Angela Mattmiller has more than nine years of relevant professional experience in environmental science. Ms. Mattmiller has at least six years of experience performing Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments. Ms. Mattmiller is responsible for performing technical data analysis, developing site maps of groundwater elevation and chemical iso-concentration contours, and preparing environmental reports for various projects. Ms. Mattmiller is specifically involved in assisting clients with their various compliance requirements.

Education:	B.S. Environmental Science, University of Florida, 2002
	ASTM International Standard Practice E1527 Training Courses for Phase I Environmental Site Assessments, 2006, 2007 and 2008
	Environmental Date Resources Due Diligence at Dawn AAI and Liability Course, 2007
Certifications:	40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Training
	8-hour HAZWOPER Refresher

Robert Fagerness, PE, Senior Engineer

Mr. Fagerness has more than 33 years of experience conducting Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs), site remediation, environmental compliance, and permitting. His expertise includes collecting soil, groundwater, and soil vapor data; interpreting data; developing SWPPP and Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure plans; conducting Hazardous Waste Tank Assessments; and providing various environmental permitting services, including human health risk evaluation and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. Mr. Fagerness is adept in project and construction management, environmental and subsurface investigations, and local, State, and federal agencies coordination. Mr. Fagerness has worked with numerous clients, including investors and lending institutions, to complete thousands of Phase I ESAs for property transactions as part of the due diligence process in compliance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980. He has assessed different property types, including commercial, industrial, and multi-family residential developments, as well as self-storage facilities, gas stations, automotive services developments, dry cleaners, day cares, and hotels.

Education:	B.S. Environmental Resources Engineering University of California, Humboldt, CA
	M.S. Civil Engineering, University of California, Sacramento, CA
Certifications:	Licensed Civil Engineer California

SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 9 Exhibit H -
Draft EIR Appendix G: Hydrology Report

Appendix G: Hydrology Report

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

HYDROLOGY REPORT

For

SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center
American Canyon, CA

Prepared for:

SDG Commerce 220, LLC
413 W. Yosemite Avenue, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637



Project #4122068.0
September 29, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 1
II. PURPOSE 1
III. EXISTING CONDITIONS 1
IV. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT 2
IV.A. RUN-ON SUBBASINS 2
IV. B. ON-SITE SUBBASINS 2
IV. C. STORMWATER DETENTION 2
V. PRE & POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE STUDY 3
V. A. EXISTING CONDITIONS 3
V. B. PROPOSED CONDITIONS 3
VI. CONCLUSION 4

ATTACHMENTS

1. SITE MAPS & CALCULATION PARAMETERS
2. SSA OUTPUT FILES

I. Executive Summary

A hydrograph analysis was performed for the proposed SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center project located at Commerce Boulevard in American Canyon, California.

The project site hydrology study was calculated using the following City of American Canyon Engineering Standards Plan and Specifications (ESPS):

Design Area: Detention Basin

Design Method: Unit Hydrograph

Design Return: 100-year/24-hour

Peak discharge from a detention basin shall not exceed 90% of the undeveloped peak flow from the 24-hour, 100-year event.

Pre-Project Peak Flow Rates:

Existing Watershed: $Q_{100\text{-yr-Pre}} = 29.3$ cfs
Existing Watershed: $Q_{100\text{-yr-Pre-90\%}} = 26.4$ cfs

Post-Project Watershed peak flow rates:

Proposed Detention: $V_{100\text{yr-Detained}} = 30{,}930\ ft^3$
Proposed Watershed: $Q_{100\text{-yr Post-Total}} = 24.5$ cfs < 26.4 cfs

Post-project peak runoff rates do not exceed the allowable 90% pre-project stormwater runoff rate, see SSA Output Files for detailed watershed calculations in Attachment 2.

II. Purpose

This report addresses City of American Canyon drainage and hydromodification requirements for the Commerce 220 Distribution Center, including a pre and post construction hydrologic analysis and on-site stormwater detention.

III. Existing Conditions

The Commerce 220 Distribution Center project is located on Commerce Court in American Canyon, California, see Vicinity Map in Attachment 1. The parcel APN is 058-030-069, and has an area of 10.17 acres. The existing site is currently undeveloped.

An additional 13.68 acres is included in the runoff calculations to account for run-on from the upslope drainage from the adjacent property, just east of this development. The run-on areas include a 0.98-acre segment of impervious area on Commerce Boulevard and 12.70 acres of wooded area. The point of concentration for this upslope drainage is the culvert and drain inlets at Commerce Court. Access to the site will be from Commerce Court.

The predominant soil type in the project area is Haire Clay Loam, which is of the Hydraulic Soil Group D, see Hydrologic Soil Map in Attachment 1. The property is relatively flat with gentle slopes draining toward the west. Runoff from the property flows via surface flows to the west property line. Stormwater is ultimately conveyed through the North Slough to the Napa River.

IV. Proposed Development

The project will include the construction of a new warehouse building, including a new driveway, loading docks, and parking areas. A detention pond with biotreatment will be installed on site per BASMAA standards.

IV.A. Run-On Subbasins

The site run-on analysis was determined using the American Canyon Engineering Standard Plans & Specifications (ESPS) and modeled in Autodesk Storm & Sanitary Analysis (SSA). Run-on flows east to west and will be capture by swales and conveyed under Commerce Boulevard by three (3) concrete culverts. Approximately one third of the project run-on will follow existing drainage paths through a series of mapped wetlands and will not be treated or detained in the detention pond. This portion of the run-on will be routed and discharged towards the northwest corner of the property. The remaining two thirds of the run-on will be routed through the on-site storm drain system to the detention pond, see Proposed Conditions Hydrology Exhibit in Attachment 1.

IV.B. On-site Subbasins

Subbasin B consists of the warehouse roof, ADA walkway access, parking lots and driveway surrounding the warehouse. Subbasin C consists of wetlands located to the north of the warehouse, and vegetated area located to the west. Subbasin D consists of the truck loading docks and two parking lots located to the south of the warehouse. Subbasin D has been accounted for in the Hydrology Analysis for ICC 330 Distribution Center, see Proposed Conditions Hydrology Exhibit in Attachment 1.

IV.C. Stormwater Detention

The detention pond is located along the west property line and is designed with biotreatment. The detention pond capacity is 87,684 cubic feet, and will store and treat stormwater from the on-site and offsite watershed. The hydrograph analysis results in a required storage volume of 30,930 cubic feet for the proposed development. Four storm drain outlet structures will be located on the west side of the pond. All structures will control the stormwater outflow through side opening cutouts in the precast structure and receives low flows from the bio-retention sub-drain network. Each side opening has a 12” wide by 9” tall cut-out at an elevation of 11.00 ft, as shown on the Use Permit Plans. The side openings allow stormwater to infiltrate into the biotreatment during smaller storm events per BASMAA standards. Stormwater from the detention pond will discharge to level spreaders along the western property line.

V. PRE & POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE STUDY

This drainage study computes the pre and post development peak flow rates from the project area for the 100-year, 24-hour design storm. The flow rates were calculated using the City of American Canyon Engineering Standards Plan and Specifications (ESPS). The stormwater quality design storm of intensity (I) = 0.2 in/hr is addressed by the BASMAA Stormwater Control Plan.

The following precipitation data for the project site was collected from the NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6 – California, see NOAA Precipitation Frequency table in Attachment 1:

Table 1 - NOAA Precipitation Data

Storm Frequency	Precipitation Depth (inches, in 24-hour period)
100-yr	7.36

V. A. Existing Conditions

The method used for studying the site stormwater runoff is a hydrograph analysis. The unit hydrograph rainfall distribution for the City of American Canyon falls under Type IA - Distribution. The SCS hydrograph analysis is based on the National Resources Conservation Service Technical Release 55 for Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds (TR-55) method.

One watershed was used to model the existing run-on from the upslope area and runoff from the project site. The existing runoff for the 100-year, 24-hour storm event is as follows, refer to SSA Output Files in Attachment 2 for calculations.

Table 2 – Existing Stormwater Runoff

Existing Watershed	A	23.84	[acre]
Existing Impervious Area	A_{Paved}	0.98	[acre]
Existing Curve Number	CN	83	
Existing Time of Concentration	T_C	28.15	[min]
Total Existing Peak Flow (100-yr)	**$Q_{100YEAR-EXIST}$**	**29.3**	**[cfs]**

V. B. Proposed Conditions

The post-development peak flow rates were designed not to exceed 90% of the pre-development peak flow rates for 100-year, 24-hour storm event per City of American Canyon ESPS. Stormwater detention will be provided by a detention pond with biotreatment. Benefits from infiltration within the detention pond were included in the hydrology calculations and were obtained from the USGS Web Soil Survey, see Attachment 1 for additional information.

The proposed watershed was modeled with four subbasin watersheds. Subbasin A is the run-on. Subbasin B is the proposed project run-off to be detained. Subbasin C is the undeveloped run-off that will drain directly off-site (un-detained). Subbasin D is the proposed project run-off that was

included in the Hydrology Analysis for ICC 330 Distribution Center project. The proposed runoff for the 100-year, 24-hour storm event can be found in the SSA Output Files in Attachment 2.

Table 3 – Proposed Stormwater Runoff

Proposed Total Watershed	A	26.62	[acre]
Proposed Total Impervious Area	A_{Paved}	4.25	[acre]
Proposed Curve Number	CN	Varies	
Proposed Time of Concentration	T_C	Varies	[min]
Total Proposed Peak Flow (100-yr)	**$Q_{100YEAR-EXIST}$**	**24.5**	**[cfs]**

Note: A summary of the subbasins can be found in the found in the SSA output files in Attachment 2.

VI. CONCLUSION

The proposed project will result in a net decrease in peak stormwater runoff rates from the existing site conditions. The proposed detention pond, metering structures, and outfalls along the western property line will result in a proposed peak runoff rate (24.5 cfs) that is less than the existing peak runoff rate (29.3 cfs) and less than 90% of the existing peak runoff rate (26.4 cfs). Therefore, the proposed stormwater detention and treatment satisfies the City of American Canyon ESPS and the BASMAA stormwater standards.

ATTACHMENT 1

SITE MAPS &
CALCULATION PARAMETERS

SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER

V I C I N I T Y M A P

AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA



VICINITY MAP

SCALE: 1" = 3000'

RSA+

1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIF. 94559
OFFICE|707|252.3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +

RSA+| CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + est. 1980

JUL. 20, 2023 4122068.0 Exh-Vic Map.dwg

Hydrologic Soil Group—Napa County, California
(SDG Commerce 220 - Distribution Center)



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

- A
- A/D
- B
- B/D
- C
- C/D
- D
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

- A
- A/D
- B
- B/D
- C
- C/D
- D
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

- A
- A/D
- B
- B/D
- C
- C/D
- D
- Not rated or not available

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background

- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Napa County, California
Survey Area Data: Version 15, Sep 1, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 26, 2022—Apr 25, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
131	Fagan clay loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes	C	2.6	10.9%
134	Fagan clay loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes, slipped	C	0.6	2.6%
148	Haire clay loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes	D	20.6	86.5%
Totals for Area of Interest			**23.8**	**100.0%**

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity (Ksat)—Napa County, California
(SDG Commerce 220 - Distribution Center)



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

= 2.7000

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

= 2.7000

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

= 2.7000

Not rated or not available

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Napa County, California
Survey Area Data: Version 15, Sep 1, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 26, 2022—Apr 25, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity (Ksat)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (micrometers per second)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
131	Fagan clay loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes	2.7000	2.6	10.9%
134	Fagan clay loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes, slipped	2.7000	0.6	2.6%
148	Haire clay loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes	2.7000	20.6	86.5%
Totals for Area of Interest			**23.8**	**100.0%**

Description

Saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat) refers to the ease with which pores in a saturated soil transmit water. The estimates are expressed in terms of micrometers per second. They are based on soil characteristics observed in the field, particularly structure, porosity, and texture. Saturated hydraulic conductivity is considered in the design of soil drainage systems and septic tank absorption fields.

For each soil layer, this attribute is actually recorded as three separate values in the database. A low value and a high value indicate the range of this attribute for the soil component. A "representative" value indicates the expected value of this attribute for the component. For this soil property, only the representative value is used.

The numeric Ksat values have been grouped according to standard Ksat class limits.

Rating Options

Units of Measure: micrometers per second

Aggregation Method: Dominant Component

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Fastest

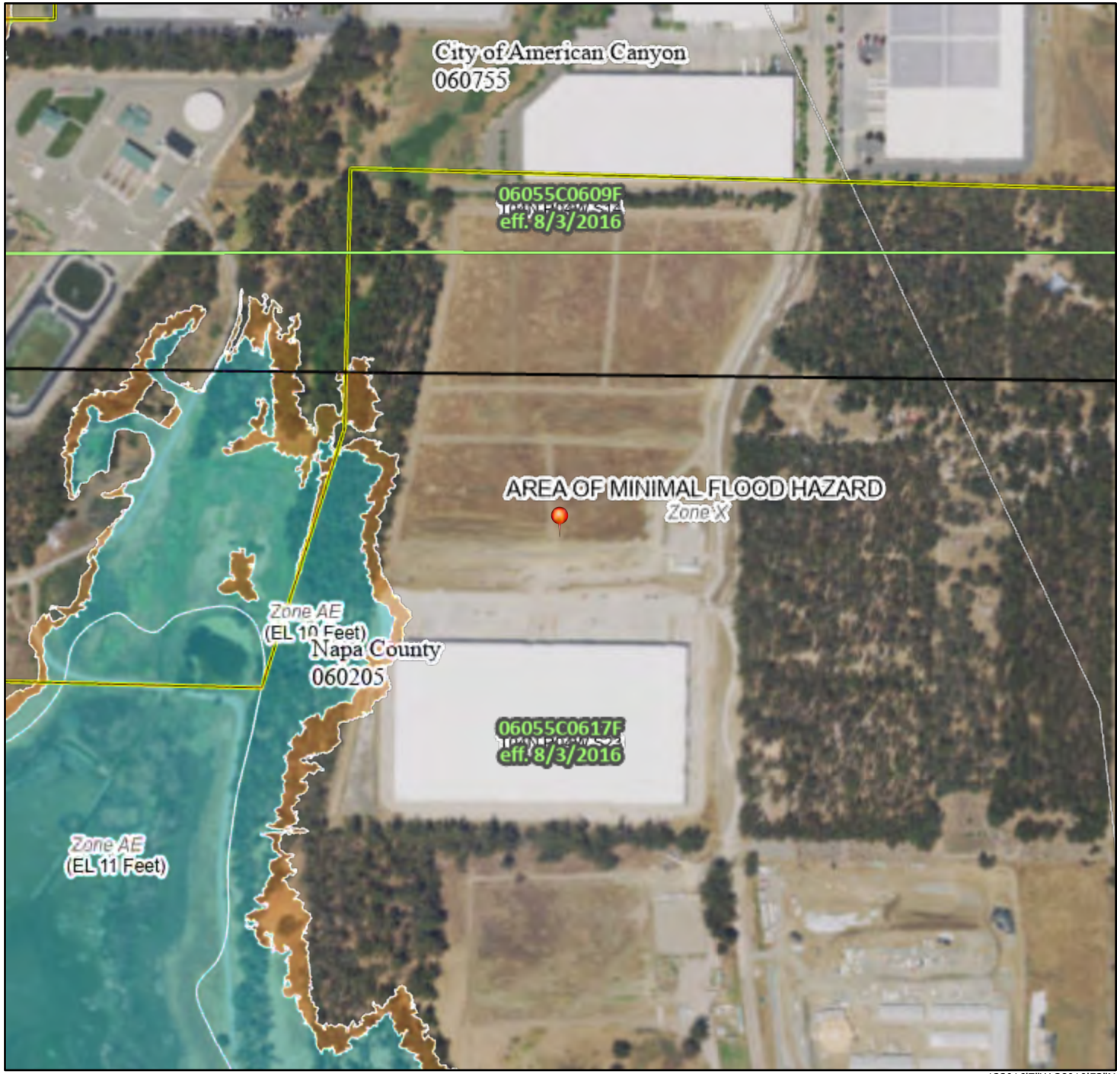
Interpret Nulls as Zero: No

Layer Options (Horizon Aggregation Method): Surface Layer (Not applicable)

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

122°16'44"W 38°11'22"N



0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

1:6,000

122°16'7"W 38°10'53"N

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 / 17.5 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance / Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 11/16/2022 at 2:41 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used f regulatory purposes.

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2
Location name: American Canyon, California, USA*
Latitude: 38.1854°, Longitude: -122.2702°
Elevation: 30.98 ft**
* source: ESRI Maps
** source: USGS

POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sarah Dietz, Sarah Heim, Lillian Hiner, Kazungu Maitaria, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Fenglin Yan, Michael Yekta, Tan Zhao, Geoffrey Bonnin, Daniel Brewer, Li-Chuan Chen, Tye Parzybok, John Yarchoan

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF_tabular | PF_graphical | Maps_&_aerials

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches)[1]

Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.116 (0.103-0.132)	0.145 (0.129-0.165)	0.185 (0.164-0.210)	0.218 (0.191-0.250)	0.265 (0.224-0.316)	0.302 (0.249-0.370)	0.341 (0.273-0.430)	0.383 (0.297-0.499)	0.442 (0.327-0.604)	0.489 (0.348-0.695)
10-min	0.166 (0.148-0.189)	0.208 (0.185-0.236)	0.264 (0.235-0.301)	0.312 (0.274-0.359)	0.379 (0.320-0.454)	0.433 (0.357-0.531)	0.489 (0.392-0.617)	0.549 (0.426-0.715)	0.633 (0.468-0.865)	0.701 (0.499-0.996)
15-min	0.201 (0.179-0.228)	0.251 (0.224-0.286)	0.320 (0.284-0.364)	0.377 (0.331-0.434)	0.459 (0.387-0.549)	0.524 (0.432-0.642)	0.592 (0.474-0.746)	0.664 (0.515-0.865)	0.766 (0.566-1.05)	0.848 (0.603-1.20)
30-min	0.281 (0.250-0.318)	0.350 (0.312-0.398)	0.446 (0.395-0.508)	0.526 (0.462-0.605)	0.639 (0.540-0.764)	0.730 (0.601-0.894)	0.825 (0.661-1.04)	0.926 (0.718-1.20)	1.07 (0.789-1.46)	1.18 (0.840-1.68)
60-min	0.398 (0.355-0.452)	0.498 (0.443-0.565)	0.633 (0.561-0.721)	0.747 (0.656-0.859)	0.908 (0.767-1.09)	1.04 (0.854-1.27)	1.17 (0.938-1.48)	1.32 (1.02-1.71)	1.52 (1.12-2.07)	1.68 (1.19-2.38)
2-hr	0.592 (0.528-0.672)	0.734 (0.653-0.834)	0.925 (0.820-1.05)	1.08 (0.952-1.25)	1.31 (1.10-1.56)	1.48 (1.22-1.81)	1.66 (1.33-2.09)	1.85 (1.44-2.41)	2.12 (1.56-2.89)	2.32 (1.65-3.30)
3-hr	0.750 (0.668-0.850)	0.929 (0.826-1.06)	1.17 (1.04-1.33)	1.37 (1.20-1.57)	1.64 (1.38-1.96)	1.86 (1.53-2.27)	2.08 (1.66-2.62)	2.31 (1.79-3.01)	2.63 (1.94-3.59)	2.88 (2.05-4.09)
6-hr	1.08 (0.964-1.23)	1.35 (1.20-1.53)	1.70 (1.51-1.94)	1.99 (1.74-2.28)	2.38 (2.01-2.85)	2.69 (2.22-3.29)	3.00 (2.40-3.78)	3.33 (2.58-4.33)	3.77 (2.79-5.15)	4.12 (2.93-5.85)
12-hr	1.44 (1.28-1.63)	1.83 (1.63-2.08)	2.35 (2.08-2.68)	2.77 (2.43-3.18)	3.34 (2.82-3.99)	3.78 (3.12-4.63)	4.22 (3.38-5.33)	4.68 (3.63-6.10)	5.31 (3.92-7.25)	5.79 (4.12-8.23)
24-hr	1.92 (1.73-2.18)	2.52 (2.26-2.85)	3.28 (2.95-3.74)	3.90 (3.48-4.47)	4.74 (4.11-5.58)	5.38 (4.59-6.44)	6.02 (5.03-7.36)	6.68 (5.46-8.36)	7.57 (5.97-9.81)	8.26 (6.32-11.0)
2-day	2.44 (2.19-2.76)	3.19 (2.87-3.62)	4.17 (3.74-4.74)	4.96 (4.42-5.68)	6.02 (5.22-7.08)	6.82 (5.82-8.17)	7.63 (6.38-9.32)	8.46 (6.90-10.6)	9.57 (7.54-12.4)	10.4 (7.98-13.9)
3-day	2.82 (2.54-3.20)	3.70 (3.33-4.20)	4.83 (4.33-5.49)	5.73 (5.11-6.56)	6.94 (6.02-8.17)	7.86 (6.70-9.41)	8.78 (7.33-10.7)	9.71 (7.93-12.1)	11.0 (8.64-14.2)	11.9 (9.13-15.9)
4-day	3.14 (2.83-3.56)	4.12 (3.70-4.67)	5.38 (4.82-6.11)	6.38 (5.68-7.30)	7.71 (6.69-9.07)	8.71 (7.43-10.4)	9.72 (8.12-11.9)	10.7 (8.76-13.4)	12.1 (9.52-15.6)	13.1 (10.0-17.5)
7-day	3.88 (3.50-4.40)	5.14 (4.62-5.83)	6.72 (6.03-7.64)	7.96 (7.10-9.11)	9.58 (8.31-11.3)	10.8 (9.19-12.9)	12.0 (9.99-14.6)	13.1 (10.7-16.4)	14.7 (11.6-19.0)	15.8 (12.1-21.1)
10-day	4.39 (3.95-4.97)	5.83 (5.24-6.62)	7.63 (6.84-8.67)	9.02 (8.04-10.3)	10.8 (9.39-12.7)	12.1 (10.4-14.5)	13.4 (11.2-16.4)	14.7 (12.0-18.4)	16.3 (12.9-21.2)	17.5 (13.4-23.4)
20-day	5.72 (5.15-6.48)	7.60 (6.83-8.62)	9.90 (8.88-11.3)	11.7 (10.4-13.4)	13.9 (12.1-16.4)	15.5 (13.2-18.6)	17.0 (14.2-20.8)	18.5 (15.1-23.2)	20.4 (16.1-26.5)	21.8 (16.7-29.1)
30-day	6.90 (6.21-7.82)	9.11 (8.19-10.3)	11.8 (10.6-13.4)	13.8 (12.3-15.8)	16.4 (14.2-19.3)	18.2 (15.5-21.8)	20.0 (16.7-24.4)	21.6 (17.7-27.0)	23.7 (18.7-30.7)	25.2 (19.3-33.6)
45-day	8.51 (7.66-9.64)	11.1 (9.96-12.6)	14.2 (12.7-16.1)	16.5 (14.7-18.9)	19.5 (16.9-22.9)	21.5 (18.4-25.8)	23.5 (19.6-28.7)	25.4 (20.7-31.7)	27.7 (21.8-35.8)	29.3 (22.5-39.1)
60-day	10.2 (9.20-11.6)	13.1 (11.8-14.9)	16.6 (14.9-18.9)	19.2 (17.1-22.0)	22.5 (19.5-26.4)	24.8 (21.1-29.7)	26.9 (22.5-32.9)	29.0 (23.7-36.3)	31.6 (24.9-40.9)	33.4 (25.5-44.5)

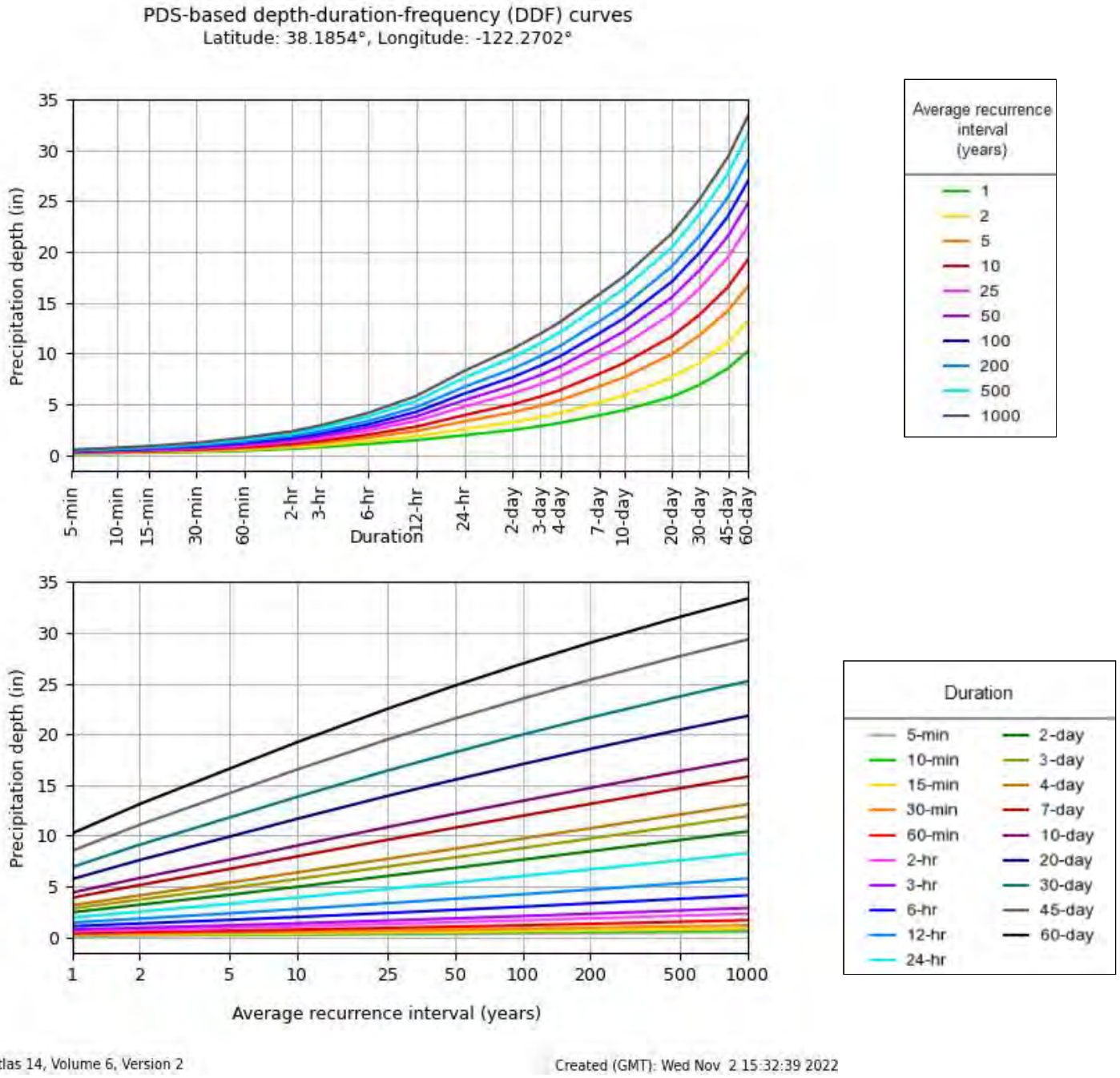
[1] Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

Back to Top

PF graphical



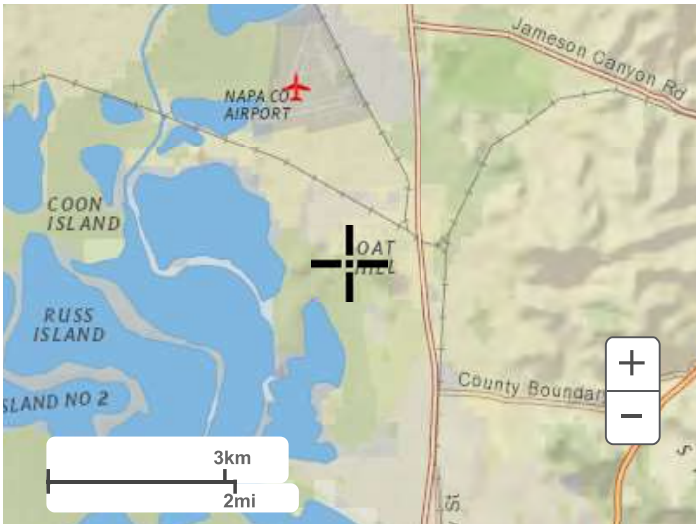
NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2

Created (GMT): Wed Nov 2 15:32:39 2022

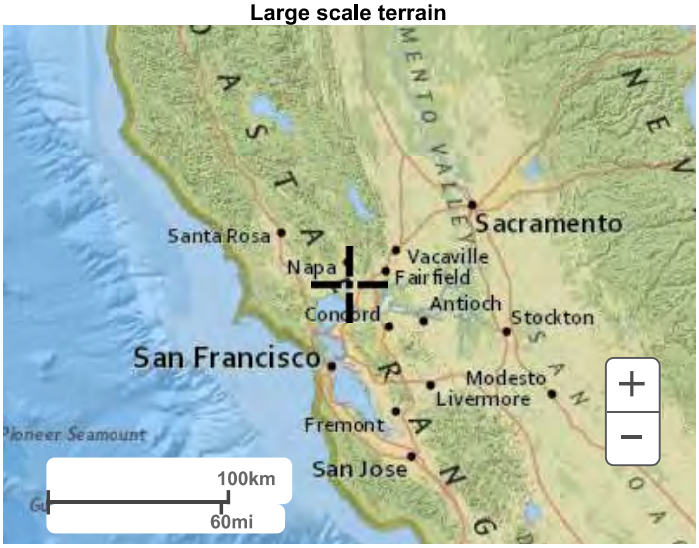
Back to Top

Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain



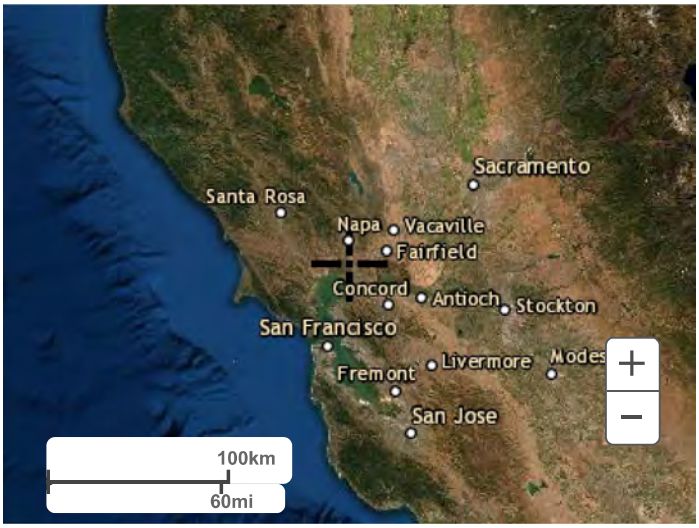
Large scale terrain



Large scale map



Large scale aerial



Back to Top

US Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service
National Water Center
1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

Disclaimer

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2
Location name: American Canyon, California, USA*
Latitude: 38.1857°, Longitude: -122.2732°
Elevation: m/ft**
* source: ESRI Maps
** source: USGS

POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sarah Dietz, Sarah Heim, Lillian Hiner, Kazungu Maitaria, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Fenglin Yan, Michael Yekta, Tan Zhao, Geoffrey Bonnin, Daniel Brewer, Li-Chuan Chen, Tye Parzybok, John Yarchoan

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF_tabular | PF_graphical | Maps_&_aerials

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches/hour)[1]

Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	1.39 (1.24-1.57)	1.73 (1.54-1.97)	2.21 (1.96-2.51)	2.59 (2.28-2.99)	3.16 (2.66-3.78)	3.60 (2.96-4.42)	4.07 (3.26-5.14)	4.57 (3.54-5.95)	5.27 (3.90-7.20)	5.83 (4.14-8.29)
10-min	0.996 (0.888-1.13)	1.24 (1.10-1.41)	1.58 (1.40-1.80)	1.86 (1.63-2.14)	2.26 (1.91-2.71)	2.58 (2.13-3.16)	2.92 (2.34-3.68)	3.28 (2.54-4.27)	3.77 (2.79-5.16)	4.18 (2.97-5.94)
15-min	0.800 (0.716-0.908)	1.00 (0.892-1.14)	1.27 (1.13-1.45)	1.50 (1.32-1.73)	1.82 (1.54-2.18)	2.08 (1.72-2.55)	2.35 (1.88-2.96)	2.64 (2.05-3.44)	3.04 (2.25-4.16)	3.37 (2.40-4.79)
30-min	0.558 (0.498-0.632)	0.696 (0.620-0.792)	0.886 (0.786-1.01)	1.04 (0.918-1.20)	1.27 (1.07-1.52)	1.45 (1.19-1.78)	1.64 (1.31-2.06)	1.84 (1.43-2.39)	2.12 (1.57-2.89)	2.35 (1.67-3.33)
60-min	0.396 (0.353-0.450)	0.495 (0.440-0.562)	0.629 (0.558-0.717)	0.742 (0.652-0.853)	0.902 (0.762-1.08)	1.03 (0.848-1.26)	1.16 (0.932-1.47)	1.31 (1.01-1.70)	1.51 (1.11-2.06)	1.67 (1.18-2.37)
2-hr	0.294 (0.262-0.334)	0.365 (0.324-0.414)	0.460 (0.408-0.524)	0.538 (0.473-0.619)	0.648 (0.548-0.775)	0.735 (0.606-0.900)	0.824 (0.660-1.04)	0.919 (0.713-1.20)	1.05 (0.776-1.43)	1.15 (0.820-1.64)
3-hr	0.248 (0.221-0.281)	0.307 (0.273-0.349)	0.386 (0.342-0.440)	0.452 (0.397-0.519)	0.542 (0.458-0.648)	0.613 (0.505-0.751)	0.686 (0.550-0.865)	0.763 (0.592-0.994)	0.869 (0.642-1.19)	0.952 (0.677-1.35)
6-hr	0.180 (0.160-0.204)	0.223 (0.199-0.254)	0.281 (0.249-0.320)	0.329 (0.289-0.378)	0.394 (0.333-0.472)	0.445 (0.367-0.545)	0.497 (0.398-0.627)	0.551 (0.427-0.717)	0.624 (0.462-0.853)	0.682 (0.485-0.969)
12-hr	0.118 (0.105-0.134)	0.151 (0.134-0.171)	0.193 (0.171-0.220)	0.228 (0.200-0.262)	0.275 (0.232-0.329)	0.311 (0.256-0.381)	0.347 (0.278-0.438)	0.385 (0.299-0.501)	0.436 (0.323-0.596)	0.476 (0.338-0.676)
24-hr	0.079 (0.072-0.090)	0.104 (0.093-0.118)	0.136 (0.122-0.154)	0.161 (0.144-0.184)	0.196 (0.170-0.230)	0.222 (0.189-0.266)	0.248 (0.207-0.304)	0.276 (0.225-0.345)	0.312 (0.246-0.404)	0.341 (0.261-0.454)
2-day	0.050 (0.045-0.057)	0.066 (0.059-0.075)	0.086 (0.077-0.098)	0.102 (0.091-0.117)	0.124 (0.108-0.146)	0.141 (0.120-0.168)	0.157 (0.131-0.192)	0.174 (0.142-0.218)	0.197 (0.155-0.255)	0.215 (0.164-0.286)
3-day	0.039 (0.035-0.044)	0.051 (0.046-0.058)	0.066 (0.060-0.075)	0.079 (0.070-0.090)	0.095 (0.083-0.112)	0.108 (0.092-0.129)	0.121 (0.101-0.147)	0.133 (0.109-0.167)	0.151 (0.119-0.195)	0.164 (0.125-0.218)
4-day	0.032 (0.029-0.037)	0.042 (0.038-0.048)	0.055 (0.050-0.063)	0.066 (0.059-0.075)	0.079 (0.069-0.094)	0.090 (0.077-0.108)	0.100 (0.084-0.122)	0.111 (0.090-0.138)	0.124 (0.098-0.161)	0.135 (0.103-0.180)
7-day	0.023 (0.021-0.026)	0.030 (0.027-0.034)	0.040 (0.036-0.045)	0.047 (0.042-0.054)	0.056 (0.049-0.066)	0.064 (0.054-0.076)	0.070 (0.059-0.086)	0.077 (0.063-0.097)	0.086 (0.068-0.112)	0.093 (0.071-0.124)
10-day	0.018 (0.016-0.021)	0.024 (0.022-0.027)	0.031 (0.028-0.036)	0.037 (0.033-0.043)	0.045 (0.039-0.053)	0.050 (0.043-0.060)	0.055 (0.046-0.068)	0.061 (0.049-0.076)	0.067 (0.053-0.087)	0.072 (0.055-0.096)
20-day	0.012 (0.011-0.013)	0.016 (0.014-0.018)	0.020 (0.018-0.023)	0.024 (0.021-0.028)	0.029 (0.025-0.034)	0.032 (0.027-0.038)	0.035 (0.029-0.043)	0.038 (0.031-0.048)	0.042 (0.033-0.055)	0.045 (0.034-0.060)
30-day	0.009 (0.009-0.011)	0.013 (0.011-0.014)	0.016 (0.015-0.018)	0.019 (0.017-0.022)	0.023 (0.020-0.027)	0.025 (0.021-0.030)	0.027 (0.023-0.034)	0.030 (0.024-0.037)	0.033 (0.026-0.042)	0.035 (0.027-0.046)
45-day	0.008 (0.007-0.009)	0.010 (0.009-0.012)	0.013 (0.012-0.015)	0.015 (0.014-0.017)	0.018 (0.015-0.021)	0.020 (0.017-0.024)	0.022 (0.018-0.026)	0.023 (0.019-0.029)	0.025 (0.020-0.033)	0.027 (0.021-0.036)
60-day	0.007 (0.006-0.008)	0.009 (0.008-0.010)	0.011 (0.010-0.013)	0.013 (0.012-0.015)	0.015 (0.013-0.018)	0.017 (0.015-0.020)	0.019 (0.016-0.023)	0.020 (0.016-0.025)	0.022 (0.017-0.028)	0.023 (0.018-0.031)

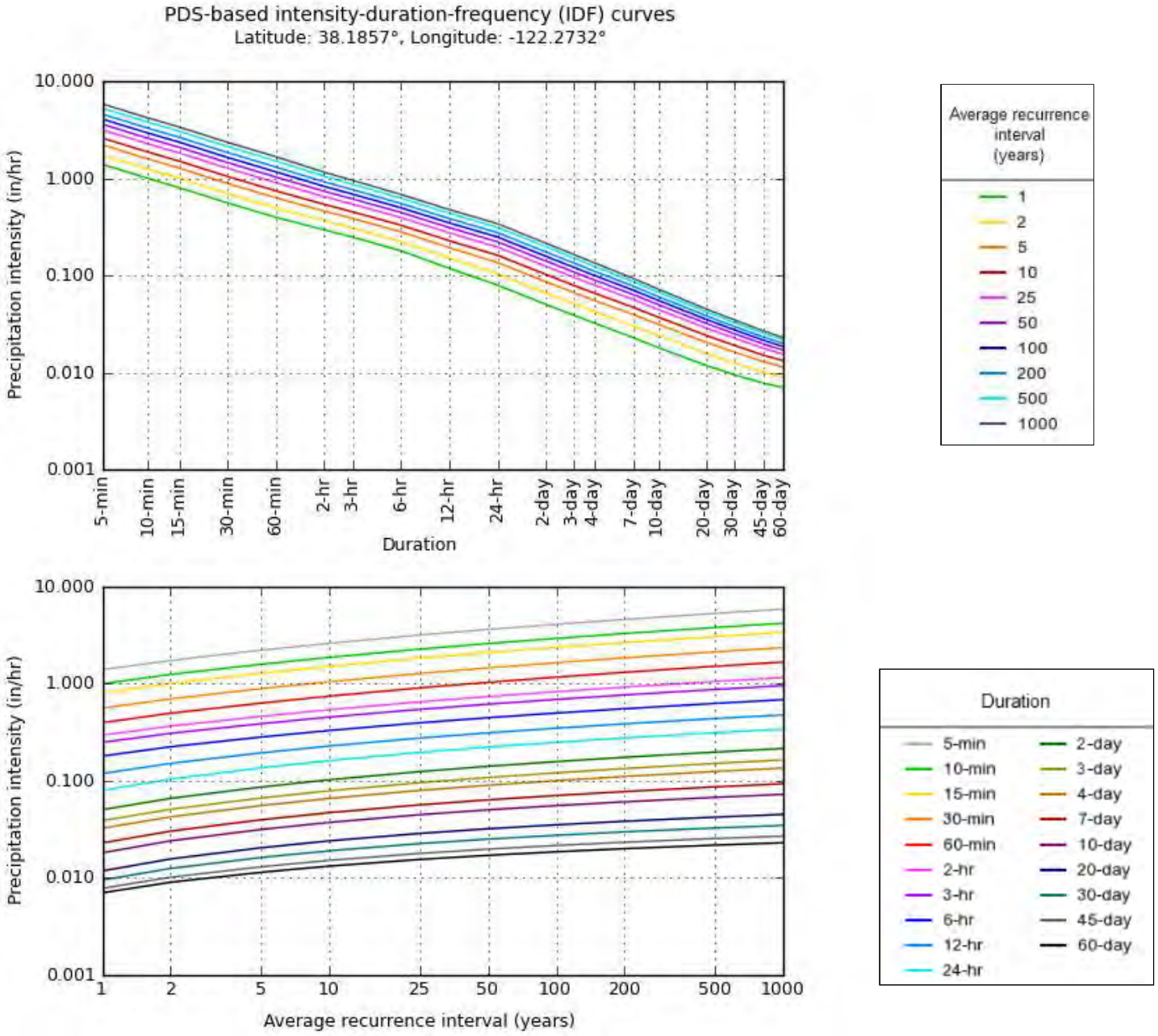
[1] Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

Back to Top

PF graphical



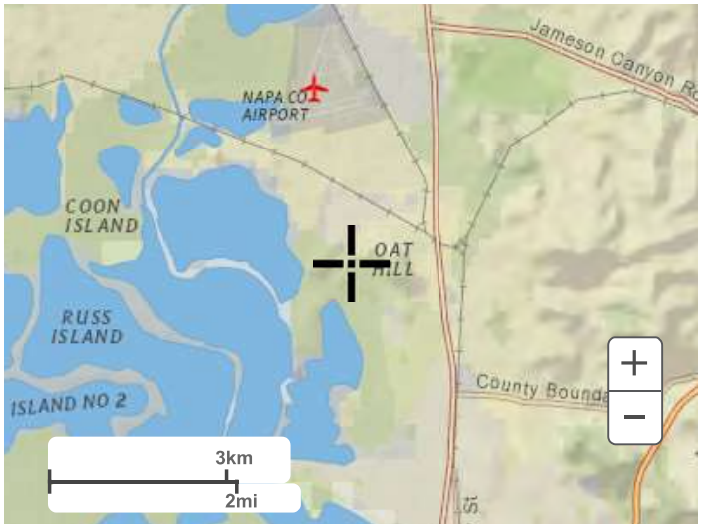
NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2

Created (GMT): Fri Mar 3 21:46:47 2023

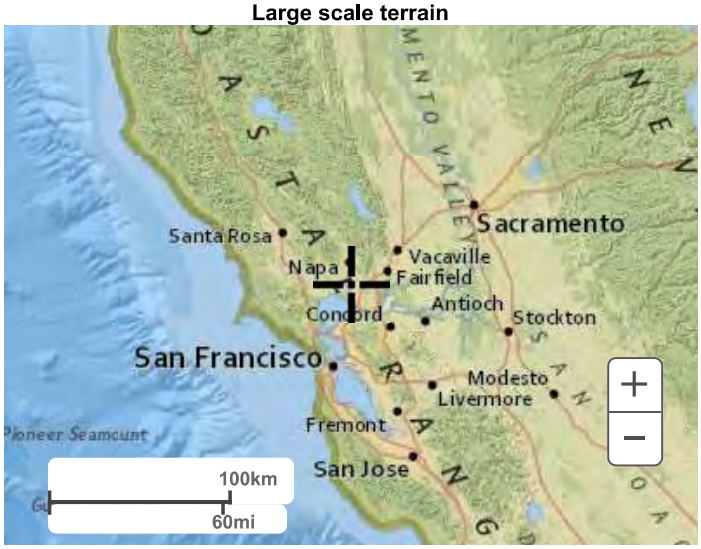
Back to Top

Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain



Large scale terrain



Large scale map



Large scale aerial



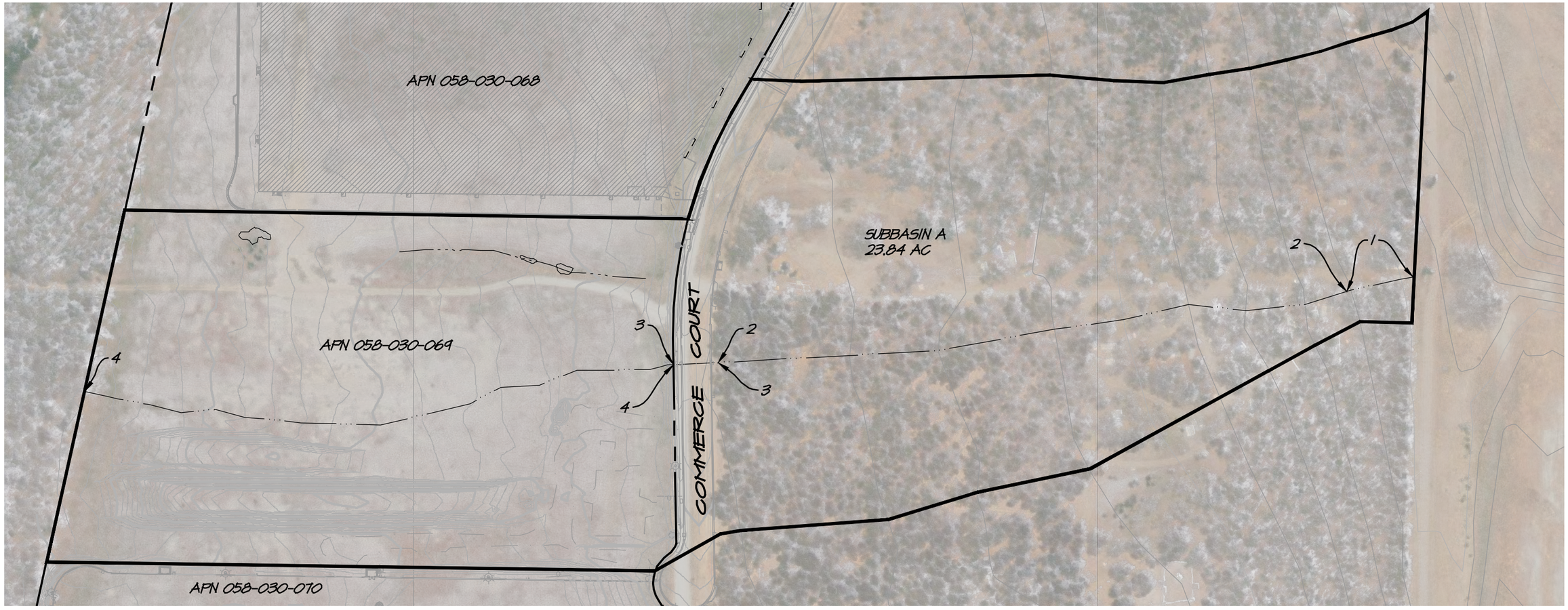
Back to Top

US Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service
National Water Center
1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

Disclaimer

SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
EXISTING CONDITIONS HYDROLOGY EXHIBIT

AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA



TIME OF CONCENTRATION

SUBBASIN	SEGMENT NUMBER	TYPE OF FLOW	SURFACE/PIPE DESCRIPTION	LENGTH (FEET)	AVG. SLOPE (%)
A	1	SHEET FLOW	UNPAVED	100	8.90
	2	SHALLOW FLOW	UNPAVED	933	4.80
	3	CHANNELIZED FLOW	PIPE	71	1.00
	4	SHALLOW FLOW	UNPAVED	881	2.12

GRAPHIC SCALE

150 0 150 300

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 150 FT

RSA+
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIF. 94559
OFFICE|707|252.3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +

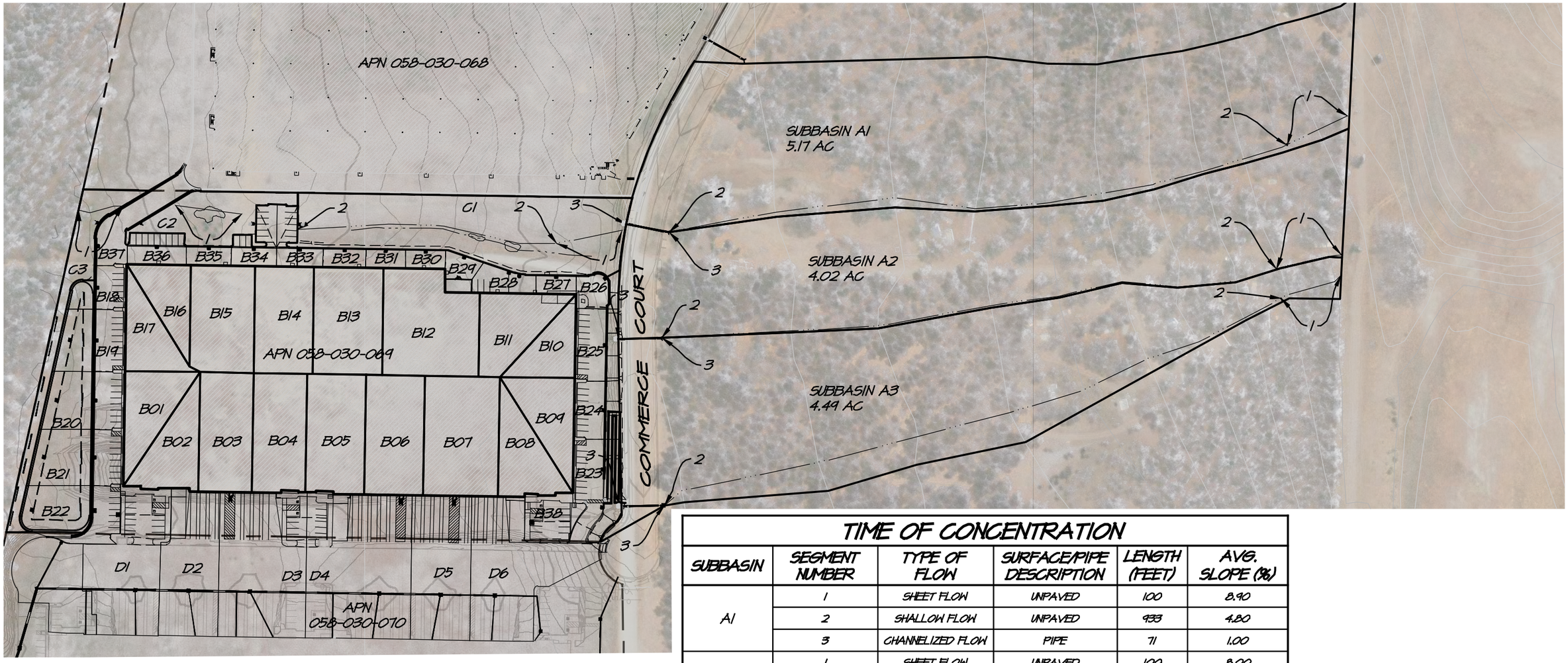
RSA+| CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + est. 1980

JULY 21, 2023 4122068.0 Exh-Existing Drainage.dwg

2403

SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
PROPOSED CONDITIONS HYDROLOGY EXHIBIT

AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA



NOTES

MINIMUM TC FOR TR-55 IS 6 MINUTES

TIME OF CONCENTRATION

SUBBASIN	SEGMENT NUMBER	TYPE OF FLOW	SURFACE/PIPE DESCRIPTION	LENGTH (FEET)	AVG. SLOPE (%)
A1	1	SHEET FLOW	UNPAVED	100	8.90
	2	SHALLOW FLOW	UNPAVED	933	4.80
	3	CHANNELIZED FLOW	PIPE	71	1.00
A2	1	SHEET FLOW	UNPAVED	100	8.00
	2	SHALLOW FLOW	UNPAVED	925	4.00
	3	CHANNELIZED FLOW	PIPE	79	1.00
A3	1	SHEET FLOW	UNPAVED	100	7.00
	2	SHALLOW FLOW	UNPAVED	964	4.00
	3	CHANNELIZED FLOW	PIPE	75	1.00
B_{1-25}	ROOF TO DOWNSPOUT = 6 MIN (ASSUMED)*				
C1	1	SHEET FLOW	UNPAVED	100	4.30
	2	SHALLOW FLOW	UNPAVED	390	1.64
C2	1	SHEET FLOW	UNPAVED	100	0.60
C3	1	SHEET FLOW	UNPAVED	100	2.39
$D_{(OFF-SITE)}$	TC ESTIMATED ON SDG COMMERCE 220 HYDROLOGY REPORT**				

GRAPHIC SCALE

150 0 150 300

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 150 FT

RSA+
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIF. 94559
OFFICE|707|252.3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +

RSA+| CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + est. 1980

SEP 28, 2023 4122068.0 Exh-Proposed Drainage.dwg

2404

Table 2-2a Runoff curve numbers for urban areas [1]

Cover description: Cover type and hydrologic condition	Average percent impervious area [2]	Curve numbers for hydrologic soil group: A	B	C	D
Fully developed urban areas (vegetation established)					
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.) [3]:					
Poor condition (grass cover < 50%)		68	79	86	89
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)		49	69	79	84
Good condition (grass cover > 75%)		39	61	74	80
Impervious areas:					
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc. (excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Streets and roads:					
Paved; curbs and storm sewers (excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Paved; open ditches (including right-of-way)		83	89	92	93
Gravel (including right-of-way)		76	85	89	91
Dirt (including right-of-way)		72	82	87	89
Western desert urban areas:					
Natural desert landscaping (pervious areas only) [4]		63	77	85	88
Artificial desert landscaping (impervious weed barrier, desert shrub with 1- to 2-inch sand or gravel mulch and basin borders)		96	96	96	96
Urban districts:					
Commercial and business	85	89	92	94	95
Industrial	72	81	88	91	93
Residential districts by average lot size:					
1/8 acre or less (town houses)	65	77	85	90	92
1/4 acre	38	61	75	83	87
1/3 acre	30	57	72	81	86
1/2 acre	25	54	70	80	85
1 acre	20	51	68	79	84
2 acres	12	46	65	77	82
Developing urban areas					
Newly graded areas (pervious areas only, no vegetation) [5]		77	86	91	94
Idle lands (CN's are determined using cover types similar to those in table 2-2c).					

[1] Average runoff condition, and $I_a = 0.2S$.

[2] The average percent impervious area shown was used to develop the composite CN's. Other assumptions are as follows: impervious areas are directly connected to the drainage system, impervious areas have a CN of 98, and pervious areas are considered equivalent to open space in good hydrologic condition. CN's for other combinations of conditions may be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4.

[3] CN's shown are equivalent to those of pasture. Composite CN's may be computed for other combinations of open space cover type.

[4] Composite CN's for natural desert landscaping should be computed using figures 2-3 or 2-4 based on the impervious area percentage (CN = 98) and the pervious area CN. The pervious area CN's are assumed equivalent to desert shrub in poor hydrologic condition.

[5] Composite CN's to use for the design of temporary measures during grading and construction should be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4 based on the degree of development (impervious area percentage) and the CN's for the newly graded pervious areas.

Table 2-2c Runoff curve numbers for other agricultural lands [1/]

Cover description		Curve numbers for hydrologic soil group			
Cover type	Hydrologic condition	A	B	C	D
Pasture, grassland, or range—continuous forage for grazing. [2/]	Poor	68	79	86	89
	Fair	49	69	79	84
	Good	39	61	74	80
Meadow—continuous grass, protected from grazing and generally mowed for hay.	—	30	58	71	78
Brush—brush-weed-grass mixture with brush the major element. [3/]	Poor	48	67	77	83
	Fair	35	56	70	77
	Good	30 [4/]	48	65	73
Woods—grass combination (orchard or tree farm). [5/]	Poor	57	73	82	86
	Fair	43	65	76	82
	Good	32	58	72	79
Woods. [6/]	Poor	45	66	77	83
	Fair	36	60	73	79
	Good	30 [4/]	55	70	77
Farmsteads—buildings, lanes, driveways, and surrounding lots.	—	59	74	82	86

1 Average runoff condition, and $I_a = 0.2S$.

2 *Poor:* <50%) ground cover or heavily grazed with no mulch.
Fair: 50 to 75% ground cover and not heavily grazed.
Good: > 75% ground cover and lightly or only occasionally grazed.

3 *Poor:* <50% ground cover.
Fair: 50 to 75% ground cover.
Good: >75% ground cover.

4 Actual curve number is less than 30; use CN = 30 for runoff computations.

5 CN's shown were computed for areas with 50% woods and 50% grass (pasture) cover. Other combinations of conditions may be computed from the CN's for woods and pasture.

6 *Poor:* Forest litter, small trees, and brush are destroyed by heavy grazing or regular burning.
Fair: Woods are grazed but not burned, and some forest litter covers the soil.
Good: Woods are protected from grazing, and litter and brush adequately cover the soil.

ATTACHMENT 2

SSA OUTPUT FILES

Project Description

File Name ..... SDG 220 PRE -100YR.SPF

Project Options

Flow Units ..... CFS
Elevation Type ..... Elevation
Hydrology Method ..... SCS TR-55
Time of Concentration (TOC) Method ..... SCS TR-55
Link Routing Method ..... Kinematic Wave
Enable Overflow Ponding at Nodes ..... YES
Skip Steady State Analysis Time Periods ... NO

Analysis Options

Start Analysis On ..... Mar 06, 2023 00:00:00
End Analysis On ..... Mar 07, 2023 00:00:00
Start Reporting On ..... Mar 06, 2023 00:00:00
Antecedent Dry Days ..... 0 days
Runoff (Dry Weather) Time Step ..... 0 01:00:00 days hh:mm:ss
Runoff (Wet Weather) Time Step ..... 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
Reporting Time Step ..... 0 00:00:30 days hh:mm:ss
Routing Time Step ..... 30 seconds

Rainfall Details

SN	Rain Gage ID	Data Source	Data Source ID	Rainfall Type	Rain Units	State	County	Return Period (years)	Rainfall Depth (inches)	Rainfall Distribution
1		Time Series	TS-02	Cumulative	inches	California	Napa (Napa Metro)	100	7.36	SCS Type IA 24-hr

Subbasin Summary

SN	Subbasin ID	Area (ac)	Peak Rate Factor	Weighted Curve Number	Total Rainfall (in)	Total Runoff (in)	Total Runoff Volume (ac-in)	Peak Runoff (cfs)	Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)
1	A	23.84	0.00	83	7.36	5.33	127.16	29.3	0 00:28:15

Node Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	Invert Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Elevation (ft)	Initial Water Elevation (ft)	Surcharge Elevation (ft)	Ponded Area (ft^2)	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	Max Surcharge Depth Attained (ft)	Min Freeboard Attained (ft)	Time of Peak Flooding Occurrence (days hh:mm)	Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	Total Time Flooded (min)
1	Jun-01	Junction	0.00	10.50	0.00	6.00	0.00	29.3	0.00	0.00	10.50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
2	Out-01	Outfall	10.50					29.3	10.50					

Link Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	From (Inlet) Node	To (Outlet) Node	Length (ft)	Inlet Invert Elevation (ft)	Outlet Invert Elevation (ft)	Average Slope (%)	Diameter or Height (in)	Manning's Roughness	Peak Flow (cfs)	Design Flow Capacity (cfs)	Peak Flow/ Design Flow Ratio	Peak Flow Velocity (ft/sec)	Peak Flow Depth (ft)	Peak Flow Depth/ Total Depth Ratio	Total Time Surcharged (min)	Reported Condition
1	Link-29	Pipe	Jun-01	Out-01	2018.28	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.000	0.0150	29.3	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Subbasin Hydrology

Subbasin : A

Input Data

Area (ac) 23.84
Peak Rate Factor 0.00
Weighted Curve Number 82.70
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-01

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
50 - 75% grass cover, Fair	10.16	D	84.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	2.60	C	76.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	0.60	C	76.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	9.50	D	82.00
Paved parking & roofs	0.98	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	23.84		82.70

Time of Concentration

TOC Method : SCS TR-55

Sheet Flow Equation :

Tc = (0.007 * ((n * Lf)^0.8)) / ((P^0.5) * (Sf^0.4))

Where :

Tc = Time of Concentration (hr)
n = Manning's roughness
Lf = Flow Length (ft)
P = 2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (inches)
Sf = Slope (ft/ft)

Shallow Concentrated Flow Equation :

V = 16.1345 * (Sf^0.5) (unpaved surface)
V = 20.3282 * (Sf^0.5) (paved surface)
V = 15.0 * (Sf^0.5) (grassed waterway surface)
V = 10.0 * (Sf^0.5) (nearly bare & untilled surface)
V = 9.0 * (Sf^0.5) (cultivated straight rows surface)
V = 7.0 * (Sf^0.5) (short grass pasture surface)
V = 5.0 * (Sf^0.5) (woodland surface)
V = 2.5 * (Sf^0.5) (forest w/heavy litter surface)
Tc = (Lf / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where:

Tc = Time of Concentration (hr)
Lf = Flow Length (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
Sf = Slope (ft/ft)

Channel Flow Equation :

V = (1.49 * (R^(2/3)) * (Sf^0.5)) / n
R = Aq / Wp
Tc = (Lf / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where :

Tc = Time of Concentration (hr)
Lf = Flow Length (ft)
R = Hydraulic Radius (ft)
Aq = Flow Area (ft²)
Wp = Wetted Perimeter (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
Sf = Slope (ft/ft)
n = Manning's roughness

Sheet Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.8	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	100	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	8.9	0.00	0.00
2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (in) :	4.47	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	0.10	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	17.41	0.00	0.00

Shallow Concentrated Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Flow Length (ft) :	933	881	0.00
Slope (%) :	4.8	2.12	0.00
Surface Type :	Unpaved	Unpaved	Unpaved
Velocity (ft/sec) :	3.53	2.35	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	4.41	6.25	0.00

Channel Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.012	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	71	0.00	0.00
Channel Slope (%) :	1	0.00	0.00
Cross Section Area (ft²) :	1.77	0.00	0.00
Wetted Perimeter (ft) :	4.71	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	6.47	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	0.18	0.00	0.00

Total TOC (min) 28.25

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	5.33
Peak Runoff (cfs)	29.27
Weighted Curve Number	82.70
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:28:15

Junction Input

SN	Element ID	Invert Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Offset (ft)	Initial Water Elevation (ft)	Initial Water Depth (ft)	Surcharge Elevation (ft)	Surcharge Depth (ft)	Ponded Area (ft²)
1	Jun-01	0.00	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	6.00	-4.50	0.00

Junction Results

SN	Element ID	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Peak Lateral Inflow (cfs)	Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	Max HGL Depth Attained (ft)	Max Surcharge Depth Attained (ft)	Min Freeboard Attained (ft)	Average HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	Average HGL Depth Attained (ft)	Time of Max HGL Occurrence (days hh:mm)	Time of Peak Flooding Occurrence (days hh:mm)	Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	Total Time Flooded (min)
1	Jun-01	29.3	29.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.50	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00

Pipe Input

SN	Element ID	Length (ft)	Inlet Invert Elevation (ft)	Outlet Invert Elevation (ft)	Average Slope (%)	Pipe Shape	Pipe Diameter or Height (in)	Pipe Width (in)	Manning's Roughness	Entrance Losses	Exit/Bend Losses	Additional Losses	Flap Gate	No. of Barrels
1	Link-29	2018.28	0.00	0.00	0.0000	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1

Pipe Results

SN	Element ID	Peak Flow (cfs)	Time of Peak Flow Occurrence (days hh:mm)	Design Flow Capacity (cfs)	Peak Flow/ Design Flow Ratio	Peak Flow Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (min)	Peak Flow Depth (ft)	Peak Flow Depth/ Total Depth Ratio	Total Time Surcharged (min)	Froude Number	Reported Condition
1	Link-29	29.3	0 08:08	0.0	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		

$Q_{100\text{-}YR\text{-}PRE}$



$Q_{100\text{-}YR\text{-}90\%} = 26.3$ CFS

Project Description

File Name ..... SDG 220 Post.SPF

Project Options

Flow Units ..... CFS
Elevation Type ..... Elevation
Hydrology Method ..... SCS TR-55
Time of Concentration (TOC) Method ..... SCS TR-55
Link Routing Method ..... Kinematic Wave
Enable Overflow Ponding at Nodes ..... YES
Skip Steady State Analysis Time Periods ... YES

Analysis Options

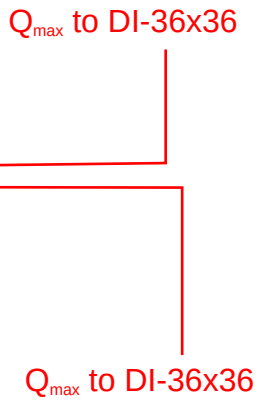
Start Analysis On ..... Mar 13, 2023 00:00:00
End Analysis On ..... Mar 14, 2023 00:00:00
Start Reporting On ..... Mar 13, 2023 00:00:00
Antecedent Dry Days ..... 0 days
Runoff (Dry Weather) Time Step ..... 0 01:00:00 days hh:mm:ss
Runoff (Wet Weather) Time Step ..... 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
Reporting Time Step ..... 0 00:00:30 days hh:mm:ss
Routing Time Step ..... 30 seconds

Rainfall Details

SN	Rain Gage ID	Data Source	Data Source ID	Rainfall Type	Rain Units	State	County	Return Period (years)	Rainfall Depth (inches)	Rainfall Distribution
1		Time Series	TS- 100yr	Cumulative	inches	None	None	100	7.36	SCS Type IA 24-hr

Subbasin Summary

SN	Subbasin ID	Area (ac)	Peak Rate Factor	Weighted Curve Number	Total Rainfall (in)	Total Runoff (in)	Total Runoff Volume (ac-in)	Peak Runoff (cfs)	Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)
1	A01	5.17	484.00	81	7.36	5.19	26.80	6.7	0 00:15:27
2	A02	4.02	484.00	81	7.36	5.15	20.70	5.2	0 00:16:18
3	A03	4.49	484.00	83	7.36	5.34	23.96	5.9	0 00:18:52
4	B01	0.22	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.57	0.4	0 00:06:00
5	B02	0.23	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.62	0.4	0 00:06:00
6	B03	0.33	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.34	0.6	0 00:06:00
7	B04	0.33	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.32	0.6	0 00:06:00
8	B05	0.36	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.55	0.6	0 00:06:00
9	B06	0.36	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.57	0.7	0 00:06:00
10	B07	0.46	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	3.28	0.8	0 00:06:00
11	B08	0.23	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.64	0.4	0 00:06:00
12	B09	0.22	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.57	0.4	0 00:06:00
13	B10	0.16	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.14	0.3	0 00:06:00
14	B11	0.25	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.80	0.4	0 00:06:00
15	B12	0.49	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	3.47	0.9	0 00:06:00
16	B13	0.38	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.72	0.7	0 00:06:00
17	B14	0.32	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.30	0.6	0 00:06:00
18	B15	0.35	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.50	0.6	0 00:06:00
19	B16	0.17	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.19	0.3	0 00:06:00
20	B17	0.19	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.33	0.3	0 00:06:00
21	B18	0.11	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.77	0.2	0 00:06:00
22	B19	0.21	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.51	0.4	0 00:06:00
23	B20	0.24	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.68	0.4	0 00:06:00
24	B21	0.26	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.87	0.5	0 00:06:00
25	B22	0.27	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.93	0.5	0 00:06:00
26	B23	0.23	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.65	0.4	0 00:06:00
27	B24	0.14	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.97	0.2	0 00:06:00
28	B25	0.16	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.14	0.3	0 00:06:00
29	B26	0.08	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.57	0.2	0 00:06:00
30	B27	0.04	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.28	0.1	0 00:06:00
31	B28	0.08	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.57	0.2	0 00:06:00
32	B29	0.06	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.43	0.1	0 00:06:00
33	B30	0.04	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.28	0.1	0 00:06:00
34	B31	0.04	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.28	0.1	0 00:06:00
35	B32	0.04	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.28	0.1	0 00:06:00
36	B33	0.09	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.64	0.2	0 00:06:00
37	B34	0.10	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.70	0.2	0 00:06:00
38	B35	0.04	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.28	0.1	0 00:06:00
39	B36	0.09	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.65	0.2	0 00:06:00
40	B37	0.17	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.21	0.3	0 00:06:00
41	B38	0.13	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.91	0.2	0 00:06:00
42	C01	1.09	484.00	72	7.36	4.14	4.51	1.1	0 00:05:00
43	C02	0.28	484.00	72	7.36	4.14	1.16	0.3	0 00:29:07
44	C03	0.29	484.00	72	7.36	4.14	1.19	0.3	0 00:16:48
45	D01	0.48	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	3.45	0.9	0 00:06:00
46	D02	0.41	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.94	0.7	0 00:06:00
47	D03	0.65	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	4.62	1.1	0 00:06:00
48	D04	0.78	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	5.55	1.4	0 00:06:00
49	D05	0.44	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	3.14	0.8	0 00:06:00
50	D06	0.56	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	3.97	1.0	0 00:06:00
51	D07	0.29	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.06	0.5	0 00:06:00



Node Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	Invert Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Elevation (ft)	Initial Water Elevation (ft)	Surcharge Elevation (ft)	Ponded Area (ft²)	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	Max Surcharge Depth Attained (ft)	Min Freeboard Attained (ft)	Time of Peak Flooding Occurrence (days hh:mm)	Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	Total Time Flooded (min)
1	A1.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.00	19.10	21.00	0.00	0.3	19.28	0.00	1.73	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
2	A1-Structure	Junction	16.03	37.64	16.03	37.64	0.00	5.7	18.56	0.00	19.08	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
3	A2.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.00	19.10	21.00	0.00	0.4	19.31	0.00	1.69	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
4	A2-Structure	Junction	15.56	20.55	15.56	20.55	0.00	6.3	18.43	0.00	2.12	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
5	A3-Structure	Junction	15.13	19.11	15.13	19.11	0.00	6.7	16.35	0.00	2.76	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
6	A4-Structure	Junction	14.86	20.27	14.86	20.27	0.00	12.6	17.16	0.00	3.11	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
7	A5-Structure	Junction	13.86	20.07	13.86	20.07	0.00	13.2	18.52	0.00	1.55	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
8	B1-Structure	Junction	12.20	20.13	12.20	20.13	0.00	0.5	12.33	0.00	7.80	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
9	C1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.00	19.10	21.00	0.00	0.4	19.31	0.00	1.69	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
10	C2-Structure	Junction	12.20	36.86	12.20	36.86	0.00	0.8	18.42	0.00	18.44	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
11	D1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.00	19.10	21.00	0.00	0.3	19.29	0.00	1.71	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
12	D2-Structure	Junction	12.20	38.65	12.20	38.65	0.00	0.7	18.40	0.00	20.25	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
13	D3-Structure	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	13.25	0.00	0.7	10.65	0.00	5.85	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
14	D4-Structure	Junction	10.63	13.10	10.63	14.00	0.00	4.3	11.53	0.00	1.57	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
15	E10.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.07	19.10	21.07	0.00	0.6	19.35	0.00	1.72	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
16	E10-Structure	Junction	12.29	20.26	12.29	20.26	0.00	3.4	18.70	0.00	1.56	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
17	E11-Structure	Junction	11.95	20.26	11.95	20.26	0.00	3.6	12.64	0.00	7.62	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
18	E13.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.07	19.10	21.07	0.00	0.6	19.37	0.00	1.70	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
19	E13-Structure	Junction	11.61	20.26	11.61	20.26	0.00	4.2	18.79	0.00	1.47	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
20	E14.2-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.07	19.10	21.07	0.00	0.3	19.28	0.00	1.79	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
21	E14-Structure	Junction	11.22	20.25	11.22	20.25	0.00	4.7	18.64	0.00	1.61	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
22	E15-Structure	Junction	10.79	20.25	10.79	20.25	0.00	5.0	11.77	0.00	8.48	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
23	E16-Structure	Junction	10.62	20.13	10.62	20.13	0.00	5.2	11.60	0.00	8.53	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
24	E1-Structure	Junction	15.10	19.22	15.10	19.22	0.00	0.2	15.26	0.00	3.96	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
25	E2-Structure	Junction	14.73	20.26	14.73	20.26	0.00	0.2	14.91	0.00	5.35	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
26	E4.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.08	19.10	21.08	0.00	0.4	19.32	0.00	1.76	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
27	E4-Structure	Junction	14.45	20.30	14.45	20.30	0.00	0.2	14.64	0.00	5.66	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
28	E5-Structure	Junction	14.37	20.09	14.37	20.09	0.00	0.8	18.64	0.00	1.45	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
29	E6-Structure	Junction	14.02	20.20	14.02	20.20	0.00	0.9	14.40	0.00	5.80	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
30	E7.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.07	19.10	21.07	0.00	0.9	19.41	0.00	1.66	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
31	E7-Structure	Junction	13.23	20.26	13.23	20.26	0.00	1.8	18.75	0.00	1.51	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
32	E8-Structure	Junction	12.93	20.26	12.93	20.26	0.00	1.9	13.43	0.00	6.83	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
33	E9.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.07	19.10	21.07	0.00	0.7	19.38	0.00	1.69	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
34	E9-Structure	Junction	12.62	20.26	12.62	20.26	0.00	2.7	18.87	0.00	1.39	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
35	Jun-01	Junction	0.00	10.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.4	0.00	0.00	10.50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
36	Jun-02	Junction	0.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	6.7	32.70	0.00	0.80	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
37	Jun-03	Junction	0.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	6.7	30.70	0.00	0.80	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
38	Jun-04	Junction	19.20	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	7.8	19.20	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
39	Jun-05	Junction	18.20	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	7.8	19.13	0.00	0.57	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
40	Jun-06	Junction	14.60	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	8.1	14.60	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
41	Jun-07	Junction	13.20	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	8.3	14.04	0.00	0.66	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
42	Jun-08	Junction	19.20	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	7.8	20.13	0.00	0.57	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
43	Jun-09	Junction	14.60	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.1	15.44	0.00	0.66	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
44	Out-1A15-Pipe	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	17.0	12.05	0.00	4.45	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
45	Out-1B1-Pipe	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	0.5	10.63	0.00	5.87	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
46	Out-1C2-Pipe	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	0.8	10.67	0.00	5.83	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
47	Out-1D4-Pipe	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	4.3	11.40	0.00	5.10	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
48	Out-1E16-Pipe	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	5.2	11.37	0.00	5.13	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
49	Out-1Pipe (53)	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	4.3	11.29	0.00	5.21	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
50	Out-1Pipe (59)	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	4.3	11.39	0.00	5.11	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
51	Out-1Pipe (62)	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	4.3	11.39	0.00	5.11	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
52	Structure - 100	Junction	19.10	19.83	19.10	19.83	0.00	0.6	19.36	0.00	0.47	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
53	Structure - 101	Junction	11.91	19.47	11.91	19.47	0.00	15.7	18.66	0.00	0.81	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
54	Structure - 102	Junction	19.10	19.83	19.10	19.83	0.00	0.6	19.36	0.00	0.47	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
55	Structure - 103	Junction	11.59	19.48	11.59	19.48	0.00	16.2	18.66	0.00	0.82	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
56	Structure - 104	Junction	19.10	19.83	19.10	19.83	0.00	0.4	19.34	0.00	0.49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
57	Structure - 105	Junction	11.09	19.41	11.09	19.41	0.00	16.6	18.55	0.00	0.86	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
58	Structure - 35	Junction	10.76	18.50	10.76	18.50	0.00	16.6	12.29	0.00	6.21	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
59	Structure - 36	Junction	10.59	20.13	10.59	20.13	0.00	17.0	12.14	0.00	7.99	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
60	Structure - 38	Junction	28.60	31.31	28.60	31.31	0.00	5.2	29.46	0.00	1.85	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
61	Structure - 39	Junction	27.61	32.57	27.61	32.57	0.00	5.2	29.08	0.00	3.49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
62	Structure - 48	Junction	26.48	1.78	26.48	1.78	0.00	5.9	27.17	0.00	0.81	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
63	Structure - 49	Junction	25.31	29.72	25.31	29.72	0.00	5.9	26.48	0.00	3.24	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
64	Structure - 75	Junction	10.63	13.10	10.63	14.00	0.00	4.3	11.42	0.00	1.68	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
65	Structure - 83	Junction	10.63	13.10	10.63	14.00	0.00	4.3	11.52	0.00	1.58	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
66	Structure - 87	Junction	10.63	13.10	10.63	14.00	0.00	4.3	11.52	0.00	1.58	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
67	Structure - 91	Junction	19.10	21.10	19.10	21.10	0.00	0.4	19.32	0.00	1.78	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
68	Structure - 94	Junction	19.10	19.83	19.10	19.83	0.00	0.8	19.45	0.00	0.37	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
69	Structure - 95	Junction	13.30	19.40	13.30	19.40	0.00	13.9	18.76	0.00	0.64	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
70	Structure - 96	Junction	19.10	19.83	19.10	19.83	0.00	0.7	19.41	0.00	0.42	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
71	Structure - 97	Junction	12.86	19.42	12.86	19.42	0.00	14.5	18.71	0.00	0.71	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
72	Structure - 98	Junction	19.10	19.83	19.10	19.83	0.00	0.6	19.40	0.00	0.42	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
73	Structure - 99	Junction	12.39	19.44	12.39	19.44	0.00	15.1	18.70	0.00	0.73	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
74	Out-02	Outfall	0.00					24.5	0.00					
75	Detention-Basin	Storage Node	10.50	15.50	0.00		12634.80	23.9	12.66				0.00	0.00

$Q_{100\text{-yr Post-Total}}$

Link Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	From (Inlet) Node	To (Outlet) Node	Length	Inlet Invert Elevation	Outlet Invert Elevation	Average Slope	Diameter or Height	Manning's Roughness	Peak Flow	Design Flow Capacity	Peak Flow/ Design Flow Ratio	Peak Flow Velocity	Peak Flow Depth	Peak Flow Depth/ Total Depth Ratio	Total Time Surcharged	Reported Condition
					(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(%)	(in)		(cfs)	(cfs)		(ft/sec)	(ft)		(min)	
1	A1.1-Pipe	Pipe	A1.1-Structure	A1-Structure	43.57	19.10	18.23	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.3	1.9	0.15	3.84	0.18	0.26	0.00	Calculated
2	A10.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 100	Structure - 101	34.83	19.10	18.40	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.6	1.9	0.31	4.68	0.26	0.38	0.00	Calculated
3	A10-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 99	Structure - 101	91.67	12.39	11.91	0.5300	30.000	0.0150	15.1	25.9	0.58	5.47	1.37	0.55	0.00	Calculated
4	A11.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 102	Structure - 103	34.86	19.10	18.40	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.6	1.9	0.31	4.68	0.26	0.38	0.00	Calculated
5	A11-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 101	Structure - 103	67.33	11.91	11.59	0.4700	30.000	0.0150	15.7	24.5	0.64	5.28	1.45	0.58	0.00	Calculated
6	A12.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 104	Structure - 105	39.58	19.10	18.31	2.0000	8.000	0.0150	0.4	1.5	0.27	3.62	0.24	0.36	0.00	Calculated
7	A12-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 103	Structure - 105	100.61	11.59	11.09	0.4900	30.000	0.0150	16.2	25.0	0.65	5.41	1.47	0.59	0.00	Calculated
8	A13-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 105	Structure - 35	63.49	11.09	10.76	0.5200	30.000	0.0150	16.6	25.7	0.64	5.57	1.46	0.58	0.00	Calculated
9	A14-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 35	Structure - 36	37.44	10.76	10.59	0.4500	30.000	0.0150	16.6	24.0	0.69	5.26	1.53	0.61	0.00	Calculated
10	A15-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 36	Out-1A15-Pipe	19.67	10.59	10.50	0.4600	30.000	0.0150	17.0	24.1	0.71	5.31	1.55	0.62	0.00	Calculated
11	A1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 39	A1-Structure	32.78	27.61	18.23	28.6100	18.000	0.0150	5.2	48.7	0.11	17.94	0.33	0.22	0.00	Calculated
12	A2.1-Pipe	Pipe	A2.1-Structure	A2-Structure	44.00	19.10	18.22	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.4	1.9	0.21	4.22	0.21	0.31	0.00	Calculated
13	A2-Pipe	Pipe	A1-Structure	A2-Structure	97.50	16.03	15.56	0.4800	18.000	0.0150	5.7	6.3	0.90	4.05	1.12	0.74	0.00	Calculated
14	A3-Pipe	Pipe	A2-Structure	A3-Structure	88.50	15.56	15.13	0.4900	18.000	0.0150	6.3	6.4	0.99	4.10	1.22	0.81	0.00	Calculated
15	A4.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 49	A4-Structure	39.16	25.31	16.82	21.6900	18.000	0.0120	5.9	53.0	0.11	19.80	0.34	0.23	0.00	Calculated
16	A4-Pipe	Pipe	A3-Structure	A4-Structure	56.66	15.13	14.86	0.4800	30.000	0.0150	6.7	24.5	0.27	4.25	0.89	0.36	0.00	Calculated
17	A5-Pipe	Pipe	A4-Structure	A5-Structure	107.77	14.86	13.86	0.9300	30.000	0.0150	12.6	34.3	0.37	6.44	1.05	0.42	0.00	Calculated
18	A6.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 91	A5-Structure	42.40	19.10	18.31	1.8700	8.000	0.0120	0.4	1.8	0.23	4.15	0.22	0.32	0.00	Calculated
19	A7.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 94	Structure - 95	34.69	19.10	18.41	2.0000	8.000	0.0150	0.8	1.5	0.55	4.34	0.35	0.53	0.00	Calculated
20	A7-Pipe	Pipe	A5-Structure	Structure - 95	110.61	13.86	13.30	0.5100	30.000	0.0150	13.2	25.3	0.52	5.21	1.28	0.51	0.00	Calculated
21	A8.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 96	Structure - 97	34.74	19.10	18.41	2.0000	8.000	0.0150	0.7	1.5	0.44	4.10	0.31	0.46	0.00	Calculated
22	A8-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 95	Structure - 97	89.33	13.30	12.86	0.4900	30.000	0.0150	13.9	24.9	0.56	5.21	1.34	0.53	0.00	Calculated
23	A9.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 98	Structure - 99	34.78	19.10	18.40	2.0100	8.000	0.0150	0.6	1.5	0.43	4.09	0.30	0.46	0.00	Calculated
24	A9-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 97	Structure - 99	95.00	12.86	12.39	0.4900	30.000	0.0150	14.5	24.9	0.58	5.27	1.37	0.55	0.00	Calculated
25	B1-Pipe	Pipe	B1-Structure	Out-1B1-Pipe	19.69	12.20	10.50	8.6300	24.000	0.0150	0.5	57.6	0.01	5.50	0.13	0.06	0.00	Calculated
26	C1-Pipe	Pipe	C1-Structure	C2-Structure	44.64	19.10	18.21	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.4	1.9	0.21	4.22	0.21	0.31	0.00	Calculated
27	C2-Pipe	Pipe	C2-Structure	Out-1C2-Pipe	19.67	12.20	10.50	8.6400	24.000	0.0150	0.8	57.6	0.01	6.54	0.17	0.08	0.00	Calculated
28	D1-Pipe	Pipe	D1-Structure	D2-Structure	44.46	19.10	18.21	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.3	1.9	0.18	4.00	0.19	0.29	0.00	Calculated
29	D2-Pipe	Pipe	D2-Structure	D3-Structure	19.67	12.20	10.50	8.6400	24.000	0.0150	0.7	57.6	0.01	6.25	0.15	0.08	0.00	Calculated
30	D4-Pipe	Pipe	D4-Structure	Out-1D4-Pipe	26.30	10.63	10.50	0.4900	18.000	0.0150	4.3	6.4	0.67	3.88	0.90	0.60	0.00	Calculated
31	E10-Pipe	Pipe	E10-Structure	E11-Structure	68.72	12.29	11.95	0.5000	24.000	0.0150	3.4	13.9	0.24	3.64	0.67	0.34	0.00	Calculated
32	E11-Pipe	Pipe	E11-Structure	E13-Structure	67.31	11.95	11.61	0.5000	24.000	0.0150	3.6	13.9	0.26	3.69	0.69	0.35	0.00	Calculated
33	E12.1-Pipe	Pipe	E13.1-Structure	E13-Structure	28.75	19.10	18.52	2.0200	8.000	0.0120	0.6	1.9	0.33	4.79	0.27	0.40	0.00	Calculated
34	E13.1-Pipe	Pipe	E14.2-Structure	E14-Structure	31.82	19.10	18.46	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.3	1.9	0.16	3.88	0.18	0.27	0.00	Calculated
35	E13-Pipe	Pipe	E13-Structure	E14-Structure	77.56	11.61	11.22	0.5000	24.000	0.0150	4.2	13.9	0.31	3.88	0.76	0.38	0.00	Calculated
36	E14-Pipe	Pipe	E14-Structure	E15-Structure	88.49	11.22	10.79	0.4900	24.000	0.0150	4.7	13.7	0.34	3.94	0.81	0.40	0.00	Calculated
37	E15-Pipe	Pipe	E15-Structure	E16-Structure	61.58	10.79	10.62	0.2800	24.000	0.0150	5.0	10.3	0.49	3.25	0.98	0.49	0.00	Calculated
38	E16-Pipe	Pipe	E16-Structure	Out-1E16-Pipe	26.19	10.62	10.50	0.4600	24.000	0.0150	5.2	13.3	0.39	3.96	0.87	0.43	0.00	Calculated
39	E1-Pipe	Pipe	E1-Structure	E2-Structure	73.22	15.10	14.73	0.5000	18.000	0.0150	0.2	6.4	0.02	1.46	0.16	0.11	0.00	Calculated
40	E2-Pipe	Pipe	E2-Structure	E4-Structure	55.47	14.73	14.45	0.5000	18.000	0.0150	0.2	6.4	0.03	1.69	0.19	0.12	0.00	Calculated
41	E4-Pipe	Pipe	E4-Structure	E5-Structure	15.97	14.45	14.37	0.5000	18.000	0.0150	0.2	6.3	0.03	1.67	0.19	0.13	0.00	Calculated
42	E5.1-Pipe	Pipe	E4.1-Structure	E5-Structure	32.89	19.10	18.42	2.0800	8.000	0.0120	0.4	1.9	0.23	4.41	0.22	0.33	0.00	Calculated
43	E5-Pipe	Pipe	E5-Structure	E6-Structure	70.61	14.37	14.02	0.5000	18.000	0.0150	0.8	6.4	0.13	2.48	0.36	0.24	0.00	Calculated
44	E6.1-Pipe	Pipe	E7.1-Structure	E7-Structure	28.85	19.10	18.44	2.2800	8.000	0.0120	0.9	2.0	0.44	5.46	0.31	0.46	0.00	Calculated
45	E6-Pipe	Pipe	E6-Structure	E7-Structure	58.54	14.02	13.73	0.5000	18.000	0.0150	0.9	6.4	0.14	2.57	0.38	0.25	0.00	Calculated
46	E7-Pipe	Pipe	E7-Structure	E8-Structure	59.55	13.23	12.93	0.5000	24.000	0.0150	1.8	13.9	0.13	3.06	0.49	0.25	0.00	Calculated
47	E8.1-Pipe	Pipe	E9.1-Structure	E9-Structure	25.28	19.10	18.59	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.7	1.9	0.37	4.89	0.28	0.42	0.00	Calculated
48	E8-Pipe	Pipe	E8-Structure	E9-Structure	61.63	12.93	12.62	0.5000	24.000	0.0150	1.9	13.8	0.14	3.08	0.50	0.25	0.00	Calculated
49	E9.1-Pipe	Pipe	E10.1-Structure	E10-Structure	30.97	19.10	18.44	2.1200	8.000	0.0120	0.6	1.9	0.30	4.78	0.25	0.38	0.00	Calculated
50	E9-Pipe	Pipe	E9-Structure	E10-Structure	66.95	12.62	12.29	0.5000	24.000	0.0150	2.7	13.8	0.19	3.39	0.59	0.30	0.00	Calculated
51	Link-01	Pipe	Out-1E16-Pipe	Detention-Basin	178.44	10.50	0.00	5.8800	12.000	0.0150	5.2	0.0	0.19	0.00	0.59	0.30	0.00	Calculated
52	Link-02	Pipe	D3-Structure	Detention-Basin	117.22	9.00	0.00	7.6800	12.000	0.0150	0.7	0.0	0.19	0.00	0.59	0.30	0.00	Calculated
53	Link-03	Pipe	Out-1C2-Pipe	Detention-Basin	30.02	10.50	0.00	34.9800	12.000	0.0150	0.8	0.0	0.19	0.00	0.59	0.30	0.00	Calculated
54	Link-04	Pipe	Out-1B1-Pipe	Detention-Basin	60.81	10.50	0.00	17.2700	12.000	0.0150	0.5	0.0	0.19	0.00	0.59	0.30	0.00	Calculated
55	Link-05	Pipe	Out-1A15-Pipe	Detention-Basin	138.79	10.50	0.00	7.5700	12.000	0.0150	17.0	0.0	0.19	0.00	0.59	0.30	0.00	Calculated
56	Link-11	Pipe	Jun-02	Jun-03	71.00	32.00	30.00	2.8200	18.000	0.0150	6.7	15.3	0.44	8.37	0.70	0.47	0.00	Calculated
57	Link-12	Pipe	Jun-03	Jun-04	417.20	0.00	0.00	0.0000	12.000	0.0150	6.7	0.0	0.44	0.00	0.70	0.47	0.00	Calculated
58	Link-14	Pipe	Jun-05	Jun-06	128.08	0.00	0.00	0.0000	12.000	0.0150	7.8	0.0	0.44	0.00	0.70	0.47	0.00	Calculated

Link Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	From (Inlet) Node	To (Outlet) Node	Length	Inlet Invert Elevation	Outlet Invert Elevation	Average Slope	Diameter or Height	Manning's Roughness	Peak Flow	Design Flow Capacity	Peak Flow/ Design Flow Ratio	Peak Flow Velocity	Peak Flow Depth	Peak Flow Depth/ Total Depth Ratio	Total Time Surcharged	Reported Condition
					(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(%)	(in)		(cfs)	(cfs)		(ft/sec)	(ft)		(min)	
59	Link-16	Pipe	Jun-07	Out-02	317.29	0.00	0.00	0.0000	12.000	0.0150	8.3	0.0	0.44	0.00	0.70	0.47	0.00	Calculated
60	Link-17	Pipe	Out-1D4-Pipe	Out-02	137.86	10.50	0.00	7.6200	0.000	0.0150	4.3	0.0	0.44	0.00	0.70	0.47	0.00	Calculated
61	Link-18	Pipe	Out-1Pipe (62)	Out-02	99.47	10.50	0.00	10.5600	0.000	0.0150	4.3	0.0	0.44	0.00	0.70	0.47	0.00	Calculated
62	Link-19	Pipe	Out-1Pipe (59)	Out-02	130.31	10.50	0.00	8.0600	12.000	0.0150	4.3	0.0	0.44	0.00	0.70	0.47	0.00	Calculated
63	Link-20	Pipe	Out-1Pipe (53)	Out-02	191.76	10.50	0.00	5.4800	12.000	0.0150	4.3	0.0	0.44	0.00	0.70	0.47	0.00	Calculated
64	Link-29	Pipe	Jun-04	Jun-08	48.58	19.20	18.82	0.7800	0.000	0.0150	7.8	0.0	0.44	0.00	0.70	0.47	0.00	Calculated
65	Link-30	Pipe	Jun-08	Jun-05	67.00	19.20	18.20	1.4900	18.000	0.0150	7.8	11.1	0.70	6.81	0.93	0.62	0.00	Calculated
66	Link-31	Pipe	Jun-06	Jun-09	46.31	14.60	14.60	0.0000	0.000	0.0150	8.1	0.0	0.70	0.00	0.93	0.62	0.00	Calculated
67	Link-32	Pipe	Jun-09	Jun-07	64.00	14.60	13.20	2.1900	18.000	0.0150	8.1	13.5	0.60	7.95	0.84	0.56	0.00	Calculated
68	Pipe (24)	Pipe	Structure - 38	Structure - 39	45.94	28.60	28.22	0.8300	18.000	0.0150	5.2	8.3	0.62	4.94	0.86	0.57	0.00	Calculated
69	Pipe (34)	Pipe	Structure - 48	Structure - 49	46.55	26.48	25.79	1.4800	18.000	0.0120	5.9	13.9	0.43	7.54	0.69	0.46	0.00	Calculated
70	Pipe (53)	Pipe	Structure - 75	Out-1Pipe (53)	27.49	10.63	10.50	0.4700	18.000	0.0120	4.3	7.8	0.55	4.52	0.79	0.53	0.00	Calculated
71	Pipe (59)	Pipe	Structure - 83	Out-1Pipe (59)	25.67	10.63	10.50	0.5100	18.000	0.0150	4.3	6.5	0.66	3.91	0.89	0.59	0.00	Calculated
72	Pipe (62)	Pipe	Structure - 87	Out-1Pipe (62)	25.95	10.63	10.50	0.5000	18.000	0.0150	4.3	6.4	0.66	3.90	0.89	0.59	0.00	Calculated
73	Orifice-01	Orifice	Detention-Basin	Structure - 83		10.50	10.63		9.000		4.3							
74	Orifice-02	Orifice	Detention-Basin	D4-Structure		10.50	10.63		9.000		4.3							
75	Orifice-03	Orifice	Detention-Basin	Structure - 87		10.50	10.63		9.000		4.3							
76	Orifice-04	Orifice	Detention-Basin	Structure - 75		10.50	10.63		9.000		4.3							

Subbasin Hydrology

Subbasin : A01

Input Data

Area (ac)	5.17
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	81.40
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved roads with curbs & sewers	0.37	D	98.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	1.10	C	76.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	0.40	C	76.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	3.30	D	82.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	5.17		81.40

Time of Concentration

TOC Method : SCS TR-55

Sheet Flow Equation :

Tc = (0.007 * ((n * Lf)^0.8)) / ((P^0.5) * (Sf^0.4))

Where :

Tc = Time of Concentration (hr)
n = Manning's roughness
Lf = Flow Length (ft)
P = 2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (inches)
Sf = Slope (ft/ft)

Shallow Concentrated Flow Equation :

V = 16.1345 * (Sf^0.5) (unpaved surface)
V = 20.3282 * (Sf^0.5) (paved surface)
V = 15.0 * (Sf^0.5) (grassed waterway surface)
V = 10.0 * (Sf^0.5) (nearly bare & untilled surface)
V = 9.0 * (Sf^0.5) (cultivated straight rows surface)
V = 7.0 * (Sf^0.5) (short grass pasture surface)
V = 5.0 * (Sf^0.5) (woodland surface)
V = 2.5 * (Sf^0.5) (forest w/heavy litter surface)
Tc = (Lf / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where:

Tc = Time of Concentration (hr)
Lf = Flow Length (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
Sf = Slope (ft/ft)

Channel Flow Equation :

V = (1.49 * (R^(2/3)) * (Sf^0.5)) / n
R = Aq / Wp
Tc = (Lf / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where :

Tc = Time of Concentration (hr)
Lf = Flow Length (ft)
R = Hydraulic Radius (ft)
Aq = Flow Area (ft²)
Wp = Wetted Perimeter (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
Sf = Slope (ft/ft)
n = Manning's roughness

Sheet Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.4	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	100	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	8.9	0.00	0.00
2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (in) :	3.74	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	0.15	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	10.93	0.00	0.00

Shallow Concentrated Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Flow Length (ft) :	933	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	4.8	0.00	0.00
Surface Type :	Unpaved	Unpaved	Unpaved
Velocity (ft/sec) :	3.53	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	4.41	0.00	0.00

Channel Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.012	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	71	0.00	0.00
Channel Slope (%) :	1	0.00	0.00
Cross Section Area (ft²) :	7	0.00	0.00
Wetted Perimeter (ft) :	9.8	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	9.92	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	0.12	0.00	0.00

Total TOC (min) 15.46

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	5.19
Peak Runoff (cfs)	6.74
Weighted Curve Number	81.40
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:15:28

Subbasin : A02

Input Data

Area (ac) 4.02
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 81.08
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved roads with curbs & sewers	0.22	D	98.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	1.00	C	76.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	0.20	C	76.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	2.60	D	82.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	4.02		81.08

Time of Concentration

Sheet Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.4	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	100	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	8	0.00	0.00
2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (in) :	3.74	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	0.15	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	11.41	0.00	0.00

Shallow Concentrated Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Flow Length (ft) :	925	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	4	0.00	0.00
Surface Type :	Unpaved	Unpaved	Unpaved
Velocity (ft/sec) :	3.23	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	4.77	0.00	0.00

Channel Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.012	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	79	0.00	0.00
Channel Slope (%) :	1	0.00	0.00
Cross Section Area (ft^2) :	7.7	0.00	0.00
Wetted Perimeter (ft) :	9.8	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	10.57	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	0.12	0.00	0.00

Total TOC (min) 16.31

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 5.15
Peak Runoff (cfs) 5.17
Weighted Curve Number 81.08
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:16:19

Subbasin : A03

Input Data

Area (ac)	4.49
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	82.72
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved roads with curbs & sewers	0.39	D	98.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	0.50	C	76.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	3.60	D	82.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	4.49		82.72

Time of Concentration

Sheet Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.4	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	100	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	7	0.00	0.00
2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (in) :	2.85	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	0.12	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	13.79	0.00	0.00

Shallow Concentrated Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Flow Length (ft) :	964	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	4	0.00	0.00
Surface Type :	Unpaved	Unpaved	Unpaved
Velocity (ft/sec) :	3.23	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	4.97	0.00	0.00

Channel Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.012	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	75	0.00	0.00
Channel Slope (%) :	1	0.00	0.00
Cross Section Area (ft^2) :	7.74	0.00	0.00
Wetted Perimeter (ft) :	9.8	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	10.61	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	0.12	0.00	0.00

Total TOC (min) 18.88

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	5.34
Peak Runoff (cfs)	5.93
Weighted Curve Number	82.72
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:18:53

Subbasin : B01

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.22
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.22	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.22		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.40
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B02

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.23
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.23	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.23		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.41
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B03

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.33
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.33	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.33		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.58
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B04

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.33
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.33	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.33		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.58
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B05

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.36
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.36	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.36		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.63
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B06

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.36
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.36	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.36		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.65
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B07

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.46
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.46	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.46		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.81
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B08

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.23
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.23	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.23		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.41
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B09

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.22
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.22	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.22		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.40
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B10

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.16
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.16	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.16		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.28
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B11

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.25
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.25	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.25		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.44
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B12

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.49
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.49	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.49		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6.00

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.86
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B13

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.38
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.38	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.38		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.68
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B14

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.32
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.32	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.32		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.58
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B15

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.35
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.35	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.35		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.62
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B16

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.17
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.17	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.17		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.29
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B17

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.19
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.19	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.19		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.33
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B18

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.11
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.11	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.11		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.19
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B19

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.21
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.21	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.21		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.37
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B20

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.24
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.24	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.24		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.42
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B21

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.26
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.26	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.26		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.46
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B22

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.27
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.27	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.27		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.48
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B23

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.23
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.23	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.23		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.41
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B24

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.14
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.14	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.14		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.24
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B25

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.16
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.16	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.16		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.28
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B26

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.08
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.08	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.08		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6.00

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.15
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B27

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.04
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.04	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.04		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.07
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B28

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.08
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.08	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.08		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.15
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B29

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.06
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.06	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.06		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.10
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B30

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.04
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.04	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.04		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.07
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B31

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.04
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.04	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.04		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.07
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B32

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.04
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.04	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.04		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.07
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B33

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.09
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.09	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.09		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.16
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B34

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.10
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.10	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.10		98.00

Time of Concentration

Junction Input

SN	Element ID	Invert Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Offset (ft)	Initial Water Elevation (ft)	Initial Water Depth (ft)	Surcharge Elevation (ft)	Surcharge Depth (ft)	Ponded Area (ft²)
1	A1.1-Structure	19.10	21.00	1.90	19.10	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00
2	A1-Structure	16.03	37.64	21.61	16.03	0.00	37.64	0.00	0.00
3	A2.1-Structure	19.10	21.00	1.90	19.10	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00
4	A2-Structure	15.56	20.55	4.99	15.56	0.00	20.55	0.00	0.00
5	A3-Structure	15.13	19.11	3.98	15.13	0.00	19.11	0.00	0.00
6	A4-Structure	14.86	20.27	5.41	14.86	0.00	20.27	0.00	0.00
7	A5-Structure	13.86	20.07	6.21	13.86	0.00	20.07	0.00	0.00
8	B1-Structure	12.20	20.13	7.93	12.20	0.00	20.13	0.00	0.00
9	C1-Structure	19.10	21.00	1.90	19.10	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00
10	C2-Structure	12.20	36.86	24.66	12.20	0.00	36.86	0.00	0.00
11	D1-Structure	19.10	21.00	1.90	19.10	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00
12	D2-Structure	12.20	38.65	26.45	12.20	0.00	38.65	0.00	0.00
13	D3-Structure	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	13.25	-3.25	0.00
14	D4-Structure	10.63	13.10	2.47	10.63	0.00	14.00	0.90	0.00
15	E10.1-Structure	19.10	21.07	1.97	19.10	0.00	21.07	0.00	0.00
16	E10-Structure	12.29	20.26	7.97	12.29	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
17	E11-Structure	11.95	20.26	8.31	11.95	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
18	E13.1-Structure	19.10	21.07	1.97	19.10	0.00	21.07	0.00	0.00
19	E13-Structure	11.61	20.26	8.65	11.61	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
20	E14.2-Structure	19.10	21.07	1.97	19.10	0.00	21.07	0.00	0.00
21	E14-Structure	11.22	20.25	9.03	11.22	0.00	20.25	0.00	0.00
22	E15-Structure	10.79	20.25	9.46	10.79	0.00	20.25	0.00	0.00
23	E16-Structure	10.62	20.13	9.51	10.62	0.00	20.13	0.00	0.00
24	E1-Structure	15.10	19.22	4.12	15.10	0.00	19.22	0.00	0.00
25	E2-Structure	14.73	20.26	5.53	14.73	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
26	E4.1-Structure	19.10	21.08	1.98	19.10	0.00	21.08	0.00	0.00
27	E4-Structure	14.45	20.30	5.85	14.45	0.00	20.30	0.00	0.00
28	E5-Structure	14.37	20.09	5.72	14.37	0.00	20.09	0.00	0.00
29	E6-Structure	14.02	20.20	6.18	14.02	0.00	20.20	0.00	0.00
30	E7.1-Structure	19.10	21.07	1.97	19.10	0.00	21.07	0.00	0.00
31	E7-Structure	13.23	20.26	7.03	13.23	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
32	E8-Structure	12.93	20.26	7.33	12.93	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
33	E9.1-Structure	19.10	21.07	1.97	19.10	0.00	21.07	0.00	0.00
34	E9-Structure	12.62	20.26	7.64	12.62	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
35	Jun-01	0.00	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	-10.50	0.00
36	Jun-02	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
37	Jun-03	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
38	Jun-04	19.20	6.00	-13.20	0.00	-19.20	6.00	0.00	0.00
39	Jun-05	18.20	6.00	-12.20	0.00	-18.20	6.00	0.00	0.00
40	Jun-06	14.60	6.00	-8.60	0.00	-14.60	6.00	0.00	0.00
41	Jun-07	13.20	6.00	-7.20	0.00	-13.20	6.00	0.00	0.00
42	Jun-08	19.20	6.00	-13.20	0.00	-19.20	6.00	0.00	0.00
43	Jun-09	14.60	6.00	-8.60	0.00	-14.60	0.00	-6.00	0.00
44	Out-1A15-Pipe	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
45	Out-1B1-Pipe	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
46	Out-1C2-Pipe	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
47	Out-1D4-Pipe	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
48	Out-1E16-Pipe	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	0.00	-16.50	0.00
49	Out-1Pipe (53)	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
50	Out-1Pipe (59)	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
51	Out-1Pipe (62)	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
52	Structure - 100	19.10	19.83	0.73	19.10	0.00	19.83	0.00	0.00
53	Structure - 101	11.91	19.47	7.56	11.91	0.00	19.47	0.00	0.00
54	Structure - 102	19.10	19.83	0.73	19.10	0.00	19.83	0.00	0.00
55	Structure - 103	11.59	19.48	7.89	11.59	0.00	19.48	0.00	0.00
56	Structure - 104	19.10	19.83	0.73	19.10	0.00	19.83	0.00	0.00
57	Structure - 105	11.09	19.41	8.31	11.09	0.00	19.41	0.00	0.00
58	Structure - 35	10.76	18.50	7.74	10.76	0.00	18.50	0.00	0.00
59	Structure - 36	10.59	20.13	9.54	10.59	0.00	20.13	0.00	0.00
60	Structure - 38	28.60	31.31	2.71	28.60	0.00	31.31	0.00	0.00
61	Structure - 39	27.61	32.57	4.96	27.61	0.00	32.57	0.00	0.00
62	Structure - 48	26.48	1.78	-24.70	26.48	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.00
63	Structure - 49	25.31	29.72	4.41	25.31	0.00	29.72	0.00	0.00
64	Structure - 75	10.63	13.10	2.47	10.63	0.00	14.00	0.90	0.00
65	Structure - 83	10.63	13.10	2.47	10.63	0.00	14.00	0.90	0.00
66	Structure - 87	10.63	13.10	2.47	10.63	0.00	14.00	0.90	0.00
67	Structure - 91	19.10	21.10	2.00	19.10	0.00	21.10	0.00	0.00
68	Structure - 94	19.10	19.83	0.73	19.10	0.00	19.83	0.00	0.00
69	Structure - 95	13.30	19.40	6.10	13.30	0.00	19.40	0.00	0.00
70	Structure - 96	19.10	19.83	0.73	19.10	0.00	19.83	0.00	0.00
71	Structure - 97	12.86	19.42	6.56	12.86	0.00	19.42	0.00	0.00
72	Structure - 98	19.10	19.83	0.73	19.10	0.00	19.83	0.00	0.00
73	Structure - 99	12.39	19.44	7.04	12.39	0.00	19.44	0.00	0.00

Junction Results

SN	Element ID	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Peak Lateral Inflow (cfs)	Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	Max HGL Depth Attained (ft)	Max Surcharge Depth Attained (ft)	Min Freeboard Attained (ft)	Average HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	Average HGL Depth Attained (ft)	Time of Max HGL Occurrence (days hh:mm)	Time of Peak Flooding Occurrence (days hh:mm)	Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	Total Time Flooded (min)
1	A1.1-Structure	0.3	0.3	19.28	0.18	0.00	1.73	19.17	0.07	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
2	A1-Structure	5.7	0.3	18.56	2.53	0.00	19.08	18.36	2.33	0 08:02	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
3	A2.1-Structure	0.4	0.4	19.31	0.21	0.00	1.69	19.18	0.08	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
4	A2-Structure	6.3	0.2	18.43	2.87	0.00	2.12	18.30	2.74	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
5	A3-Structure	6.7	0.4	16.35	1.22	0.00	2.76	15.52	0.39	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
6	A4-Structure	12.6	0.0	17.16	2.30	0.00	3.11	16.95	2.09	0 08:03	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
7	A5-Structure	13.2	0.2	18.52	4.66	0.00	1.55	18.39	4.53	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
8	B1-Structure	0.5	0.5	12.33	0.13	0.00	7.80	12.25	0.05	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
9	C1-Structure	0.4	0.4	19.31	0.21	0.00	1.69	19.18	0.08	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
10	C2-Structure	0.8	0.4	18.42	6.22	0.00	18.44	18.29	6.09	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
11	D1-Structure	0.3	0.3	19.29	0.19	0.00	1.71	19.18	0.08	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
12	D2-Structure	0.7	0.4	18.40	6.20	0.00	20.25	18.29	6.09	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
13	D3-Structure	0.7	0.0	10.65	0.15	0.00	5.85	10.56	0.06	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
14	D4-Structure	4.3	0.0	11.53	0.90	0.00	1.57	11.00	0.37	0 08:13	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
15	E10.1-Structure	0.6	0.6	19.35	0.25	0.00	1.72	19.20	0.10	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
16	E10-Structure	3.4	0.2	18.70	6.41	0.00	1.56	18.54	6.25	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
17	E11-Structure	3.6	0.2	12.64	0.69	0.00	7.62	12.22	0.27	0 07:52	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
18	E13.1-Structure	0.6	0.6	19.37	0.27	0.00	1.70	19.20	0.10	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
19	E13-Structure	4.2	0.1	18.79	7.18	0.00	1.47	18.62	7.01	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
20	E14.2-Structure	0.3	0.3	19.28	0.18	0.00	1.79	19.17	0.07	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
21	E14-Structure	4.7	0.2	18.64	7.42	0.00	1.61	18.53	7.31	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
22	E15-Structure	5.0	0.3	11.77	0.98	0.00	8.48	11.16	0.37	0 07:52	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
23	E16-Structure	5.2	0.2	11.60	0.98	0.00	8.53	10.99	0.37	0 07:52	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
24	E1-Structure	0.2	0.2	15.26	0.16	0.00	3.96	15.16	0.06	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
25	E2-Structure	0.2	0.1	14.91	0.18	0.00	5.35	14.80	0.07	0 07:54	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
26	E4.1-Structure	0.4	0.4	19.32	0.22	0.00	1.76	19.19	0.09	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
27	E4-Structure	0.2	0.0	14.64	0.19	0.00	5.66	14.53	0.08	0 07:54	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
28	E5-Structure	0.8	0.2	18.64	4.27	0.00	1.45	18.50	4.13	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
29	E6-Structure	0.9	0.1	14.40	0.38	0.00	5.80	14.17	0.15	0 07:52	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
30	E7.1-Structure	0.9	0.9	19.41	0.31	0.00	1.66	19.22	0.12	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
31	E7-Structure	1.8	0.1	18.75	5.52	0.00	1.51	18.56	5.33	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
32	E8-Structure	1.9	0.1	13.43	0.50	0.00	6.83	13.13	0.20	0 07:51	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
33	E9.1-Structure	0.7	0.7	19.38	0.28	0.00	1.69	19.21	0.11	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
34	E9-Structure	2.7	0.1	18.87	6.25	0.00	1.39	18.70	6.08	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
35	Jun-01	6.4	6.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.50	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
36	Jun-02	6.7	6.7	32.70	32.70	0.00	0.80	32.25	32.25	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
37	Jun-03	6.7	0.0	30.70	30.70	0.00	0.80	30.25	30.25	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
38	Jun-04	7.8	1.1	19.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.20	0.00	0 00:00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
39	Jun-05	7.8	0.0	19.13	0.93	0.00	0.57	18.51	0.31	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
40	Jun-06	8.1	0.3	14.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.60	0.00	0 00:00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
41	Jun-07	8.3	0.3	14.04	0.84	0.00	0.66	13.49	0.29	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
42	Jun-08	7.8	0.0	20.13	0.93	0.00	0.57	19.51	0.31	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
43	Jun-09	8.1	0.0	15.44	0.84	0.00	0.66	14.89	0.29	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
44	Out-1A15-Pipe	17.0	0.0	12.05	1.55	0.00	4.45	11.05	0.55	0 08:02	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
45	Out-1B1-Pipe	0.5	0.0	10.63	0.13	0.00	5.87	10.55	0.05	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
46	Out-1C2-Pipe	0.8	0.0	10.67	0.17	0.00	5.83	10.57	0.07	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
47	Out-1D4-Pipe	4.3	0.0	11.40	0.90	0.00	5.10	10.87	0.37	0 08:13	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
48	Out-1E16-Pipe	5.2	0.0	11.37	0.87	0.00	5.13	10.83	0.33	0 07:52	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
49	Out-1Pipe (53)	4.3	0.0	11.29	0.79	0.00	5.21	10.83	0.33	0 08:13	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
50	Out-1Pipe (59)	4.3	0.0	11.39	0.89	0.00	5.11	10.86	0.36	0 08:13	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
51	Out-1Pipe (62)	4.3	0.0	11.39	0.89	0.00	5.11	10.87	0.37	0 08:13	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
52	Structure - 100	0.6	0.6	19.36	0.26	0.00	0.47	19.20	0.10	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
53	Structure - 101	15.7	0.0	18.66	6.75	0.00	0.81	18.50	6.59	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
54	Structure - 102	0.6	0.6	19.36	0.26	0.00	0.47	19.20	0.10	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
55	Structure - 103	16.2	0.0	18.66	7.07	0.00	0.82	18.50	6.91	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
56	Structure - 104	0.4	0.4	19.34	0.24	0.00	0.49	19.19	0.09	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
57	Structure - 105	16.6	0.0	18.55	7.46	0.00	0.86	18.40	7.31	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
58	Structure - 35	16.6	0.0	12.29	1.53	0.00	6.21	11.31	0.55	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
59	Structure - 36	17.0	0.5	12.14	1.55	0.00	7.99	11.14	0.55	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
60	Structure - 38	5.2	5.2	29.46	0.86	0.00	1.85	28.89	0.29	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
61	Structure - 39	5.2	0.0	29.08	1.47	0.00	3.49	28.51	0.90	0 08:02	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
62	Structure - 48	5.9	5.9	27.17	0.69	0.00	0.81	26.73	0.25	0 08:03	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
63	Structure - 49	5.9	0.0	26.48	1.17	0.00	3.24	26.04	0.73	0 08:03	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
64	Structure - 75	4.3	0.0	11.42	0.79	0.00	1.68	10.96	0.33	0 08:13	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
65	Structure - 83	4.3	0.0	11.52	0.89	0.00	1.58	10.99	0.36	0 08:13	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
66	Structure - 87	4.3	0.0	11.52	0.89	0.00	1.58	11.00	0.37	0 08:13	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
67	Structure - 91	0.4	0.4	19.32	0.22	0.00	1.78	19.19	0.09	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
68	Structure - 94	0.8	0.8	19.45	0.35	0.00	0.37	19.23	0.13	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
69	Structure - 95	13.9	0.0	18.76	5.46	0.00	0.64	18.54	5.24	0 07:51	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
70	Structure - 96	0.7	0.7	19.41	0.31	0.00	0.42	19.22	0.12	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
71	Structure - 97	14.5	0.0	18.71	5.85	0.00	0.71	18.52	5.66	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
72	Structure - 98	0.6	0.6	19.40	0.30	0.00	0.42	19.22	0.12	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
73	Structure - 99	15.1	0.0	18.70	6.31	0.00	0.73	18.52	6.13	0 07:51	0 00:00	0.00	0.00

Pipe Input

SN	Element ID	Length (ft)	Inlet Invert Elevation (ft)	Outlet Invert Elevation (ft)	Average Slope (%)	Pipe Shape	Pipe Diameter or Height (in)	Pipe Width (in)	Manning's Roughness	Entrance Losses	Exit/Bend Losses	Additional Losses	Flap Gate	No. of Barrels
1	A1.1-Pipe	43.57	19.10	18.23	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
2	A10.1-Pipe	34.83	19.10	18.40	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
3	A10-Pipe	91.67	12.39	11.91	0.5300	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
4	A11.1-Pipe	34.86	19.10	18.40	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
5	A11-Pipe	67.33	11.91	11.59	0.4700	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
6	A12.1-Pipe	39.58	19.10	18.31	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
7	A12-Pipe	100.61	11.59	11.09	0.4900	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
8	A13-Pipe	63.49	11.09	10.76	0.5200	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
9	A14-Pipe	37.44	10.76	10.59	0.4500	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
10	A15-Pipe	19.67	10.59	10.50	0.4600	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
11	A1-Pipe	32.78	27.61	18.23	28.6100	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
12	A2.1-Pipe	44.00	19.10	18.22	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
13	A2-Pipe	97.50	16.03	15.56	0.4800	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
14	A3-Pipe	88.50	15.56	15.13	0.4900	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
15	A4.1-Pipe	39.16	25.31	16.82	21.6900	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
16	A4-Pipe	56.66	15.13	14.86	0.4800	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
17	A5-Pipe	107.77	14.86	13.86	0.9300	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
18	A6.1-Pipe	42.40	19.10	18.31	1.8700	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
19	A7.1-Pipe	34.69	19.10	18.41	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
20	A7-Pipe	110.61	13.86	13.30	0.5100	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
21	A8.1-Pipe	34.74	19.10	18.41	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
22	A8-Pipe	89.33	13.30	12.86	0.4900	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
23	A9.1-Pipe	34.78	19.10	18.40	2.0100	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
24	A9-Pipe	95.00	12.86	12.39	0.4900	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
25	B1-Pipe	19.69	12.20	10.50	8.6300	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
26	C1-Pipe	44.64	19.10	18.21	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
27	C2-Pipe	19.67	12.20	10.50	8.6400	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
28	D1-Pipe	44.46	19.10	18.21	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
29	D2-Pipe	19.67	12.20	10.50	8.6400	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
30	D4-Pipe	26.30	10.63	10.50	0.4900	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
31	E10-Pipe	68.72	12.29	11.95	0.5000	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
32	E11-Pipe	67.31	11.95	11.61	0.5000	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
33	E12.1-Pipe	28.75	19.10	18.52	2.0200	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
34	E13.1-Pipe	31.82	19.10	18.46	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
35	E13-Pipe	77.56	11.61	11.22	0.5000	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
36	E14-Pipe	88.49	11.22	10.79	0.4900	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
37	E15-Pipe	61.58	10.79	10.62	0.2800	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
38	E16-Pipe	26.19	10.62	10.50	0.4600	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
39	E1-Pipe	73.22	15.10	14.73	0.5000	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
40	E2-Pipe	55.47	14.73	14.45	0.5000	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
41	E4-Pipe	15.97	14.45	14.37	0.5000	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
42	E5.1-Pipe	32.89	19.10	18.42	2.0800	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
43	E5-Pipe	70.61	14.37	14.02	0.5000	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
44	E6.1-Pipe	28.85	19.10	18.44	2.2800	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
45	E6-Pipe	58.54	14.02	13.73	0.5000	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
46	E7-Pipe	59.55	13.23	12.93	0.5000	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
47	E8.1-Pipe	25.28	19.10	18.59	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
48	E8-Pipe	61.63	12.93	12.62	0.5000	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
49	E9.1-Pipe	30.97	19.10	18.44	2.1200	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
50	E9-Pipe	66.95	12.62	12.29	0.5000	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
51	Link-01	178.44	10.50	0.00	5.8800	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
52	Link-02	117.22	9.00	0.00	7.6800	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
53	Link-03	30.02	10.50	0.00	34.9800	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
54	Link-04	60.81	10.50	0.00	17.2700	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
55	Link-05	138.79	10.50	0.00	7.5700	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
56	Link-11	71.00	32.00	30.00	2.8200	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
57	Link-12	417.20	0.00	0.00	0.0000	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
58	Link-14	128.08	0.00	0.00	0.0000	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
59	Link-16	317.29	0.00	0.00	0.0000	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
60	Link-17	137.86	10.50	0.00	7.6200	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
61	Link-18	99.47	10.50	0.00	10.5600	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
62	Link-19	130.31	10.50	0.00	8.0600	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
63	Link-20	191.76	10.50	0.00	5.4800	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
64	Link-29	48.58	19.20	18.82	0.7800	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
65	Link-30	67.00	19.20	18.20	1.4900	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
66	Link-31	46.31	14.60	14.60	0.0000	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
67	Link-32	64.00	14.60	13.20	2.1900	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
68	Pipe (24)	45.94	28.60	28.22	0.8300	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
69	Pipe (34)	46.55	26.48	25.79	1.4800	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
70	Pipe (53)	27.49	10.63	10.50	0.4700	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
71	Pipe (59)	25.67	10.63	10.50	0.5100	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
72	Pipe (62)	25.95	10.63	10.50	0.5000	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1

Pipe Results

SN	Element ID	Peak Flow	Time of Peak Flow Occurrence	Design Flow Capacity	Peak Flow/ Design Flow Ratio	Peak Flow Velocity	Travel Time	Peak Flow Depth	Peak Flow Depth/ Total Depth Ratio	Total Time Surcharged	Froude Number	Reported Condition
		(cfs)	(days hh:mm)	(cfs)		(ft/sec)	(min)	(ft)		(min)		
1	A1.1-Pipe	0.3	0 07:50	1.9	0.15	3.84	0.19	0.18	0.26	0.00		Calculated
2	A10.1-Pipe	0.6	0 07:50	1.9	0.31	4.68	0.12	0.26	0.38	0.00		Calculated
3	A10-Pipe	15.1	0 08:02	25.9	0.58	5.47	0.28	1.37	0.55	0.00		Calculated
4	A11.1-Pipe	0.6	0 07:50	1.9	0.31	4.68	0.12	0.26	0.38	0.00		Calculated
5	A11-Pipe	15.7	0 08:02	24.5	0.64	5.28	0.21	1.45	0.58	0.00		Calculated
6	A12.1-Pipe	0.4	0 07:50	1.5	0.27	3.62	0.18	0.24	0.36	0.00		Calculated
7	A12-Pipe	16.2	0 08:02	25.0	0.65	5.41	0.31	1.47	0.59	0.00		Calculated
8	A13-Pipe	16.6	0 08:01	25.7	0.64	5.57	0.19	1.46	0.58	0.00		Calculated
9	A14-Pipe	16.6	0 08:02	24.0	0.69	5.26	0.12	1.53	0.61	0.00		Calculated
10	A15-Pipe	17.0	0 08:02	24.1	0.71	5.31	0.06	1.55	0.62	0.00		Calculated
11	A1-Pipe	5.2	0 08:02	48.7	0.11	17.94	0.03	0.33	0.22	0.00		Calculated
12	A2.1-Pipe	0.4	0 07:50	1.9	0.21	4.22	0.17	0.21	0.31	0.00		Calculated
13	A2-Pipe	5.7	0 08:02	6.3	0.90	4.05	0.40	1.12	0.74	0.00		Calculated
14	A3-Pipe	6.3	0 08:01	6.4	0.99	4.10	0.36	1.22	0.81	0.00		Calculated
15	A4.1-Pipe	5.9	0 08:03	53.0	0.11	19.80	0.03	0.34	0.23	0.00		Calculated
16	A4-Pipe	6.7	0 08:01	24.5	0.27	4.25	0.22	0.89	0.36	0.00		Calculated
17	A5-Pipe	12.6	0 08:02	34.3	0.37	6.44	0.28	1.05	0.42	0.00		Calculated
18	A6.1-Pipe	0.4	0 07:50	1.8	0.23	4.15	0.17	0.22	0.32	0.00		Calculated
19	A7.1-Pipe	0.8	0 07:51	1.5	0.55	4.34	0.13	0.35	0.53	0.00		Calculated
20	A7-Pipe	13.2	0 08:02	25.3	0.52	5.21	0.35	1.28	0.51	0.00		Calculated
21	A8.1-Pipe	0.7	0 07:50	1.5	0.44	4.10	0.14	0.31	0.46	0.00		Calculated
22	A8-Pipe	13.9	0 08:02	24.9	0.56	5.21	0.29	1.34	0.53	0.00		Calculated
23	A9.1-Pipe	0.6	0 07:51	1.5	0.43	4.09	0.14	0.30	0.46	0.00		Calculated
24	A9-Pipe	14.5	0 08:02	24.9	0.58	5.27	0.30	1.37	0.55	0.00		Calculated
25	B1-Pipe	0.5	0 07:50	57.6	0.01	5.50	0.06	0.13	0.06	0.00		Calculated
26	C1-Pipe	0.4	0 07:50	1.9	0.21	4.22	0.18	0.21	0.31	0.00		Calculated
27	C2-Pipe	0.8	0 07:50	57.6	0.01	6.54	0.05	0.17	0.08	0.00		Calculated
28	D1-Pipe	0.3	0 07:50	1.9	0.18	4.00	0.19	0.19	0.29	0.00		Calculated
29	D2-Pipe	0.7	0 07:50	57.6	0.01	6.25	0.05	0.15	0.08	0.00		Calculated
30	D4-Pipe	4.3	0 08:13	6.4	0.67	3.88	0.11	0.90	0.60	0.00		Calculated
31	E10-Pipe	3.4	0 07:52	13.9	0.24	3.64	0.31	0.67	0.34	0.00		Calculated
32	E11-Pipe	3.6	0 07:52	13.9	0.26	3.69	0.30	0.69	0.35	0.00		Calculated
33	E12.1-Pipe	0.6	0 07:50	1.9	0.33	4.79	0.10	0.27	0.40	0.00		Calculated
34	E13.1-Pipe	0.3	0 07:49	1.9	0.16	3.88	0.14	0.18	0.27	0.00		Calculated
35	E13-Pipe	4.2	0 07:52	13.9	0.31	3.88	0.33	0.76	0.38	0.00		Calculated
36	E14-Pipe	4.7	0 07:52	13.7	0.34	3.94	0.37	0.81	0.40	0.00		Calculated
37	E15-Pipe	5.0	0 07:52	10.3	0.49	3.25	0.32	0.98	0.49	0.00		Calculated
38	E16-Pipe	5.2	0 07:52	13.3	0.39	3.96	0.11	0.87	0.43	0.00		Calculated
39	E1-Pipe	0.2	0 07:54	6.4	0.02	1.46	0.84	0.16	0.11	0.00		Calculated
40	E2-Pipe	0.2	0 07:54	6.4	0.03	1.69	0.55	0.19	0.12	0.00		Calculated
41	E4-Pipe	0.2	0 07:53	6.3	0.03	1.67	0.16	0.19	0.13	0.00		Calculated
42	E5.1-Pipe	0.4	0 07:50	1.9	0.23	4.41	0.12	0.22	0.33	0.00		Calculated
43	E5-Pipe	0.8	0 07:52	6.4	0.13	2.48	0.47	0.36	0.24	0.00		Calculated
44	E6.1-Pipe	0.9	0 07:50	2.0	0.44	5.46	0.09	0.31	0.46	0.00		Calculated
45	E6-Pipe	0.9	0 07:52	6.4	0.14	2.57	0.38	0.38	0.25	0.00		Calculated
46	E7-Pipe	1.8	0 07:51	13.9	0.13	3.06	0.32	0.49	0.25	0.00		Calculated
47	E8.1-Pipe	0.7	0 07:50	1.9	0.37	4.89	0.09	0.28	0.42	0.00		Calculated
48	E8-Pipe	1.9	0 07:51	13.8	0.14	3.08	0.33	0.50	0.25	0.00		Calculated
49	E9.1-Pipe	0.6	0 07:50	1.9	0.30	4.78	0.11	0.25	0.38	0.00		Calculated
50	E9-Pipe	2.7	0 07:51	13.8	0.19	3.39	0.33	0.59	0.30	0.00		Calculated
51	Link-01	5.2	0 07:52	0.0	0.19	0.00		0.59	0.30	0.00		Calculated
52	Link-02	0.7	0 07:50	0.0	0.19	0.00		0.59	0.30	0.00		Calculated
53	Link-03	0.8	0 07:50	0.0	0.19	0.00		0.59	0.30	0.00		Calculated
54	Link-04	0.5	0 07:50	0.0	0.19	0.00		0.59	0.30	0.00		Calculated
55	Link-05	17.0	0 08:02	0.0	0.19	0.00		0.59	0.30	0.00		Calculated
56	Link-11	6.7	0 08:01	15.3	0.44	8.37	0.14	0.70	0.47	0.00		Calculated
57	Link-12	6.7	0 08:01	0.0	0.44	0.00		0.70	0.47	0.00		Calculated
58	Link-14	7.8	0 08:01	0.0	0.44	0.00		0.70	0.47	0.00		Calculated
59	Link-16	8.3	0 08:01	0.0	0.44	0.00		0.70	0.47	0.00		Calculated
60	Link-17	4.3	0 08:13	0.0	0.44	0.00		0.70	0.47	0.00		Calculated
61	Link-18	4.3	0 08:13	0.0	0.44	0.00		0.70	0.47	0.00		Calculated
62	Link-19	4.3	0 08:13	0.0	0.44	0.00		0.70	0.47	0.00		Calculated
63	Link-20	4.3	0 08:13	0.0	0.44	0.00		0.70	0.47	0.00		Calculated
64	Link-29	7.8	0 08:01	0.0	0.44	0.00		0.70	0.47	0.00		Calculated
65	Link-30	7.8	0 08:01	11.1	0.70	6.81	0.16	0.93	0.62	0.00		Calculated
66	Link-31	8.1	0 08:01	0.0	0.70	0.00		0.93	0.62	0.00		Calculated
67	Link-32	8.1	0 08:01	13.5	0.60	7.95	0.13	0.84	0.56	0.00		Calculated
68	Pipe (24)	5.2	0 08:02	8.3	0.62	4.94	0.15	0.86	0.57	0.00		Calculated
69	Pipe (34)	5.9	0 08:03	13.9	0.43	7.54	0.10	0.69	0.46	0.00		Calculated
70	Pipe (53)	4.3	0 08:13	7.8	0.55	4.52	0.10	0.79	0.53	0.00		Calculated
71	Pipe (59)	4.3	0 08:13	6.5	0.66	3.91	0.11	0.89	0.59	0.00		Calculated
72	Pipe (62)	4.3	0 08:13	6.4	0.66	3.90	0.11	0.89	0.59	0.00		Calculated

Storage Nodes

Storage Node : Detention-Basin

Input Data

Invert Elevation (ft)	10.50
Max (Rim) Elevation (ft)	15.50
Max (Rim) Offset (ft)	5.00
Initial Water Elevation (ft)	0.00
Initial Water Depth (ft)	-10.50
Ponded Area (ft²)	12634.80
Evaporation Loss	0.00

Infiltration/Exfiltration

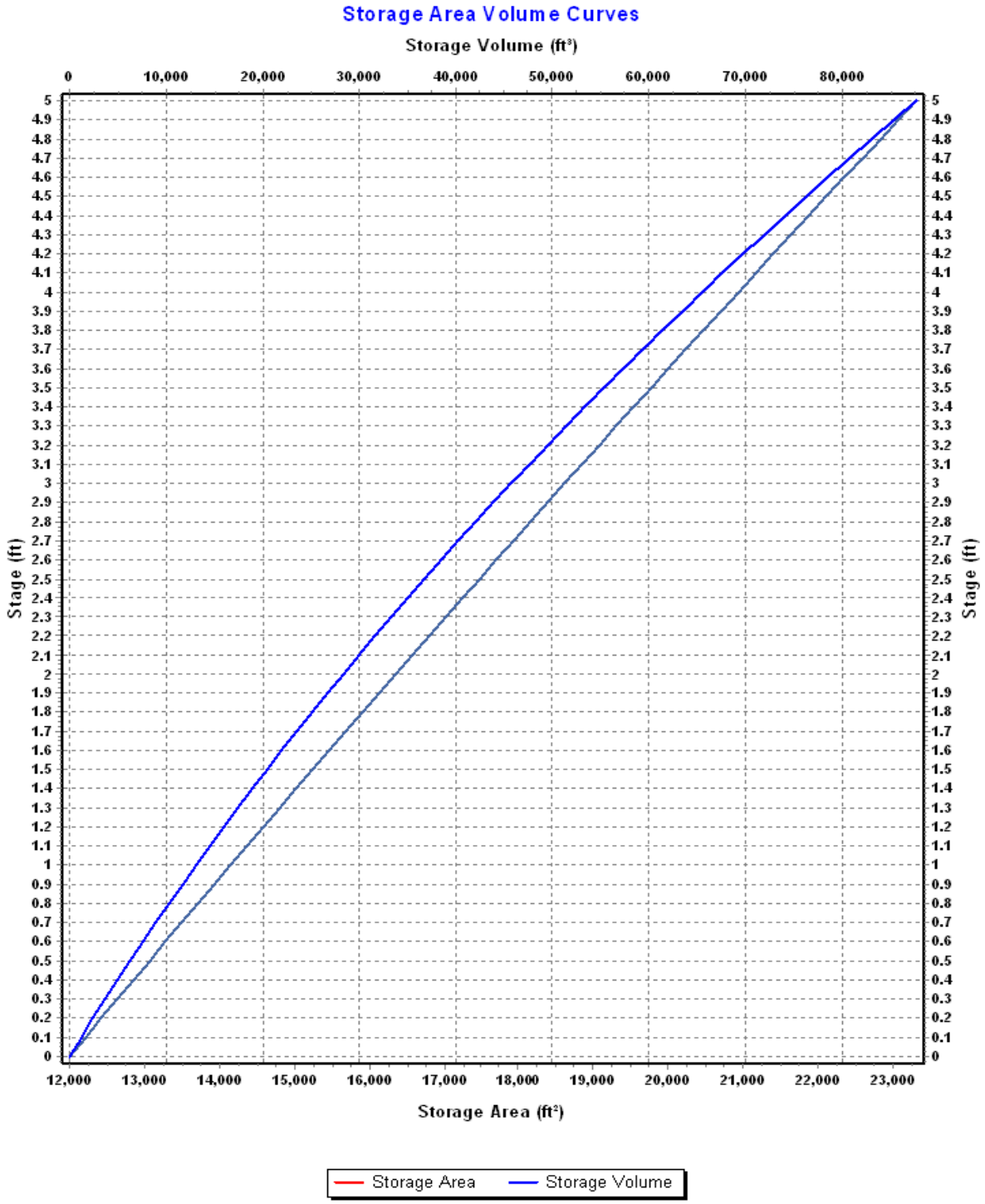
Exfiltration Rate (in/hr)	0.0900

Storage Area Volume Curves

Storage Curve : Storage-01

Stage (ft)	Storage Area (ft²)	Storage Volume (ft³)
0	11997.07	0.000
0.1	12209.57	1210.33
0.2	12422.63	2441.94
0.3	12636.25	3694.88
0.4	12850.44	4969.21
0.5	13065.18	6264.99
0.6	13280.49	7582.27
0.7	13496.37	8921.11
0.8	13712.80	10281.57
0.9	13929.80	11663.70
1	14147.36	13067.56
1.1	14365.48	14493.20
1.2	14584.17	15940.68
1.3	14803.41	17410.06
1.4	15023.22	18901.39
1.5	15243.59	20414.73
1.6	15464.53	21950.14
1.7	15686.02	23507.67
1.8	15908.08	25087.38
1.9	16130.71	26689.32
2	16353.89	28313.55
2.1	16577.64	29960.13
2.2	16801.95	31629.11
2.3	17026.82	33320.55
2.4	17252.25	35034.50
2.5	17478.25	36771.03
2.6	17704.81	38530.18
2.7	17931.93	40312.02
2.8	18159.61	42116.60
2.9	18387.86	43943.97
3	18616.66	45794.20
3.1	18846.04	47667.34
3.2	19075.97	49563.44
3.3	19306.46	51482.56
3.4	19537.52	53424.76
3.5	19769.14	55390.09
3.6	20001.33	57378.61
3.7	20234.07	59390.38
3.8	20467.38	61425.45
3.9	20701.25	63483.88
4	20935.68	65565.73
4.1	21170.68	67671.05
4.2	21406.24	69799.90
4.3	21642.36	71952.33
4.4	21879.04	74128.40
4.5	22116.28	76328.17
4.6	22354.09	78551.69
4.7	22592.46	80799.02
4.8	22831.39	83070.21
4.9	23070.89	85365.32
5	23310.95	87684.41

MAX VOLUME = 30,930 FT^3


Storage Area Volume Curves
Storage Volume (ft³)
0
10,000
20,000
30,000
40,000
50,000
60,000
70,000
80,000
Stage (ft)
Stage (ft)
12,000
13,000
14,000
15,000
16,000
17,000
18,000
19,000
20,000
21,000
22,000
23,000
Storage Area (ft²)
Storage Area
Storage Volume

Storage Node : Detention-Basin (continued)

Outflow Orifices

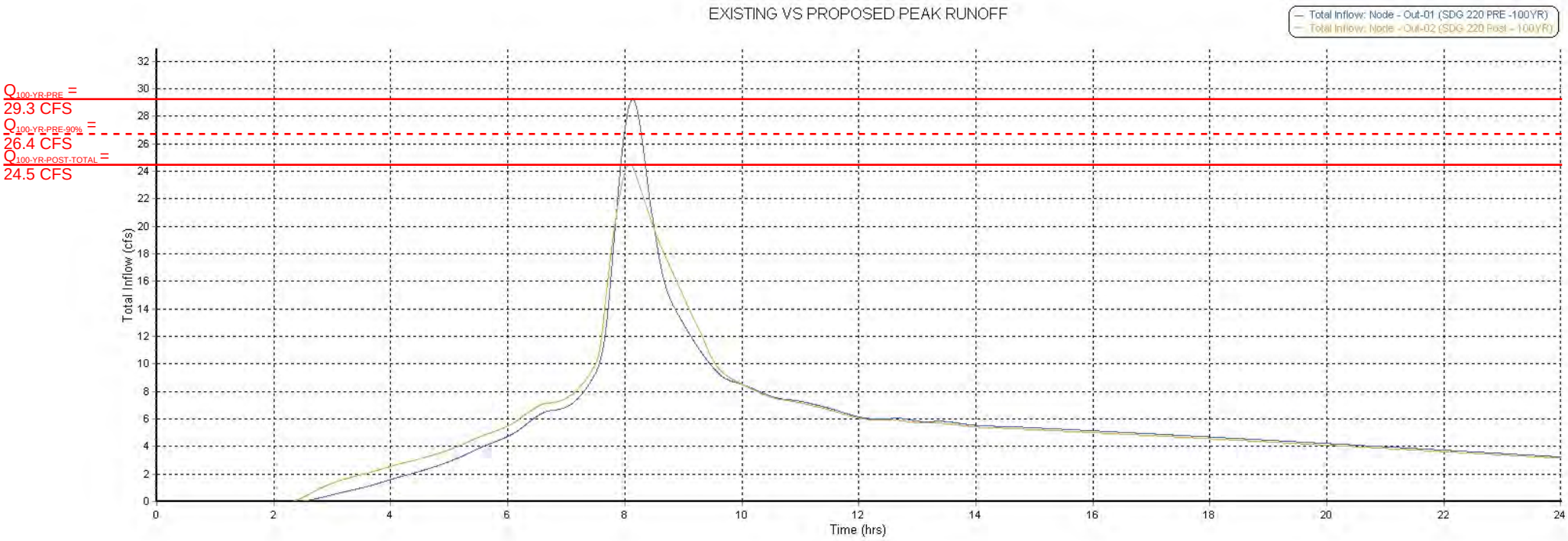
SN	Element ID	Orifice Type	Orifice Shape	Flap Gate	Circular Orifice Diameter (in)	Rectangular Orifice Height (in)	Rectangular Orifice Width (in)	Orifice Invert Elevation (ft)	Orifice Coefficient
1	Orifice-01	Side	Rectangular	No		9.00	12.00	11.00	0.63
2	Orifice-02	Side	Rectangular	No		9.00	12.00	11.00	0.63
3	Orifice-03	Side	Rectangular	No		9.00	12.00	11.00	0.63
4	Orifice-04	Side	Rectangular	No		9.00	12.00	11.00	0.63

FOUR (4) ORIFICES 9" x 12" @ 11.00'

Output Summary Results

$Q_{100\text{-YR-POST DETAINED}}$ →

Peak Inflow (cfs)	23.85
Peak Lateral Inflow (cfs)	0.00
Peak Outflow (cfs)	17.07
Peak Exfiltration Flow Rate (cfm)	2.10
Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	12.66
Max HGL Depth Attained (ft)	2.16
Average HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	11.38
Average HGL Depth Attained (ft)	0.88
Time of Max HGL Occurrence (days hh:mm)	0 08:13
Total Exfiltration Volume (1000-ft³)	2.470
Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	0
Total Time Flooded (min)	0
Total Retention Time (sec)	0.00


EXISTING VS PROPOSED PEAK RUNOFF
Total Inflow: Node - Out-01 (SDG 220 PRE -100YR)
Total Inflow: Node - Out-02 (SDG 220 Post - 100YR)
Q100-YR-PRE = 29.3 CFS
Q100-YR-PRE-90% = 26.4 CFS
Q100-YR-POST-TOTAL = 24.5 CFS
Total Inflow (cfs)
Time (hrs)
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
18
20
22
24
26
28
30
32

HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

For

SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center
American Canyon, CA

Prepared for:

SDG Commerce 220, LLC
413 W. Yosemite Ave, Suite 105
Madera, Ca 93637



Project No. 4122068.0
September 29, 2023

1515 Fourth Street, Napa, CA 94559 www.rsacivil.com 707.252.3301.v 707.252.4966.f

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION 1
II. OFF SITE STORMWATER RUN-ON 1
III. METHODOLOGY 1
IV. STORM DRAIN HYDRAULICS 1
V. DI HYDRAULICS 2
VI. SPILLWAY HYDRAULICS 2
VII. LEVEL SPREADER HYDRAULICS 2
VIII. RUN-ON HYDRAULICS 3
IX. CONCLUSION 3

ATTACHMENTS

1. ON-SITE HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS
2. 10-YEAR HGL ANALYSIS
3. 10-YEAR HGL PIPE PROFILES

I. Introduction

This report demonstrates that the proposed on-site storm drains, drop inlets, and spillways have sufficient capacity to convey stormwater, as intended, for the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center project.

II. Off Site Stormwater Run-on

Stormwater run-on to the site is generated by 12.7 acres of up-slope tributary east of the project site. The area is undeveloped with slopes ranging from 5 - 20%. Three existing culverts convey run-on across Commerce Boulevard. Approximately 1/3 of the project run-on will follow existing drainage paths through a series of mapped wetlands and will not be treated or detained in the detention pond. This portion of the run-on will be routed and discharged towards the northwest corner of the property. The remaining 2/3 of the run-on will be routed through the on-site storm drain system to the detention pond. The runoff is ultimately conveyed to the North Slough.

III. Methodology

Hydraulic calculations are included for all stormwater conveyance systems on the proposed site. The storm drain pipe network & conveyance systems have been designed for the 10-year design storm event without surcharge per City of American Canyon standards. Drain inlets, outlets, and spillways are designed for the 100-year design storm. The storm drain network was modeled using Storm & Sanitary Analysis (SSA) while the capacity of the other structures were determined using hydraulic equations pertaining to that structure. A time of concentration of 6 minutes has been assumed for all developed areas, see On-site Hydraulic Calculation in Attachment 1. Additionally, a hydraulic grade line analysis has been performed for all storm drains during the 10-year, 24-hour storm event, see 10-year HGL Analysis in Attachment 2. The maximum water elevation for the 10-year storm in the Detention Pond was used as the tailwater for the storm drain system. There was no tailwater elevation for the outfall conditions to the west to the property.

Refer to Use Permit Plans for grading and drainage design. See Proposed Conditions Hydrology Exhibit and schematic maps attached in On-site Hydraulic Calculation in Attachment 1.

IV. Storm Drain Hydraulics

The sites storm drains range from 8 to 30 inches. All storm drains flow by gravity to their designated outfalls. Each storm drain is designed to convey the 10-year and 100-year storm event for the area captured by the storm drain. Autodesk SSA was used to model the storm drain network and determine the capacity of proposed storm drain system.

Mannings Equation: $Q = VA = [(k/n)(R_h^{2/3})(S^{1/2})](A)$

k = 1.49 n = 0.012 (Smooth Walled Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe)

R_h = Varies S = Varies

A = Varies

The SSA model produced profiles of the hydraulic grade line (HGL) for the 10-year design storm event. The profile of the HGL shows the system is adequately sized for the 10-year storm event, see 10-year HGL Analysis in Attachment 2.

V. DI Hydraulics

The drop inlets will capture sheet flow runoff from paved areas around the site. The drop inlets are 36-inch by 36-inch and 48-inch by 48-inch. The peak flows from the areas flowing to each drop inlet were modeled in Autodesk SSA and have been included in Attachment 2. Based on the attached weir hydraulics and the 100-yr peak flows, none of the drain inlets are calculated to exceed one (1) inch of head on the inlets during the 100-yr peak flows.

Weir Equation: $Q = 3.3P(h^{1.5}) \rightarrow h = [Q/(3.3P)]^{2/3}$

$Q_{max\ 36x36}$ = 0.50 cfs (from subbasin B21)

$Q_{max\ 48x48}$ = 0.50 cfs (from subbasin B22)

P = 77% of total grate perimeter

VI. Spillway Hydraulics

The detention pond will require a spillway for emergency overflows and an overland release route for the detention pond. The Ogee Spillway calculation was used to determine the spillway flow rates. The maximum capacity of a 15' wide, 1.8' high spillway (height based on spillway elevation to top of pond) is 142.2 cfs. The peak flows from the 100-yr storm are calculated to be 23.9 cfs. Therefore, the spillway would have sufficient capacity for overland release of the 100-yr peak flows.

Ogee Spillway Equation: $Q = C_d(2g)^{1/2}(H_d)^{3/2}$

C_d = From attached chart $g = 32.2\ ft/sec^2$ H_d = 1.8 ft

$Q_{100\text{-}yr\ Post\text{-}Detained}$ = 23.9 cfs

VII. Level Spreader Hydraulics

There are five 24" diameter, 20' long level spreaders that inlet to the detention pond. Each inflow level spreader has sufficient hydraulic capacity for the calculated flows, which were modeled in Autodesk SSA. The total inflow into the detention pond is 23.9 cfs.

There are four 24" diameter, 60' long level spreaders proposed for the detention pond overflow structures. Each overflow level spreader receives 4.3 cfs from the detention pond and has sufficient hydraulic capacity for the calculated flows, which were also modeled in Autodesk SSA. The total outflow from the detention pond is 17.07 cfs. Refer to the Level Spreader Hydraulics in Attachment 2 for a summary of flows to each level spreader.

The Francis formula was used to determine the level spreader outflow rates.

Francis Formula

Rectangular Weir Equation: $Q = 3.33\ (b-0.2h)(h)^{3/2}$

b = width of weir h= height of water above weir

VIII. Run-on Hydraulics

The run-on from the upslope tributary area, east of Commerce Boulevard is collected will be capture by swales and conveyed under Commerce Boulevard by three existing concrete culverts. Approximately 1/3 of the project run-on will be routed through the north undisturbed area of the site via surface flow and will not be treated or detained in the detention pond. This portion of the run-on will be routed and discharged towards the northwest corner of the property. Two (2) 18" storm drain pipes route this run-on. The hydraulic grade line analysis has been performed for the storm drains during the 10-year, 24-hour storm event, see 10-year HGL Analysis in Attachment 2.

IX. Conclusion

The stormwater conveyance systems for the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center have been designed to satisfy the City of American Canyon ESPS. All stormwater structures and conveyance systems have been designed to accommodate flows during the 10-yr design storm event. Additionally , the project provides appropriate overland release routes where the storm drain system has not been designed to accommodate the 100-year flows.

ATTACHMENT 1

ON-SITE HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER

V I C I N I T Y M A P

AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA



VICINITY MAP

SCALE: 1" = 3000'

RSA+

1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIF. 94559
OFFICE|707|252.3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +

RSA+| CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + est. 1980

JUL. 20, 2023 4122068.0 Exh-Vic Map.dwg

Hydrologic Soil Group—Napa County, California
(SDG Commerce 220 - Distribution Center)



Map Scale: 1:3,370 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters
0 45 90 180 270

Feet
0 150 300 600 900

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 10N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

- A
- A/D
- B
- B/D
- C
- C/D
- D
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

- A
- A/D
- B
- B/D
- C
- C/D
- D
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

- A
- A/D
- B
- B/D
- C
- C/D
- D
- Not rated or not available

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background

- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Napa County, California
Survey Area Data: Version 15, Sep 1, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 26, 2022—Apr 25, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
131	Fagan clay loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes	C	2.6	10.9%
134	Fagan clay loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes, slipped	C	0.6	2.6%
148	Haire clay loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes	D	20.6	86.5%
Totals for Area of Interest			**23.8**	**100.0%**

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity (Ksat)—Napa County, California
(SDG Commerce 220 - Distribution Center)



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

= 2.7000

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

= 2.7000

Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

= 2.7000

Not rated or not available

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Napa County, California
Survey Area Data: Version 15, Sep 1, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 26, 2022—Apr 25, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity (Ksat)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (micrometers per second)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
131	Fagan clay loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes	2.7000	2.6	10.9%
134	Fagan clay loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes, slipped	2.7000	0.6	2.6%
148	Haire clay loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes	2.7000	20.6	86.5%
Totals for Area of Interest			**23.8**	**100.0%**

Description

Saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat) refers to the ease with which pores in a saturated soil transmit water. The estimates are expressed in terms of micrometers per second. They are based on soil characteristics observed in the field, particularly structure, porosity, and texture. Saturated hydraulic conductivity is considered in the design of soil drainage systems and septic tank absorption fields.

For each soil layer, this attribute is actually recorded as three separate values in the database. A low value and a high value indicate the range of this attribute for the soil component. A "representative" value indicates the expected value of this attribute for the component. For this soil property, only the representative value is used.

The numeric Ksat values have been grouped according to standard Ksat class limits.

Rating Options

Units of Measure: micrometers per second

Aggregation Method: Dominant Component

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Fastest

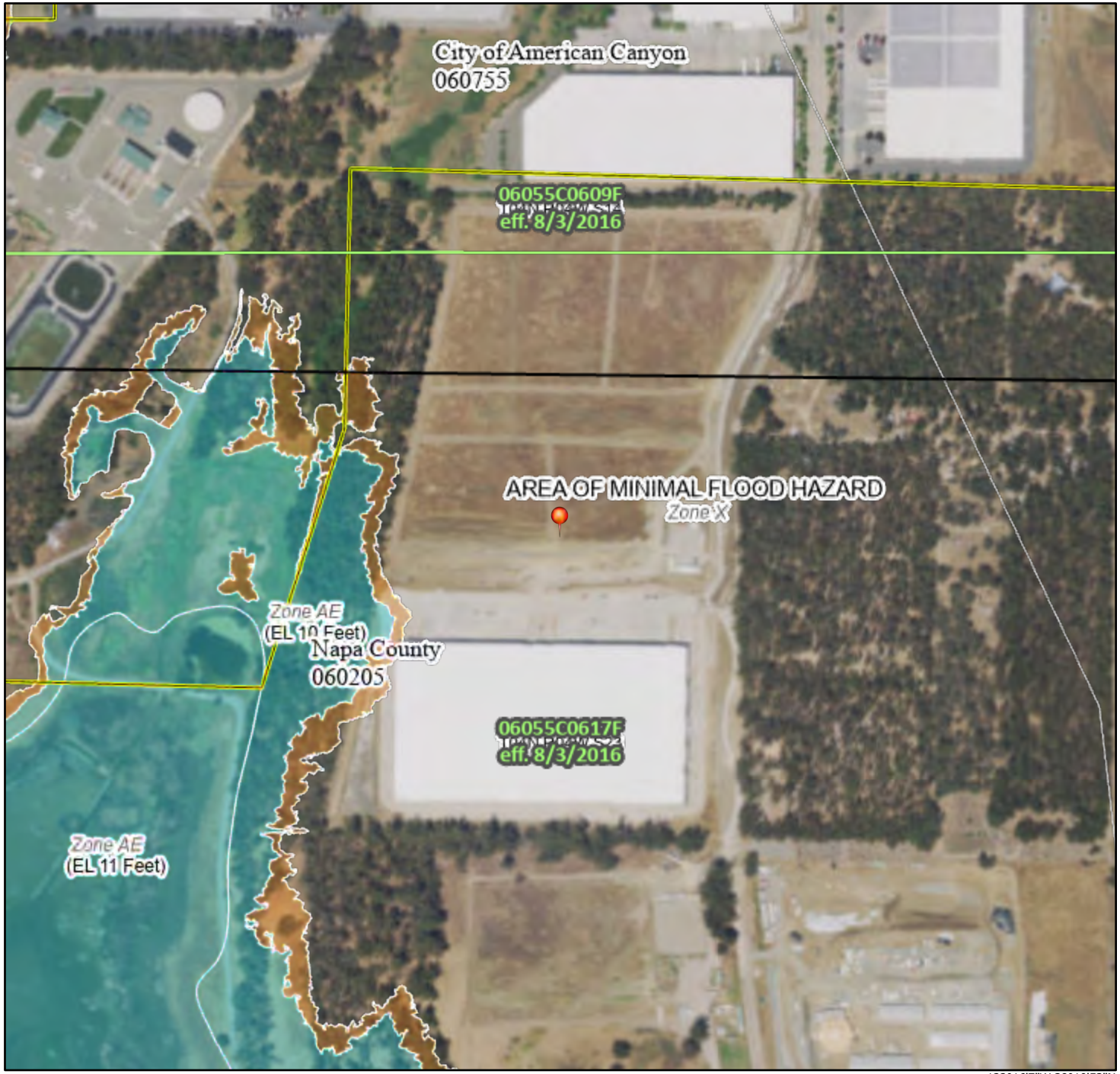
Interpret Nulls as Zero: No

Layer Options (Horizon Aggregation Method): Surface Layer (Not applicable)

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

122°16'44"W 38°11'22"N



0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

1:6,000

122°16'7"W 38°10'53"N

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance
- 17.5 Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 11/16/2022 at 2:41 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used f regulatory purposes.

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2
Location name: American Canyon, California, USA*
Latitude: 38.1854°, Longitude: -122.2702°
Elevation: 30.98 ft**
* source: ESRI Maps
** source: USGS

POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sarah Dietz, Sarah Heim, Lillian Hiner, Kazungu Maitaria, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Fenglin Yan, Michael Yekta, Tan Zhao, Geoffrey Bonnin, Daniel Brewer, Li-Chuan Chen, Tye Parzybok, John Yarchoan

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF_tabular | PF_graphical | Maps_&_aerials

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches)[1]

Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.116 (0.103-0.132)	0.145 (0.129-0.165)	0.185 (0.164-0.210)	0.218 (0.191-0.250)	0.265 (0.224-0.316)	0.302 (0.249-0.370)	0.341 (0.273-0.430)	0.383 (0.297-0.499)	0.442 (0.327-0.604)	0.489 (0.348-0.695)
10-min	0.166 (0.148-0.189)	0.208 (0.185-0.236)	0.264 (0.235-0.301)	0.312 (0.274-0.359)	0.379 (0.320-0.454)	0.433 (0.357-0.531)	0.489 (0.392-0.617)	0.549 (0.426-0.715)	0.633 (0.468-0.865)	0.701 (0.499-0.996)
15-min	0.201 (0.179-0.228)	0.251 (0.224-0.286)	0.320 (0.284-0.364)	0.377 (0.331-0.434)	0.459 (0.387-0.549)	0.524 (0.432-0.642)	0.592 (0.474-0.746)	0.664 (0.515-0.865)	0.766 (0.566-1.05)	0.848 (0.603-1.20)
30-min	0.281 (0.250-0.318)	0.350 (0.312-0.398)	0.446 (0.395-0.508)	0.526 (0.462-0.605)	0.639 (0.540-0.764)	0.730 (0.601-0.894)	0.825 (0.661-1.04)	0.926 (0.718-1.20)	1.07 (0.789-1.46)	1.18 (0.840-1.68)
60-min	0.398 (0.355-0.452)	0.498 (0.443-0.565)	0.633 (0.561-0.721)	0.747 (0.656-0.859)	0.908 (0.767-1.09)	1.04 (0.854-1.27)	1.17 (0.938-1.48)	1.32 (1.02-1.71)	1.52 (1.12-2.07)	1.68 (1.19-2.38)
2-hr	0.592 (0.528-0.672)	0.734 (0.653-0.834)	0.925 (0.820-1.05)	1.08 (0.952-1.25)	1.31 (1.10-1.56)	1.48 (1.22-1.81)	1.66 (1.33-2.09)	1.85 (1.44-2.41)	2.12 (1.56-2.89)	2.32 (1.65-3.30)
3-hr	0.750 (0.668-0.850)	0.929 (0.826-1.06)	1.17 (1.04-1.33)	1.37 (1.20-1.57)	1.64 (1.38-1.96)	1.86 (1.53-2.27)	2.08 (1.66-2.62)	2.31 (1.79-3.01)	2.63 (1.94-3.59)	2.88 (2.05-4.09)
6-hr	1.08 (0.964-1.23)	1.35 (1.20-1.53)	1.70 (1.51-1.94)	1.99 (1.74-2.28)	2.38 (2.01-2.85)	2.69 (2.22-3.29)	3.00 (2.40-3.78)	3.33 (2.58-4.33)	3.77 (2.79-5.15)	4.12 (2.93-5.85)
12-hr	1.44 (1.28-1.63)	1.83 (1.63-2.08)	2.35 (2.08-2.68)	2.77 (2.43-3.18)	3.34 (2.82-3.99)	3.78 (3.12-4.63)	4.22 (3.38-5.33)	4.68 (3.63-6.10)	5.31 (3.92-7.25)	5.79 (4.12-8.23)
24-hr	1.92 (1.73-2.18)	2.52 (2.26-2.85)	3.28 (2.95-3.74)	3.90 (3.48-4.47)	4.74 (4.11-5.58)	5.38 (4.59-6.44)	6.02 (5.03-7.36)	6.68 (5.46-8.36)	7.57 (5.97-9.81)	8.26 (6.32-11.0)
2-day	2.44 (2.19-2.76)	3.19 (2.87-3.62)	4.17 (3.74-4.74)	4.96 (4.42-5.68)	6.02 (5.22-7.08)	6.82 (5.82-8.17)	7.63 (6.38-9.32)	8.46 (6.90-10.6)	9.57 (7.54-12.4)	10.4 (7.98-13.9)
3-day	2.82 (2.54-3.20)	3.70 (3.33-4.20)	4.83 (4.33-5.49)	5.73 (5.11-6.56)	6.94 (6.02-8.17)	7.86 (6.70-9.41)	8.78 (7.33-10.7)	9.71 (7.93-12.1)	11.0 (8.64-14.2)	11.9 (9.13-15.9)
4-day	3.14 (2.83-3.56)	4.12 (3.70-4.67)	5.38 (4.82-6.11)	6.38 (5.68-7.30)	7.71 (6.69-9.07)	8.71 (7.43-10.4)	9.72 (8.12-11.9)	10.7 (8.76-13.4)	12.1 (9.52-15.6)	13.1 (10.0-17.5)
7-day	3.88 (3.50-4.40)	5.14 (4.62-5.83)	6.72 (6.03-7.64)	7.96 (7.10-9.11)	9.58 (8.31-11.3)	10.8 (9.19-12.9)	12.0 (9.99-14.6)	13.1 (10.7-16.4)	14.7 (11.6-19.0)	15.8 (12.1-21.1)
10-day	4.39 (3.95-4.97)	5.83 (5.24-6.62)	7.63 (6.84-8.67)	9.02 (8.04-10.3)	10.8 (9.39-12.7)	12.1 (10.4-14.5)	13.4 (11.2-16.4)	14.7 (12.0-18.4)	16.3 (12.9-21.2)	17.5 (13.4-23.4)
20-day	5.72 (5.15-6.48)	7.60 (6.83-8.62)	9.90 (8.88-11.3)	11.7 (10.4-13.4)	13.9 (12.1-16.4)	15.5 (13.2-18.6)	17.0 (14.2-20.8)	18.5 (15.1-23.2)	20.4 (16.1-26.5)	21.8 (16.7-29.1)
30-day	6.90 (6.21-7.82)	9.11 (8.19-10.3)	11.8 (10.6-13.4)	13.8 (12.3-15.8)	16.4 (14.2-19.3)	18.2 (15.5-21.8)	20.0 (16.7-24.4)	21.6 (17.7-27.0)	23.7 (18.7-30.7)	25.2 (19.3-33.6)
45-day	8.51 (7.66-9.64)	11.1 (9.96-12.6)	14.2 (12.7-16.1)	16.5 (14.7-18.9)	19.5 (16.9-22.9)	21.5 (18.4-25.8)	23.5 (19.6-28.7)	25.4 (20.7-31.7)	27.7 (21.8-35.8)	29.3 (22.5-39.1)
60-day	10.2 (9.20-11.6)	13.1 (11.8-14.9)	16.6 (14.9-18.9)	19.2 (17.1-22.0)	22.5 (19.5-26.4)	24.8 (21.1-29.7)	26.9 (22.5-32.9)	29.0 (23.7-36.3)	31.6 (24.9-40.9)	33.4 (25.5-44.5)

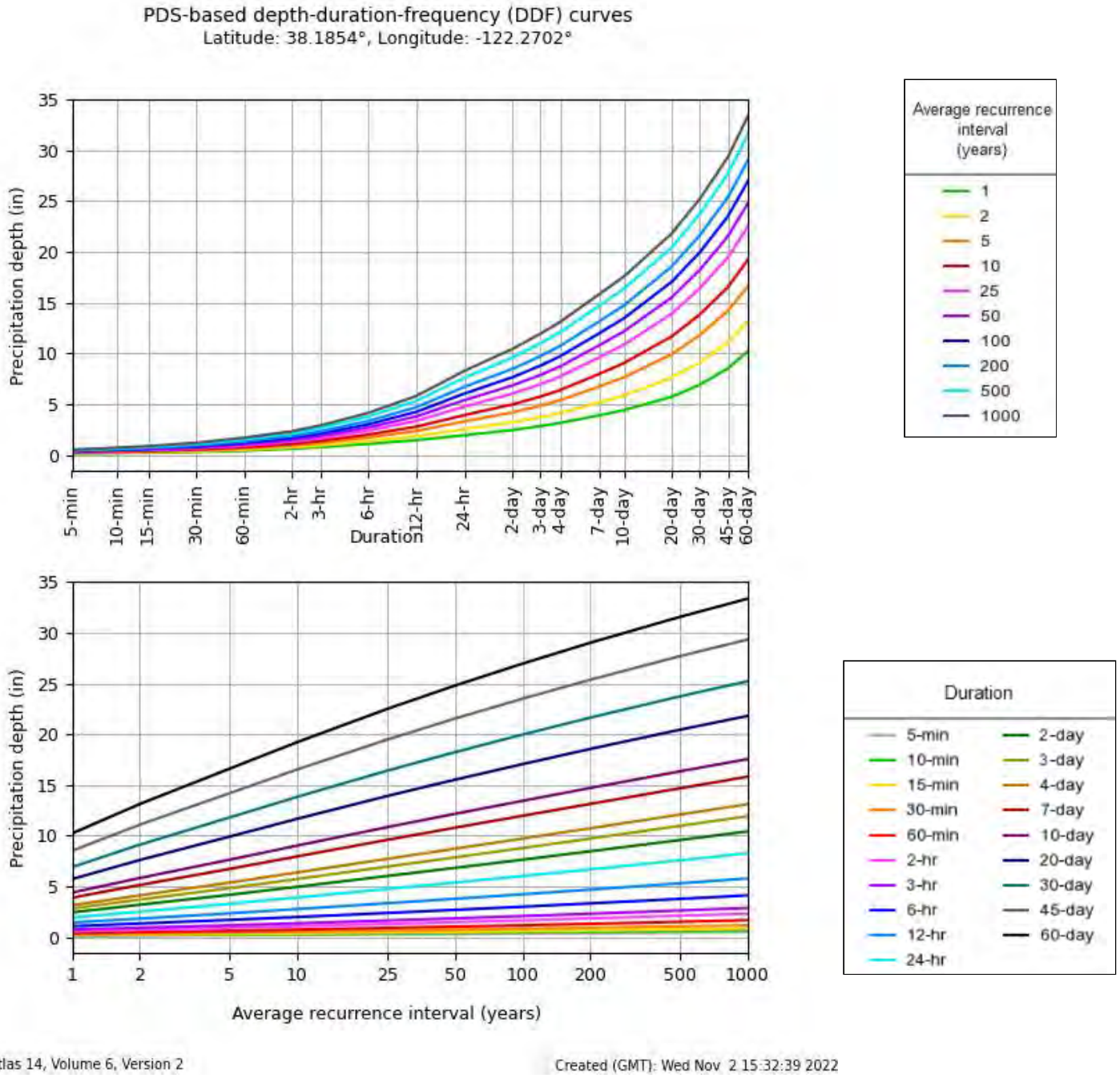
[1] Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

Back to Top

PF graphical



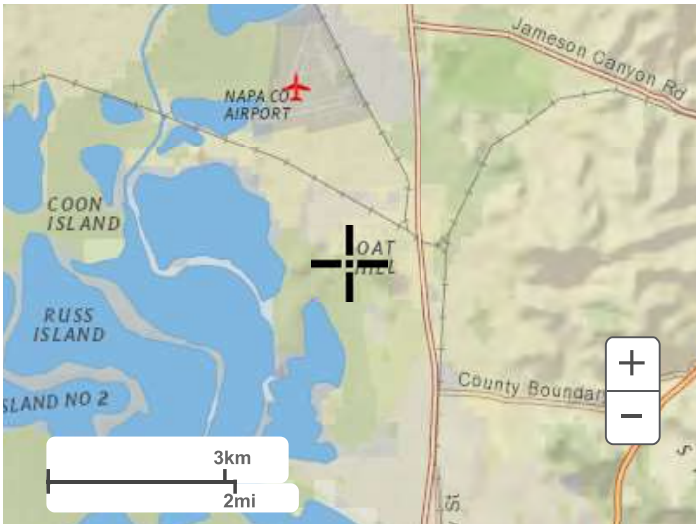
NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2

Created (GMT): Wed Nov 2 15:32:39 2022

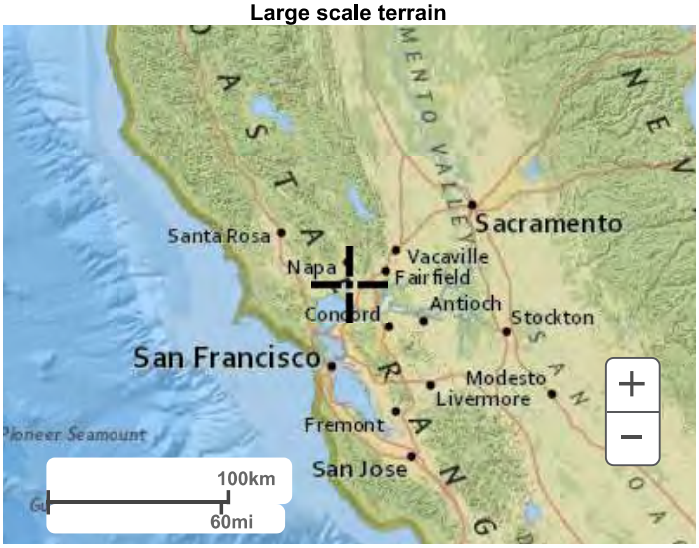
Back to Top

Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain



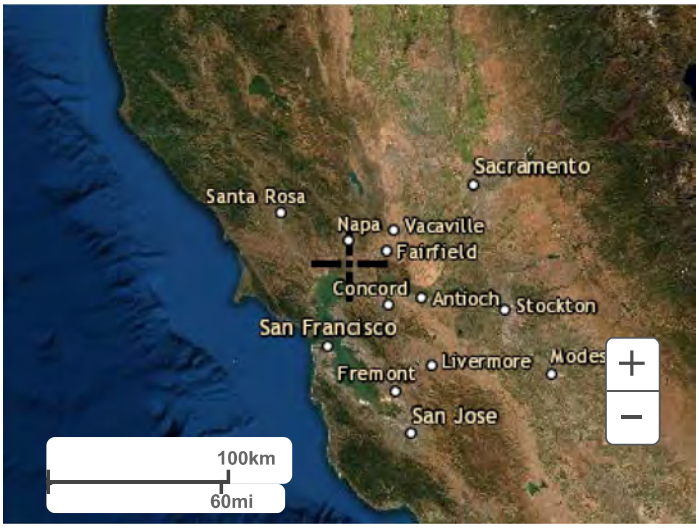
Large scale terrain



Large scale map



Large scale aerial



Back to Top

US Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service
National Water Center
1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

Disclaimer

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2
Location name: American Canyon, California, USA*
Latitude: 38.1857°, Longitude: -122.2732°
Elevation: m/ft**
* source: ESRI Maps
** source: USGS

POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sarah Dietz, Sarah Heim, Lillian Hiner, Kazungu Maitaria, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Fenglin Yan, Michael Yekta, Tan Zhao, Geoffrey Bonnin, Daniel Brewer, Li-Chuan Chen, Tye Parzybok, John Yarchoan

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF_tabular | PF_graphical | Maps_&_aerials

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches/hour)[1]

Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	1.39 (1.24-1.57)	1.73 (1.54-1.97)	2.21 (1.96-2.51)	2.59 (2.28-2.99)	3.16 (2.66-3.78)	3.60 (2.96-4.42)	4.07 (3.26-5.14)	4.57 (3.54-5.95)	5.27 (3.90-7.20)	5.83 (4.14-8.29)
10-min	0.996 (0.888-1.13)	1.24 (1.10-1.41)	1.58 (1.40-1.80)	1.86 (1.63-2.14)	2.26 (1.91-2.71)	2.58 (2.13-3.16)	2.92 (2.34-3.68)	3.28 (2.54-4.27)	3.77 (2.79-5.16)	4.18 (2.97-5.94)
15-min	0.800 (0.716-0.908)	1.00 (0.892-1.14)	1.27 (1.13-1.45)	1.50 (1.32-1.73)	1.82 (1.54-2.18)	2.08 (1.72-2.55)	2.35 (1.88-2.96)	2.64 (2.05-3.44)	3.04 (2.25-4.16)	3.37 (2.40-4.79)
30-min	0.558 (0.498-0.632)	0.696 (0.620-0.792)	0.886 (0.786-1.01)	1.04 (0.918-1.20)	1.27 (1.07-1.52)	1.45 (1.19-1.78)	1.64 (1.31-2.06)	1.84 (1.43-2.39)	2.12 (1.57-2.89)	2.35 (1.67-3.33)
60-min	0.396 (0.353-0.450)	0.495 (0.440-0.562)	0.629 (0.558-0.717)	0.742 (0.652-0.853)	0.902 (0.762-1.08)	1.03 (0.848-1.26)	1.16 (0.932-1.47)	1.31 (1.01-1.70)	1.51 (1.11-2.06)	1.67 (1.18-2.37)
2-hr	0.294 (0.262-0.334)	0.365 (0.324-0.414)	0.460 (0.408-0.524)	0.538 (0.473-0.619)	0.648 (0.548-0.775)	0.735 (0.606-0.900)	0.824 (0.660-1.04)	0.919 (0.713-1.20)	1.05 (0.776-1.43)	1.15 (0.820-1.64)
3-hr	0.248 (0.221-0.281)	0.307 (0.273-0.349)	0.386 (0.342-0.440)	0.452 (0.397-0.519)	0.542 (0.458-0.648)	0.613 (0.505-0.751)	0.686 (0.550-0.865)	0.763 (0.592-0.994)	0.869 (0.642-1.19)	0.952 (0.677-1.35)
6-hr	0.180 (0.160-0.204)	0.223 (0.199-0.254)	0.281 (0.249-0.320)	0.329 (0.289-0.378)	0.394 (0.333-0.472)	0.445 (0.367-0.545)	0.497 (0.398-0.627)	0.551 (0.427-0.717)	0.624 (0.462-0.853)	0.682 (0.485-0.969)
12-hr	0.118 (0.105-0.134)	0.151 (0.134-0.171)	0.193 (0.171-0.220)	0.228 (0.200-0.262)	0.275 (0.232-0.329)	0.311 (0.256-0.381)	0.347 (0.278-0.438)	0.385 (0.299-0.501)	0.436 (0.323-0.596)	0.476 (0.338-0.676)
24-hr	0.079 (0.072-0.090)	0.104 (0.093-0.118)	0.136 (0.122-0.154)	0.161 (0.144-0.184)	0.196 (0.170-0.230)	0.222 (0.189-0.266)	0.248 (0.207-0.304)	0.276 (0.225-0.345)	0.312 (0.246-0.404)	0.341 (0.261-0.454)
2-day	0.050 (0.045-0.057)	0.066 (0.059-0.075)	0.086 (0.077-0.098)	0.102 (0.091-0.117)	0.124 (0.108-0.146)	0.141 (0.120-0.168)	0.157 (0.131-0.192)	0.174 (0.142-0.218)	0.197 (0.155-0.255)	0.215 (0.164-0.286)
3-day	0.039 (0.035-0.044)	0.051 (0.046-0.058)	0.066 (0.060-0.075)	0.079 (0.070-0.090)	0.095 (0.083-0.112)	0.108 (0.092-0.129)	0.121 (0.101-0.147)	0.133 (0.109-0.167)	0.151 (0.119-0.195)	0.164 (0.125-0.218)
4-day	0.032 (0.029-0.037)	0.042 (0.038-0.048)	0.055 (0.050-0.063)	0.066 (0.059-0.075)	0.079 (0.069-0.094)	0.090 (0.077-0.108)	0.100 (0.084-0.122)	0.111 (0.090-0.138)	0.124 (0.098-0.161)	0.135 (0.103-0.180)
7-day	0.023 (0.021-0.026)	0.030 (0.027-0.034)	0.040 (0.036-0.045)	0.047 (0.042-0.054)	0.056 (0.049-0.066)	0.064 (0.054-0.076)	0.070 (0.059-0.086)	0.077 (0.063-0.097)	0.086 (0.068-0.112)	0.093 (0.071-0.124)
10-day	0.018 (0.016-0.021)	0.024 (0.022-0.027)	0.031 (0.028-0.036)	0.037 (0.033-0.043)	0.045 (0.039-0.053)	0.050 (0.043-0.060)	0.055 (0.046-0.068)	0.061 (0.049-0.076)	0.067 (0.053-0.087)	0.072 (0.055-0.096)
20-day	0.012 (0.011-0.013)	0.016 (0.014-0.018)	0.020 (0.018-0.023)	0.024 (0.021-0.028)	0.029 (0.025-0.034)	0.032 (0.027-0.038)	0.035 (0.029-0.043)	0.038 (0.031-0.048)	0.042 (0.033-0.055)	0.045 (0.034-0.060)
30-day	0.009 (0.009-0.011)	0.013 (0.011-0.014)	0.016 (0.015-0.018)	0.019 (0.017-0.022)	0.023 (0.020-0.027)	0.025 (0.021-0.030)	0.027 (0.023-0.034)	0.030 (0.024-0.037)	0.033 (0.026-0.042)	0.035 (0.027-0.046)
45-day	0.008 (0.007-0.009)	0.010 (0.009-0.012)	0.013 (0.012-0.015)	0.015 (0.014-0.017)	0.018 (0.015-0.021)	0.020 (0.017-0.024)	0.022 (0.018-0.026)	0.023 (0.019-0.029)	0.025 (0.020-0.033)	0.027 (0.021-0.036)
60-day	0.007 (0.006-0.008)	0.009 (0.008-0.010)	0.011 (0.010-0.013)	0.013 (0.012-0.015)	0.015 (0.013-0.018)	0.017 (0.015-0.020)	0.019 (0.016-0.023)	0.020 (0.016-0.025)	0.022 (0.017-0.028)	0.023 (0.018-0.031)

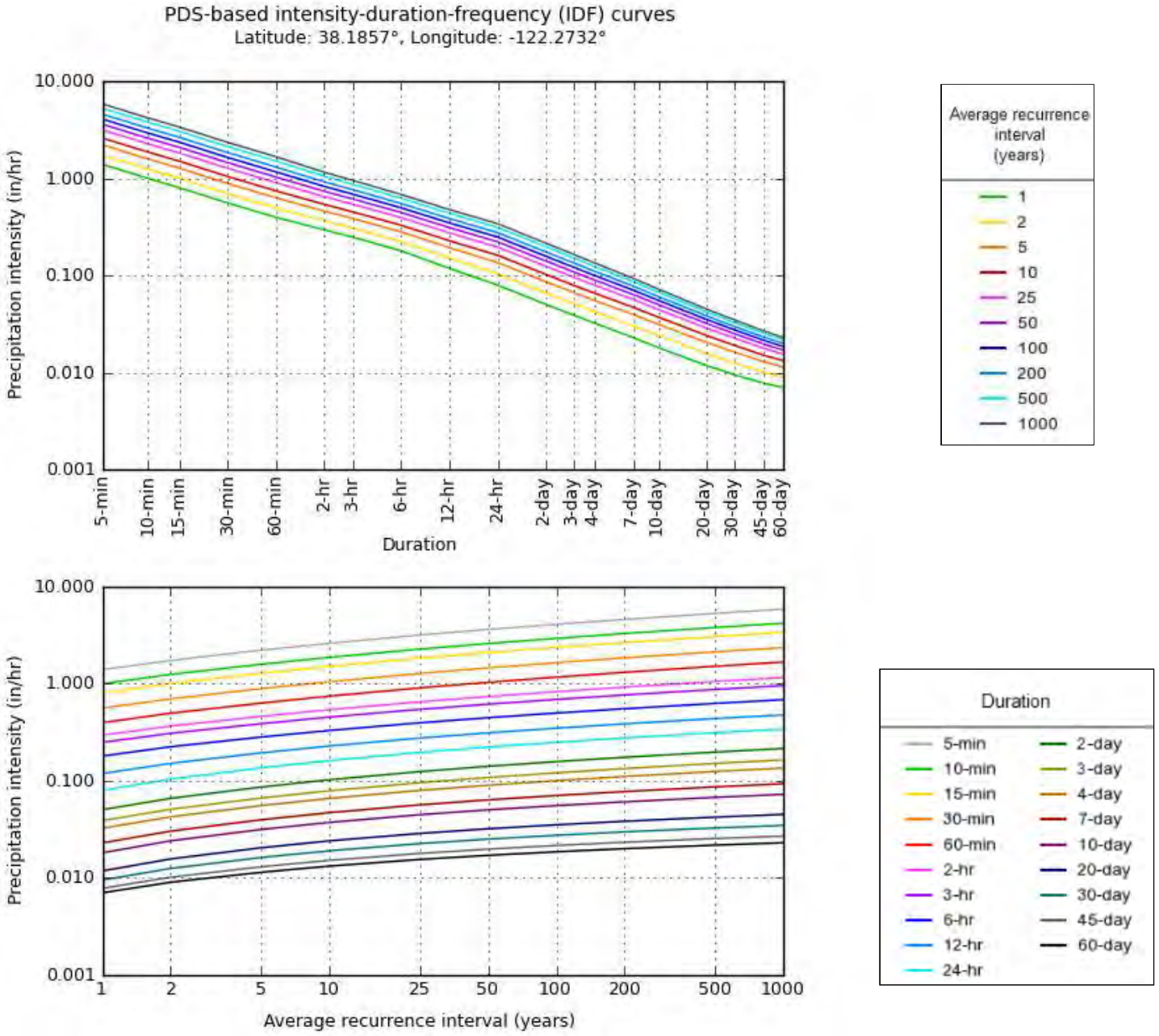
[1] Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

Back to Top

PF graphical



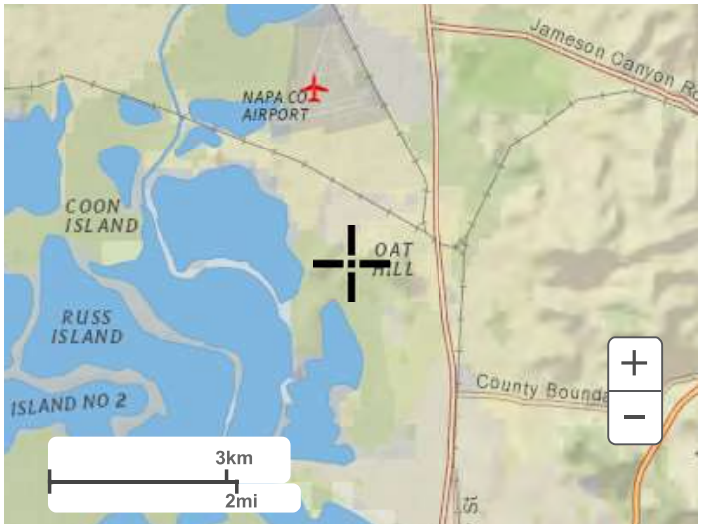
NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2

Created (GMT): Fri Mar 3 21:46:47 2023

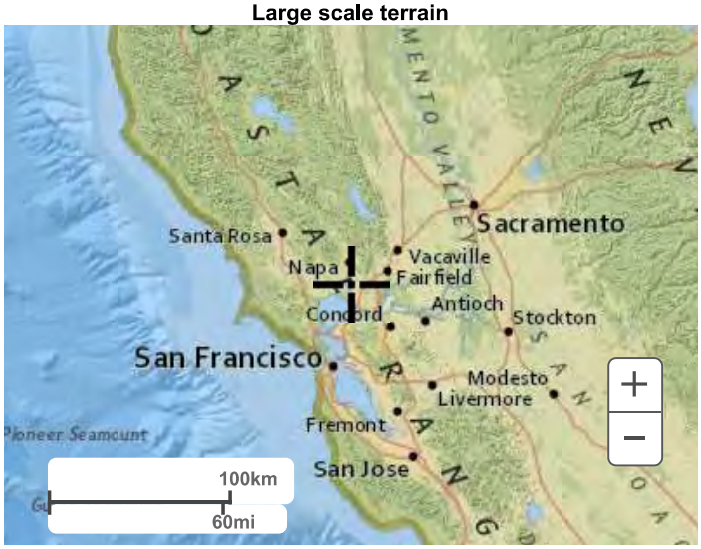
Back to Top

Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain



Large scale terrain



Large scale map



Large scale aerial



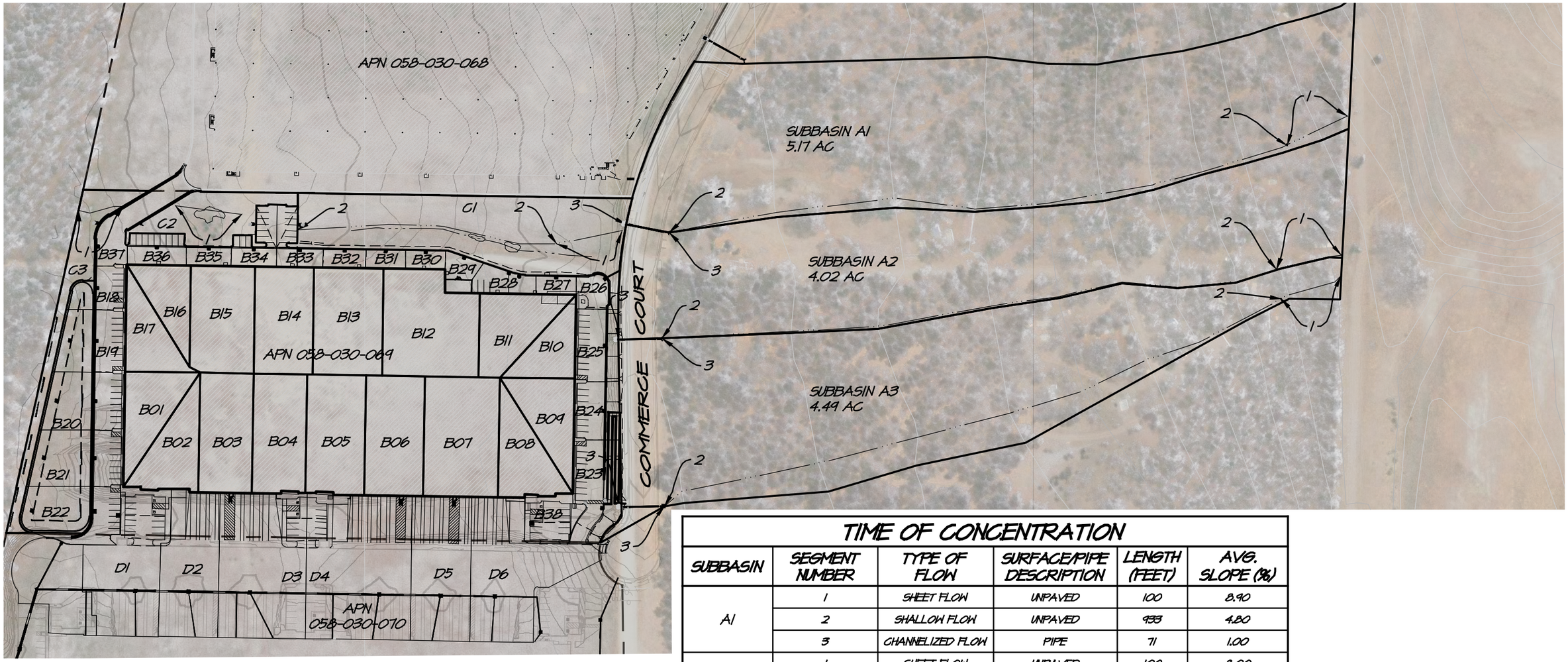
Back to Top

US Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service
National Water Center
1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

Disclaimer

SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
PROPOSED CONDITIONS HYDROLOGY EXHIBIT

AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA



NOTES

MINIMUM TC FOR TR-55 IS 6 MINUTES

TIME OF CONCENTRATION

SUBBASIN	SEGMENT NUMBER	TYPE OF FLOW	SURFACE/PIPE DESCRIPTION	LENGTH (FEET)	AVG. SLOPE (%)
A1	1	SHEET FLOW	UNPAVED	100	8.90
	2	SHALLOW FLOW	UNPAVED	933	4.80
	3	CHANNELIZED FLOW	PIPE	71	1.00
A2	1	SHEET FLOW	UNPAVED	100	8.00
	2	SHALLOW FLOW	UNPAVED	925	4.00
	3	CHANNELIZED FLOW	PIPE	79	1.00
A3	1	SHEET FLOW	UNPAVED	100	7.00
	2	SHALLOW FLOW	UNPAVED	964	4.00
	3	CHANNELIZED FLOW	PIPE	75	1.00
B_{1-25}	ROOF TO DOWNSPOUT = 6 MIN (ASSUMED)*				
C1	1	SHEET FLOW	UNPAVED	100	4.30
	2	SHALLOW FLOW	UNPAVED	340	1.64
C2	1	SHEET FLOW	UNPAVED	100	0.60
C3	1	SHEET FLOW	UNPAVED	100	2.39
$D_{(OFF-SITE)}$	TC ESTIMATED ON SDG COMMERCE 220 HYDROLOGY REPORT**				

GRAPHIC SCALE

150 0 150 300

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 150 FT

RSA+
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIF. 94559
OFFICE|707|252.3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +

RSA+| CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + est. 1980

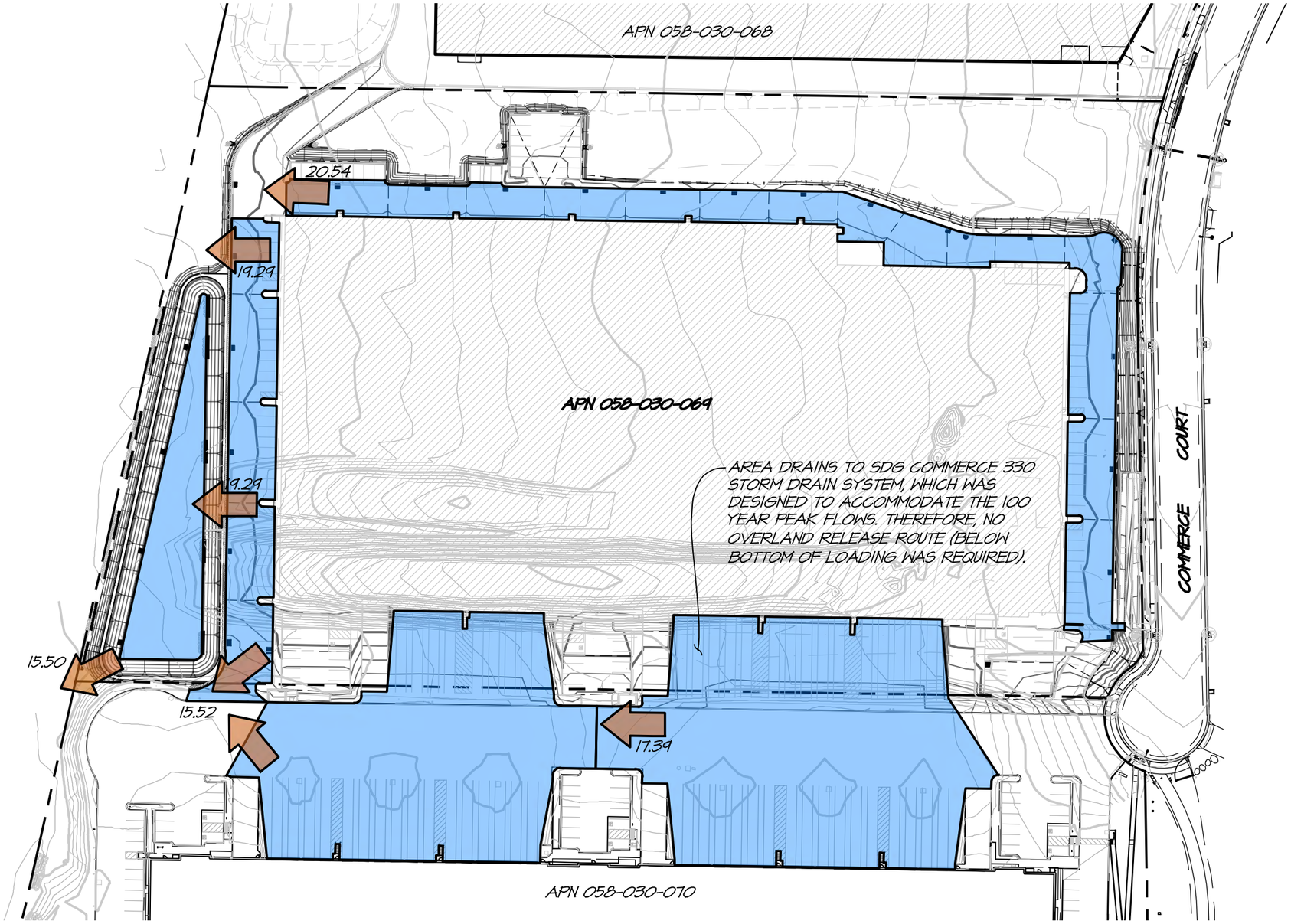
SEP 28, 2023 4122068.0 Exh-Proposed Drainage.dwg

SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION EXHIBIT
100-YR OVERLAND RELEASE EXHIBIT
AMERICAN CANYON, CALIFORNIA

LEGEND

OVERLAND RELEASE ROUTE (ELEVATION NOTED)

XX.XX



GRAPHIC SCALE

100 0 100 200

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 100 FT

RSA+
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIF. 94559
OFFICE|707|252.3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +

RSA+| CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + est. 1980

SEP 29, 2023 4122068.0 Exh-100-yr-Overland-Relec **2493**

R:\2022\4122068.0_SDG_Commerce_220_Distribution_Center\DESIGN\EXHIBITS\Exh-100yr-Overland-Release.dwg 09/28/2023

Table 2-2a Runoff curve numbers for urban areas [1]

Cover description: Cover type and hydrologic condition	Average percent impervious area [2]	Curve numbers for hydrologic soil group: A	B	C	D
Fully developed urban areas (vegetation established)					
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.) [3]:					
Poor condition (grass cover < 50%)		68	79	86	89
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)		49	69	79	84
Good condition (grass cover > 75%)		39	61	74	80
Impervious areas:					
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc. (excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Streets and roads:					
Paved; curbs and storm sewers (excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Paved; open ditches (including right-of-way)		83	89	92	93
Gravel (including right-of-way)		76	85	89	91
Dirt (including right-of-way)		72	82	87	89
Western desert urban areas:					
Natural desert landscaping (pervious areas only) [4]		63	77	85	88
Artificial desert landscaping (impervious weed barrier, desert shrub with 1- to 2-inch sand or gravel mulch and basin borders)		96	96	96	96
Urban districts:					
Commercial and business	85	89	92	94	95
Industrial	72	81	88	91	93
Residential districts by average lot size:					
1/8 acre or less (town houses)	65	77	85	90	92
1/4 acre	38	61	75	83	87
1/3 acre	30	57	72	81	86
1/2 acre	25	54	70	80	85
1 acre	20	51	68	79	84
2 acres	12	46	65	77	82
Developing urban areas					
Newly graded areas (pervious areas only, no vegetation) [5]		77	86	91	94
Idle lands (CN's are determined using cover types similar to those in table 2-2c).					

[1] Average runoff condition, and $I_a = 0.2S$.

[2] The average percent impervious area shown was used to develop the composite CN's. Other assumptions are as follows: impervious areas are directly connected to the drainage system, impervious areas have a CN of 98, and pervious areas are considered equivalent to open space in good hydrologic condition. CN's for other combinations of conditions may be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4.

[3] CN's shown are equivalent to those of pasture. Composite CN's may be computed for other combinations of open space cover type.

[4] Composite CN's for natural desert landscaping should be computed using figures 2-3 or 2-4 based on the impervious area percentage (CN = 98) and the pervious area CN. The pervious area CN's are assumed equivalent to desert shrub in poor hydrologic condition.

[5] Composite CN's to use for the design of temporary measures during grading and construction should be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4 based on the degree of development (impervious area percentage) and the CN's for the newly graded pervious areas.

Table 2-2c Runoff curve numbers for other agricultural lands [1]

Cover description		Curve numbers for hydrologic soil group			
Cover type	Hydrologic condition	A	B	C	D
Pasture, grassland, or range—continuous forage for grazing. [2]	Poor	68	79	86	89
	Fair	49	69	79	84
	Good	39	61	74	80
Meadow—continuous grass, protected from grazing and generally mowed for hay.	—	30	58	71	78
Brush—brush-weed-grass mixture with brush the major element. [3]	Poor	48	67	77	83
	Fair	35	56	70	77
	Good	30 [4]	48	65	73
Woods—grass combination (orchard or tree farm). [5]	Poor	57	73	82	86
	Fair	43	65	76	82
	Good	32	58	72	79
Woods. [6]	Poor	45	66	77	83
	Fair	36	60	73	79
	Good	30 [4]	55	70	77
Farmsteads—buildings, lanes, driveways, and surrounding lots.	—	59	74	82	86

1 Average runoff condition, and $I_a = 0.2S$.

2 *Poor:* <50%) ground cover or heavily grazed with no mulch.
Fair: 50 to 75% ground cover and not heavily grazed.
Good: > 75% ground cover and lightly or only occasionally grazed.

3 *Poor:* <50% ground cover.
Fair: 50 to 75% ground cover.
Good: >75% ground cover.

4 Actual curve number is less than 30; use CN = 30 for runoff computations.

5 CN's shown were computed for areas with 50% woods and 50% grass (pasture) cover. Other combinations of conditions may be computed from the CN's for woods and pasture.

6 *Poor:* Forest litter, small trees, and brush are destroyed by heavy grazing or regular burning.
Fair: Woods are grazed but not burned, and some forest litter covers the soil.
Good: Woods are protected from grazing, and litter and brush adequately cover the soil.

SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER

100-Year DI Hydraulics

$Q_{capacity} = 3.3P(h^{1.5})$	
P	77% of Total Perimeter (ft)
h	Weir Flow Height (ft)

DI Hydraulics						
Length (in)	**Width (in)**	**Grate Perimeter (ft^2)**	**Q_{100} (cfs)**	**Head On Grate (in)**	**Head On Grate (ft)**	**$Q_{capacity}$ (cfs)**
36	36	12	0.5	1	0.08	0.73
				2	0.17	2.07
				3	0.25	3.81
48	48	16	0.5	1	0.08	0.98
				2	0.17	2.77
				3	0.25	5.08

Subbasin Summary

SN	Subbasin ID	Area (ac)	Peak Rate Factor	Weighted Curve Number	Total Rainfall (in)	Total Runoff (in)	Total Runoff Volume (ac-in)	Peak Runoff (cfs)	Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)
1	A01	5.17	484.00	81	7.36	5.19	26.80	6.7	0 00:15:27
2	A02	4.02	484.00	81	7.36	5.15	20.70	5.2	0 00:16:18
3	A03	4.49	484.00	83	7.36	5.34	23.96	5.9	0 00:18:52
4	B01	0.22	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.57	0.4	0 00:06:00
5	B02	0.23	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.62	0.4	0 00:06:00
6	B03	0.33	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.34	0.6	0 00:06:00
7	B04	0.33	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.32	0.6	0 00:06:00
8	B05	0.36	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.55	0.6	0 00:06:00
9	B06	0.36	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.57	0.7	0 00:06:00
10	B07	0.46	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	3.28	0.8	0 00:06:00
11	B08	0.23	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.64	0.4	0 00:06:00
12	B09	0.22	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.57	0.4	0 00:06:00
13	B10	0.16	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.14	0.3	0 00:06:00
14	B11	0.25	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.80	0.4	0 00:06:00
15	B12	0.49	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	3.47	0.9	0 00:06:00
16	B13	0.38	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.72	0.7	0 00:06:00
17	B14	0.32	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.30	0.6	0 00:06:00
18	B15	0.35	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.50	0.6	0 00:06:00
19	B16	0.17	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.19	0.3	0 00:06:00
20	B17	0.19	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.33	0.3	0 00:06:00
21	B18	0.11	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.77	0.2	0 00:06:00
22	B19	0.21	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.51	0.4	0 00:06:00
23	B20	0.24	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.68	0.4	0 00:06:00
24	B21	0.26	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.87	0.5	0 00:06:00
25	B22	0.27	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.93	0.5	0 00:06:00
26	B23	0.23	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.65	0.4	0 00:06:00
27	B24	0.14	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.97	0.2	0 00:06:00
28	B25	0.16	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.14	0.3	0 00:06:00
29	B26	0.08	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.57	0.2	0 00:06:00
30	B27	0.04	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.28	0.1	0 00:06:00
31	B28	0.08	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.57	0.2	0 00:06:00
32	B29	0.06	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.43	0.1	0 00:06:00
33	B30	0.04	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.28	0.1	0 00:06:00
34	B31	0.04	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.28	0.1	0 00:06:00
35	B32	0.04	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.28	0.1	0 00:06:00
36	B33	0.09	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.64	0.2	0 00:06:00
37	B34	0.10	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.70	0.2	0 00:06:00
38	B35	0.04	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.28	0.1	0 00:06:00
39	B36	0.09	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.65	0.2	0 00:06:00
40	B37	0.17	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.21	0.3	0 00:06:00
41	B38	0.13	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.91	0.2	0 00:06:00
42	C01	1.09	484.00	72	7.36	4.14	4.51	1.1	0 00:05:00
43	C02	0.28	484.00	72	7.36	4.14	1.16	0.3	0 00:29:07
44	C03	0.29	484.00	72	7.36	4.14	1.19	0.3	0 00:16:48
45	D01	0.48	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	3.45	0.9	0 00:06:00
46	D02	0.41	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.94	0.7	0 00:06:00
47	D03	0.65	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	4.62	1.1	0 00:06:00
48	D04	0.78	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	5.55	1.4	0 00:06:00
49	D05	0.44	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	3.14	0.8	0 00:06:00
50	D06	0.56	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	3.97	1.0	0 00:06:00
51	D07	0.29	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.06	0.5	0 00:06:00

Q_{max} to DI-36x36

Q_{max} to DI-48x48

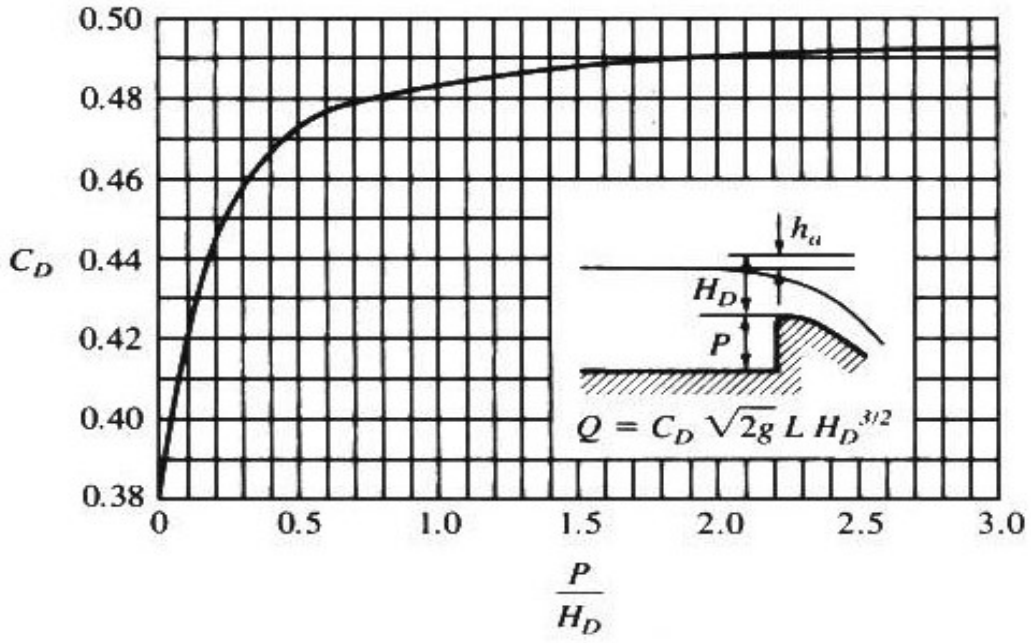
SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
100-Year Spillway Hydraulics

$$Q = C_D\sqrt{2g}LH_D{}^{3/2}$$

g	32.2	(ft/sec^2)

Spillway Hydraulics						
Spillway	Length (ft)	H_D (ft)	P (ft)	C_D	$Q_{capacity}$ (cfs)	Q_{actual} (cfs)*
1	15	1.8	3.2	0.489	142.15	23.90

* Flow rate from Detention Hydrographs



SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER

100-Year Level Spread Calcs

100-Year Level Spreader Calcs

Sharp-Crested Weir
Q=3.33(b-0.2h)h^3/2

b= width of weir = D

Location		LS Diameter (in)	LS Length (ft)	D (in)	Number of Weir Openings	Q (cfs)	h (in)	$h_{opening}$ (in)
BRB Inflow 1	Out-1E16-Pipe	24	20	24	3	5.20	5.00	16
BRB Inflow 2	D3-Structure	24	20	24	3	0.70	1.30	16
BRB Inflow 3	Out-1C2-Pipe	24	20	24	3	0.80	1.40	16
BRB Inflow 4	Out-1B1-Pipe	24	20	24	3	0.50	1.00	16
BRB Inflow 5	Out-1A15-Pipe	24	20	24	3	17.00	11.50	16
BRB Overflow 1	Out-1D4-Pipe	24	60	24	13	4.30	1.65	16
BRB Overflow 2	Out-1Pipe (53)	24	60	24	13	4.30	1.65	16
BRB Overflow 3	Out-1Pipe (59)	24	60	24	13	4.30	1.65	16
BRB Overflow 4	Out-1Pipe (62)	24	60	24	13	4.30	1.65	16

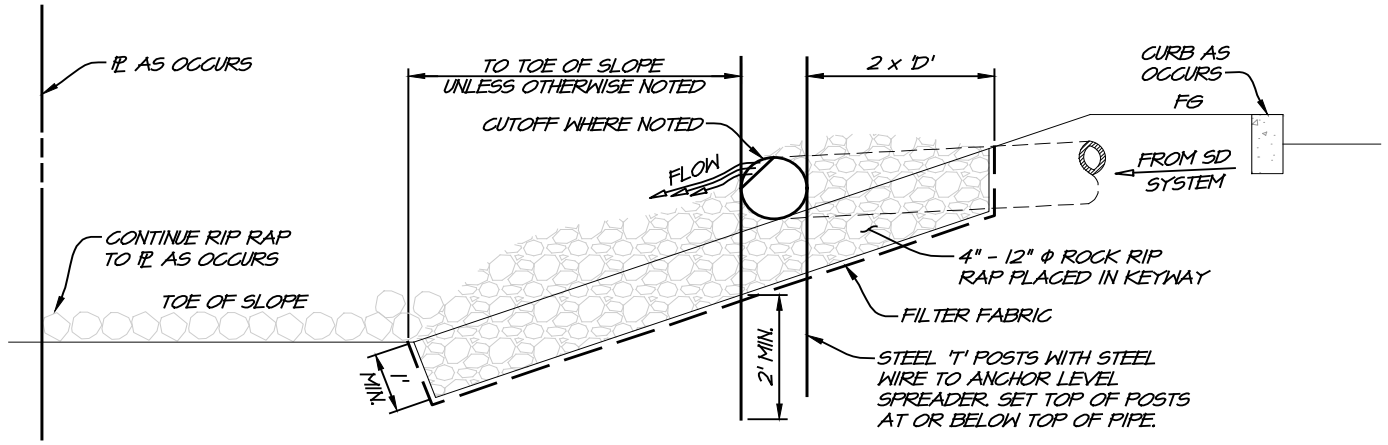
Assumptions:

-Width of weir is equal to the diameter of Level Spreader(LS)

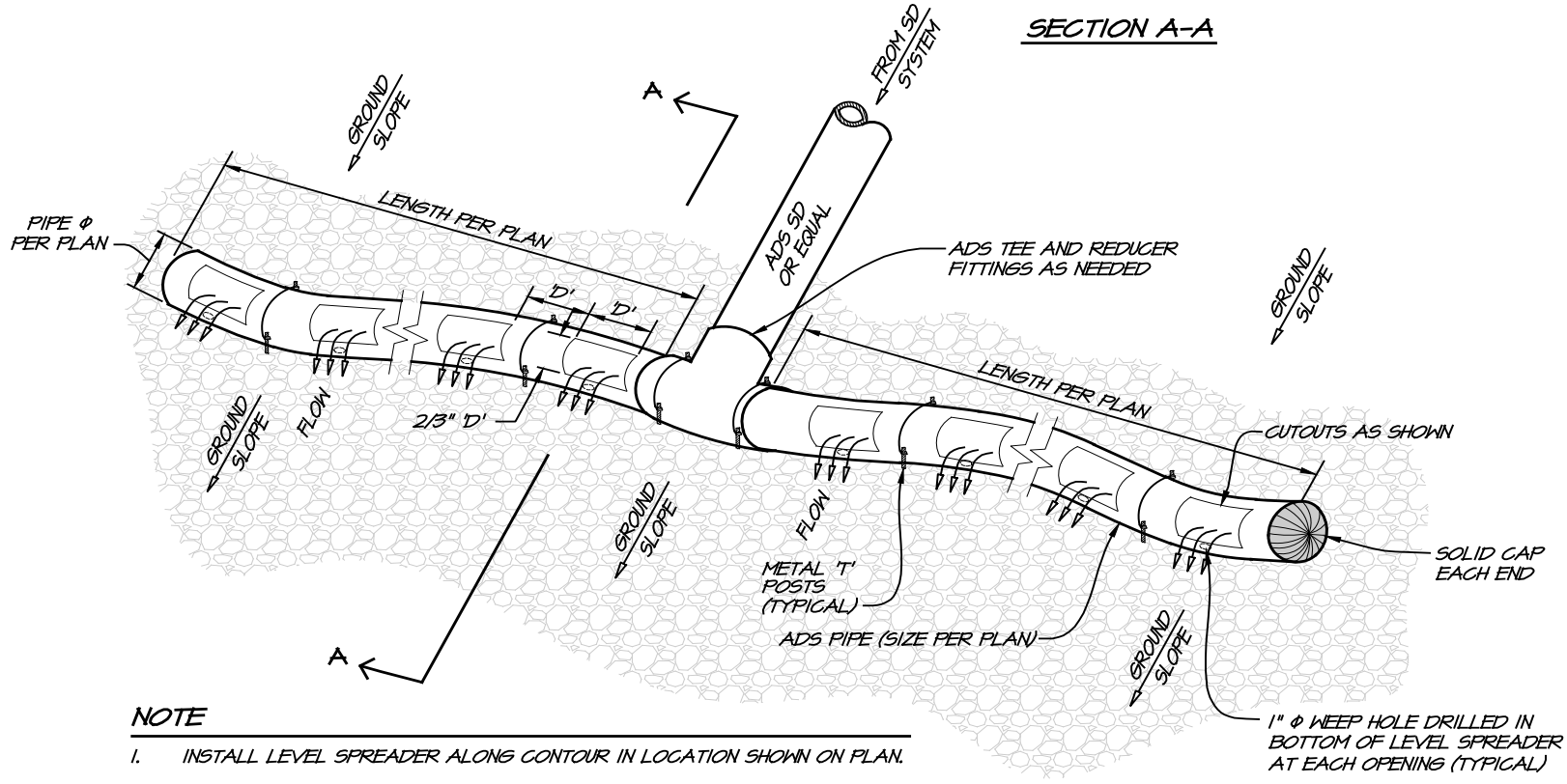
-Spacing between weirs is equal to the diameter of LS

-Height of weir is equal to 2/3 the diameter of LS

-Maximum # of weir openings account for Tee fitting from inlet pipe of same size as level spreader. Remaining length is used at the ends.



SECTION A-A



NOTE

1. INSTALL LEVEL SPREADER ALONG CONTOUR IN LOCATION SHOWN ON PLAN.
2. D - DIAMETER OF LEVEL SPREADER.

STORM DRAIN LEVEL SPREADER DETAIL

ATTACHMENT 2

10-YEAR HGL ANALYSIS

Project Description

File Name ..... SDG 220 Post.SPF

Project Options

Flow Units ..... CFS
Elevation Type ..... Elevation
Hydrology Method ..... SCS TR-55
Time of Concentration (TOC) Method ..... SCS TR-55
Link Routing Method ..... Kinematic Wave
Enable Overflow Ponding at Nodes ..... YES
Skip Steady State Analysis Time Periods ... YES

Analysis Options

Start Analysis On ..... Mar 13, 2023 00:00:00
End Analysis On ..... Mar 14, 2023 00:00:00
Start Reporting On ..... Mar 13, 2023 00:00:00
Antecedent Dry Days ..... 0 days
Runoff (Dry Weather) Time Step ..... 0 01:00:00 days hh:mm:ss
Runoff (Wet Weather) Time Step ..... 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
Reporting Time Step ..... 0 00:00:30 days hh:mm:ss
Routing Time Step ..... 30 seconds

Rainfall Details

SN	Rain Gage ID	Data Source	Data Source ID	Rainfall Type	Rain Units	State	County	Return Period (years)	Rainfall Depth (inches)	Rainfall Distribution
1		Time Series	TS- 100yr	Cumulative	inches	None	None	100	7.36	SCS Type IA 24-hr

Subbasin Summary

SN	Subbasin ID	Area (ac)	Peak Rate Factor	Weighted Curve Number	Total Rainfall (in)	Total Runoff (in)	Total Runoff Volume (ac-in)	Peak Runoff (cfs)	Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)
1	A01	5.17	484.00	81	4.47	2.56	13.22	3.2	0 00:15:27
2	A02	4.02	484.00	81	4.47	2.53	10.17	2.4	0 00:16:18
3	A03	4.49	484.00	83	4.47	2.67	12.01	2.8	0 00:18:52
4	B01	0.22	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.94	0.2	0 00:06:00
5	B02	0.23	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.96	0.3	0 00:06:00
6	B03	0.33	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	1.39	0.4	0 00:06:00
7	B04	0.33	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	1.38	0.4	0 00:06:00
8	B05	0.36	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	1.52	0.4	0 00:06:00
9	B06	0.36	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	1.53	0.4	0 00:06:00
10	B07	0.46	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	1.95	0.5	0 00:06:00
11	B08	0.23	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.98	0.3	0 00:06:00
12	B09	0.22	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.94	0.2	0 00:06:00
13	B10	0.16	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.68	0.2	0 00:06:00
14	B11	0.25	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	1.07	0.3	0 00:06:00
15	B12	0.49	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	2.06	0.5	0 00:06:00
16	B13	0.38	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	1.62	0.4	0 00:06:00
17	B14	0.32	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	1.37	0.4	0 00:06:00
18	B15	0.35	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	1.49	0.4	0 00:06:00
19	B16	0.17	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.71	0.2	0 00:06:00
20	B17	0.19	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.79	0.2	0 00:06:00
21	B18	0.11	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.46	0.1	0 00:06:00
22	B19	0.21	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.90	0.2	0 00:06:00
23	B20	0.24	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	1.00	0.3	0 00:06:00
24	B21	0.26	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	1.11	0.3	0 00:06:00
25	B22	0.27	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	1.15	0.3	0 00:06:00
26	B23	0.23	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.98	0.3	0 00:06:00
27	B24	0.14	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.58	0.1	0 00:06:00
28	B25	0.16	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.68	0.2	0 00:06:00
29	B26	0.08	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.34	0.1	0 00:06:00
30	B27	0.04	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.17	0.0	0 00:06:00
31	B28	0.08	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.34	0.1	0 00:06:00
32	B29	0.06	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.25	0.1	0 00:06:00
33	B30	0.04	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.17	0.0	0 00:06:00
34	B31	0.04	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.17	0.0	0 00:06:00
35	B32	0.04	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.17	0.0	0 00:06:00
36	B33	0.09	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.38	0.1	0 00:06:00
37	B34	0.10	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.41	0.1	0 00:06:00
38	B35	0.04	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.17	0.0	0 00:06:00
39	B36	0.09	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.39	0.1	0 00:06:00
40	B37	0.17	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.72	0.2	0 00:06:00
41	B38	0.13	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	0.54	0.1	0 00:06:00
42	C01	1.09	484.00	72	4.47	1.80	1.96	0.4	0 00:05:00
43	C02	0.28	484.00	72	4.47	1.80	0.50	0.1	0 00:29:07
44	C03	0.29	484.00	72	4.47	1.80	0.52	0.1	0 00:16:48
45	D01	0.48	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	2.05	0.5	0 00:06:00
46	D02	0.41	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	1.75	0.4	0 00:06:00
47	D03	0.65	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	2.75	0.7	0 00:06:00
48	D04	0.78	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	3.30	0.8	0 00:06:00
49	D05	0.44	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	1.87	0.5	0 00:06:00
50	D06	0.56	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	2.36	0.6	0 00:06:00
51	D07	0.29	484.00	98	4.47	4.23	1.23	0.3	0 00:06:00

Node Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	Invert Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Elevation (ft)	Initial Water Elevation (ft)	Surcharge Elevation (ft)	Ponded Area (ft²)	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	Max Surcharge Depth Attained (ft)	Min Freeboard Attained (ft)	Time of Peak Flooding Occurrence (days hh:mm)	Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	Total Time Flooded (min)
1	A1.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.00	19.10	21.00	0.00	0.2	19.24	0.00	1.77	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
2	A1-Structure	Junction	16.03	37.64	16.03	37.64	0.00	2.7	18.46	0.00	19.18	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
3	A2.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.00	19.10	21.00	0.00	0.2	19.26	0.00	1.74	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
4	A2-Structure	Junction	15.56	20.55	15.56	20.55	0.00	3.1	18.38	0.00	2.16	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
5	A3-Structure	Junction	15.13	19.11	15.13	19.11	0.00	3.3	15.87	0.00	3.25	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
6	A4-Structure	Junction	14.86	20.27	14.86	20.27	0.00	6.1	17.05	0.00	3.22	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
7	A5-Structure	Junction	13.86	20.07	13.86	20.07	0.00	6.5	18.47	0.00	1.60	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
8	B1-Structure	Junction	12.20	20.13	12.20	20.13	0.00	0.3	12.30	0.00	7.83	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
9	C1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.00	19.10	21.00	0.00	0.2	19.26	0.00	1.74	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
10	C2-Structure	Junction	12.20	36.86	12.20	36.86	0.00	0.5	18.37	0.00	18.49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
11	D1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.00	19.10	21.00	0.00	0.2	19.25	0.00	1.76	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
12	D2-Structure	Junction	12.20	38.65	12.20	38.65	0.00	0.4	18.36	0.00	20.29	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
13	D3-Structure	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	13.25	0.00	0.4	10.62	0.00	5.88	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
14	D4-Structure	Junction	10.63	13.10	10.63	14.00	0.00	2.7	11.30	0.00	1.80	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
15	E10.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.07	19.10	21.07	0.00	0.4	19.29	0.00	1.78	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
16	E10-Structure	Junction	12.29	20.26	12.29	20.26	0.00	2.0	18.64	0.00	1.62	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
17	E11-Structure	Junction	11.95	20.26	11.95	20.26	0.00	2.1	12.48	0.00	7.78	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
18	E13.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.07	19.10	21.07	0.00	0.4	19.30	0.00	1.77	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
19	E13-Structure	Junction	11.61	20.26	11.61	20.26	0.00	2.6	18.72	0.00	1.54	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
20	E14.2-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.07	19.10	21.07	0.00	0.2	19.24	0.00	1.83	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
21	E14-Structure	Junction	11.22	20.25	11.22	20.25	0.00	2.8	18.60	0.00	1.65	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
22	E15-Structure	Junction	10.79	20.25	10.79	20.25	0.00	3.0	11.53	0.00	8.72	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
23	E16-Structure	Junction	10.62	20.13	10.62	20.13	0.00	3.1	11.36	0.00	8.77	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
24	E1-Structure	Junction	15.10	19.22	15.10	19.22	0.00	0.1	15.22	0.00	4.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
25	E2-Structure	Junction	14.73	20.26	14.73	20.26	0.00	0.1	14.88	0.00	5.38	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
26	E4.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.08	19.10	21.08	0.00	0.3	19.27	0.00	1.81	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
27	E4-Structure	Junction	14.45	20.30	14.45	20.30	0.00	0.1	14.60	0.00	5.70	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
28	E5-Structure	Junction	14.37	20.09	14.37	20.09	0.00	0.5	18.59	0.00	1.50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
29	E6-Structure	Junction	14.02	20.20	14.02	20.20	0.00	0.6	14.32	0.00	5.88	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
30	E7.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.07	19.10	21.07	0.00	0.5	19.33	0.00	1.74	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
31	E7-Structure	Junction	13.23	20.26	13.23	20.26	0.00	1.1	18.68	0.00	1.58	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
32	E8-Structure	Junction	12.93	20.26	12.93	20.26	0.00	1.2	13.32	0.00	6.94	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
33	E9.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.07	19.10	21.07	0.00	0.4	19.31	0.00	1.76	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
34	E9-Structure	Junction	12.62	20.26	12.62	20.26	0.00	1.6	18.81	0.00	1.45	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
35	Jun-01	Junction	0.00	10.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.9	0.00	0.00	10.50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
36	Jun-02	Junction	0.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	3.2	32.46	0.00	1.04	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
37	Jun-03	Junction	0.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	3.2	30.46	0.00	1.04	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
38	Jun-04	Junction	19.20	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	3.6	19.20	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
39	Jun-05	Junction	18.20	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	3.6	18.78	0.00	0.92	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
40	Jun-06	Junction	14.60	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	3.7	14.60	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
41	Jun-07	Junction	13.20	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	3.8	13.73	0.00	0.97	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
42	Jun-08	Junction	19.20	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	3.6	19.78	0.00	0.92	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
43	Jun-09	Junction	14.60	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.7	15.13	0.00	0.97	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
44	Out-1A15-Pipe	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	8.8	11.54	0.00	4.96	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
45	Out-1B1-Pipe	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	0.3	10.60	0.00	5.90	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
46	Out-1C2-Pipe	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	0.5	10.63	0.00	5.87	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
47	Out-1D4-Pipe	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	2.7	11.17	0.00	5.33	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
48	Out-1E16-Pipe	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	3.1	11.16	0.00	5.34	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
49	Out-1Pipe (53)	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	2.7	11.10	0.00	5.40	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
50	Out-1Pipe (59)	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	2.7	11.17	0.00	5.33	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
51	Out-1Pipe (62)	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	2.7	11.17	0.00	5.33	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
52	Structure - 100	Junction	19.10	19.83	19.10	19.83	0.00	0.4	19.30	0.00	0.53	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
53	Structure - 101	Junction	11.91	19.47	11.91	19.47	0.00	8.0	18.60	0.00	0.87	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
54	Structure - 102	Junction	19.10	19.83	19.10	19.83	0.00	0.4	19.30	0.00	0.53	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
55	Structure - 103	Junction	11.59	19.48	11.59	19.48	0.00	8.3	18.60	0.00	0.88	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
56	Structure - 104	Junction	19.10	19.83	19.10	19.83	0.00	0.3	19.28	0.00	0.54	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
57	Structure - 105	Junction	11.09	19.41	11.09	19.41	0.00	8.5	18.49	0.00	0.91	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
58	Structure - 35	Junction	10.76	18.50	10.76	18.50	0.00	8.5	11.79	0.00	6.72	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
59	Structure - 36	Junction	10.59	20.13	10.59	20.13	0.00	8.8	11.63	0.00	8.50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
60	Structure - 38	Junction	28.60	31.31	28.60	31.31	0.00	2.4	29.15	0.00	2.16	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
61	Structure - 39	Junction	27.61	32.57	27.61	32.57	0.00	2.4	28.77	0.00	3.79	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
62	Structure - 48	Junction	26.48	1.78	26.48	1.78	0.00	2.8	26.94	0.00	1.04	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
63	Structure - 49	Junction	25.31	29.72	25.31	29.72	0.00	2.8	26.25	0.00	3.47	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
64	Structure - 75	Junction	10.63	13.10	10.63	14.00	0.00	2.7	11.23	0.00	1.87	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
65	Structure - 83	Junction	10.63	13.10	10.63	14.00	0.00	2.7	11.30	0.00	1.80	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
66	Structure - 87	Junction	10.63	13.10	10.63	14.00	0.00	2.7	11.30	0.00	1.80	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
67	Structure - 91	Junction	19.10	21.10	19.10	21.10	0.00	0.3	19.27	0.00	1.83	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
68	Structure - 94	Junction	19.10	19.83	19.10	19.83	0.00	0.5	19.36	0.00	0.46	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
69	Structure - 95	Junction	13.30	19.40	13.30	19.40	0.00	6.9	18.67	0.00	0.73	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
70	Structure - 96	Junction	19.10	19.83	19.10	19.83	0.00	0.4	19.33	0.00	0.49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
71	Structure - 97	Junction	12.86	19.42	12.86	19.42	0.00	7.3	18.64	0.00	0.78	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
72	Structure - 98	Junction	19.10	19.83	19.10	19.83	0.00	0.4	19.33	0.00	0.50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
73	Structure - 99	Junction	12.39	19.44	12.39	19.44	0.00	7.6	18.63	0.00	0.81	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
74	Out-02	Outfall	0.00					14.2	0.00					
75	Detention-Basin	Storage Node	10.50	15.50	0.00		12634.80	12.9	11.87				0.00	0.00

Link Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	From (Inlet) Node	To (Outlet) Node	Length	Inlet Invert Elevation	Outlet Invert Elevation	Average Slope	Diameter or Height	Manning's Roughness	Peak Flow	Design Flow Capacity	Peak Flow/ Design Flow Ratio	Peak Flow Velocity	Peak Flow Depth	Peak Flow Depth/ Total Depth Ratio	Total Time Surcharged	Reported Condition
					(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(%)	(in)		(cfs)	(cfs)		(ft/sec)	(ft)		(min)	
1	A1.1-Pipe	Pipe	A1.1-Structure	A1-Structure	43.57	19.10	18.23	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.2	1.9	0.09	3.32	0.14	0.21	0.00	Calculated
2	A10.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 100	Structure - 101	34.83	19.10	18.40	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.4	1.9	0.19	4.07	0.20	0.29	0.00	Calculated
3	A10-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 99	Structure - 101	91.67	12.39	11.91	0.5300	30.000	0.0150	7.6	25.9	0.29	4.59	0.93	0.37	0.00	Calculated
4	A11.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 102	Structure - 103	34.86	19.10	18.40	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.4	1.9	0.19	4.07	0.20	0.29	0.00	Calculated
5	A11-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 101	Structure - 103	67.33	11.91	11.59	0.4700	30.000	0.0150	8.0	24.5	0.32	4.45	0.98	0.39	0.00	Calculated
6	A12.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 104	Structure - 105	39.58	19.10	18.31	2.0000	8.000	0.0150	0.3	1.5	0.17	3.14	0.18	0.28	0.00	Calculated
7	A12-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 103	Structure - 105	100.61	11.59	11.09	0.4900	30.000	0.0150	8.3	25.0	0.33	4.56	0.99	0.40	0.00	Calculated
8	A13-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 105	Structure - 35	63.49	11.09	10.76	0.5200	30.000	0.0150	8.5	25.7	0.33	4.70	0.99	0.40	0.00	Calculated
9	A14-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 35	Structure - 36	37.44	10.76	10.59	0.4500	30.000	0.0150	8.5	24.0	0.35	4.46	1.03	0.41	0.00	Calculated
10	A15-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 36	Out-1A15-Pipe	19.67	10.59	10.50	0.4600	30.000	0.0150	8.8	24.1	0.36	4.51	1.04	0.42	0.00	Calculated
11	A1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 39	A1-Structure	32.78	27.61	18.23	28.6100	18.000	0.0150	2.4	48.7	0.05	14.33	0.23	0.15	0.00	Calculated
12	A2.1-Pipe	Pipe	A2.1-Structure	A2-Structure	44.00	19.10	18.22	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.2	1.9	0.13	3.66	0.16	0.24	0.00	Calculated
13	A2-Pipe	Pipe	A1-Structure	A2-Structure	97.50	16.03	15.56	0.4800	18.000	0.0150	2.7	6.3	0.43	3.44	0.69	0.46	0.00	Calculated
14	A3-Pipe	Pipe	A2-Structure	A3-Structure	88.50	15.56	15.13	0.4900	18.000	0.0150	3.1	6.4	0.48	3.56	0.74	0.49	0.00	Calculated
15	A4.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 49	A4-Structure	39.16	25.31	16.82	21.6900	18.000	0.0120	2.8	53.0	0.05	15.95	0.24	0.16	0.00	Calculated
16	A4-Pipe	Pipe	A3-Structure	A4-Structure	56.66	15.13	14.86	0.4800	30.000	0.0150	3.3	24.5	0.13	3.49	0.62	0.25	0.00	Calculated
17	A5-Pipe	Pipe	A4-Structure	A5-Structure	107.77	14.86	13.86	0.9300	30.000	0.0150	6.1	34.3	0.18	5.27	0.72	0.29	0.00	Calculated
18	A6.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 91	A5-Structure	42.40	19.10	18.31	1.8700	8.000	0.0120	0.3	1.8	0.14	3.60	0.17	0.25	0.00	Calculated
19	A7.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 94	Structure - 95	34.69	19.10	18.41	2.0000	8.000	0.0150	0.5	1.5	0.33	3.81	0.26	0.40	0.00	Calculated
20	A7-Pipe	Pipe	A5-Structure	Structure - 95	110.61	13.86	13.30	0.5100	30.000	0.0150	6.5	25.3	0.26	4.31	0.86	0.34	0.00	Calculated
21	A8.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 96	Structure - 97	34.74	19.10	18.41	2.0000	8.000	0.0150	0.4	1.5	0.26	3.58	0.23	0.35	0.00	Calculated
22	A8-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 95	Structure - 97	89.33	13.30	12.86	0.4900	30.000	0.0150	6.9	24.9	0.28	4.34	0.90	0.36	0.00	Calculated
23	A9.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 98	Structure - 99	34.78	19.10	18.40	2.0100	8.000	0.0150	0.4	1.5	0.26	3.57	0.23	0.35	0.00	Calculated
24	A9-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 97	Structure - 99	95.00	12.86	12.39	0.4900	30.000	0.0150	7.3	24.9	0.29	4.40	0.93	0.37	0.00	Calculated
25	B1-Pipe	Pipe	B1-Structure	Out-1B1-Pipe	19.69	12.20	10.50	8.6300	24.000	0.0150	0.3	57.6	0.00	4.67	0.10	0.05	0.00	Calculated
26	C1-Pipe	Pipe	C1-Structure	C2-Structure	44.64	19.10	18.21	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.2	1.9	0.13	3.66	0.16	0.24	0.00	Calculated
27	C2-Pipe	Pipe	C2-Structure	Out-1C2-Pipe	19.67	12.20	10.50	8.6400	24.000	0.0150	0.5	57.6	0.01	5.59	0.13	0.07	0.00	Calculated
28	D1-Pipe	Pipe	D1-Structure	D2-Structure	44.46	19.10	18.21	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.2	1.9	0.11	3.46	0.15	0.22	0.00	Calculated
29	D2-Pipe	Pipe	D2-Structure	D3-Structure	19.67	12.20	10.50	8.6400	24.000	0.0150	0.4	57.6	0.01	5.37	0.12	0.06	0.00	Calculated
30	D4-Pipe	Pipe	D4-Structure	Out-1D4-Pipe	26.30	10.63	10.50	0.4900	18.000	0.0150	2.7	6.4	0.41	3.45	0.67	0.45	0.00	Calculated
31	E10-Pipe	Pipe	E10-Structure	E11-Structure	68.72	12.29	11.95	0.5000	24.000	0.0150	2.0	13.9	0.15	3.16	0.52	0.26	0.00	Calculated
32	E11-Pipe	Pipe	E11-Structure	E13-Structure	67.31	11.95	11.61	0.5000	24.000	0.0150	2.1	13.9	0.15	3.20	0.53	0.27	0.00	Calculated
33	E12.1-Pipe	Pipe	E13.1-Structure	E13-Structure	28.75	19.10	18.52	2.0200	8.000	0.0120	0.4	1.9	0.20	4.17	0.20	0.30	0.00	Calculated
34	E13.1-Pipe	Pipe	E14.2-Structure	E14-Structure	31.82	19.10	18.46	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.2	1.9	0.10	3.35	0.14	0.21	0.00	Calculated
35	E13-Pipe	Pipe	E13-Structure	E14-Structure	77.56	11.61	11.22	0.5000	24.000	0.0150	2.6	13.9	0.18	3.36	0.58	0.29	0.00	Calculated
36	E14-Pipe	Pipe	E14-Structure	E15-Structure	88.49	11.22	10.79	0.4900	24.000	0.0150	2.8	13.7	0.21	3.43	0.62	0.31	0.00	Calculated
37	E15-Pipe	Pipe	E15-Structure	E16-Structure	61.58	10.79	10.62	0.2800	24.000	0.0150	3.0	10.3	0.29	2.85	0.74	0.37	0.00	Calculated
38	E16-Pipe	Pipe	E16-Structure	Out-1E16-Pipe	26.19	10.62	10.50	0.4600	24.000	0.0150	3.1	13.3	0.24	3.45	0.66	0.33	0.00	Calculated
39	E1-Pipe	Pipe	E1-Structure	E2-Structure	73.22	15.10	14.73	0.5000	18.000	0.0150	0.1	6.4	0.01	1.29	0.12	0.08	0.00	Calculated
40	E2-Pipe	Pipe	E2-Structure	E4-Structure	55.47	14.73	14.45	0.5000	18.000	0.0150	0.1	6.4	0.02	1.43	0.15	0.10	0.00	Calculated
41	E4-Pipe	Pipe	E4-Structure	E5-Structure	15.97	14.45	14.37	0.5000	18.000	0.0150	0.1	6.3	0.02	1.41	0.15	0.10	0.00	Calculated
42	E5.1-Pipe	Pipe	E4.1-Structure	E5-Structure	32.89	19.10	18.42	2.0800	8.000	0.0120	0.3	1.9	0.14	3.82	0.17	0.25	0.00	Calculated
43	E5-Pipe	Pipe	E5-Structure	E6-Structure	70.61	14.37	14.02	0.5000	18.000	0.0150	0.5	6.4	0.08	2.14	0.28	0.19	0.00	Calculated
44	E6.1-Pipe	Pipe	E7.1-Structure	E7-Structure	28.85	19.10	18.44	2.2800	8.000	0.0120	0.5	2.0	0.26	4.77	0.23	0.35	0.00	Calculated
45	E6-Pipe	Pipe	E6-Structure	E7-Structure	58.54	14.02	13.73	0.5000	18.000	0.0150	0.6	6.4	0.08	2.22	0.30	0.20	0.00	Calculated
46	E7-Pipe	Pipe	E7-Structure	E8-Structure	59.55	13.23	12.93	0.5000	24.000	0.0150	1.1	13.9	0.08	2.64	0.38	0.19	0.00	Calculated
47	E8.1-Pipe	Pipe	E9.1-Structure	E9-Structure	25.28	19.10	18.59	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.4	1.9	0.22	4.26	0.21	0.32	0.00	Calculated
48	E8-Pipe	Pipe	E8-Structure	E9-Structure	61.63	12.93	12.62	0.5000	24.000	0.0150	1.2	13.8	0.08	2.66	0.39	0.20	0.00	Calculated
49	E9.1-Pipe	Pipe	E10.1-Structure	E10-Structure	30.97	19.10	18.44	2.1200	8.000	0.0120	0.4	1.9	0.18	4.15	0.19	0.29	0.00	Calculated
50	E9-Pipe	Pipe	E9-Structure	E10-Structure	66.95	12.62	12.29	0.5000	24.000	0.0150	1.6	13.8	0.12	2.92	0.46	0.23	0.00	Calculated
51	Link-01	Pipe	Out-1E16-Pipe	Detention-Basin	178.44	10.50	0.00	5.8800	12.000	0.0150	3.1	0.0	0.12	0.00	0.46	0.23	0.00	Calculated
52	Link-02	Pipe	D3-Structure	Detention-Basin	117.22	9.00	0.00	7.6800	12.000	0.0150	0.4	0.0	0.12	0.00	0.46	0.23	0.00	Calculated
53	Link-03	Pipe	Out-1C2-Pipe	Detention-Basin	30.02	10.50	0.00	34.9800	12.000	0.0150	0.5	0.0	0.12	0.00	0.46	0.23	0.00	Calculated
54	Link-04	Pipe	Out-1B1-Pipe	Detention-Basin	60.81	10.50	0.00	17.2700	12.000	0.0150	0.3	0.0	0.12	0.00	0.46	0.23	0.00	Calculated
55	Link-05	Pipe	Out-1A15-Pipe	Detention-Basin	138.79	10.50	0.00	7.5700	12.000	0.0150	8.8	0.0	0.12	0.00	0.46	0.23	0.00	Calculated
56	Link-11	Pipe	Jun-02	Jun-03	71.00	32.00	30.00	2.8200	18.000	0.0150	3.2	15.3	0.21	6.81	0.46	0.31	0.00	Calculated
57	Link-12	Pipe	Jun-03	Jun-04	417.20	0.00	0.00	0.0000	12.000	0.0150	3.2	0.0	0.21	0.00	0.46	0.31	0.00	Calculated
58	Link-14	Pipe	Jun-05	Jun-06	128.08	0.00	0.00	0.0000	12.000	0.0150	3.6	0.0	0.21	0.00	0.46	0.31	0.00	Calculated

Link Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	From (Inlet) Node	To (Outlet) Node	Length	Inlet Invert Elevation	Outlet Invert Elevation	Average Slope	Diameter or Height	Manning's Roughness	Peak Flow	Design Flow Capacity	Peak Flow/ Design Flow Ratio	Peak Flow Velocity	Peak Flow Depth	Peak Flow Depth/ Total Depth Ratio	Total Time Surcharged	Reported Condition
					(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(%)	(in)		(cfs)	(cfs)		(ft/sec)	(ft)		(min)	
59	Link-16	Pipe	Jun-07	Out-02	317.29	0.00	0.00	0.0000	12.000	0.0150	3.8	0.0	0.21	0.00	0.46	0.31	0.00	Calculated
60	Link-17	Pipe	Out-1D4-Pipe	Out-02	137.86	10.50	0.00	7.6200	0.000	0.0150	2.7	0.0	0.21	0.00	0.46	0.31	0.00	Calculated
61	Link-18	Pipe	Out-1Pipe (62)	Out-02	99.47	10.50	0.00	10.5600	0.000	0.0150	2.7	0.0	0.21	0.00	0.46	0.31	0.00	Calculated
62	Link-19	Pipe	Out-1Pipe (59)	Out-02	130.31	10.50	0.00	8.0600	12.000	0.0150	2.7	0.0	0.21	0.00	0.46	0.31	0.00	Calculated
63	Link-20	Pipe	Out-1Pipe (53)	Out-02	191.76	10.50	0.00	5.4800	12.000	0.0150	2.7	0.0	0.21	0.00	0.46	0.31	0.00	Calculated
64	Link-29	Pipe	Jun-04	Jun-08	48.58	19.20	18.82	0.7800	0.000	0.0150	3.6	0.0	0.21	0.00	0.46	0.31	0.00	Calculated
65	Link-30	Pipe	Jun-08	Jun-05	67.00	19.20	18.20	1.4900	18.000	0.0150	3.6	11.1	0.32	5.60	0.58	0.39	0.00	Calculated
66	Link-31	Pipe	Jun-06	Jun-09	46.31	14.60	14.60	0.0000	0.000	0.0150	3.7	0.0	0.32	0.00	0.58	0.39	0.00	Calculated
67	Link-32	Pipe	Jun-09	Jun-07	64.00	14.60	13.20	2.1900	18.000	0.0150	3.7	13.5	0.27	6.48	0.53	0.36	0.00	Calculated
68	Pipe (24)	Pipe	Structure - 38	Structure - 39	45.94	28.60	28.22	0.8300	18.000	0.0150	2.4	8.3	0.29	4.06	0.55	0.37	0.00	Calculated
69	Pipe (34)	Pipe	Structure - 48	Structure - 49	46.55	26.48	25.79	1.4800	18.000	0.0120	2.8	13.9	0.20	6.16	0.46	0.31	0.00	Calculated
70	Pipe (53)	Pipe	Structure - 75	Out-1Pipe (53)	27.49	10.63	10.50	0.4700	18.000	0.0120	2.7	7.8	0.34	4.00	0.60	0.40	0.00	Calculated
71	Pipe (59)	Pipe	Structure - 83	Out-1Pipe (59)	25.67	10.63	10.50	0.5100	18.000	0.0150	2.7	6.5	0.41	3.48	0.67	0.45	0.00	Calculated
72	Pipe (62)	Pipe	Structure - 87	Out-1Pipe (62)	25.95	10.63	10.50	0.5000	18.000	0.0150	2.7	6.4	0.41	3.47	0.67	0.45	0.00	Calculated
73	Orifice-01	Orifice	Detention-Basin	Structure - 83		10.50	10.63		9.000		2.7							
74	Orifice-02	Orifice	Detention-Basin	D4-Structure		10.50	10.63		9.000		2.7							
75	Orifice-03	Orifice	Detention-Basin	Structure - 87		10.50	10.63		9.000		2.7							
76	Orifice-04	Orifice	Detention-Basin	Structure - 75		10.50	10.63		9.000		2.7							

Subbasin Hydrology

Subbasin : A01

Input Data

Area (ac)	5.17
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	81.40
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved roads with curbs & sewers	0.37	D	98.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	1.10	C	76.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	0.40	C	76.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	3.30	D	82.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	5.17		81.40

Time of Concentration

TOC Method : SCS TR-55

Sheet Flow Equation :

Tc = (0.007 * ((n * Lf)^0.8)) / ((P^0.5) * (Sf^0.4))

Where :

Tc = Time of Concentration (hr)
n = Manning's roughness
Lf = Flow Length (ft)
P = 2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (inches)
Sf = Slope (ft/ft)

Shallow Concentrated Flow Equation :

V = 16.1345 * (Sf^0.5) (unpaved surface)
V = 20.3282 * (Sf^0.5) (paved surface)
V = 15.0 * (Sf^0.5) (grassed waterway surface)
V = 10.0 * (Sf^0.5) (nearly bare & untilled surface)
V = 9.0 * (Sf^0.5) (cultivated straight rows surface)
V = 7.0 * (Sf^0.5) (short grass pasture surface)
V = 5.0 * (Sf^0.5) (woodland surface)
V = 2.5 * (Sf^0.5) (forest w/heavy litter surface)
Tc = (Lf / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where:

Tc = Time of Concentration (hr)
Lf = Flow Length (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
Sf = Slope (ft/ft)

Channel Flow Equation :

V = (1.49 * (R^(2/3)) * (Sf^0.5)) / n
R = Aq / Wp
Tc = (Lf / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where :

Tc = Time of Concentration (hr)
Lf = Flow Length (ft)
R = Hydraulic Radius (ft)
Aq = Flow Area (ft²)
Wp = Wetted Perimeter (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
Sf = Slope (ft/ft)
n = Manning's roughness

Sheet Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.4	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	100	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	8.9	0.00	0.00
2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (in) :	3.74	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	0.15	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	10.93	0.00	0.00

Shallow Concentrated Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Flow Length (ft) :	933	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	4.8	0.00	0.00
Surface Type :	Unpaved	Unpaved	Unpaved
Velocity (ft/sec) :	3.53	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	4.41	0.00	0.00

Channel Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.012	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	71	0.00	0.00
Channel Slope (%) :	1	0.00	0.00
Cross Section Area (ft²) :	7	0.00	0.00
Wetted Perimeter (ft) :	9.8	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	9.92	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	0.12	0.00	0.00

Total TOC (min) 15.46

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	4.47
Total Runoff (in)	2.56
Peak Runoff (cfs)	3.15
Weighted Curve Number	81.40
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:15:28

Subbasin : A02

Input Data

Area (ac) 4.02
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 81.08
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved roads with curbs & sewers	0.22	D	98.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	1.00	C	76.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	0.20	C	76.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	2.60	D	82.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	4.02		81.08

Time of Concentration

Sheet Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.4	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	100	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	8	0.00	0.00
2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (in) :	3.74	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	0.15	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	11.41	0.00	0.00

Shallow Concentrated Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Flow Length (ft) :	925	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	4	0.00	0.00
Surface Type :	Unpaved	Unpaved	Unpaved
Velocity (ft/sec) :	3.23	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	4.77	0.00	0.00

Channel Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.012	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	79	0.00	0.00
Channel Slope (%) :	1	0.00	0.00
Cross Section Area (ft^2) :	7.7	0.00	0.00
Wetted Perimeter (ft) :	9.8	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	10.57	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	0.12	0.00	0.00

Total TOC (min) 16.31

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 2.53
Peak Runoff (cfs) 2.40
Weighted Curve Number 81.08
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:16:19

Subbasin : A03

Input Data

Area (ac) 4.49
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 82.72
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved roads with curbs & sewers	0.39	D	98.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	0.50	C	76.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	3.60	D	82.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	4.49		82.72

Time of Concentration

Sheet Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.4	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	100	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	7	0.00	0.00
2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (in) :	2.85	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	0.12	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	13.79	0.00	0.00

Shallow Concentrated Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Flow Length (ft) :	964	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	4	0.00	0.00
Surface Type :	Unpaved	Unpaved	Unpaved
Velocity (ft/sec) :	3.23	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	4.97	0.00	0.00

Channel Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.012	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	75	0.00	0.00
Channel Slope (%) :	1	0.00	0.00
Cross Section Area (ft^2) :	7.74	0.00	0.00
Wetted Perimeter (ft) :	9.8	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	10.61	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	0.12	0.00	0.00

Total TOC (min) 18.88

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 2.67
Peak Runoff (cfs) 2.84
Weighted Curve Number 82.72
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:18:53

Subbasin : B01

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.22
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.22	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.22		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.24
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B02

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.23
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.23	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.23		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.25
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B03

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.33
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.33	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.33		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.35
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B04

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.33
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.33	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.33		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.35
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B05

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.36
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.36	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.36		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.38
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B06

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.36
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.36	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.36		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.39
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B07

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.46
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.46	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.46		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.49
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B08

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.23
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.23	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.23		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.25
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B09

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.22
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.22	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.22		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.24
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B10

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.16
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.16	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.16		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.17
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B11

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.25
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.25	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.25		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.27
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B12

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.49
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.49	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.49		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6.00

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	4.47
Total Runoff (in)	4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.52
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B13

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.38
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.38	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.38		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.41
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B14

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.32
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.32	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.32		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	4.47
Total Runoff (in)	4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.35
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B15

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.35
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.35	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.35		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.38
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B16

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.17
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.17	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.17		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.18
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B17

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.19
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.19	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.19		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.20
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B18

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.11
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.11	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.11		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.12
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B19

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.21
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.21	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.21		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.23
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B20

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.24
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.24	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.24		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	4.47
Total Runoff (in)	4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.25
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B21

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.26
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.26	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.26		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.28
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B22

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.27
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.27	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.27		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.29
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B23

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.23
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.23	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.23		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.25
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B24

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.14
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.14	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.14		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.14
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B25

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.16
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.16	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.16		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	4.47
Total Runoff (in)	4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.17
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B26

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.08
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.08	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.08		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6.00

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.09
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B27

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.04
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.04	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.04		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.04
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B28

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.08
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.08	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.08		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	4.47
Total Runoff (in)	4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.09
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B29

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.06
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.06	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.06		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.06
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B30

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.04
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.04	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.04		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.04
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B31

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.04
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.04	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.04		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.04
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B32

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.04
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.04	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.04		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.04
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B33

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.09
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.09	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.09		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 4.47
Total Runoff (in) 4.23
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.10
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B34

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.10
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.10	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.10		98.00

Time of Concentration

Junction Input

SN	Element ID	Invert Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Offset (ft)	Initial Water Elevation (ft)	Initial Water Depth (ft)	Surcharge Elevation (ft)	Surcharge Depth (ft)	Ponded Area (ft²)
1	A1.1-Structure	19.10	21.00	1.90	19.10	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00
2	A1-Structure	16.03	37.64	21.61	16.03	0.00	37.64	0.00	0.00
3	A2.1-Structure	19.10	21.00	1.90	19.10	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00
4	A2-Structure	15.56	20.55	4.99	15.56	0.00	20.55	0.00	0.00
5	A3-Structure	15.13	19.11	3.98	15.13	0.00	19.11	0.00	0.00
6	A4-Structure	14.86	20.27	5.41	14.86	0.00	20.27	0.00	0.00
7	A5-Structure	13.86	20.07	6.21	13.86	0.00	20.07	0.00	0.00
8	B1-Structure	12.20	20.13	7.93	12.20	0.00	20.13	0.00	0.00
9	C1-Structure	19.10	21.00	1.90	19.10	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00
10	C2-Structure	12.20	36.86	24.66	12.20	0.00	36.86	0.00	0.00
11	D1-Structure	19.10	21.00	1.90	19.10	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00
12	D2-Structure	12.20	38.65	26.45	12.20	0.00	38.65	0.00	0.00
13	D3-Structure	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	13.25	-3.25	0.00
14	D4-Structure	10.63	13.10	2.47	10.63	0.00	14.00	0.90	0.00
15	E10.1-Structure	19.10	21.07	1.97	19.10	0.00	21.07	0.00	0.00
16	E10-Structure	12.29	20.26	7.97	12.29	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
17	E11-Structure	11.95	20.26	8.31	11.95	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
18	E13.1-Structure	19.10	21.07	1.97	19.10	0.00	21.07	0.00	0.00
19	E13-Structure	11.61	20.26	8.65	11.61	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
20	E14.2-Structure	19.10	21.07	1.97	19.10	0.00	21.07	0.00	0.00
21	E14-Structure	11.22	20.25	9.03	11.22	0.00	20.25	0.00	0.00
22	E15-Structure	10.79	20.25	9.46	10.79	0.00	20.25	0.00	0.00
23	E16-Structure	10.62	20.13	9.51	10.62	0.00	20.13	0.00	0.00
24	E1-Structure	15.10	19.22	4.12	15.10	0.00	19.22	0.00	0.00
25	E2-Structure	14.73	20.26	5.53	14.73	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
26	E4.1-Structure	19.10	21.08	1.98	19.10	0.00	21.08	0.00	0.00
27	E4-Structure	14.45	20.30	5.85	14.45	0.00	20.30	0.00	0.00
28	E5-Structure	14.37	20.09	5.72	14.37	0.00	20.09	0.00	0.00
29	E6-Structure	14.02	20.20	6.18	14.02	0.00	20.20	0.00	0.00
30	E7.1-Structure	19.10	21.07	1.97	19.10	0.00	21.07	0.00	0.00
31	E7-Structure	13.23	20.26	7.03	13.23	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
32	E8-Structure	12.93	20.26	7.33	12.93	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
33	E9.1-Structure	19.10	21.07	1.97	19.10	0.00	21.07	0.00	0.00
34	E9-Structure	12.62	20.26	7.64	12.62	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
35	Jun-01	0.00	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	-10.50	0.00
36	Jun-02	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
37	Jun-03	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
38	Jun-04	19.20	6.00	-13.20	0.00	-19.20	6.00	0.00	0.00
39	Jun-05	18.20	6.00	-12.20	0.00	-18.20	6.00	0.00	0.00
40	Jun-06	14.60	6.00	-8.60	0.00	-14.60	6.00	0.00	0.00
41	Jun-07	13.20	6.00	-7.20	0.00	-13.20	6.00	0.00	0.00
42	Jun-08	19.20	6.00	-13.20	0.00	-19.20	6.00	0.00	0.00
43	Jun-09	14.60	6.00	-8.60	0.00	-14.60	0.00	-6.00	0.00
44	Out-1A15-Pipe	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
45	Out-1B1-Pipe	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
46	Out-1C2-Pipe	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
47	Out-1D4-Pipe	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
48	Out-1E16-Pipe	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	0.00	-16.50	0.00
49	Out-1Pipe (53)	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
50	Out-1Pipe (59)	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
51	Out-1Pipe (62)	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
52	Structure - 100	19.10	19.83	0.73	19.10	0.00	19.83	0.00	0.00
53	Structure - 101	11.91	19.47	7.56	11.91	0.00	19.47	0.00	0.00
54	Structure - 102	19.10	19.83	0.73	19.10	0.00	19.83	0.00	0.00
55	Structure - 103	11.59	19.48	7.89	11.59	0.00	19.48	0.00	0.00
56	Structure - 104	19.10	19.83	0.73	19.10	0.00	19.83	0.00	0.00
57	Structure - 105	11.09	19.41	8.31	11.09	0.00	19.41	0.00	0.00
58	Structure - 35	10.76	18.50	7.74	10.76	0.00	18.50	0.00	0.00
59	Structure - 36	10.59	20.13	9.54	10.59	0.00	20.13	0.00	0.00
60	Structure - 38	28.60	31.31	2.71	28.60	0.00	31.31	0.00	0.00
61	Structure - 39	27.61	32.57	4.96	27.61	0.00	32.57	0.00	0.00
62	Structure - 48	26.48	1.78	-24.70	26.48	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.00
63	Structure - 49	25.31	29.72	4.41	25.31	0.00	29.72	0.00	0.00
64	Structure - 75	10.63	13.10	2.47	10.63	0.00	14.00	0.90	0.00
65	Structure - 83	10.63	13.10	2.47	10.63	0.00	14.00	0.90	0.00
66	Structure - 87	10.63	13.10	2.47	10.63	0.00	14.00	0.90	0.00
67	Structure - 91	19.10	21.10	2.00	19.10	0.00	21.10	0.00	0.00
68	Structure - 94	19.10	19.83	0.73	19.10	0.00	19.83	0.00	0.00
69	Structure - 95	13.30	19.40	6.10	13.30	0.00	19.40	0.00	0.00
70	Structure - 96	19.10	19.83	0.73	19.10	0.00	19.83	0.00	0.00
71	Structure - 97	12.86	19.42	6.56	12.86	0.00	19.42	0.00	0.00
72	Structure - 98	19.10	19.83	0.73	19.10	0.00	19.83	0.00	0.00
73	Structure - 99	12.39	19.44	7.04	12.39	0.00	19.44	0.00	0.00

Junction Results

SN	Element ID	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Peak Lateral Inflow (cfs)	Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	Max HGL Depth Attained (ft)	Max Surcharge Depth Attained (ft)	Min Freeboard Attained (ft)	Average HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	Average HGL Depth Attained (ft)	Time of Max HGL Occurrence (days hh:mm)	Time of Peak Flooding Occurrence (days hh:mm)	Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	Total Time Flooded (min)
1	A1.1-Structure	0.2	0.2	19.24	0.14	0.00	1.77	19.15	0.05	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
2	A1-Structure	2.7	0.2	18.46	2.43	0.00	19.18	18.32	2.29	0 08:03	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
3	A2.1-Structure	0.2	0.2	19.26	0.16	0.00	1.74	19.16	0.06	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
4	A2-Structure	3.1	0.1	18.38	2.82	0.00	2.16	18.28	2.72	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
5	A3-Structure	3.3	0.3	15.87	0.74	0.00	3.25	15.40	0.27	0 08:02	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
6	A4-Structure	6.1	0.0	17.05	2.19	0.00	3.22	16.91	2.05	0 08:04	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
7	A5-Structure	6.5	0.1	18.47	4.61	0.00	1.60	18.37	4.51	0 07:51	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
8	B1-Structure	0.3	0.3	12.30	0.10	0.00	7.83	12.24	0.04	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
9	C1-Structure	0.2	0.2	19.26	0.16	0.00	1.74	19.16	0.06	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
10	C2-Structure	0.5	0.3	18.37	6.17	0.00	18.49	18.27	6.07	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
11	D1-Structure	0.2	0.2	19.25	0.15	0.00	1.76	19.16	0.06	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
12	D2-Structure	0.4	0.2	18.36	6.16	0.00	20.29	18.27	6.07	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
13	D3-Structure	0.4	0.0	10.62	0.12	0.00	5.88	10.55	0.05	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
14	D4-Structure	2.7	0.0	11.30	0.67	0.00	1.80	10.89	0.26	0 08:08	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
15	E10.1-Structure	0.4	0.4	19.29	0.19	0.00	1.78	19.18	0.08	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
16	E10-Structure	2.0	0.1	18.64	6.35	0.00	1.62	18.52	6.23	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
17	E11-Structure	2.1	0.1	12.48	0.53	0.00	7.78	12.16	0.21	0 07:52	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
18	E13.1-Structure	0.4	0.4	19.30	0.20	0.00	1.77	19.18	0.08	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
19	E13-Structure	2.6	0.0	18.72	7.11	0.00	1.54	18.60	6.99	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
20	E14.2-Structure	0.2	0.2	19.24	0.14	0.00	1.83	19.16	0.06	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
21	E14-Structure	2.8	0.1	18.60	7.38	0.00	1.65	18.52	7.30	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
22	E15-Structure	3.0	0.2	11.53	0.74	0.00	8.72	11.07	0.28	0 07:52	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
23	E16-Structure	3.1	0.1	11.36	0.74	0.00	8.77	10.90	0.28	0 07:53	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
24	E1-Structure	0.1	0.1	15.22	0.12	0.00	4.00	15.15	0.05	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
25	E2-Structure	0.1	0.0	14.88	0.15	0.00	5.38	14.79	0.06	0 07:52	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
26	E4.1-Structure	0.3	0.3	19.27	0.17	0.00	1.81	19.17	0.07	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
27	E4-Structure	0.1	0.0	14.60	0.15	0.00	5.70	14.51	0.06	0 07:52	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
28	E5-Structure	0.5	0.1	18.59	4.22	0.00	1.50	18.48	4.11	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
29	E6-Structure	0.6	0.1	14.32	0.30	0.00	5.88	14.14	0.12	0 07:52	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
30	E7.1-Structure	0.5	0.5	19.33	0.23	0.00	1.74	19.19	0.09	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
31	E7-Structure	1.1	0.0	18.68	5.45	0.00	1.58	18.53	5.30	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
32	E8-Structure	1.2	0.0	13.32	0.39	0.00	6.94	13.08	0.15	0 07:52	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
33	E9.1-Structure	0.4	0.4	19.31	0.21	0.00	1.76	19.18	0.08	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
34	E9-Structure	1.6	0.0	18.81	6.19	0.00	1.45	18.68	6.06	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
35	Jun-01	3.9	3.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.50	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
36	Jun-02	3.2	3.2	32.46	32.46	0.00	1.04	32.17	32.17	0 08:02	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
37	Jun-03	3.2	0.0	30.46	30.46	0.00	1.04	30.17	30.17	0 08:02	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
38	Jun-04	3.6	0.4	19.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.20	0.00	0 00:00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
39	Jun-05	3.6	0.0	18.78	0.58	0.00	0.92	18.41	0.21	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
40	Jun-06	3.7	0.1	14.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.60	0.00	0 00:00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
41	Jun-07	3.8	0.1	13.73	0.53	0.00	0.97	13.40	0.20	0 08:02	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
42	Jun-08	3.6	0.0	19.78	0.58	0.00	0.92	19.41	0.21	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
43	Jun-09	3.7	0.0	15.13	0.53	0.00	0.97	14.80	0.20	0 08:02	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
44	Out-1A15-Pipe	8.8	0.0	11.54	1.04	0.00	4.96	10.90	0.40	0 08:02	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
45	Out-1B1-Pipe	0.3	0.0	10.60	0.10	0.00	5.90	10.54	0.04	0 07:51	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
46	Out-1C2-Pipe	0.5	0.0	10.63	0.13	0.00	5.87	10.55	0.05	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
47	Out-1D4-Pipe	2.7	0.0	11.17	0.67	0.00	5.33	10.76	0.26	0 08:08	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
48	Out-1E16-Pipe	3.1	0.0	11.16	0.66	0.00	5.34	10.75	0.25	0 07:53	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
49	Out-1Pipe (53)	2.7	0.0	11.10	0.60	0.00	5.40	10.74	0.24	0 08:08	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
50	Out-1Pipe (59)	2.7	0.0	11.17	0.67	0.00	5.33	10.76	0.26	0 08:08	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
51	Out-1Pipe (62)	2.7	0.0	11.17	0.67	0.00	5.33	10.76	0.26	0 08:08	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
52	Structure - 100	0.4	0.4	19.30	0.20	0.00	0.53	19.18	0.08	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
53	Structure - 101	8.0	0.0	18.60	6.69	0.00	0.87	18.48	6.57	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
54	Structure - 102	0.4	0.4	19.30	0.20	0.00	0.53	19.18	0.08	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
55	Structure - 103	8.3	0.0	18.60	7.01	0.00	0.88	18.48	6.89	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
56	Structure - 104	0.3	0.3	19.28	0.18	0.00	0.54	19.17	0.07	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
57	Structure - 105	8.5	0.0	18.49	7.40	0.00	0.91	18.38	7.29	0 07:51	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
58	Structure - 35	8.5	0.0	11.79	1.03	0.00	6.72	11.16	0.40	0 08:02	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
59	Structure - 36	8.8	0.3	11.63	1.04	0.00	8.50	10.99	0.40	0 08:02	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
60	Structure - 38	2.4	2.4	29.15	0.55	0.00	2.16	28.80	0.20	0 08:03	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
61	Structure - 39	2.4	0.0	28.77	1.16	0.00	3.79	28.42	0.81	0 08:03	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
62	Structure - 48	2.8	2.8	26.94	0.46	0.00	1.04	26.65	0.17	0 08:04	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
63	Structure - 49	2.8	0.0	26.25	0.94	0.00	3.47	25.96	0.65	0 08:04	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
64	Structure - 75	2.7	0.0	11.23	0.60	0.00	1.87	10.87	0.24	0 08:08	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
65	Structure - 83	2.7	0.0	11.30	0.67	0.00	1.80	10.89	0.26	0 08:08	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
66	Structure - 87	2.7	0.0	11.30	0.67	0.00	1.80	10.89	0.26	0 08:08	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
67	Structure - 91	0.3	0.3	19.27	0.17	0.00	1.83	19.17	0.07	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
68	Structure - 94	0.5	0.5	19.36	0.26	0.00	0.46	19.20	0.10	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
69	Structure - 95	6.9	0.0	18.67	5.37	0.00	0.73	18.51	5.21	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
70	Structure - 96	0.4	0.4	19.33	0.23	0.00	0.49	19.19	0.09	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
71	Structure - 97	7.3	0.0	18.64	5.78	0.00	0.78	18.49	5.63	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
72	Structure - 98	0.4	0.4	19.33	0.23	0.00	0.50	19.19	0.09	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
73	Structure - 99	7.6	0.0	18.63	6.24	0.00	0.81	18.49	6.10	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00

Pipe Input

SN	Element ID	Length (ft)	Inlet Invert Elevation (ft)	Outlet Invert Elevation (ft)	Average Slope (%)	Pipe Shape	Pipe Diameter or Height (in)	Pipe Width (in)	Manning's Roughness	Entrance Losses	Exit/Bend Losses	Additional Losses	Flap Gate	No. of Barrels
1	A1.1-Pipe	43.57	19.10	18.23	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
2	A10.1-Pipe	34.83	19.10	18.40	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
3	A10-Pipe	91.67	12.39	11.91	0.5300	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
4	A11.1-Pipe	34.86	19.10	18.40	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
5	A11-Pipe	67.33	11.91	11.59	0.4700	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
6	A12.1-Pipe	39.58	19.10	18.31	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
7	A12-Pipe	100.61	11.59	11.09	0.4900	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
8	A13-Pipe	63.49	11.09	10.76	0.5200	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
9	A14-Pipe	37.44	10.76	10.59	0.4500	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
10	A15-Pipe	19.67	10.59	10.50	0.4600	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
11	A1-Pipe	32.78	27.61	18.23	28.6100	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
12	A2.1-Pipe	44.00	19.10	18.22	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
13	A2-Pipe	97.50	16.03	15.56	0.4800	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
14	A3-Pipe	88.50	15.56	15.13	0.4900	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
15	A4.1-Pipe	39.16	25.31	16.82	21.6900	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
16	A4-Pipe	56.66	15.13	14.86	0.4800	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
17	A5-Pipe	107.77	14.86	13.86	0.9300	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
18	A6.1-Pipe	42.40	19.10	18.31	1.8700	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
19	A7.1-Pipe	34.69	19.10	18.41	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
20	A7-Pipe	110.61	13.86	13.30	0.5100	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
21	A8.1-Pipe	34.74	19.10	18.41	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
22	A8-Pipe	89.33	13.30	12.86	0.4900	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
23	A9.1-Pipe	34.78	19.10	18.40	2.0100	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
24	A9-Pipe	95.00	12.86	12.39	0.4900	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
25	B1-Pipe	19.69	12.20	10.50	8.6300	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
26	C1-Pipe	44.64	19.10	18.21	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
27	C2-Pipe	19.67	12.20	10.50	8.6400	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
28	D1-Pipe	44.46	19.10	18.21	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
29	D2-Pipe	19.67	12.20	10.50	8.6400	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
30	D4-Pipe	26.30	10.63	10.50	0.4900	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
31	E10-Pipe	68.72	12.29	11.95	0.5000	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
32	E11-Pipe	67.31	11.95	11.61	0.5000	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
33	E12.1-Pipe	28.75	19.10	18.52	2.0200	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
34	E13.1-Pipe	31.82	19.10	18.46	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
35	E13-Pipe	77.56	11.61	11.22	0.5000	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
36	E14-Pipe	88.49	11.22	10.79	0.4900	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
37	E15-Pipe	61.58	10.79	10.62	0.2800	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
38	E16-Pipe	26.19	10.62	10.50	0.4600	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
39	E1-Pipe	73.22	15.10	14.73	0.5000	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
40	E2-Pipe	55.47	14.73	14.45	0.5000	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
41	E4-Pipe	15.97	14.45	14.37	0.5000	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
42	E5.1-Pipe	32.89	19.10	18.42	2.0800	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
43	E5-Pipe	70.61	14.37	14.02	0.5000	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
44	E6.1-Pipe	28.85	19.10	18.44	2.2800	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
45	E6-Pipe	58.54	14.02	13.73	0.5000	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
46	E7-Pipe	59.55	13.23	12.93	0.5000	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
47	E8.1-Pipe	25.28	19.10	18.59	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
48	E8-Pipe	61.63	12.93	12.62	0.5000	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
49	E9.1-Pipe	30.97	19.10	18.44	2.1200	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
50	E9-Pipe	66.95	12.62	12.29	0.5000	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
51	Link-01	178.44	10.50	0.00	5.8800	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
52	Link-02	117.22	9.00	0.00	7.6800	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
53	Link-03	30.02	10.50	0.00	34.9800	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
54	Link-04	60.81	10.50	0.00	17.2700	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
55	Link-05	138.79	10.50	0.00	7.5700	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
56	Link-11	71.00	32.00	30.00	2.8200	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
57	Link-12	417.20	0.00	0.00	0.0000	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
58	Link-14	128.08	0.00	0.00	0.0000	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
59	Link-16	317.29	0.00	0.00	0.0000	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
60	Link-17	137.86	10.50	0.00	7.6200	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
61	Link-18	99.47	10.50	0.00	10.5600	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
62	Link-19	130.31	10.50	0.00	8.0600	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
63	Link-20	191.76	10.50	0.00	5.4800	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
64	Link-29	48.58	19.20	18.82	0.7800	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
65	Link-30	67.00	19.20	18.20	1.4900	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
66	Link-31	46.31	14.60	14.60	0.0000	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
67	Link-32	64.00	14.60	13.20	2.1900	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
68	Pipe (24)	45.94	28.60	28.22	0.8300	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
69	Pipe (34)	46.55	26.48	25.79	1.4800	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
70	Pipe (53)	27.49	10.63	10.50	0.4700	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
71	Pipe (59)	25.67	10.63	10.50	0.5100	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
72	Pipe (62)	25.95	10.63	10.50	0.5000	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1

Pipe Results

SN	Element ID	Peak Flow	Time of Peak Flow Occurrence	Design Flow Capacity	Peak Flow/ Design Flow Ratio	Peak Flow Velocity	Travel Time	Peak Flow Depth	Peak Flow Depth/ Total Depth Ratio	Total Time Surcharged	Froude Number	Reported Condition
		(cfs)	(days hh:mm)	(cfs)		(ft/sec)	(min)	(ft)		(min)		
1	A1.1-Pipe	0.2	0 07:51	1.9	0.09	3.32	0.22	0.14	0.21	0.00		Calculated
2	A10.1-Pipe	0.4	0 07:50	1.9	0.19	4.07	0.14	0.20	0.29	0.00		Calculated
3	A10-Pipe	7.6	0 08:02	25.9	0.29	4.59	0.33	0.93	0.37	0.00		Calculated
4	A11.1-Pipe	0.4	0 07:50	1.9	0.19	4.07	0.14	0.20	0.29	0.00		Calculated
5	A11-Pipe	8.0	0 08:02	24.5	0.32	4.45	0.25	0.98	0.39	0.00		Calculated
6	A12.1-Pipe	0.3	0 07:51	1.5	0.17	3.14	0.21	0.18	0.28	0.00		Calculated
7	A12-Pipe	8.3	0 08:02	25.0	0.33	4.56	0.37	0.99	0.40	0.00		Calculated
8	A13-Pipe	8.5	0 08:02	25.7	0.33	4.70	0.23	0.99	0.40	0.00		Calculated
9	A14-Pipe	8.5	0 08:02	24.0	0.35	4.46	0.14	1.03	0.41	0.00		Calculated
10	A15-Pipe	8.8	0 08:02	24.1	0.36	4.51	0.07	1.04	0.42	0.00		Calculated
11	A1-Pipe	2.4	0 08:03	48.7	0.05	14.33	0.04	0.23	0.15	0.00		Calculated
12	A2.1-Pipe	0.2	0 07:50	1.9	0.13	3.66	0.20	0.16	0.24	0.00		Calculated
13	A2-Pipe	2.7	0 08:02	6.3	0.43	3.44	0.47	0.69	0.46	0.00		Calculated
14	A3-Pipe	3.1	0 08:02	6.4	0.48	3.56	0.41	0.74	0.49	0.00		Calculated
15	A4.1-Pipe	2.8	0 08:04	53.0	0.05	15.95	0.04	0.24	0.16	0.00		Calculated
16	A4-Pipe	3.3	0 08:02	24.5	0.13	3.49	0.27	0.62	0.25	0.00		Calculated
17	A5-Pipe	6.1	0 08:02	34.3	0.18	5.27	0.34	0.72	0.29	0.00		Calculated
18	A6.1-Pipe	0.3	0 07:51	1.8	0.14	3.60	0.20	0.17	0.25	0.00		Calculated
19	A7.1-Pipe	0.5	0 07:50	1.5	0.33	3.81	0.15	0.26	0.40	0.00		Calculated
20	A7-Pipe	6.5	0 08:02	25.3	0.26	4.31	0.43	0.86	0.34	0.00		Calculated
21	A8.1-Pipe	0.4	0 07:50	1.5	0.26	3.58	0.16	0.23	0.35	0.00		Calculated
22	A8-Pipe	6.9	0 08:02	24.9	0.28	4.34	0.34	0.90	0.36	0.00		Calculated
23	A9.1-Pipe	0.4	0 07:50	1.5	0.26	3.57	0.16	0.23	0.35	0.00		Calculated
24	A9-Pipe	7.3	0 08:02	24.9	0.29	4.40	0.36	0.93	0.37	0.00		Calculated
25	B1-Pipe	0.3	0 07:51	57.6	0.00	4.67	0.07	0.10	0.05	0.00		Calculated
26	C1-Pipe	0.2	0 07:50	1.9	0.13	3.66	0.20	0.16	0.24	0.00		Calculated
27	C2-Pipe	0.5	0 07:50	57.6	0.01	5.59	0.06	0.13	0.07	0.00		Calculated
28	D1-Pipe	0.2	0 07:50	1.9	0.11	3.46	0.21	0.15	0.22	0.00		Calculated
29	D2-Pipe	0.4	0 07:50	57.6	0.01	5.37	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.00		Calculated
30	D4-Pipe	2.7	0 08:08	6.4	0.41	3.45	0.13	0.67	0.45	0.00		Calculated
31	E10-Pipe	2.0	0 07:52	13.9	0.15	3.16	0.36	0.52	0.26	0.00		Calculated
32	E11-Pipe	2.1	0 07:52	13.9	0.15	3.20	0.35	0.53	0.27	0.00		Calculated
33	E12.1-Pipe	0.4	0 07:50	1.9	0.20	4.17	0.11	0.20	0.30	0.00		Calculated
34	E13.1-Pipe	0.2	0 07:49	1.9	0.10	3.35	0.16	0.14	0.21	0.00		Calculated
35	E13-Pipe	2.6	0 07:52	13.9	0.18	3.36	0.38	0.58	0.29	0.00		Calculated
36	E14-Pipe	2.8	0 07:52	13.7	0.21	3.43	0.43	0.62	0.31	0.00		Calculated
37	E15-Pipe	3.0	0 07:53	10.3	0.29	2.85	0.36	0.74	0.37	0.00		Calculated
38	E16-Pipe	3.1	0 07:53	13.3	0.24	3.45	0.13	0.66	0.33	0.00		Calculated
39	E1-Pipe	0.1	0 07:52	6.4	0.01	1.29	0.95	0.12	0.08	0.00		Calculated
40	E2-Pipe	0.1	0 07:52	6.4	0.02	1.43	0.65	0.15	0.10	0.00		Calculated
41	E4-Pipe	0.1	0 07:53	6.3	0.02	1.41	0.19	0.15	0.10	0.00		Calculated
42	E5.1-Pipe	0.3	0 07:50	1.9	0.14	3.82	0.14	0.17	0.25	0.00		Calculated
43	E5-Pipe	0.5	0 07:52	6.4	0.08	2.14	0.55	0.28	0.19	0.00		Calculated
44	E6.1-Pipe	0.5	0 07:50	2.0	0.26	4.77	0.10	0.23	0.35	0.00		Calculated
45	E6-Pipe	0.6	0 07:52	6.4	0.08	2.22	0.44	0.30	0.20	0.00		Calculated
46	E7-Pipe	1.1	0 07:52	13.9	0.08	2.64	0.38	0.38	0.19	0.00		Calculated
47	E8.1-Pipe	0.4	0 07:50	1.9	0.22	4.26	0.10	0.21	0.32	0.00		Calculated
48	E8-Pipe	1.2	0 07:52	13.8	0.08	2.66	0.39	0.39	0.20	0.00		Calculated
49	E9.1-Pipe	0.4	0 07:50	1.9	0.18	4.15	0.12	0.19	0.29	0.00		Calculated
50	E9-Pipe	1.6	0 07:52	13.8	0.12	2.92	0.38	0.46	0.23	0.00		Calculated
51	Link-01	3.1	0 07:53	0.0	0.12	0.00		0.46	0.23	0.00		Calculated
52	Link-02	0.4	0 07:50	0.0	0.12	0.00		0.46	0.23	0.00		Calculated
53	Link-03	0.5	0 07:50	0.0	0.12	0.00		0.46	0.23	0.00		Calculated
54	Link-04	0.3	0 07:51	0.0	0.12	0.00		0.46	0.23	0.00		Calculated
55	Link-05	8.8	0 08:02	0.0	0.12	0.00		0.46	0.23	0.00		Calculated
56	Link-11	3.2	0 08:02	15.3	0.21	6.81	0.17	0.46	0.31	0.00		Calculated
57	Link-12	3.2	0 08:02	0.0	0.21	0.00		0.46	0.31	0.00		Calculated
58	Link-14	3.6	0 08:01	0.0	0.21	0.00		0.46	0.31	0.00		Calculated
59	Link-16	3.8	0 08:02	0.0	0.21	0.00		0.46	0.31	0.00		Calculated
60	Link-17	2.7	0 08:08	0.0	0.21	0.00		0.46	0.31	0.00		Calculated
61	Link-18	2.7	0 08:08	0.0	0.21	0.00		0.46	0.31	0.00		Calculated
62	Link-19	2.7	0 08:08	0.0	0.21	0.00		0.46	0.31	0.00		Calculated
63	Link-20	2.7	0 08:08	0.0	0.21	0.00		0.46	0.31	0.00		Calculated
64	Link-29	3.6	0 08:01	0.0	0.21	0.00		0.46	0.31	0.00		Calculated
65	Link-30	3.6	0 08:01	11.1	0.32	5.60	0.20	0.58	0.39	0.00		Calculated
66	Link-31	3.7	0 08:02	0.0	0.32	0.00		0.58	0.39	0.00		Calculated
67	Link-32	3.7	0 08:02	13.5	0.27	6.48	0.16	0.53	0.36	0.00		Calculated
68	Pipe (24)	2.4	0 08:03	8.3	0.29	4.06	0.19	0.55	0.37	0.00		Calculated
69	Pipe (34)	2.8	0 08:04	13.9	0.20	6.16	0.13	0.46	0.31	0.00		Calculated
70	Pipe (53)	2.7	0 08:08	7.8	0.34	4.00	0.11	0.60	0.40	0.00		Calculated
71	Pipe (59)	2.7	0 08:08	6.5	0.41	3.48	0.12	0.67	0.45	0.00		Calculated
72	Pipe (62)	2.7	0 08:08	6.4	0.41	3.47	0.12	0.67	0.45	0.00		Calculated

Storage Nodes

Storage Node : Detention-Basin

Input Data

Invert Elevation (ft) 10.50
Max (Rim) Elevation (ft) 15.50
Max (Rim) Offset (ft) 5.00
Initial Water Elevation (ft) 0.00
Initial Water Depth (ft) ..... -10.50
Ponded Area (ft²) 12634.80
Evaporation Loss 0.00

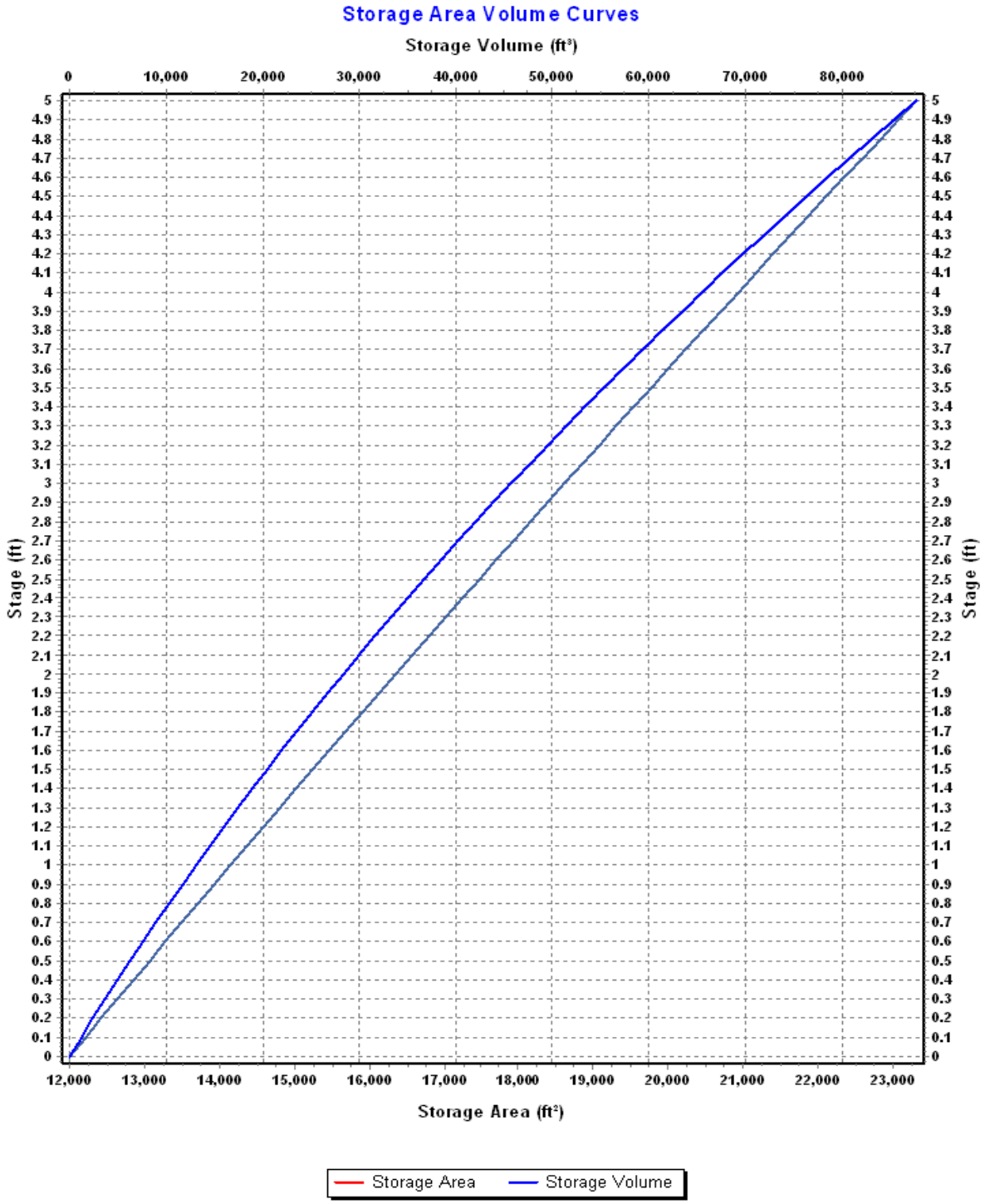
Infiltration/Exfiltration

Exfiltration Rate (in/hr) 0.0900

Storage Area Volume Curves

Storage Curve : Storage-01

Stage (ft)	Storage Area (ft²)	Storage Volume (ft³)
0	11997.07	0.000
0.1	12209.57	1210.33
0.2	12422.63	2441.94
0.3	12636.25	3694.88
0.4	12850.44	4969.21
0.5	13065.18	6264.99
0.6	13280.49	7582.27
0.7	13496.37	8921.11
0.8	13712.80	10281.57
0.9	13929.80	11663.70
1	14147.36	13067.56
1.1	14365.48	14493.20
1.2	14584.17	15940.68
1.3	14803.41	17410.06
1.4	15023.22	18901.39
1.5	15243.59	20414.73
1.6	15464.53	21950.14
1.7	15686.02	23507.67
1.8	15908.08	25087.38
1.9	16130.71	26689.32
2	16353.89	28313.55
2.1	16577.64	29960.13
2.2	16801.95	31629.11
2.3	17026.82	33320.55
2.4	17252.25	35034.50
2.5	17478.25	36771.03
2.6	17704.81	38530.18
2.7	17931.93	40312.02
2.8	18159.61	42116.60
2.9	18387.86	43943.97
3	18616.66	45794.20
3.1	18846.04	47667.34
3.2	19075.97	49563.44
3.3	19306.46	51482.56
3.4	19537.52	53424.76
3.5	19769.14	55390.09
3.6	20001.33	57378.61
3.7	20234.07	59390.38
3.8	20467.38	61425.45
3.9	20701.25	63483.88
4	20935.68	65565.73
4.1	21170.68	67671.05
4.2	21406.24	69799.90
4.3	21642.36	71952.33
4.4	21879.04	74128.40
4.5	22116.28	76328.17
4.6	22354.09	78551.69
4.7	22592.46	80799.02
4.8	22831.39	83070.21
4.9	23070.89	85365.32
5	23310.95	87684.41


Storage Area Volume Curves
Storage Volume (ft³)
0
10,000
20,000
30,000
40,000
50,000
60,000
70,000
80,000
Stage (ft)
Stage (ft)
12,000
13,000
14,000
15,000
16,000
17,000
18,000
19,000
20,000
21,000
22,000
23,000
Storage Area (ft²)
Storage Area
Storage Volume

Storage Node : Detention-Basin (continued)

Outflow Orifices

SN	Element ID	Orifice Type	Orifice Shape	Flap Gate	Circular Orifice Diameter (in)	Rectangular Orifice Height (in)	Rectangular Orifice Width (in)	Orifice Invert Elevation (ft)	Orifice Coefficient
1	Orifice-01	Side	Rectangular	No		9.00	12.00	11.00	0.63
2	Orifice-02	Side	Rectangular	No		9.00	12.00	11.00	0.63
3	Orifice-03	Side	Rectangular	No		9.00	12.00	11.00	0.63
4	Orifice-04	Side	Rectangular	No		9.00	12.00	11.00	0.63

Output Summary Results

Peak Inflow (cfs)	12.87
Peak Lateral Inflow (cfs)	0.00
Peak Outflow (cfs)	10.61
Peak Exfiltration Flow Rate (cfm)	1.88
Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	11.87
Max HGL Depth Attained (ft)	1.37
Average HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	11.21
Average HGL Depth Attained (ft)	0.71
Time of Max HGL Occurrence (days hh:mm)	0 08:08
Total Exfiltration Volume (1000-ft³)	2.374
Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	0
Total Time Flooded (min)	0
Total Retention Time (sec)	0.00

Project Description

File Name ..... SDG 220 Post.SPF

Project Options

Flow Units ..... CFS
Elevation Type ..... Elevation
Hydrology Method ..... SCS TR-55
Time of Concentration (TOC) Method ..... SCS TR-55
Link Routing Method ..... Kinematic Wave
Enable Overflow Ponding at Nodes ..... YES
Skip Steady State Analysis Time Periods ... YES

Analysis Options

Start Analysis On ..... Mar 13, 2023 00:00:00
End Analysis On ..... Mar 14, 2023 00:00:00
Start Reporting On ..... Mar 13, 2023 00:00:00
Antecedent Dry Days ..... 0 days
Runoff (Dry Weather) Time Step ..... 0 01:00:00 days hh:mm:ss
Runoff (Wet Weather) Time Step ..... 0 00:05:00 days hh:mm:ss
Reporting Time Step ..... 0 00:00:30 days hh:mm:ss
Routing Time Step ..... 30 seconds

Rainfall Details

SN	Rain Gage ID	Data Source	Data Source ID	Rainfall Type	Rain Units	State	County	Return Period (years)	Rainfall Depth (inches)	Rainfall Distribution
1		Time Series	TS- 100yr	Cumulative	inches	None	None	100	7.36	SCS Type IA 24-hr

Subbasin Summary

SN	Subbasin ID	Area (ac)	Peak Rate Factor	Weighted Curve Number	Total Rainfall (in)	Total Runoff (in)	Total Runoff Volume (ac-in)	Peak Runoff (cfs)	Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)
1	A01	5.17	484.00	81	7.36	5.19	26.80	6.7	0 00:15:27
2	A02	4.02	484.00	81	7.36	5.15	20.70	5.2	0 00:16:18
3	A03	4.49	484.00	83	7.36	5.34	23.96	5.9	0 00:18:52
4	B01	0.22	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.57	0.4	0 00:06:00
5	B02	0.23	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.62	0.4	0 00:06:00
6	B03	0.33	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.34	0.6	0 00:06:00
7	B04	0.33	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.32	0.6	0 00:06:00
8	B05	0.36	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.55	0.6	0 00:06:00
9	B06	0.36	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.57	0.7	0 00:06:00
10	B07	0.46	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	3.28	0.8	0 00:06:00
11	B08	0.23	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.64	0.4	0 00:06:00
12	B09	0.22	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.57	0.4	0 00:06:00
13	B10	0.16	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.14	0.3	0 00:06:00
14	B11	0.25	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.80	0.4	0 00:06:00
15	B12	0.49	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	3.47	0.9	0 00:06:00
16	B13	0.38	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.72	0.7	0 00:06:00
17	B14	0.32	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.30	0.6	0 00:06:00
18	B15	0.35	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.50	0.6	0 00:06:00
19	B16	0.17	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.19	0.3	0 00:06:00
20	B17	0.19	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.33	0.3	0 00:06:00
21	B18	0.11	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.77	0.2	0 00:06:00
22	B19	0.21	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.51	0.4	0 00:06:00
23	B20	0.24	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.68	0.4	0 00:06:00
24	B21	0.26	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.87	0.5	0 00:06:00
25	B22	0.27	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.93	0.5	0 00:06:00
26	B23	0.23	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.65	0.4	0 00:06:00
27	B24	0.14	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.97	0.2	0 00:06:00
28	B25	0.16	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.14	0.3	0 00:06:00
29	B26	0.08	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.57	0.2	0 00:06:00
30	B27	0.04	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.28	0.1	0 00:06:00
31	B28	0.08	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.57	0.2	0 00:06:00
32	B29	0.06	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.43	0.1	0 00:06:00
33	B30	0.04	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.28	0.1	0 00:06:00
34	B31	0.04	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.28	0.1	0 00:06:00
35	B32	0.04	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.28	0.1	0 00:06:00
36	B33	0.09	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.64	0.2	0 00:06:00
37	B34	0.10	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.70	0.2	0 00:06:00
38	B35	0.04	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.28	0.1	0 00:06:00
39	B36	0.09	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.65	0.2	0 00:06:00
40	B37	0.17	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	1.21	0.3	0 00:06:00
41	B38	0.13	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	0.91	0.2	0 00:06:00
42	C01	1.09	484.00	72	7.36	4.14	4.51	1.1	0 00:05:00
43	C02	0.28	484.00	72	7.36	4.14	1.16	0.3	0 00:29:07
44	C03	0.29	484.00	72	7.36	4.14	1.19	0.3	0 00:16:48
45	D01	0.48	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	3.45	0.9	0 00:06:00
46	D02	0.41	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.94	0.7	0 00:06:00
47	D03	0.65	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	4.62	1.1	0 00:06:00
48	D04	0.78	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	5.55	1.4	0 00:06:00
49	D05	0.44	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	3.14	0.8	0 00:06:00
50	D06	0.56	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	3.97	1.0	0 00:06:00
51	D07	0.29	484.00	98	7.36	7.12	2.06	0.5	0 00:06:00

Node Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	Invert Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Elevation (ft)	Initial Water Elevation (ft)	Surcharge Elevation (ft)	Ponded Area (ft²)	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	Max Surcharge Depth Attained (ft)	Min Freeboard Attained (ft)	Time of Peak Flooding Occurrence (days hh:mm)	Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	Total Time Flooded (min)
1	A1.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.00	19.10	21.00	0.00	0.3	19.28	0.00	1.73	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
2	A1-Structure	Junction	16.03	37.64	16.03	37.64	0.00	5.7	18.56	0.00	19.08	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
3	A2.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.00	19.10	21.00	0.00	0.4	19.31	0.00	1.69	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
4	A2-Structure	Junction	15.56	20.55	15.56	20.55	0.00	6.3	18.43	0.00	2.12	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
5	A3-Structure	Junction	15.13	19.11	15.13	19.11	0.00	6.7	16.35	0.00	2.76	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
6	A4-Structure	Junction	14.86	20.27	14.86	20.27	0.00	12.6	17.16	0.00	3.11	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
7	A5-Structure	Junction	13.86	20.07	13.86	20.07	0.00	13.2	18.52	0.00	1.55	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
8	B1-Structure	Junction	12.20	20.13	12.20	20.13	0.00	0.5	12.33	0.00	7.80	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
9	C1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.00	19.10	21.00	0.00	0.4	19.31	0.00	1.69	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
10	C2-Structure	Junction	12.20	36.86	12.20	36.86	0.00	0.8	18.42	0.00	18.44	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
11	D1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.00	19.10	21.00	0.00	0.3	19.29	0.00	1.71	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
12	D2-Structure	Junction	12.20	38.65	12.20	38.65	0.00	0.7	18.40	0.00	20.25	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
13	D3-Structure	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	13.25	0.00	0.7	10.65	0.00	5.85	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
14	D4-Structure	Junction	10.63	13.10	10.63	14.00	0.00	4.3	11.53	0.00	1.57	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
15	E10.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.07	19.10	21.07	0.00	0.6	19.35	0.00	1.72	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
16	E10-Structure	Junction	12.29	20.26	12.29	20.26	0.00	3.4	18.70	0.00	1.56	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
17	E11-Structure	Junction	11.95	20.26	11.95	20.26	0.00	3.6	12.64	0.00	7.62	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
18	E13.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.07	19.10	21.07	0.00	0.6	19.37	0.00	1.70	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
19	E13-Structure	Junction	11.61	20.26	11.61	20.26	0.00	4.2	18.79	0.00	1.47	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
20	E14.2-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.07	19.10	21.07	0.00	0.3	19.28	0.00	1.79	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
21	E14-Structure	Junction	11.22	20.25	11.22	20.25	0.00	4.7	18.64	0.00	1.61	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
22	E15-Structure	Junction	10.79	20.25	10.79	20.25	0.00	5.0	11.77	0.00	8.48	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
23	E16-Structure	Junction	10.62	20.13	10.62	20.13	0.00	5.2	11.60	0.00	8.53	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
24	E1-Structure	Junction	15.10	19.22	15.10	19.22	0.00	0.2	15.26	0.00	3.96	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
25	E2-Structure	Junction	14.73	20.26	14.73	20.26	0.00	0.2	14.91	0.00	5.35	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
26	E4.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.08	19.10	21.08	0.00	0.4	19.32	0.00	1.76	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
27	E4-Structure	Junction	14.45	20.30	14.45	20.30	0.00	0.2	14.64	0.00	5.66	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
28	E5-Structure	Junction	14.37	20.09	14.37	20.09	0.00	0.8	18.64	0.00	1.45	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
29	E6-Structure	Junction	14.02	20.20	14.02	20.20	0.00	0.9	14.40	0.00	5.80	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
30	E7.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.07	19.10	21.07	0.00	0.9	19.41	0.00	1.66	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
31	E7-Structure	Junction	13.23	20.26	13.23	20.26	0.00	1.8	18.75	0.00	1.51	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
32	E8-Structure	Junction	12.93	20.26	12.93	20.26	0.00	1.9	13.43	0.00	6.83	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
33	E9.1-Structure	Junction	19.10	21.07	19.10	21.07	0.00	0.7	19.38	0.00	1.69	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
34	E9-Structure	Junction	12.62	20.26	12.62	20.26	0.00	2.7	18.87	0.00	1.39	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
35	Jun-01	Junction	0.00	10.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.4	0.00	0.00	10.50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
36	Jun-02	Junction	0.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	6.7	32.70	0.00	0.80	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
37	Jun-03	Junction	0.00	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	6.7	30.70	0.00	0.80	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
38	Jun-04	Junction	19.20	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	7.8	19.20	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
39	Jun-05	Junction	18.20	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	7.8	19.13	0.00	0.57	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
40	Jun-06	Junction	14.60	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	8.1	14.60	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
41	Jun-07	Junction	13.20	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	8.3	14.04	0.00	0.66	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
42	Jun-08	Junction	19.20	6.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	7.8	20.13	0.00	0.57	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
43	Jun-09	Junction	14.60	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.1	15.44	0.00	0.66	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
44	Out-1A15-Pipe	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	17.0	12.05	0.00	4.45	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
45	Out-1B1-Pipe	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	0.5	10.63	0.00	5.87	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
46	Out-1C2-Pipe	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	0.8	10.67	0.00	5.83	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
47	Out-1D4-Pipe	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	4.3	11.40	0.00	5.10	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
48	Out-1E16-Pipe	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	5.2	11.37	0.00	5.13	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
49	Out-1Pipe (53)	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	4.3	11.29	0.00	5.21	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
50	Out-1Pipe (59)	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	4.3	11.39	0.00	5.11	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
51	Out-1Pipe (62)	Junction	10.50	16.50	10.50	16.50	0.00	4.3	11.39	0.00	5.11	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
52	Structure - 100	Junction	19.10	19.83	19.10	19.83	0.00	0.6	19.36	0.00	0.47	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
53	Structure - 101	Junction	11.91	19.47	11.91	19.47	0.00	15.7	18.66	0.00	0.81	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
54	Structure - 102	Junction	19.10	19.83	19.10	19.83	0.00	0.6	19.36	0.00	0.47	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
55	Structure - 103	Junction	11.59	19.48	11.59	19.48	0.00	16.2	18.66	0.00	0.82	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
56	Structure - 104	Junction	19.10	19.83	19.10	19.83	0.00	0.4	19.34	0.00	0.49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
57	Structure - 105	Junction	11.09	19.41	11.09	19.41	0.00	16.6	18.55	0.00	0.86	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
58	Structure - 35	Junction	10.76	18.50	10.76	18.50	0.00	16.6	12.29	0.00	6.21	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
59	Structure - 36	Junction	10.59	20.13	10.59	20.13	0.00	17.0	12.14	0.00	7.99	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
60	Structure - 38	Junction	28.60	31.31	28.60	31.31	0.00	5.2	29.46	0.00	1.85	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
61	Structure - 39	Junction	27.61	32.57	27.61	32.57	0.00	5.2	29.08	0.00	3.49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
62	Structure - 48	Junction	26.48	1.78	26.48	1.78	0.00	5.9	27.17	0.00	0.81	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
63	Structure - 49	Junction	25.31	29.72	25.31	29.72	0.00	5.9	26.48	0.00	3.24	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
64	Structure - 75	Junction	10.63	13.10	10.63	14.00	0.00	4.3	11.42	0.00	1.68	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
65	Structure - 83	Junction	10.63	13.10	10.63	14.00	0.00	4.3	11.52	0.00	1.58	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
66	Structure - 87	Junction	10.63	13.10	10.63	14.00	0.00	4.3	11.52	0.00	1.58	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
67	Structure - 91	Junction	19.10	21.10	19.10	21.10	0.00	0.4	19.32	0.00	1.78	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
68	Structure - 94	Junction	19.10	19.83	19.10	19.83	0.00	0.8	19.45	0.00	0.37	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
69	Structure - 95	Junction	13.30	19.40	13.30	19.40	0.00	13.9	18.76	0.00	0.64	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
70	Structure - 96	Junction	19.10	19.83	19.10	19.83	0.00	0.7	19.41	0.00	0.42	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
71	Structure - 97	Junction	12.86	19.42	12.86	19.42	0.00	14.5	18.71	0.00	0.71	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
72	Structure - 98	Junction	19.10	19.83	19.10	19.83	0.00	0.6	19.40	0.00	0.42	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
73	Structure - 99	Junction	12.39	19.44	12.39	19.44	0.00	15.1	18.70	0.00	0.73	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
74	Out-02	Outfall	0.00					24.5	0.00					
75	Detention-Basin	Storage Node	10.50	15.50	0.00		12634.80	23.9	12.66				0.00	0.00

Link Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	From (Inlet) Node	To (Outlet) Node	Length	Inlet Invert Elevation	Outlet Invert Elevation	Average Slope	Diameter or Height	Manning's Roughness	Peak Flow	Design Flow Capacity	Peak Flow/ Design Flow Ratio	Peak Flow Velocity	Peak Flow Depth	Peak Flow Depth/ Total Depth Ratio	Total Time Surcharged	Reported Condition
					(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(%)	(in)		(cfs)	(cfs)		(ft/sec)	(ft)		(min)	
1	A1.1-Pipe	Pipe	A1.1-Structure	A1-Structure	43.57	19.10	18.23	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.3	1.9	0.15	3.84	0.18	0.26	0.00	Calculated
2	A10.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 100	Structure - 101	34.83	19.10	18.40	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.6	1.9	0.31	4.68	0.26	0.38	0.00	Calculated
3	A10-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 99	Structure - 101	91.67	12.39	11.91	0.5300	30.000	0.0150	15.1	25.9	0.58	5.47	1.37	0.55	0.00	Calculated
4	A11.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 102	Structure - 103	34.86	19.10	18.40	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.6	1.9	0.31	4.68	0.26	0.38	0.00	Calculated
5	A11-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 101	Structure - 103	67.33	11.91	11.59	0.4700	30.000	0.0150	15.7	24.5	0.64	5.28	1.45	0.58	0.00	Calculated
6	A12.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 104	Structure - 105	39.58	19.10	18.31	2.0000	8.000	0.0150	0.4	1.5	0.27	3.62	0.24	0.36	0.00	Calculated
7	A12-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 103	Structure - 105	100.61	11.59	11.09	0.4900	30.000	0.0150	16.2	25.0	0.65	5.41	1.47	0.59	0.00	Calculated
8	A13-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 105	Structure - 35	63.49	11.09	10.76	0.5200	30.000	0.0150	16.6	25.7	0.64	5.57	1.46	0.58	0.00	Calculated
9	A14-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 35	Structure - 36	37.44	10.76	10.59	0.4500	30.000	0.0150	16.6	24.0	0.69	5.26	1.53	0.61	0.00	Calculated
10	A15-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 36	Out-1A15-Pipe	19.67	10.59	10.50	0.4600	30.000	0.0150	17.0	24.1	0.71	5.31	1.55	0.62	0.00	Calculated
11	A1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 39	A1-Structure	32.78	27.61	18.23	28.6100	18.000	0.0150	5.2	48.7	0.11	17.94	0.33	0.22	0.00	Calculated
12	A2.1-Pipe	Pipe	A2.1-Structure	A2-Structure	44.00	19.10	18.22	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.4	1.9	0.21	4.22	0.21	0.31	0.00	Calculated
13	A2-Pipe	Pipe	A1-Structure	A2-Structure	97.50	16.03	15.56	0.4800	18.000	0.0150	5.7	6.3	0.90	4.05	1.12	0.74	0.00	Calculated
14	A3-Pipe	Pipe	A2-Structure	A3-Structure	88.50	15.56	15.13	0.4900	18.000	0.0150	6.3	6.4	0.99	4.10	1.22	0.81	0.00	Calculated
15	A4.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 49	A4-Structure	39.16	25.31	16.82	21.6900	18.000	0.0120	5.9	53.0	0.11	19.80	0.34	0.23	0.00	Calculated
16	A4-Pipe	Pipe	A3-Structure	A4-Structure	56.66	15.13	14.86	0.4800	30.000	0.0150	6.7	24.5	0.27	4.25	0.89	0.36	0.00	Calculated
17	A5-Pipe	Pipe	A4-Structure	A5-Structure	107.77	14.86	13.86	0.9300	30.000	0.0150	12.6	34.3	0.37	6.44	1.05	0.42	0.00	Calculated
18	A6.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 91	A5-Structure	42.40	19.10	18.31	1.8700	8.000	0.0120	0.4	1.8	0.23	4.15	0.22	0.32	0.00	Calculated
19	A7.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 94	Structure - 95	34.69	19.10	18.41	2.0000	8.000	0.0150	0.8	1.5	0.55	4.34	0.35	0.53	0.00	Calculated
20	A7-Pipe	Pipe	A5-Structure	Structure - 95	110.61	13.86	13.30	0.5100	30.000	0.0150	13.2	25.3	0.52	5.21	1.28	0.51	0.00	Calculated
21	A8.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 96	Structure - 97	34.74	19.10	18.41	2.0000	8.000	0.0150	0.7	1.5	0.44	4.10	0.31	0.46	0.00	Calculated
22	A8-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 95	Structure - 97	89.33	13.30	12.86	0.4900	30.000	0.0150	13.9	24.9	0.56	5.21	1.34	0.53	0.00	Calculated
23	A9.1-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 98	Structure - 99	34.78	19.10	18.40	2.0100	8.000	0.0150	0.6	1.5	0.43	4.09	0.30	0.46	0.00	Calculated
24	A9-Pipe	Pipe	Structure - 97	Structure - 99	95.00	12.86	12.39	0.4900	30.000	0.0150	14.5	24.9	0.58	5.27	1.37	0.55	0.00	Calculated
25	B1-Pipe	Pipe	B1-Structure	Out-1B1-Pipe	19.69	12.20	10.50	8.6300	24.000	0.0150	0.5	57.6	0.01	5.50	0.13	0.06	0.00	Calculated
26	C1-Pipe	Pipe	C1-Structure	C2-Structure	44.64	19.10	18.21	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.4	1.9	0.21	4.22	0.21	0.31	0.00	Calculated
27	C2-Pipe	Pipe	C2-Structure	Out-1C2-Pipe	19.67	12.20	10.50	8.6400	24.000	0.0150	0.8	57.6	0.01	6.54	0.17	0.08	0.00	Calculated
28	D1-Pipe	Pipe	D1-Structure	D2-Structure	44.46	19.10	18.21	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.3	1.9	0.18	4.00	0.19	0.29	0.00	Calculated
29	D2-Pipe	Pipe	D2-Structure	D3-Structure	19.67	12.20	10.50	8.6400	24.000	0.0150	0.7	57.6	0.01	6.25	0.15	0.08	0.00	Calculated
30	D4-Pipe	Pipe	D4-Structure	Out-1D4-Pipe	26.30	10.63	10.50	0.4900	18.000	0.0150	4.3	6.4	0.67	3.88	0.90	0.60	0.00	Calculated
31	E10-Pipe	Pipe	E10-Structure	E11-Structure	68.72	12.29	11.95	0.5000	24.000	0.0150	3.4	13.9	0.24	3.64	0.67	0.34	0.00	Calculated
32	E11-Pipe	Pipe	E11-Structure	E13-Structure	67.31	11.95	11.61	0.5000	24.000	0.0150	3.6	13.9	0.26	3.69	0.69	0.35	0.00	Calculated
33	E12.1-Pipe	Pipe	E13.1-Structure	E13-Structure	28.75	19.10	18.52	2.0200	8.000	0.0120	0.6	1.9	0.33	4.79	0.27	0.40	0.00	Calculated
34	E13.1-Pipe	Pipe	E14.2-Structure	E14-Structure	31.82	19.10	18.46	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.3	1.9	0.16	3.88	0.18	0.27	0.00	Calculated
35	E13-Pipe	Pipe	E13-Structure	E14-Structure	77.56	11.61	11.22	0.5000	24.000	0.0150	4.2	13.9	0.31	3.88	0.76	0.38	0.00	Calculated
36	E14-Pipe	Pipe	E14-Structure	E15-Structure	88.49	11.22	10.79	0.4900	24.000	0.0150	4.7	13.7	0.34	3.94	0.81	0.40	0.00	Calculated
37	E15-Pipe	Pipe	E15-Structure	E16-Structure	61.58	10.79	10.62	0.2800	24.000	0.0150	5.0	10.3	0.49	3.25	0.98	0.49	0.00	Calculated
38	E16-Pipe	Pipe	E16-Structure	Out-1E16-Pipe	26.19	10.62	10.50	0.4600	24.000	0.0150	5.2	13.3	0.39	3.96	0.87	0.43	0.00	Calculated
39	E1-Pipe	Pipe	E1-Structure	E2-Structure	73.22	15.10	14.73	0.5000	18.000	0.0150	0.2	6.4	0.02	1.46	0.16	0.11	0.00	Calculated
40	E2-Pipe	Pipe	E2-Structure	E4-Structure	55.47	14.73	14.45	0.5000	18.000	0.0150	0.2	6.4	0.03	1.69	0.19	0.12	0.00	Calculated
41	E4-Pipe	Pipe	E4-Structure	E5-Structure	15.97	14.45	14.37	0.5000	18.000	0.0150	0.2	6.3	0.03	1.67	0.19	0.13	0.00	Calculated
42	E5.1-Pipe	Pipe	E4.1-Structure	E5-Structure	32.89	19.10	18.42	2.0800	8.000	0.0120	0.4	1.9	0.23	4.41	0.22	0.33	0.00	Calculated
43	E5-Pipe	Pipe	E5-Structure	E6-Structure	70.61	14.37	14.02	0.5000	18.000	0.0150	0.8	6.4	0.13	2.48	0.36	0.24	0.00	Calculated
44	E6.1-Pipe	Pipe	E7.1-Structure	E7-Structure	28.85	19.10	18.44	2.2800	8.000	0.0120	0.9	2.0	0.44	5.46	0.31	0.46	0.00	Calculated
45	E6-Pipe	Pipe	E6-Structure	E7-Structure	58.54	14.02	13.73	0.5000	18.000	0.0150	0.9	6.4	0.14	2.57	0.38	0.25	0.00	Calculated
46	E7-Pipe	Pipe	E7-Structure	E8-Structure	59.55	13.23	12.93	0.5000	24.000	0.0150	1.8	13.9	0.13	3.06	0.49	0.25	0.00	Calculated
47	E8.1-Pipe	Pipe	E9.1-Structure	E9-Structure	25.28	19.10	18.59	2.0000	8.000	0.0120	0.7	1.9	0.37	4.89	0.28	0.42	0.00	Calculated
48	E8-Pipe	Pipe	E8-Structure	E9-Structure	61.63	12.93	12.62	0.5000	24.000	0.0150	1.9	13.8	0.14	3.08	0.50	0.25	0.00	Calculated
49	E9.1-Pipe	Pipe	E10.1-Structure	E10-Structure	30.97	19.10	18.44	2.1200	8.000	0.0120	0.6	1.9	0.30	4.78	0.25	0.38	0.00	Calculated
50	E9-Pipe	Pipe	E9-Structure	E10-Structure	66.95	12.62	12.29	0.5000	24.000	0.0150	2.7	13.8	0.19	3.39	0.59	0.30	0.00	Calculated
51	Link-01	Pipe	Out-1E16-Pipe	Detention-Basin	178.44	10.50	0.00	5.8800	12.000	0.0150	5.2	0.0	0.19	0.00	0.59	0.30	0.00	Calculated
52	Link-02	Pipe	D3-Structure	Detention-Basin	117.22	9.00	0.00	7.6800	12.000	0.0150	0.7	0.0	0.19	0.00	0.59	0.30	0.00	Calculated
53	Link-03	Pipe	Out-1C2-Pipe	Detention-Basin	30.02	10.50	0.00	34.9800	12.000	0.0150	0.8	0.0	0.19	0.00	0.59	0.30	0.00	Calculated
54	Link-04	Pipe	Out-1B1-Pipe	Detention-Basin	60.81	10.50	0.00	17.2700	12.000	0.0150	0.5	0.0	0.19	0.00	0.59	0.30	0.00	Calculated
55	Link-05	Pipe	Out-1A15-Pipe	Detention-Basin	138.79	10.50	0.00	7.5700	12.000	0.0150	17.0	0.0	0.19	0.00	0.59	0.30	0.00	Calculated
56	Link-11	Pipe	Jun-02	Jun-03	71.00	32.00	30.00	2.8200	18.000	0.0150	6.7	15.3	0.44	8.37	0.70	0.47	0.00	Calculated
57	Link-12	Pipe	Jun-03	Jun-04	417.20	0.00	0.00	0.0000	12.000	0.0150	6.7	0.0	0.44	0.00	0.70	0.47	0.00	Calculated
58	Link-14	Pipe	Jun-05	Jun-06	128.08	0.00	0.00	0.0000	12.000	0.0150	7.8	0.0	0.44	0.00	0.70	0.47	0.00	Calculated

Link Summary

SN	Element ID	Element Type	From (Inlet) Node	To (Outlet) Node	Length	Inlet Invert Elevation	Outlet Invert Elevation	Average Slope	Diameter or Height	Manning's Roughness	Peak Flow	Design Flow Capacity	Peak Flow/ Design Flow Ratio	Peak Flow Velocity	Peak Flow Depth	Peak Flow Depth/ Total Depth Ratio	Total Time Surcharged	Reported Condition
					(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(%)	(in)		(cfs)	(cfs)		(ft/sec)	(ft)		(min)	
59	Link-16	Pipe	Jun-07	Out-02	317.29	0.00	0.00	0.0000	12.000	0.0150	8.3	0.0	0.44	0.00	0.70	0.47	0.00	Calculated
60	Link-17	Pipe	Out-1D4-Pipe	Out-02	137.86	10.50	0.00	7.6200	0.000	0.0150	4.3	0.0	0.44	0.00	0.70	0.47	0.00	Calculated
61	Link-18	Pipe	Out-1Pipe (62)	Out-02	99.47	10.50	0.00	10.5600	0.000	0.0150	4.3	0.0	0.44	0.00	0.70	0.47	0.00	Calculated
62	Link-19	Pipe	Out-1Pipe (59)	Out-02	130.31	10.50	0.00	8.0600	12.000	0.0150	4.3	0.0	0.44	0.00	0.70	0.47	0.00	Calculated
63	Link-20	Pipe	Out-1Pipe (53)	Out-02	191.76	10.50	0.00	5.4800	12.000	0.0150	4.3	0.0	0.44	0.00	0.70	0.47	0.00	Calculated
64	Link-29	Pipe	Jun-04	Jun-08	48.58	19.20	18.82	0.7800	0.000	0.0150	7.8	0.0	0.44	0.00	0.70	0.47	0.00	Calculated
65	Link-30	Pipe	Jun-08	Jun-05	67.00	19.20	18.20	1.4900	18.000	0.0150	7.8	11.1	0.70	6.81	0.93	0.62	0.00	Calculated
66	Link-31	Pipe	Jun-06	Jun-09	46.31	14.60	14.60	0.0000	0.000	0.0150	8.1	0.0	0.70	0.00	0.93	0.62	0.00	Calculated
67	Link-32	Pipe	Jun-09	Jun-07	64.00	14.60	13.20	2.1900	18.000	0.0150	8.1	13.5	0.60	7.95	0.84	0.56	0.00	Calculated
68	Pipe (24)	Pipe	Structure - 38	Structure - 39	45.94	28.60	28.22	0.8300	18.000	0.0150	5.2	8.3	0.62	4.94	0.86	0.57	0.00	Calculated
69	Pipe (34)	Pipe	Structure - 48	Structure - 49	46.55	26.48	25.79	1.4800	18.000	0.0120	5.9	13.9	0.43	7.54	0.69	0.46	0.00	Calculated
70	Pipe (53)	Pipe	Structure - 75	Out-1Pipe (53)	27.49	10.63	10.50	0.4700	18.000	0.0120	4.3	7.8	0.55	4.52	0.79	0.53	0.00	Calculated
71	Pipe (59)	Pipe	Structure - 83	Out-1Pipe (59)	25.67	10.63	10.50	0.5100	18.000	0.0150	4.3	6.5	0.66	3.91	0.89	0.59	0.00	Calculated
72	Pipe (62)	Pipe	Structure - 87	Out-1Pipe (62)	25.95	10.63	10.50	0.5000	18.000	0.0150	4.3	6.4	0.66	3.90	0.89	0.59	0.00	Calculated
73	Orifice-01	Orifice	Detention-Basin	Structure - 83		10.50	10.63		9.000		4.3							
74	Orifice-02	Orifice	Detention-Basin	D4-Structure		10.50	10.63		9.000		4.3							
75	Orifice-03	Orifice	Detention-Basin	Structure - 87		10.50	10.63		9.000		4.3							
76	Orifice-04	Orifice	Detention-Basin	Structure - 75		10.50	10.63		9.000		4.3							

Subbasin Hydrology

Subbasin : A01

Input Data

Area (ac)	5.17
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	81.40
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved roads with curbs & sewers	0.37	D	98.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	1.10	C	76.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	0.40	C	76.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	3.30	D	82.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	5.17		81.40

Time of Concentration

TOC Method : SCS TR-55

Sheet Flow Equation :

Tc = (0.007 * ((n * Lf)^0.8)) / ((P^0.5) * (Sf^0.4))

Where :

Tc = Time of Concentration (hr)
n = Manning's roughness
Lf = Flow Length (ft)
P = 2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (inches)
Sf = Slope (ft/ft)

Shallow Concentrated Flow Equation :

V = 16.1345 * (Sf^0.5) (unpaved surface)
V = 20.3282 * (Sf^0.5) (paved surface)
V = 15.0 * (Sf^0.5) (grassed waterway surface)
V = 10.0 * (Sf^0.5) (nearly bare & untilled surface)
V = 9.0 * (Sf^0.5) (cultivated straight rows surface)
V = 7.0 * (Sf^0.5) (short grass pasture surface)
V = 5.0 * (Sf^0.5) (woodland surface)
V = 2.5 * (Sf^0.5) (forest w/heavy litter surface)
Tc = (Lf / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where:

Tc = Time of Concentration (hr)
Lf = Flow Length (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
Sf = Slope (ft/ft)

Channel Flow Equation :

V = (1.49 * (R^(2/3)) * (Sf^0.5)) / n
R = Aq / Wp
Tc = (Lf / V) / (3600 sec/hr)

Where :

Tc = Time of Concentration (hr)
Lf = Flow Length (ft)
R = Hydraulic Radius (ft)
Aq = Flow Area (ft²)
Wp = Wetted Perimeter (ft)
V = Velocity (ft/sec)
Sf = Slope (ft/ft)
n = Manning's roughness

Sheet Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.4	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	100	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	8.9	0.00	0.00
2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (in) :	3.74	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	0.15	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	10.93	0.00	0.00

Shallow Concentrated Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Flow Length (ft) :	933	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	4.8	0.00	0.00
Surface Type :	Unpaved	Unpaved	Unpaved
Velocity (ft/sec) :	3.53	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	4.41	0.00	0.00

Channel Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.012	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	71	0.00	0.00
Channel Slope (%) :	1	0.00	0.00
Cross Section Area (ft²) :	7	0.00	0.00
Wetted Perimeter (ft) :	9.8	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	9.92	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	0.12	0.00	0.00

Total TOC (min) 15.46

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	5.19
Peak Runoff (cfs)	6.74
Weighted Curve Number	81.40
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:15:28

Subbasin : A02

Input Data

Area (ac) 4.02
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 81.08
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved roads with curbs & sewers	0.22	D	98.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	1.00	C	76.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	0.20	C	76.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	2.60	D	82.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	4.02		81.08

Time of Concentration

Sheet Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.4	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	100	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	8	0.00	0.00
2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (in) :	3.74	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	0.15	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	11.41	0.00	0.00

Shallow Concentrated Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Flow Length (ft) :	925	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	4	0.00	0.00
Surface Type :	Unpaved	Unpaved	Unpaved
Velocity (ft/sec) :	3.23	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	4.77	0.00	0.00

Channel Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.012	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	79	0.00	0.00
Channel Slope (%) :	1	0.00	0.00
Cross Section Area (ft^2) :	7.7	0.00	0.00
Wetted Perimeter (ft) :	9.8	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	10.57	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	0.12	0.00	0.00

Total TOC (min) 16.31

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 5.15
Peak Runoff (cfs) 5.17
Weighted Curve Number 81.08
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:16:19

Subbasin : A03

Input Data

Area (ac) 4.49
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 82.72
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved roads with curbs & sewers	0.39	D	98.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	0.50	C	76.00
Woods & grass combination, Fair	3.60	D	82.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	4.49		82.72

Time of Concentration

Sheet Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.4	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	100	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	7	0.00	0.00
2 yr, 24 hr Rainfall (in) :	2.85	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	0.12	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	13.79	0.00	0.00

Shallow Concentrated Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Flow Length (ft) :	964	0.00	0.00
Slope (%) :	4	0.00	0.00
Surface Type :	Unpaved	Unpaved	Unpaved
Velocity (ft/sec) :	3.23	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	4.97	0.00	0.00

Channel Flow Computations	Subarea A	Subarea B	Subarea C
Manning's Roughness :	0.012	0.00	0.00
Flow Length (ft) :	75	0.00	0.00
Channel Slope (%) :	1	0.00	0.00
Cross Section Area (ft^2) :	7.74	0.00	0.00
Wetted Perimeter (ft) :	9.8	0.00	0.00
Velocity (ft/sec) :	10.61	0.00	0.00
Computed Flow Time (min) :	0.12	0.00	0.00

Total TOC (min) 18.88

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 5.34
Peak Runoff (cfs) 5.93
Weighted Curve Number 82.72
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:18:53

Subbasin : B01

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.22
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.22	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.22		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.40
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B02

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.23
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.23	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.23		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.41
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B03

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.33
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.33	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.33		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.58
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B04

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.33
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.33	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.33		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.58
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B05

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.36
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.36	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.36		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.63
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B06

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.36
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.36	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.36		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.65
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B07

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.46
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.46	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.46		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.81
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B08

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.23
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.23	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.23		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.41
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B09

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.22
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.22	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.22		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.40
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B10

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.16
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.16	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.16		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.28
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B11

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.25
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.25	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.25		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.44
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B12

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.49
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.49	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.49		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6.00

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.86
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B13

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.38
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.38	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.38		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.68
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B14

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.32
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.32	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.32		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.58
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B15

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.35
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.35	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.35		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.62
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B16

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.17
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.17	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.17		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.29
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B17

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.19
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.19	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.19		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.33
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B18

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.11
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.11	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.11		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.19
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B19

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.21
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.21	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.21		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.37
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B20

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.24
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.24	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.24		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.42
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B21

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.26
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.26	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.26		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.46
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B22

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.27
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.27	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.27		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.48
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B23

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.23
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.23	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.23		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.41
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B24

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.14
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.14	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.14		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.24
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B25

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.16
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.16	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.16		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.28
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B26

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.08
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.08	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.08		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6.00

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.15
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B27

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.04
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.04	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.04		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.07
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B28

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.08
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.08	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.08		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.15
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B29

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.06
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.06	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.06		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.10
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B30

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.04
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.04	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.04		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.07
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B31

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.04
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.04	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.04		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in)	7.36
Total Runoff (in)	7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs)	0.07
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss)	0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B32

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.04
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.04	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.04		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.07
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B33

Input Data

Area (ac) 0.09
Peak Rate Factor 484.00
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Rain Gage ID ..... Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.09	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.09		98.00

Time of Concentration

User-Defined TOC override (minutes): 6

Subbasin Runoff Results

Total Rainfall (in) 7.36
Total Runoff (in) 7.12
Peak Runoff (cfs) 0.16
Weighted Curve Number 98.00
Time of Concentration (days hh:mm:ss) 0 00:06:00

Subbasin : B34

Input Data

Area (ac)	0.10
Peak Rate Factor	484.00
Weighted Curve Number	98.00
Rain Gage ID	Rain Gage-02

Composite Curve Number

Soil/Surface Description	Area (acres)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Paved parking & roofs	0.10	D	98.00
Composite Area & Weighted CN	0.10		98.00

Time of Concentration

Junction Input

SN	Element ID	Invert Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Elevation (ft)	Ground/Rim (Max) Offset (ft)	Initial Water Elevation (ft)	Initial Water Depth (ft)	Surcharge Elevation (ft)	Surcharge Depth (ft)	Ponded Area (ft²)
1	A1.1-Structure	19.10	21.00	1.90	19.10	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00
2	A1-Structure	16.03	37.64	21.61	16.03	0.00	37.64	0.00	0.00
3	A2.1-Structure	19.10	21.00	1.90	19.10	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00
4	A2-Structure	15.56	20.55	4.99	15.56	0.00	20.55	0.00	0.00
5	A3-Structure	15.13	19.11	3.98	15.13	0.00	19.11	0.00	0.00
6	A4-Structure	14.86	20.27	5.41	14.86	0.00	20.27	0.00	0.00
7	A5-Structure	13.86	20.07	6.21	13.86	0.00	20.07	0.00	0.00
8	B1-Structure	12.20	20.13	7.93	12.20	0.00	20.13	0.00	0.00
9	C1-Structure	19.10	21.00	1.90	19.10	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00
10	C2-Structure	12.20	36.86	24.66	12.20	0.00	36.86	0.00	0.00
11	D1-Structure	19.10	21.00	1.90	19.10	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00
12	D2-Structure	12.20	38.65	26.45	12.20	0.00	38.65	0.00	0.00
13	D3-Structure	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	13.25	-3.25	0.00
14	D4-Structure	10.63	13.10	2.47	10.63	0.00	14.00	0.90	0.00
15	E10.1-Structure	19.10	21.07	1.97	19.10	0.00	21.07	0.00	0.00
16	E10-Structure	12.29	20.26	7.97	12.29	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
17	E11-Structure	11.95	20.26	8.31	11.95	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
18	E13.1-Structure	19.10	21.07	1.97	19.10	0.00	21.07	0.00	0.00
19	E13-Structure	11.61	20.26	8.65	11.61	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
20	E14.2-Structure	19.10	21.07	1.97	19.10	0.00	21.07	0.00	0.00
21	E14-Structure	11.22	20.25	9.03	11.22	0.00	20.25	0.00	0.00
22	E15-Structure	10.79	20.25	9.46	10.79	0.00	20.25	0.00	0.00
23	E16-Structure	10.62	20.13	9.51	10.62	0.00	20.13	0.00	0.00
24	E1-Structure	15.10	19.22	4.12	15.10	0.00	19.22	0.00	0.00
25	E2-Structure	14.73	20.26	5.53	14.73	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
26	E4.1-Structure	19.10	21.08	1.98	19.10	0.00	21.08	0.00	0.00
27	E4-Structure	14.45	20.30	5.85	14.45	0.00	20.30	0.00	0.00
28	E5-Structure	14.37	20.09	5.72	14.37	0.00	20.09	0.00	0.00
29	E6-Structure	14.02	20.20	6.18	14.02	0.00	20.20	0.00	0.00
30	E7.1-Structure	19.10	21.07	1.97	19.10	0.00	21.07	0.00	0.00
31	E7-Structure	13.23	20.26	7.03	13.23	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
32	E8-Structure	12.93	20.26	7.33	12.93	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
33	E9.1-Structure	19.10	21.07	1.97	19.10	0.00	21.07	0.00	0.00
34	E9-Structure	12.62	20.26	7.64	12.62	0.00	20.26	0.00	0.00
35	Jun-01	0.00	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	-10.50	0.00
36	Jun-02	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
37	Jun-03	0.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
38	Jun-04	19.20	6.00	-13.20	0.00	-19.20	6.00	0.00	0.00
39	Jun-05	18.20	6.00	-12.20	0.00	-18.20	6.00	0.00	0.00
40	Jun-06	14.60	6.00	-8.60	0.00	-14.60	6.00	0.00	0.00
41	Jun-07	13.20	6.00	-7.20	0.00	-13.20	6.00	0.00	0.00
42	Jun-08	19.20	6.00	-13.20	0.00	-19.20	6.00	0.00	0.00
43	Jun-09	14.60	6.00	-8.60	0.00	-14.60	0.00	-6.00	0.00
44	Out-1A15-Pipe	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
45	Out-1B1-Pipe	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
46	Out-1C2-Pipe	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
47	Out-1D4-Pipe	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
48	Out-1E16-Pipe	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	0.00	-16.50	0.00
49	Out-1Pipe (53)	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
50	Out-1Pipe (59)	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
51	Out-1Pipe (62)	10.50	16.50	6.00	10.50	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
52	Structure - 100	19.10	19.83	0.73	19.10	0.00	19.83	0.00	0.00
53	Structure - 101	11.91	19.47	7.56	11.91	0.00	19.47	0.00	0.00
54	Structure - 102	19.10	19.83	0.73	19.10	0.00	19.83	0.00	0.00
55	Structure - 103	11.59	19.48	7.89	11.59	0.00	19.48	0.00	0.00
56	Structure - 104	19.10	19.83	0.73	19.10	0.00	19.83	0.00	0.00
57	Structure - 105	11.09	19.41	8.31	11.09	0.00	19.41	0.00	0.00
58	Structure - 35	10.76	18.50	7.74	10.76	0.00	18.50	0.00	0.00
59	Structure - 36	10.59	20.13	9.54	10.59	0.00	20.13	0.00	0.00
60	Structure - 38	28.60	31.31	2.71	28.60	0.00	31.31	0.00	0.00
61	Structure - 39	27.61	32.57	4.96	27.61	0.00	32.57	0.00	0.00
62	Structure - 48	26.48	1.78	-24.70	26.48	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.00
63	Structure - 49	25.31	29.72	4.41	25.31	0.00	29.72	0.00	0.00
64	Structure - 75	10.63	13.10	2.47	10.63	0.00	14.00	0.90	0.00
65	Structure - 83	10.63	13.10	2.47	10.63	0.00	14.00	0.90	0.00
66	Structure - 87	10.63	13.10	2.47	10.63	0.00	14.00	0.90	0.00
67	Structure - 91	19.10	21.10	2.00	19.10	0.00	21.10	0.00	0.00
68	Structure - 94	19.10	19.83	0.73	19.10	0.00	19.83	0.00	0.00
69	Structure - 95	13.30	19.40	6.10	13.30	0.00	19.40	0.00	0.00
70	Structure - 96	19.10	19.83	0.73	19.10	0.00	19.83	0.00	0.00
71	Structure - 97	12.86	19.42	6.56	12.86	0.00	19.42	0.00	0.00
72	Structure - 98	19.10	19.83	0.73	19.10	0.00	19.83	0.00	0.00
73	Structure - 99	12.39	19.44	7.04	12.39	0.00	19.44	0.00	0.00

Junction Results

SN	Element ID	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Peak Lateral Inflow (cfs)	Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	Max HGL Depth Attained (ft)	Max Surcharge Depth Attained (ft)	Min Freeboard Attained (ft)	Average HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	Average HGL Depth Attained (ft)	Time of Max HGL Occurrence (days hh:mm)	Time of Peak Flooding Occurrence (days hh:mm)	Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	Total Time Flooded (min)
1	A1.1-Structure	0.3	0.3	19.28	0.18	0.00	1.73	19.17	0.07	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
2	A1-Structure	5.7	0.3	18.56	2.53	0.00	19.08	18.36	2.33	0 08:02	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
3	A2.1-Structure	0.4	0.4	19.31	0.21	0.00	1.69	19.18	0.08	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
4	A2-Structure	6.3	0.2	18.43	2.87	0.00	2.12	18.30	2.74	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
5	A3-Structure	6.7	0.4	16.35	1.22	0.00	2.76	15.52	0.39	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
6	A4-Structure	12.6	0.0	17.16	2.30	0.00	3.11	16.95	2.09	0 08:03	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
7	A5-Structure	13.2	0.2	18.52	4.66	0.00	1.55	18.39	4.53	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
8	B1-Structure	0.5	0.5	12.33	0.13	0.00	7.80	12.25	0.05	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
9	C1-Structure	0.4	0.4	19.31	0.21	0.00	1.69	19.18	0.08	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
10	C2-Structure	0.8	0.4	18.42	6.22	0.00	18.44	18.29	6.09	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
11	D1-Structure	0.3	0.3	19.29	0.19	0.00	1.71	19.18	0.08	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
12	D2-Structure	0.7	0.4	18.40	6.20	0.00	20.25	18.29	6.09	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
13	D3-Structure	0.7	0.0	10.65	0.15	0.00	5.85	10.56	0.06	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
14	D4-Structure	4.3	0.0	11.53	0.90	0.00	1.57	11.00	0.37	0 08:13	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
15	E10.1-Structure	0.6	0.6	19.35	0.25	0.00	1.72	19.20	0.10	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
16	E10-Structure	3.4	0.2	18.70	6.41	0.00	1.56	18.54	6.25	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
17	E11-Structure	3.6	0.2	12.64	0.69	0.00	7.62	12.22	0.27	0 07:52	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
18	E13.1-Structure	0.6	0.6	19.37	0.27	0.00	1.70	19.20	0.10	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
19	E13-Structure	4.2	0.1	18.79	7.18	0.00	1.47	18.62	7.01	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
20	E14.2-Structure	0.3	0.3	19.28	0.18	0.00	1.79	19.17	0.07	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
21	E14-Structure	4.7	0.2	18.64	7.42	0.00	1.61	18.53	7.31	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
22	E15-Structure	5.0	0.3	11.77	0.98	0.00	8.48	11.16	0.37	0 07:52	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
23	E16-Structure	5.2	0.2	11.60	0.98	0.00	8.53	10.99	0.37	0 07:52	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
24	E1-Structure	0.2	0.2	15.26	0.16	0.00	3.96	15.16	0.06	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
25	E2-Structure	0.2	0.1	14.91	0.18	0.00	5.35	14.80	0.07	0 07:54	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
26	E4.1-Structure	0.4	0.4	19.32	0.22	0.00	1.76	19.19	0.09	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
27	E4-Structure	0.2	0.0	14.64	0.19	0.00	5.66	14.53	0.08	0 07:54	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
28	E5-Structure	0.8	0.2	18.64	4.27	0.00	1.45	18.50	4.13	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
29	E6-Structure	0.9	0.1	14.40	0.38	0.00	5.80	14.17	0.15	0 07:52	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
30	E7.1-Structure	0.9	0.9	19.41	0.31	0.00	1.66	19.22	0.12	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
31	E7-Structure	1.8	0.1	18.75	5.52	0.00	1.51	18.56	5.33	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
32	E8-Structure	1.9	0.1	13.43	0.50	0.00	6.83	13.13	0.20	0 07:51	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
33	E9.1-Structure	0.7	0.7	19.38	0.28	0.00	1.69	19.21	0.11	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
34	E9-Structure	2.7	0.1	18.87	6.25	0.00	1.39	18.70	6.08	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
35	Jun-01	6.4	6.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.50	0.00	0.00	0 00:00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
36	Jun-02	6.7	6.7	32.70	32.70	0.00	0.80	32.25	32.25	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
37	Jun-03	6.7	0.0	30.70	30.70	0.00	0.80	30.25	30.25	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
38	Jun-04	7.8	1.1	19.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.20	0.00	0 00:00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
39	Jun-05	7.8	0.0	19.13	0.93	0.00	0.57	18.51	0.31	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
40	Jun-06	8.1	0.3	14.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.60	0.00	0 00:00	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
41	Jun-07	8.3	0.3	14.04	0.84	0.00	0.66	13.49	0.29	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
42	Jun-08	7.8	0.0	20.13	0.93	0.00	0.57	19.51	0.31	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
43	Jun-09	8.1	0.0	15.44	0.84	0.00	0.66	14.89	0.29	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
44	Out-1A15-Pipe	17.0	0.0	12.05	1.55	0.00	4.45	11.05	0.55	0 08:02	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
45	Out-1B1-Pipe	0.5	0.0	10.63	0.13	0.00	5.87	10.55	0.05	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
46	Out-1C2-Pipe	0.8	0.0	10.67	0.17	0.00	5.83	10.57	0.07	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
47	Out-1D4-Pipe	4.3	0.0	11.40	0.90	0.00	5.10	10.87	0.37	0 08:13	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
48	Out-1E16-Pipe	5.2	0.0	11.37	0.87	0.00	5.13	10.83	0.33	0 07:52	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
49	Out-1Pipe (53)	4.3	0.0	11.29	0.79	0.00	5.21	10.83	0.33	0 08:13	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
50	Out-1Pipe (59)	4.3	0.0	11.39	0.89	0.00	5.11	10.86	0.36	0 08:13	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
51	Out-1Pipe (62)	4.3	0.0	11.39	0.89	0.00	5.11	10.87	0.37	0 08:13	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
52	Structure - 100	0.6	0.6	19.36	0.26	0.00	0.47	19.20	0.10	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
53	Structure - 101	15.7	0.0	18.66	6.75	0.00	0.81	18.50	6.59	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
54	Structure - 102	0.6	0.6	19.36	0.26	0.00	0.47	19.20	0.10	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
55	Structure - 103	16.2	0.0	18.66	7.07	0.00	0.82	18.50	6.91	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
56	Structure - 104	0.4	0.4	19.34	0.24	0.00	0.49	19.19	0.09	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
57	Structure - 105	16.6	0.0	18.55	7.46	0.00	0.86	18.40	7.31	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
58	Structure - 35	16.6	0.0	12.29	1.53	0.00	6.21	11.31	0.55	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
59	Structure - 36	17.0	0.5	12.14	1.55	0.00	7.99	11.14	0.55	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
60	Structure - 38	5.2	5.2	29.46	0.86	0.00	1.85	28.89	0.29	0 08:01	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
61	Structure - 39	5.2	0.0	29.08	1.47	0.00	3.49	28.51	0.90	0 08:02	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
62	Structure - 48	5.9	5.9	27.17	0.69	0.00	0.81	26.73	0.25	0 08:03	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
63	Structure - 49	5.9	0.0	26.48	1.17	0.00	3.24	26.04	0.73	0 08:03	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
64	Structure - 75	4.3	0.0	11.42	0.79	0.00	1.68	10.96	0.33	0 08:13	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
65	Structure - 83	4.3	0.0	11.52	0.89	0.00	1.58	10.99	0.36	0 08:13	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
66	Structure - 87	4.3	0.0	11.52	0.89	0.00	1.58	11.00	0.37	0 08:13	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
67	Structure - 91	0.4	0.4	19.32	0.22	0.00	1.78	19.19	0.09	0 07:49	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
68	Structure - 94	0.8	0.8	19.45	0.35	0.00	0.37	19.23	0.13	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
69	Structure - 95	13.9	0.0	18.76	5.46	0.00	0.64	18.54	5.24	0 07:51	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
70	Structure - 96	0.7	0.7	19.41	0.31	0.00	0.42	19.22	0.12	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
71	Structure - 97	14.5	0.0	18.71	5.85	0.00	0.71	18.52	5.66	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
72	Structure - 98	0.6	0.6	19.40	0.30	0.00	0.42	19.22	0.12	0 07:50	0 00:00	0.00	0.00
73	Structure - 99	15.1	0.0	18.70	6.31	0.00	0.73	18.52	6.13	0 07:51	0 00:00	0.00	0.00

Pipe Input

SN	Element ID	Length (ft)	Inlet Invert Elevation (ft)	Outlet Invert Elevation (ft)	Average Slope (%)	Pipe Shape	Pipe Diameter or Height (in)	Pipe Width (in)	Manning's Roughness	Entrance Losses	Exit/Bend Losses	Additional Losses	Flap Gate	No. of Barrels
1	A1.1-Pipe	43.57	19.10	18.23	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
2	A10.1-Pipe	34.83	19.10	18.40	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
3	A10-Pipe	91.67	12.39	11.91	0.5300	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
4	A11.1-Pipe	34.86	19.10	18.40	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
5	A11-Pipe	67.33	11.91	11.59	0.4700	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
6	A12.1-Pipe	39.58	19.10	18.31	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
7	A12-Pipe	100.61	11.59	11.09	0.4900	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
8	A13-Pipe	63.49	11.09	10.76	0.5200	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
9	A14-Pipe	37.44	10.76	10.59	0.4500	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
10	A15-Pipe	19.67	10.59	10.50	0.4600	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
11	A1-Pipe	32.78	27.61	18.23	28.6100	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
12	A2.1-Pipe	44.00	19.10	18.22	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
13	A2-Pipe	97.50	16.03	15.56	0.4800	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
14	A3-Pipe	88.50	15.56	15.13	0.4900	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
15	A4.1-Pipe	39.16	25.31	16.82	21.6900	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
16	A4-Pipe	56.66	15.13	14.86	0.4800	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
17	A5-Pipe	107.77	14.86	13.86	0.9300	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
18	A6.1-Pipe	42.40	19.10	18.31	1.8700	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
19	A7.1-Pipe	34.69	19.10	18.41	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
20	A7-Pipe	110.61	13.86	13.30	0.5100	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
21	A8.1-Pipe	34.74	19.10	18.41	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
22	A8-Pipe	89.33	13.30	12.86	0.4900	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
23	A9.1-Pipe	34.78	19.10	18.40	2.0100	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
24	A9-Pipe	95.00	12.86	12.39	0.4900	CIRCULAR	30.000	30.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
25	B1-Pipe	19.69	12.20	10.50	8.6300	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
26	C1-Pipe	44.64	19.10	18.21	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
27	C2-Pipe	19.67	12.20	10.50	8.6400	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
28	D1-Pipe	44.46	19.10	18.21	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
29	D2-Pipe	19.67	12.20	10.50	8.6400	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
30	D4-Pipe	26.30	10.63	10.50	0.4900	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
31	E10-Pipe	68.72	12.29	11.95	0.5000	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
32	E11-Pipe	67.31	11.95	11.61	0.5000	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
33	E12.1-Pipe	28.75	19.10	18.52	2.0200	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
34	E13.1-Pipe	31.82	19.10	18.46	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
35	E13-Pipe	77.56	11.61	11.22	0.5000	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
36	E14-Pipe	88.49	11.22	10.79	0.4900	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
37	E15-Pipe	61.58	10.79	10.62	0.2800	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
38	E16-Pipe	26.19	10.62	10.50	0.4600	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
39	E1-Pipe	73.22	15.10	14.73	0.5000	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
40	E2-Pipe	55.47	14.73	14.45	0.5000	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
41	E4-Pipe	15.97	14.45	14.37	0.5000	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
42	E5.1-Pipe	32.89	19.10	18.42	2.0800	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
43	E5-Pipe	70.61	14.37	14.02	0.5000	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
44	E6.1-Pipe	28.85	19.10	18.44	2.2800	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
45	E6-Pipe	58.54	14.02	13.73	0.5000	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
46	E7-Pipe	59.55	13.23	12.93	0.5000	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
47	E8.1-Pipe	25.28	19.10	18.59	2.0000	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
48	E8-Pipe	61.63	12.93	12.62	0.5000	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
49	E9.1-Pipe	30.97	19.10	18.44	2.1200	CIRCULAR	8.040	8.040	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
50	E9-Pipe	66.95	12.62	12.29	0.5000	CIRCULAR	24.000	24.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
51	Link-01	178.44	10.50	0.00	5.8800	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
52	Link-02	117.22	9.00	0.00	7.6800	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
53	Link-03	30.02	10.50	0.00	34.9800	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
54	Link-04	60.81	10.50	0.00	17.2700	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
55	Link-05	138.79	10.50	0.00	7.5700	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
56	Link-11	71.00	32.00	30.00	2.8200	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
57	Link-12	417.20	0.00	0.00	0.0000	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
58	Link-14	128.08	0.00	0.00	0.0000	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
59	Link-16	317.29	0.00	0.00	0.0000	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
60	Link-17	137.86	10.50	0.00	7.6200	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
61	Link-18	99.47	10.50	0.00	10.5600	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
62	Link-19	130.31	10.50	0.00	8.0600	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
63	Link-20	191.76	10.50	0.00	5.4800	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
64	Link-29	48.58	19.20	18.82	0.7800	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
65	Link-30	67.00	19.20	18.20	1.4900	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
66	Link-31	46.31	14.60	14.60	0.0000	Dummy	0.000	0.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
67	Link-32	64.00	14.60	13.20	2.1900	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
68	Pipe (24)	45.94	28.60	28.22	0.8300	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
69	Pipe (34)	46.55	26.48	25.79	1.4800	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
70	Pipe (53)	27.49	10.63	10.50	0.4700	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0120	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
71	Pipe (59)	25.67	10.63	10.50	0.5100	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1
72	Pipe (62)	25.95	10.63	10.50	0.5000	CIRCULAR	18.000	18.000	0.0150	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	No	1

Pipe Results

SN	Element ID	Peak Flow	Time of Peak Flow Occurrence	Design Flow Capacity	Peak Flow/ Design Flow Ratio	Peak Flow Velocity	Travel Time	Peak Flow Depth	Peak Flow Depth/ Total Depth Ratio	Total Time Surcharged	Froude Number	Reported Condition
		(cfs)	(days hh:mm)	(cfs)		(ft/sec)	(min)	(ft)		(min)		
1	A1.1-Pipe	0.3	0 07:50	1.9	0.15	3.84	0.19	0.18	0.26	0.00		Calculated
2	A10.1-Pipe	0.6	0 07:50	1.9	0.31	4.68	0.12	0.26	0.38	0.00		Calculated
3	A10-Pipe	15.1	0 08:02	25.9	0.58	5.47	0.28	1.37	0.55	0.00		Calculated
4	A11.1-Pipe	0.6	0 07:50	1.9	0.31	4.68	0.12	0.26	0.38	0.00		Calculated
5	A11-Pipe	15.7	0 08:02	24.5	0.64	5.28	0.21	1.45	0.58	0.00		Calculated
6	A12.1-Pipe	0.4	0 07:50	1.5	0.27	3.62	0.18	0.24	0.36	0.00		Calculated
7	A12-Pipe	16.2	0 08:02	25.0	0.65	5.41	0.31	1.47	0.59	0.00		Calculated
8	A13-Pipe	16.6	0 08:01	25.7	0.64	5.57	0.19	1.46	0.58	0.00		Calculated
9	A14-Pipe	16.6	0 08:02	24.0	0.69	5.26	0.12	1.53	0.61	0.00		Calculated
10	A15-Pipe	17.0	0 08:02	24.1	0.71	5.31	0.06	1.55	0.62	0.00		Calculated
11	A1-Pipe	5.2	0 08:02	48.7	0.11	17.94	0.03	0.33	0.22	0.00		Calculated
12	A2.1-Pipe	0.4	0 07:50	1.9	0.21	4.22	0.17	0.21	0.31	0.00		Calculated
13	A2-Pipe	5.7	0 08:02	6.3	0.90	4.05	0.40	1.12	0.74	0.00		Calculated
14	A3-Pipe	6.3	0 08:01	6.4	0.99	4.10	0.36	1.22	0.81	0.00		Calculated
15	A4.1-Pipe	5.9	0 08:03	53.0	0.11	19.80	0.03	0.34	0.23	0.00		Calculated
16	A4-Pipe	6.7	0 08:01	24.5	0.27	4.25	0.22	0.89	0.36	0.00		Calculated
17	A5-Pipe	12.6	0 08:02	34.3	0.37	6.44	0.28	1.05	0.42	0.00		Calculated
18	A6.1-Pipe	0.4	0 07:50	1.8	0.23	4.15	0.17	0.22	0.32	0.00		Calculated
19	A7.1-Pipe	0.8	0 07:51	1.5	0.55	4.34	0.13	0.35	0.53	0.00		Calculated
20	A7-Pipe	13.2	0 08:02	25.3	0.52	5.21	0.35	1.28	0.51	0.00		Calculated
21	A8.1-Pipe	0.7	0 07:50	1.5	0.44	4.10	0.14	0.31	0.46	0.00		Calculated
22	A8-Pipe	13.9	0 08:02	24.9	0.56	5.21	0.29	1.34	0.53	0.00		Calculated
23	A9.1-Pipe	0.6	0 07:51	1.5	0.43	4.09	0.14	0.30	0.46	0.00		Calculated
24	A9-Pipe	14.5	0 08:02	24.9	0.58	5.27	0.30	1.37	0.55	0.00		Calculated
25	B1-Pipe	0.5	0 07:50	57.6	0.01	5.50	0.06	0.13	0.06	0.00		Calculated
26	C1-Pipe	0.4	0 07:50	1.9	0.21	4.22	0.18	0.21	0.31	0.00		Calculated
27	C2-Pipe	0.8	0 07:50	57.6	0.01	6.54	0.05	0.17	0.08	0.00		Calculated
28	D1-Pipe	0.3	0 07:50	1.9	0.18	4.00	0.19	0.19	0.29	0.00		Calculated
29	D2-Pipe	0.7	0 07:50	57.6	0.01	6.25	0.05	0.15	0.08	0.00		Calculated
30	D4-Pipe	4.3	0 08:13	6.4	0.67	3.88	0.11	0.90	0.60	0.00		Calculated
31	E10-Pipe	3.4	0 07:52	13.9	0.24	3.64	0.31	0.67	0.34	0.00		Calculated
32	E11-Pipe	3.6	0 07:52	13.9	0.26	3.69	0.30	0.69	0.35	0.00		Calculated
33	E12.1-Pipe	0.6	0 07:50	1.9	0.33	4.79	0.10	0.27	0.40	0.00		Calculated
34	E13.1-Pipe	0.3	0 07:49	1.9	0.16	3.88	0.14	0.18	0.27	0.00		Calculated
35	E13-Pipe	4.2	0 07:52	13.9	0.31	3.88	0.33	0.76	0.38	0.00		Calculated
36	E14-Pipe	4.7	0 07:52	13.7	0.34	3.94	0.37	0.81	0.40	0.00		Calculated
37	E15-Pipe	5.0	0 07:52	10.3	0.49	3.25	0.32	0.98	0.49	0.00		Calculated
38	E16-Pipe	5.2	0 07:52	13.3	0.39	3.96	0.11	0.87	0.43	0.00		Calculated
39	E1-Pipe	0.2	0 07:54	6.4	0.02	1.46	0.84	0.16	0.11	0.00		Calculated
40	E2-Pipe	0.2	0 07:54	6.4	0.03	1.69	0.55	0.19	0.12	0.00		Calculated
41	E4-Pipe	0.2	0 07:53	6.3	0.03	1.67	0.16	0.19	0.13	0.00		Calculated
42	E5.1-Pipe	0.4	0 07:50	1.9	0.23	4.41	0.12	0.22	0.33	0.00		Calculated
43	E5-Pipe	0.8	0 07:52	6.4	0.13	2.48	0.47	0.36	0.24	0.00		Calculated
44	E6.1-Pipe	0.9	0 07:50	2.0	0.44	5.46	0.09	0.31	0.46	0.00		Calculated
45	E6-Pipe	0.9	0 07:52	6.4	0.14	2.57	0.38	0.38	0.25	0.00		Calculated
46	E7-Pipe	1.8	0 07:51	13.9	0.13	3.06	0.32	0.49	0.25	0.00		Calculated
47	E8.1-Pipe	0.7	0 07:50	1.9	0.37	4.89	0.09	0.28	0.42	0.00		Calculated
48	E8-Pipe	1.9	0 07:51	13.8	0.14	3.08	0.33	0.50	0.25	0.00		Calculated
49	E9.1-Pipe	0.6	0 07:50	1.9	0.30	4.78	0.11	0.25	0.38	0.00		Calculated
50	E9-Pipe	2.7	0 07:51	13.8	0.19	3.39	0.33	0.59	0.30	0.00		Calculated
51	Link-01	5.2	0 07:52	0.0	0.19	0.00		0.59	0.30	0.00		Calculated
52	Link-02	0.7	0 07:50	0.0	0.19	0.00		0.59	0.30	0.00		Calculated
53	Link-03	0.8	0 07:50	0.0	0.19	0.00		0.59	0.30	0.00		Calculated
54	Link-04	0.5	0 07:50	0.0	0.19	0.00		0.59	0.30	0.00		Calculated
55	Link-05	17.0	0 08:02	0.0	0.19	0.00		0.59	0.30	0.00		Calculated
56	Link-11	6.7	0 08:01	15.3	0.44	8.37	0.14	0.70	0.47	0.00		Calculated
57	Link-12	6.7	0 08:01	0.0	0.44	0.00		0.70	0.47	0.00		Calculated
58	Link-14	7.8	0 08:01	0.0	0.44	0.00		0.70	0.47	0.00		Calculated
59	Link-16	8.3	0 08:01	0.0	0.44	0.00		0.70	0.47	0.00		Calculated
60	Link-17	4.3	0 08:13	0.0	0.44	0.00		0.70	0.47	0.00		Calculated
61	Link-18	4.3	0 08:13	0.0	0.44	0.00		0.70	0.47	0.00		Calculated
62	Link-19	4.3	0 08:13	0.0	0.44	0.00		0.70	0.47	0.00		Calculated
63	Link-20	4.3	0 08:13	0.0	0.44	0.00		0.70	0.47	0.00		Calculated
64	Link-29	7.8	0 08:01	0.0	0.44	0.00		0.70	0.47	0.00		Calculated
65	Link-30	7.8	0 08:01	11.1	0.70	6.81	0.16	0.93	0.62	0.00		Calculated
66	Link-31	8.1	0 08:01	0.0	0.70	0.00		0.93	0.62	0.00		Calculated
67	Link-32	8.1	0 08:01	13.5	0.60	7.95	0.13	0.84	0.56	0.00		Calculated
68	Pipe (24)	5.2	0 08:02	8.3	0.62	4.94	0.15	0.86	0.57	0.00		Calculated
69	Pipe (34)	5.9	0 08:03	13.9	0.43	7.54	0.10	0.69	0.46	0.00		Calculated
70	Pipe (53)	4.3	0 08:13	7.8	0.55	4.52	0.10	0.79	0.53	0.00		Calculated
71	Pipe (59)	4.3	0 08:13	6.5	0.66	3.91	0.11	0.89	0.59	0.00		Calculated
72	Pipe (62)	4.3	0 08:13	6.4	0.66	3.90	0.11	0.89	0.59	0.00		Calculated

Storage Nodes

Storage Node : Detention-Basin

Input Data

Invert Elevation (ft) 10.50
Max (Rim) Elevation (ft) 15.50
Max (Rim) Offset (ft) 5.00
Initial Water Elevation (ft) 0.00
Initial Water Depth (ft) ..... -10.50
Ponded Area (ft²) 12634.80
Evaporation Loss 0.00

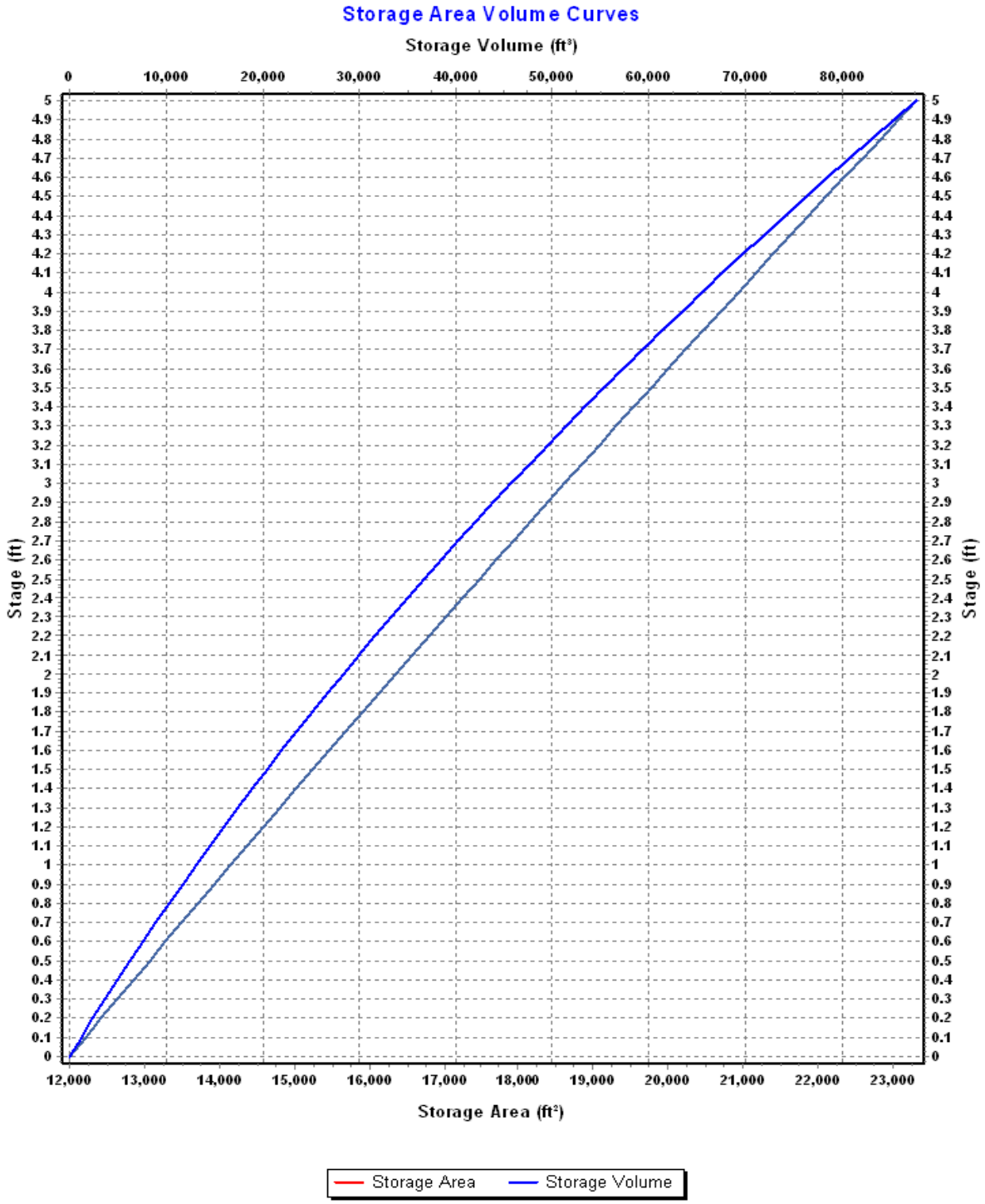
Infiltration/Exfiltration

Exfiltration Rate (in/hr) 0.0900

Storage Area Volume Curves

Storage Curve : Storage-01

Stage (ft)	Storage Area (ft²)	Storage Volume (ft³)
0	11997.07	0.000
0.1	12209.57	1210.33
0.2	12422.63	2441.94
0.3	12636.25	3694.88
0.4	12850.44	4969.21
0.5	13065.18	6264.99
0.6	13280.49	7582.27
0.7	13496.37	8921.11
0.8	13712.80	10281.57
0.9	13929.80	11663.70
1	14147.36	13067.56
1.1	14365.48	14493.20
1.2	14584.17	15940.68
1.3	14803.41	17410.06
1.4	15023.22	18901.39
1.5	15243.59	20414.73
1.6	15464.53	21950.14
1.7	15686.02	23507.67
1.8	15908.08	25087.38
1.9	16130.71	26689.32
2	16353.89	28313.55
2.1	16577.64	29960.13
2.2	16801.95	31629.11
2.3	17026.82	33320.55
2.4	17252.25	35034.50
2.5	17478.25	36771.03
2.6	17704.81	38530.18
2.7	17931.93	40312.02
2.8	18159.61	42116.60
2.9	18387.86	43943.97
3	18616.66	45794.20
3.1	18846.04	47667.34
3.2	19075.97	49563.44
3.3	19306.46	51482.56
3.4	19537.52	53424.76
3.5	19769.14	55390.09
3.6	20001.33	57378.61
3.7	20234.07	59390.38
3.8	20467.38	61425.45
3.9	20701.25	63483.88
4	20935.68	65565.73
4.1	21170.68	67671.05
4.2	21406.24	69799.90
4.3	21642.36	71952.33
4.4	21879.04	74128.40
4.5	22116.28	76328.17
4.6	22354.09	78551.69
4.7	22592.46	80799.02
4.8	22831.39	83070.21
4.9	23070.89	85365.32
5	23310.95	87684.41


Storage Area Volume Curves
Storage Volume (ft³)
0
10,000
20,000
30,000
40,000
50,000
60,000
70,000
80,000
Stage (ft)
Stage (ft)
12,000
13,000
14,000
15,000
16,000
17,000
18,000
19,000
20,000
21,000
22,000
23,000
Storage Area (ft²)
Storage Area
Storage Volume

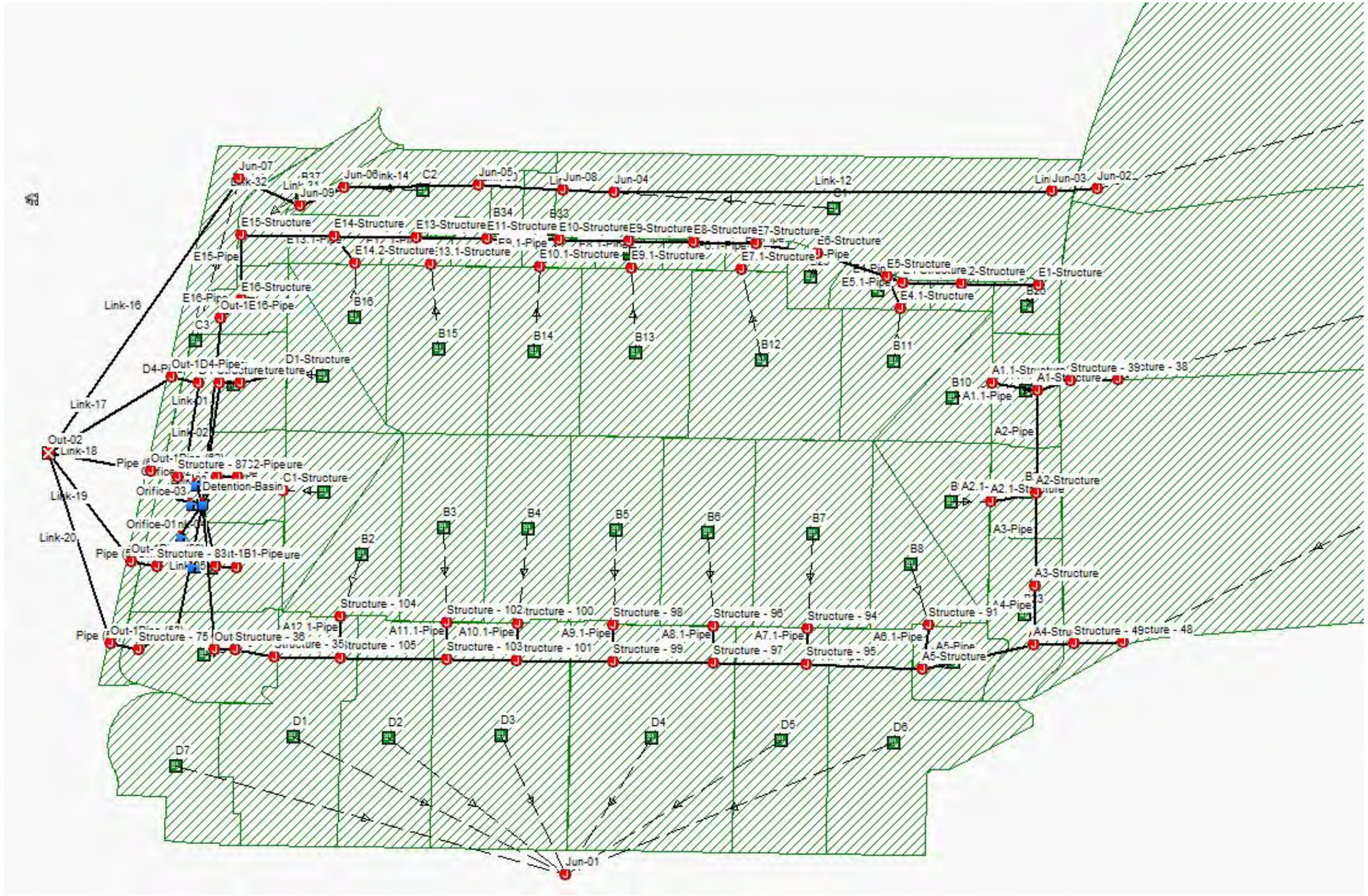
Storage Node : Detention-Basin (continued)

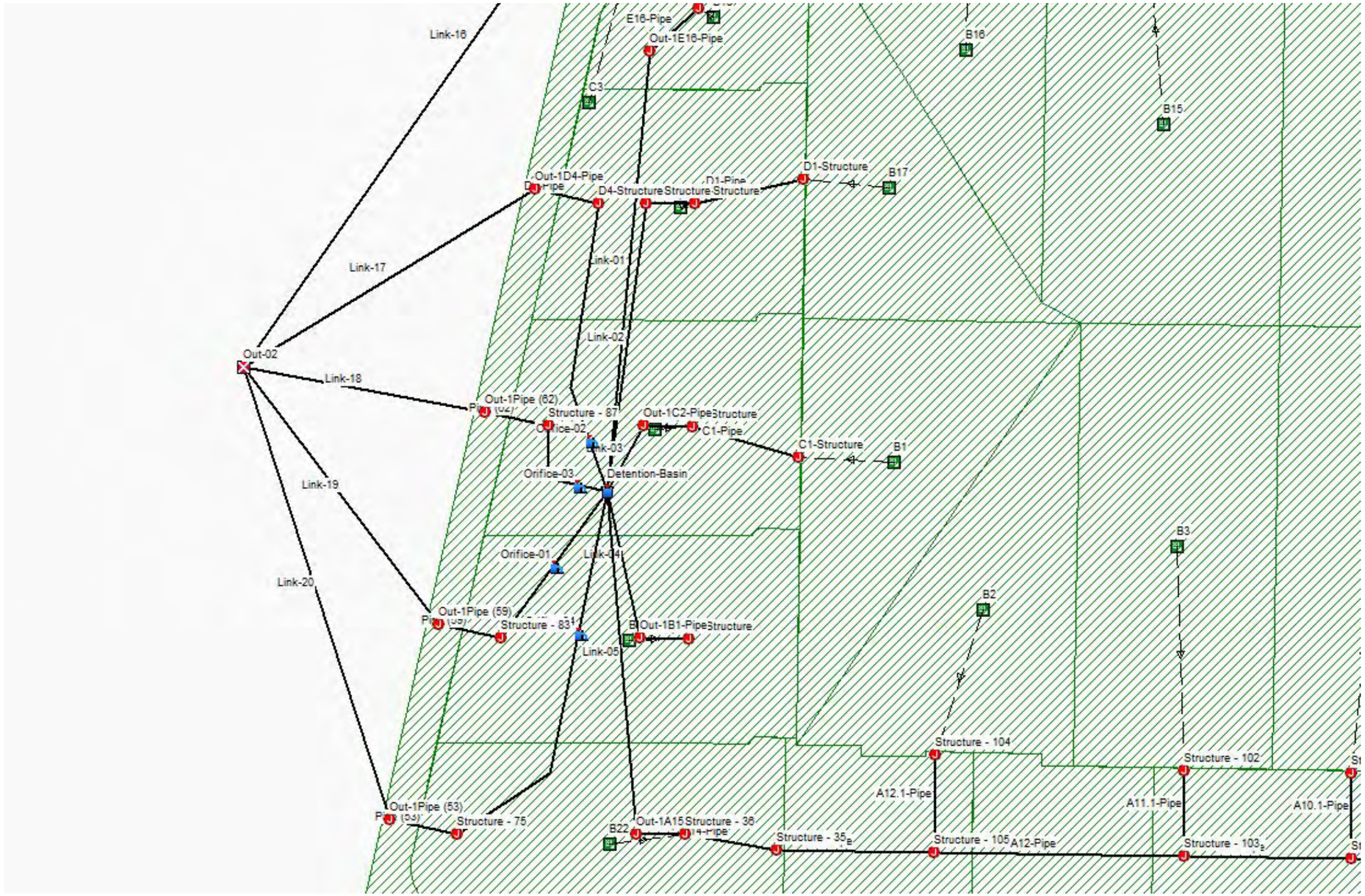
Outflow Orifices

SN	Element ID	Orifice Type	Orifice Shape	Flap Gate	Circular Orifice Diameter (in)	Rectangular Orifice Height (in)	Rectangular Orifice Width (in)	Orifice Invert Elevation (ft)	Orifice Coefficient
1	Orifice-01	Side	Rectangular	No		9.00	12.00	11.00	0.63
2	Orifice-02	Side	Rectangular	No		9.00	12.00	11.00	0.63
3	Orifice-03	Side	Rectangular	No		9.00	12.00	11.00	0.63
4	Orifice-04	Side	Rectangular	No		9.00	12.00	11.00	0.63

Output Summary Results

Peak Inflow (cfs)	23.85
Peak Lateral Inflow (cfs)	0.00
Peak Outflow (cfs)	17.07
Peak Exfiltration Flow Rate (cfm)	2.10
Max HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	12.66
Max HGL Depth Attained (ft)	2.16
Average HGL Elevation Attained (ft)	11.38
Average HGL Depth Attained (ft)	0.88
Time of Max HGL Occurrence (days hh:mm)	0 08:13
Total Exfiltration Volume (1000-ft³)	2.470
Total Flooded Volume (ac-in)	0
Total Time Flooded (min)	0
Total Retention Time (sec)	0.00


Jun-07
Jun-06
Jun-05
Jun-08
Jun-04
Jun-03
Jun-02
Jun-09
Link-12
C1
C2
B34
B33
E15-Structure
E14-Structure
E13-Structure
E11-Structure
E10-Structure
E9-Structure
E8-Structure
E7-Structure
E6-Structure
E15-Pipe
E14.2-Structure
13.1-Structure
E10.1-Structure
E9.1-Structure
E7.1-Structure
E5-Structure
E1-Structure
E5.1-Pipe
E4.1-Structure
E16-Structure
E16-Pipe
Out-1
Link-16
C3
B16
B15
B14
B13
B12
B11
B20
D1-Structure
D4-Pipe
Link-01
Link-17
Out-02
Link-18
Link-02
Structure - 8732-Pipe
C1-Structure
Detention-Basin
Orifice-03
Link-19
Orifice-01
Link-20
Structure - 83
it-1
B1-Pipe
Link-05
B10
A1.1-Pipe
A2-Pipe
A2-Structure
A3-Pipe
A3-Structure
B8
B3
B4
B5
B6
B7
B2
Structure - 104
Structure - 102
Structure - 100
Structure - 98
Structure - 96
Structure - 94
Structure - 91
A12.1-Pipe
A11.1-Pipe
A10.1-Pipe
A9.1-Pipe
A8.1-Pipe
A7.1-Pipe
A6.1-Pipe
A5-Pipe
A5-Structure
Structure - 75
Out
Structure - 36
Structure - 35
Structure - 105
Structure - 103
Structure - 101
Structure - 99
Structure - 97
Structure - 95
Structure - 49
Structure - 48
D1
D2
D3
D4
D5
D6
D7
Jun-01

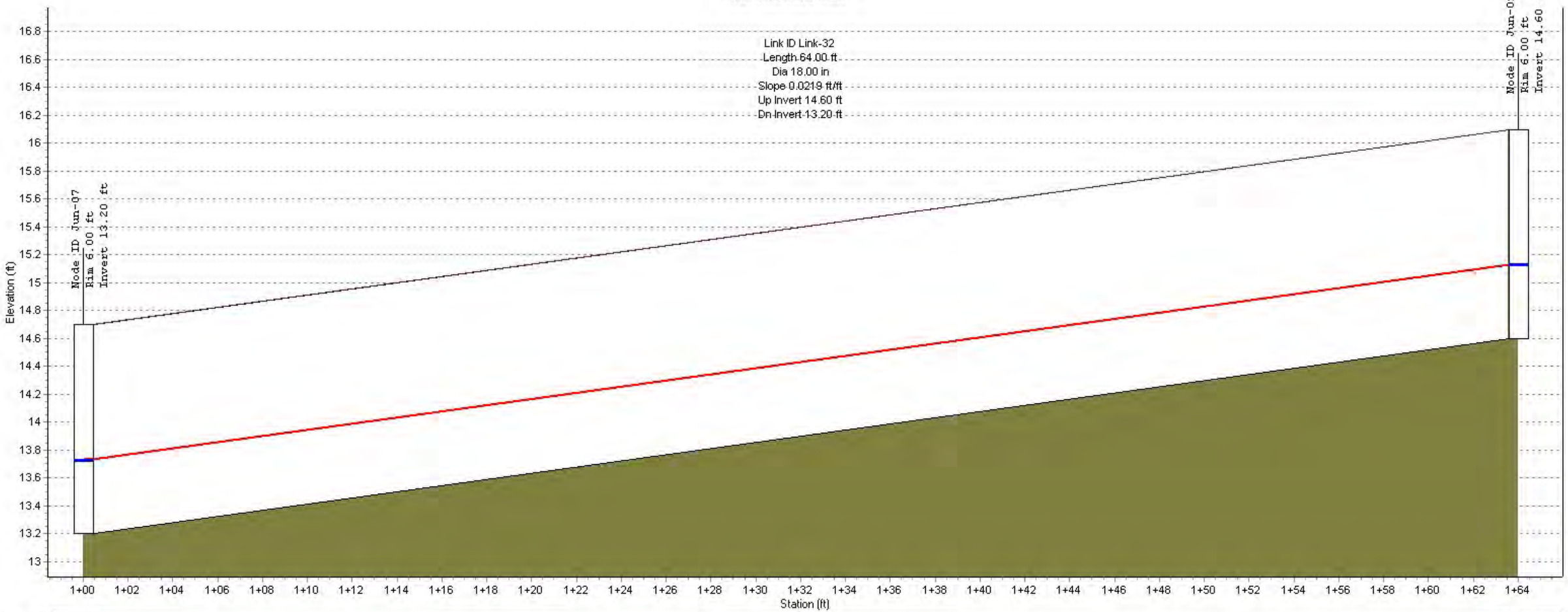

Link-16
E16-Pipe
Out-1E16-Pipe
B16
C3
B15
Out-1D4-Pipe
D4-Structure
D1-Pipe
D1-Structure
B17
Link-17
Link-01
Link-02
Out-02
Link-18
Out-1Pipe (62)
Structure - 87
Out-1C2-Pipe
C1-Pipe
C1-Structure
B1
Orifice-02
Link-03
Orifice-03
Detention-Basin
Link-19
B3
Orifice-01
Link-04
Link-20
B2
Out-1Pipe (59)
Structure - 831
Out-1B1-Pipe
Link-05
Structure - 104
Structure - 102
A12.1-Pipe
A11.1-Pipe
A10.1-Pipe
Out-1Pipe (53)
Structure - 75
B22
Out-1A15
Structure - 36
Structure - 35
Structure - 105
A12-Pipe
Structure - 103

ATTACHMENT 3

10-Year HGL PIPE PROFILE

Profile Plot

Main Street Storm Sewer

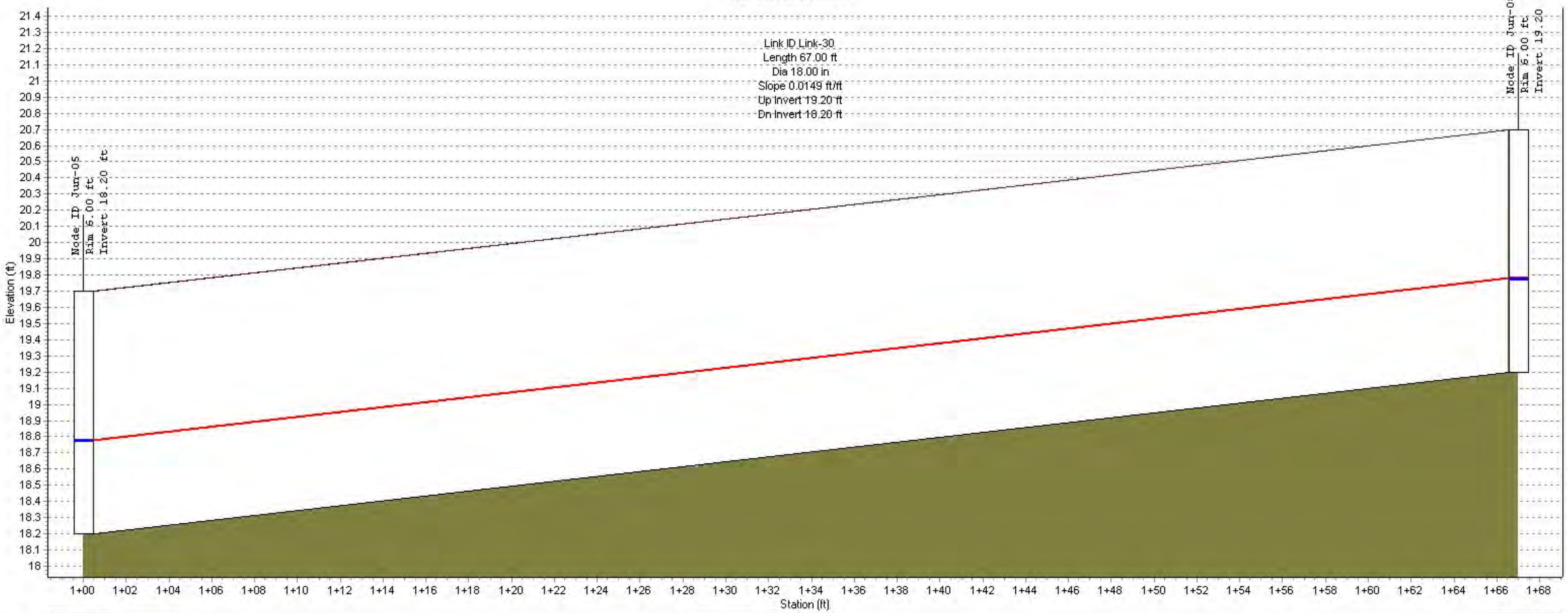


Node ID:	Jun-07	Jun-09
Rim (ft):	6.00	6.00
Invert (ft):	13.20	14.60
Min Pipe Cover (ft):	0.00	0.00
Max HGL (ft):	13.73	15.13

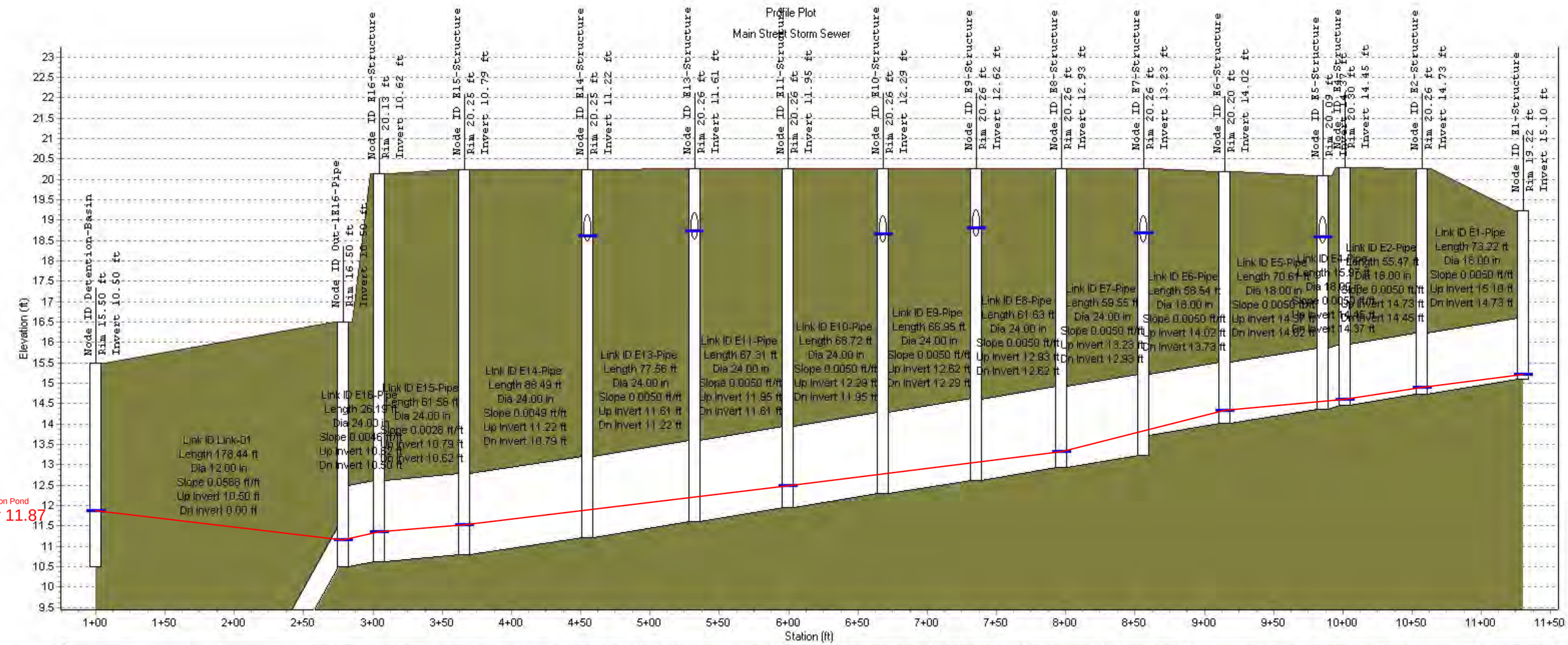
Link ID:	Link-32
Length (ft):	64.00
Dia (in):	18.00
Slope (ft/ft):	0.0219
Up Invert (ft):	14.60
Dn Invert (ft):	13.20
Max Q (cfs):	3.65
Max Vel (ft/s):	6.48
Max Depth (ft):	0.53

Profile Plot

Main Street Storm Sewer



Node ID:	Jun-05		Jun-08
Rim (ft):	6.00		6.00
Invert (ft):	18.20		19.20
Min Pipe Cover (ft):	0.00		0.00
Max HGL (ft):	18.78		19.78
Link ID:		Link-30	
Length (ft):		67.00	
Dia (in):		18.00	
Slope (ft/ft):		0.0149	
Up Invert (ft):		19.20	
Dn Invert (ft):		18.20	
Max Q (cfs):		3.57	
Max Vel (ft/s):		5.60	
Max Depth (ft):		0.58	

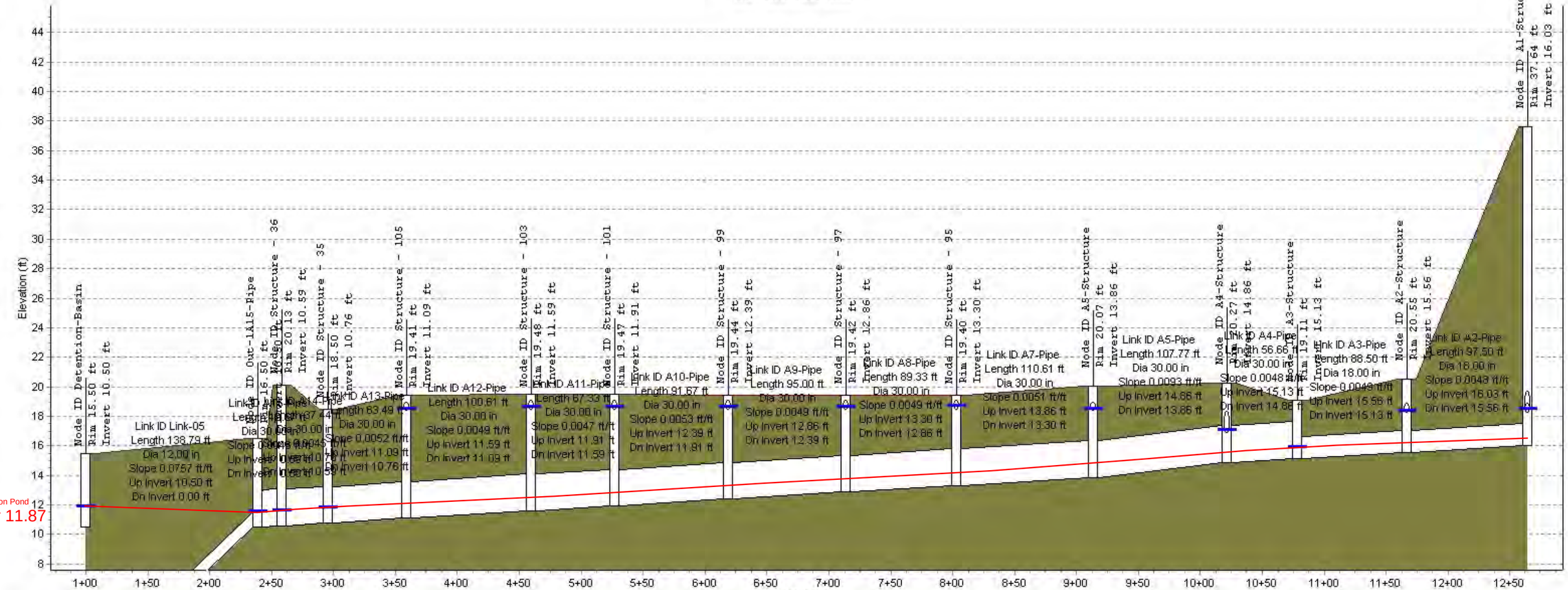


Node ID:		Out-1E16-Pipe	E16-Structure	E15-Structure	E14-Structure	E13-Structure	E11-Structure	E10-Structure	E9-Structure	E8-Structure	E7-Structure	E6-Structure	E5-Structure	E4-Structure	E2-Structure	E1-Structure
Rim (ft):	15.50	16.50	20.13	20.25	20.25	20.26	20.26	20.26	20.26	20.26	20.26	20.20	20.09	20.30	20.26	19.22
Invert (ft):	10.50	10.50	10.62	10.79	11.22	11.61	11.95	12.29	12.62	12.93	13.23	14.02	14.37	14.45	14.73	15.10
Min Pipe Cover (ft):		4.00	7.51	7.46	1.12	1.07	6.31	1.15	1.00	5.33	1.15	4.68	1.01	4.35	4.03	2.62
Max HGL (ft):	11.87	11.16	11.36	11.53	18.60	18.72	12.48	18.64	18.81	13.32	18.68	14.32	18.55	14.60	14.88	15.22

Link ID:	Link-01	E16-Pipe	E15-Pipe	E14-Pipe	E13-Pipe	E11-Pipe	E10-Pipe	E9-Pipe	E8-Pipe	E7-Pipe	E6-Pipe	E5-Pipe	E4-Pipe	E2-Pipe	E1-Pipe
Length (ft):	178.44	26.19	61.58	88.49	77.56	67.31	68.72	66.95	61.63	59.55	58.54	70.61	15.97	55.47	73.22
Dia (in):	12.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Slope (ft/ft):	0.0588	0.0046	0.0028	0.0049	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050
Up Invert (ft):	10.50	10.62	10.79	11.22	11.61	11.95	12.29	12.62	12.93	13.23	14.02	14.37	14.45	14.73	15.10
Dn Invert (ft):	0.00	10.50	10.62	10.79	11.22	11.61	11.95	12.29	12.62	12.93	13.73	14.02	14.37	14.45	14.73
Max Q (cfs):	0.00	3.13	3.01	2.83	2.56	2.14	2.04	1.60	1.15	1.10	0.55	0.48	0.13	0.13	0.09
Max Vel (ft/s):	0.00	3.45	2.85	3.43	3.36	3.20	3.16	2.92	2.66	2.64	2.22	2.14	1.41	1.43	1.29
Max Depth (ft):	0.00	0.66	0.74	0.62	0.58	0.53	0.52	0.46	0.39	0.38	0.30	0.28	0.15	0.15	0.12

Profile Plot

Main Street Storm Sewer



Node ID:		Out-1A15-Pipe	Structure - 36	Structure - 35	Structure - 105	Structure - 103	Structure - 101	Structure - 99	Structure - 97	Structure - 95	A5-Structure	A4-Structure	A3-Structure	A2-Structure	A1-Structure
Rim (ft):	15.50	16.50	20.13	18.50	19.41	19.48	19.47	19.44	19.42	19.40	20.07	20.27	19.11	20.55	37.64
Invert (ft):	10.50	10.50	10.59	10.76	11.09	11.59	11.91	12.39	12.86	13.30	13.86	14.86	15.13	15.56	16.03
Min Pipe Cover (ft):		3.50	7.04	5.24	0.43	0.41	0.40	0.37	0.35	0.33	1.10	1.95	1.48	1.66	17.91
Max HGL (ft):	11.87	11.54	11.63	11.79	18.49	18.60	18.60	18.63	18.64	18.67	18.47	17.05	15.87	18.38	18.46

Link ID:	Link-05	A15-Pipe	A14-Pipe	A13-Pipe	A12-Pipe	A11-Pipe	A10-Pipe	A9-Pipe	A8-Pipe	A7-Pipe	A5-Pipe	A4-Pipe	A3-Pipe	A2-Pipe
Length (ft):	138.79	19.67	37.44	63.49	100.61	67.33	91.67	95.00	89.33	110.61	107.77	56.66	88.50	97.50
Dia (in):	12.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	18.00	18.00
Slope (ft/ft):	0.0757	0.0046	0.0045	0.0052	0.0049	0.0047	0.0053	0.0049	0.0049	0.0051	0.0093	0.0048	0.0049	0.0048
Up Invert (ft):	10.50	10.59	10.76	11.09	11.59	11.91	12.39	12.86	13.30	13.86	14.86	15.13	15.56	16.03
Dn Invert (ft):	0.00	10.50	10.59	10.76	11.09	11.59	11.91	12.39	12.86	13.30	13.86	14.86	15.13	15.56
Max Q (cfs):	0.00	8.76	8.50	8.50	8.27	7.95	7.63	7.28	6.92	6.47	6.12	3.30	3.07	2.72
Max Vel (ft/s):	0.00	4.51	4.46	4.70	4.56	4.45	4.59	4.40	4.34	4.31	5.27	3.49	3.56	3.44
Max Depth (ft):	0.00	1.04	1.03	0.99	0.99	0.98	0.93	0.93	0.90	0.86	0.72	0.62	0.74	0.69

STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN FOR A REGULATED PROJECT

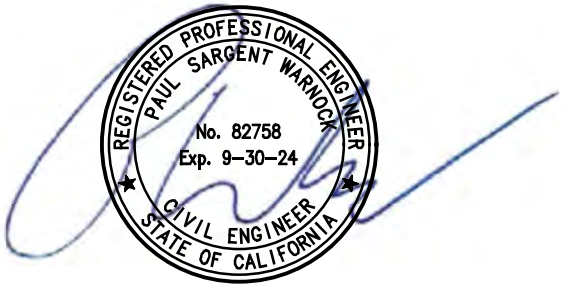
For

Commerce 220 Distribution Center
American Canyon, CA

THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS, CRITERIA, AND MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS IN THE BAY AREA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AGENCIES ASSOCIATION'S (BASMAA'S) POST CONSTRUCTION MANUAL.

Prepared for:

SDG Commerce 220, LLC
413 W. Yosemite Avenue, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637



Project No. 4122068.0

July 21, 2023

1515 Fourth Street, Napa, CA 94559 www.rsacivil.com (707) 252-3301 v. (707) 252-4966 f.

Table of Contents

I. Project Data 1
II. Setting 1
II.A. Project Location and Description 1
II.B. Existing Site Features and Conditions 1
II.C. Opportunities and Constraints for Stormwater Control 1
III. Low Impact Development Design Strategies 2
III.A. Optimization of Site Layout 2
III.B. Use of Permeable Pavements 2
III.C. Dispersal of Runoff to Pervious Areas 2
III.D. Stormwater Control Measures 2
IV. Documentation of Drainage 3
IV.A Drainage Management Areas 3
IV.B. Tabulation and Sizing Calculations 3
V. Source Control Measures 4
V.A. Site activities and potential sources of pollutants 4
V.B. Features, Materials, and Methods of Construction of Source Control BMPs 7
VI. Stormwater Facility Maintenance 7
VI.A. Ownership and Responsibility for Maintenance in Perpetuity 7
VI.B. Summary of Maintenance Requirements for Each Stormwater Facility 7
VII. Construction Checklist 7
VIII. Certifications 8

TABLES

Table 1. Project Data

Table 2. Drainage Management Areas

Table 3. Bioretention Basin Design

Table 4. Self-treating Areas

Table 5. Self-retaining Areas

Table 6. Areas Draining to Self-treating Areas

Table 7. Areas Draining to Bioretention Basins

Table 8. Alternate BMP's

Table 9. Sources and Source Control Measures

Table 10. Construction Plan C.3 Checklist

ATTACHMENTS

1. Vicinity Map, FIRMETTE, Hydrologic Soil Group Map
2. Stormwater Control Plan

I. Project Data

Table 1. Project Data Form

Project Name/Number	Commerce 220 Distribution Center (4122068.0)
Application Submittal Date	March 17, 2023
Project Location	1055 Commerce Ct. American Canyon, California 94503 APN: 058-030-069
Project Phase	Conditional Use Permit
Project Type and Description	New warehouse
Total Project Site Area (acres)	10.2 Acres
Total New and Replaced Impervious Surface Area	346,605 sq. ft
Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area	0 sq. ft
Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area	346,605 sq. ft

II. Setting

II.A. Project Location and Description

The Commerce 220 Distribution Center project is located on Commerce Ct. in American Canyon, California 94503. The APN is 058-030-069. Refer to Attachment 1 for the Vicinity Map. The parcel is zoned as Commercial Recreation (CR) by the City of American Canyon and is currently undeveloped. The project will include the construction of a new warehouse and parking area. The warehouse will function as a distribution center. This project will not be phased and will be built in a single phase of construction. Refer to Attachment 2 for Site Stormwater Control Plan.

The proposed area to be disturbed is greater than 1 acre, so a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan will be prepared and a Notice of Intent (NOI) will be obtained prior to the beginning of construction.

II.B. Existing Site Features and Conditions

The existing site is currently an undeveloped grassy field. Access to the parcel is off of Commerce Ct. Features of the site include grasses and shrubs and a gravel road along the eastern side of the parcel. The site is bounded by undeveloped parcels to the east and west, a commercial warehouse to the south and a commercial warehouse currently under construction to the north.

The predominant soil type in the project area is Haire clay loam, which is of the Hydraulic Soil Group D. Refer to Attachment 1 for the Soils Map. The project area is relatively flat with gentle slopes to the west. Stormwater is ultimately conveyed to the Napa River.

II.C. Opportunities and Constraints for Stormwater Control

Stormwater treatment facilities have been integrated into the planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed development. The following potential opportunities and constraints were considered in determining the best stormwater control design for this development.

Opportunities for the site include landscaped areas to the west of the building. A bioretention basin will be installed in this area to treat stormwater runoff prior to discharge from the site. Runoff will be conveyed to the bioretention basin via surface flows and an on-site storm drain network.

Constraints include the site location and existing grades. The site is generally flat and is not located near an existing storm drain system. To accommodate this, the warehouse was designed at a finished floor elevation so that stormwater could flow into the bioretention basin, and the subsequent outflow from this basin would outfall onto nearby fields along existing drainage patterns.

III. Low Impact Development Design Strategies

III.A. Optimization of Site Layout

1. Limitation of development envelope

   The shallow slopes of the site make the chosen development areas suitable for development.

2. Preservation of natural drainage features

   Natural existing drainage features include mapped wetlands on-site as well as gently sloping terrain that allows stormwater runoff to remain as predominantly sheet flow. A bioretention/detention basin has been proposed for the project to treat and detain storm water before it leaves the site. Level spreaders are proposed at the outfall of the proposed bioretention/detention basin to allow post-development stormwater runoff to be returned to sheet flow.

3. Minimization of imperviousness

   Walkways and parking areas are designed to the minimum widths necessary without compromising public safety and a walkable environment.

4. Use of drainage as a design element

   A bioretention/detention basin is incorporated into the aesthetic landscape design of the site.

III.B. Use of Permeable Pavements

Permeable pavements are not proposed at this time.

III.C. Dispersal of Runoff to Pervious Areas

Stormwater runoff will be directed to the bioretention/detention basin.

III.D. Stormwater Control Measures

A bioretention basin has been incorporated as a stormwater control measure. The bioretention basin will collect and treat onsite stormwater as well as from portions of Commerce Boulevard. Refer to Attachment 2 for Stormwater Control Plan.

IV. Documentation of Drainage

IV.A Drainage Management Areas

Table 2. Drainage Management Areas

DMA Name	Impervious Area (square feet)	Pervious Area (square feet)	Total Area (square feet)
DMA 1	297,608	11,720	309,328
DMA 2	0	12,083	12,083
DMA 3	48,997	1,744	50,741

Drainage Management Area Description

DMA 1 consists of the warehouse roof area, the parking areas, and drive aisles. Stormwater is conveyed via storm drains to Bioretention Facility 1 on the west side of the property.

DMA 2 consists of the landscaped area within the proposed bioretention/detention basin west of the warehouse and parking areas. This area will drain to Bioretention Facility 1.

DMA 3 consists of the parking lot and landscaped area south of the warehouse. This area will drain to the south via sheet flow and storm drains to neighboring Bioretention Facility located on Commerce 330 Distribution Center. The Commerce 330 Bioretention Facility was designed to accommodate up to 56,200 SF of new impervious area from the Commerce 220 parcel.

STA 1 is a Self-Treating area that does not receive stormwater runoff from the proposed improvements and consists of grassy areas on the west side of the parcel that drains directly off-site.

STA 2 is a Self-Treating area that does not receive stormwater runoff from the proposed improvements and consists of grassy areas and mapped wetlands on the north side of the parcel that drains directly off-site.

IV.B. Tabulation and Sizing Calculations

Table 3. Information Summary for Bioretention Basin and Alternate BMP Design

DMA	Total Project Area (Square Feet)
DMA 1	309,328
DMA 2	12,083

Table 4. Self-Treating Areas

DMA	Total Project Area (Square Feet)
STA 1	14,747
STA 2	62,066

Table 5. Self-Retaining Areas

There are no Self-Retaining Areas.

Table 6. Areas Draining to Self-Retaining Areas

There are no impervious areas draining to Self-Retaining Areas.

Table 7. Areas Draining to Bioretention Basins

DMA Name	DMA Area (Square Feet)	Post-project surface type	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Area x Runoff Factor	Basin Name		
					Bioretention Facility 1		
DMA 1	297,608	Impervious	1	297,608	Sizing Factor	Minimum Basin size	Proposed Basin
DMA 1	11,720	Pervious	0.1	1,172			
DMA 2	0	Impervious	1	0			
DMA 2	12,083	Pervious	0.1	1,208			
Total>				299,988	0.04	12,000	12,638

Table 8. Alternate BMPs

There are no Alternate BMPs.

V. Source Control Measures

V.A. Site activities and potential sources of pollutants

The site activities and potential sources of pollutants for the Commerce 220 Distribution Center project are listed in table 9, below:

Table 9. Control Table

Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	Permanent Source Control BMPs	Operational Source Control BMPs
A. On-site storm drain inlets (unauthorized non-stormwater discharges and accidental spills or leaks)	▪ Mark all inlets with the words “No Dumping! Flows to River” or similar.	▪ Maintain and periodically repaint or replace inlet markings. ▪ Provide stormwater pollution prevention information to new site owners, lessees, or operators. ▪ See applicable operational BMPs in Fact Sheet SC-74, “Drainage System Maintenance.” ▪ Include the following in lease agreements: “Tenant shall not allow anyone to discharge anything to storm drains or to store or deposit materials so as to create a potential discharge to storm drains."

Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	Permanent Source Control BMPs	Operational Source Control BMPs
B. Interior floor drains and elevator shaft sump pumps	▪ Interior floor drains will be plumbed to the sanitary sewer.	▪ Inspect and maintain drains to prevent blockages and overflow.
C. Interior parking garages	N/A	N/A
D_1. Need for future indoor & structural pest control	▪ Building design shall incorporate features that discourage entry of pests.	▪ Provide Integrated Pest Management information to owners, lessees, and operators.
D_2. Landscape / outdoor pesticide use / building and grounds maintenance	▪ Final landscape plans will accomplish all of the following: ▪ Preserve existing native trees, shrubs, and ground cover to the maximum extent possible. ▪ Minimize irrigation and runoff, to promote surface infiltration where appropriate, and to minimize the use of fertilizers and pesticides that can contribute to stormwater pollution. ▪ Where landscaped areas are used to retain or detain stormwater, specify plants that are tolerant of saturated soil conditions. ▪ Use pest-resistant plants, especially adjacent to hardscape. ▪ To ensure successful establishment, select plants appropriate to site soils, slopes, climate, sun, wind, rain, land use, air movement, ecological consistency, and plant interactions.	▪ Maintain landscaping using minimum or no pesticides. ▪ See applicable operational BMPs in Fact Sheet SC-41, "Building and Grounds Maintenance." ▪ Provide IPM information to new owners, lessees and operators.
E. Pools, spas, ponds, decorative fountains, and other water features	N/A	N/A
F. Food service	N/A	N/A
G. Refuse areas	▪ Refuse areas shall be paved with an impervious surface, designed not to allow run-on from adjoining areas, and screened to prevent off-site transport of trash. ▪ Refuse areas shall contain a roof to minimize direct precipitation. ▪ Refuse areas will consist of shared trash enclosures with the Commerce 330 Distribution Center. These do not have connections to the sanitary sewer and will	▪ Provide adequate number of receptacles. ▪ Inspect receptacles regularly; repair or replace leaky receptacles. ▪ Keep receptacles covered. ▪ Prohibit/prevent dumping of liquid or hazardous wastes. ▪ Post "no hazardous materials" signs. ▪ Inspect and pick up litter daily and clean up spills immediately. ▪ Keep spill control materials available on-site.

Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	Permanent Source Control BMPs	Operational Source Control BMPs
	continue to be cleaned and dry swept as necessary.	▪ Clean by dry-sweeping only, or with wet/dry vacuum. ▪ See Fact Sheet SC-34, "Waste Handling and Disposal"
H. Industrial processes	N/A	N/A
I. Outdoor Storage of Equipment or Materials	N/A	N/A
J. Vehicle / equipment cleaning	N/A	N/A
K. Vehicle / equipment repair and maintenance	N/A	N/A
L. Fuel dispensing areas	N/A	N/A
M. Loading docks	▪ Loading docks utilize a dock seal at each dock to prevent spills and leaks from reaching exterior storm drain system.	▪ Clean up spills prior to disconnecting trucks from loading docks.
N. Fire sprinkler test water	▪ Fire sprinkler test water shall be discharged to the sanitary sewer.	▪ See the note in Fact Sheet SC-41, "Building and Grounds Maintenance"
O. Miscellaneous drain or wash water or other sources • Boiler drain lines • Condensate drain lines • Rooftop equipment • Drainage sumps • Roofing, gutters, and trim • Other sources	▪ Boiler drain lines shall be directly or indirectly connected to the sanitary sewer system and may not discharge to the storm drain. ▪ Condensate drain lines may discharge to landscaped areas if the flow is small enough that runoff will not occur. Condensate drain lines may not discharge to the storm drain system. ▪ Rooftop equipment with potential to produce pollutants shall be roofed and/or have secondary containment. ▪ Any drainage sumps on-site shall feature a sediment sump to reduce the quantity of sediment in pumped water.	▪ If architectural copper is used, implement the following BMPs for management of rinse water during installation: ▪ If possible, purchase copper materials that have been pre-patinated at the factory. ▪ If patination is done on-site, prevent rinse water from entering storm drains by discharging to landscaping or by collecting in a tank and hauling off-site. ▪ Consider coating the copper materials with an impervious coating that prevents further corrosion and runoff. ▪ Implement the following BMPs during routine maintenance: ▪ Prevent rinse water from entering storm drains by discharging to landscaping or by collecting in a tank and hauling off-site.
P. Plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots		▪ Sweep plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots regularly to prevent accumulation of litter and debris. Collect debris from pressure washing to prevent entry into the storm drain system. Collect wash water containing any cleaning agent or degreaser and discharge to the sanitary sewer not to a storm drain.

V.B. Features, Materials, and Methods of Construction of Source Control BMPs

Source control BMPs will be designed and implemented per construction specifications and CASQA BMP fact sheets.

VI. Stormwater Facility Maintenance

VI.A. Ownership and Responsibility for Maintenance in Perpetuity

The applicant accepts responsibility for interim operation and maintenance of stormwater treatment and flow-control facilities until such time as this responsibility is formally transferred to a subsequent owner.

The owner shall execute a Post-Construction BMP Maintenance Agreement with the City of American Canyon upon request.

VI.B. Summary of Maintenance Requirements for Each Stormwater Facility

The site incorporates one bioretention facility. The bioretention facility requires as-needed maintenance for any damage that may occur. Semi-annual inspections are required for possible erosion, damaged vegetation, debris, and health of any trees or shrubs. These inspections usually occur at the beginning of the wet season and end of the wet season. Any dead or diseased vegetation should be removed and replaced during the inspection. An annual inspection is required to complete the annual report for the bioretention basin. During this inspection mulch may be added, and tree stakes and wires replaced.

VII. Construction Checklist

Table 10. Construction Checklist

Stormwater Control Plan Page #	Source Control or Treatment Control Measure	Sheet
3	Bioretention Basin	DMA, UP3.0, UP3.3
4	A. On-site storm drain inlets	UP3.0, UP3.1, UP4.0
4	B. Interior floor drains and elevator shaft sump pumps	See Architectural Plan
4	D1. Need for future indoor & structural pest control	See Architectural Plan
4 & 5	D2. Landscape/ outdoor pesticide use/ building and ground maintenance	See Landscape Plan
5	G. Refuse areas	See Architectural Plan
6	M. Loading docks	See Architectural Plan
6	N. Fire sprinkler test water	See Architectural Plan
6	O. Miscellaneous drain or wash	See Architectural Plan
6	P. Plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots	UP3.0, UP3.1

VIII. Certifications

The preliminary design of stormwater treatment facilities and other stormwater pollution control measures in this Stormwater Control Plan are in accordance with the current edition of the BASMAA Post-Construction Manual.

ATTACHMENT 1

Vicinity Map, FEMA FIRMette, Hydrologic Soil Group Map

SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER

V I C I N I T Y M A P

AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA



VICINITY MAP

SCALE: 1" = 3000'

RSA+

1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIF. 94559
OFFICE|707|252.3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +

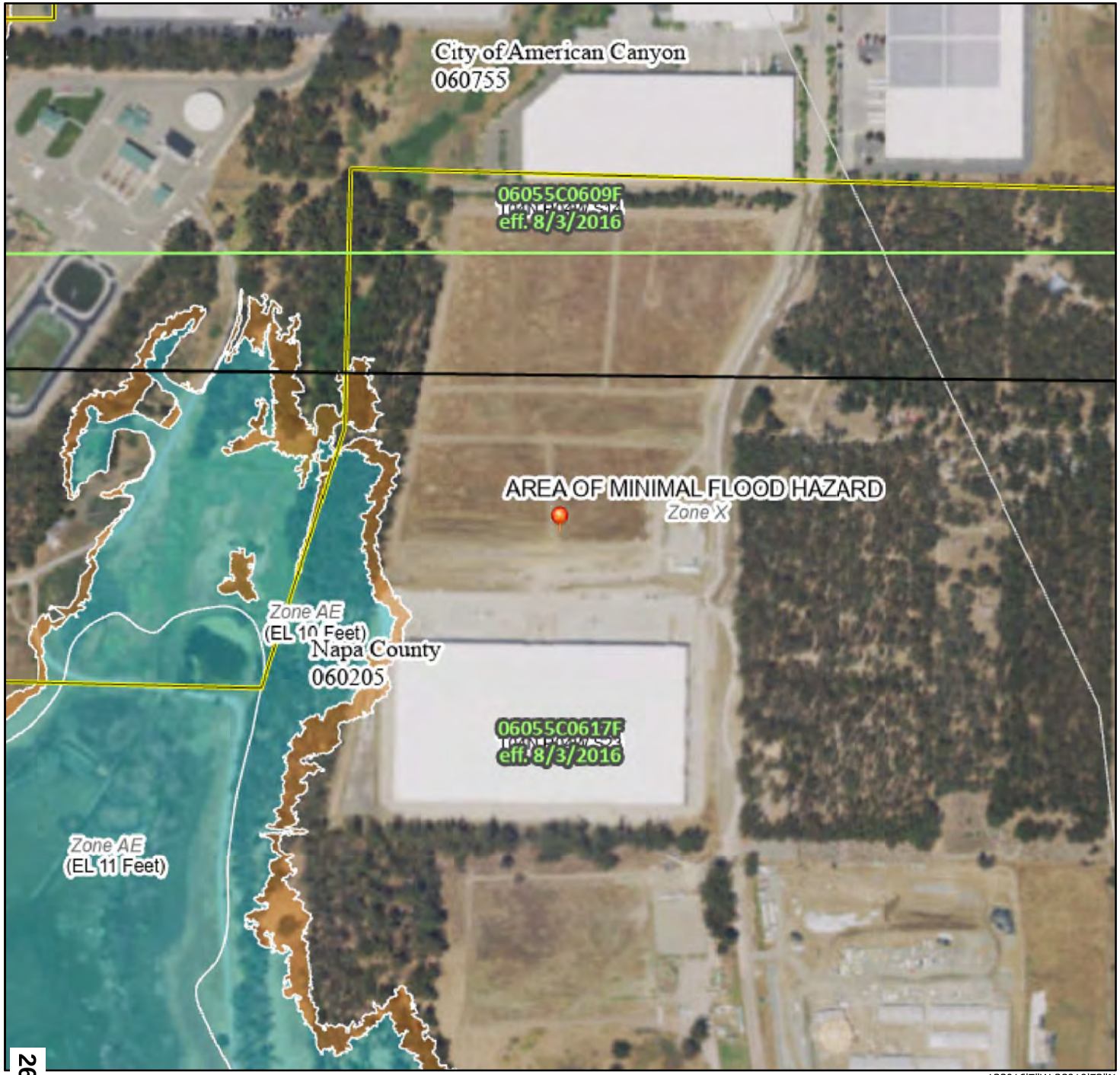
RSA+| CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + est. 1980

JUL. 20, 2023 4122068.0 Exh-Vic Map.dwg

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

FEMA

122°16'44"W 38°11'22"N



122°16'7"W 38°10'53"N

2622

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

1:6,000

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS
- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) *Zone A, V, A99*
- With BFE or Depth *Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR*
- Regulatory Floodway

OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile *Zone X*
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. *Zone X*
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee *Zone D*

OTHER AREAS
- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard *Zone X*
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard *Zone D*

GENERAL STRUCTURES
- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

OTHER FEATURES
- 20.2 / 17.5 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
- Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

MAP PANELS
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

N

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 2/9/2023 at 12:16 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

Hydrologic Soil Group—Napa County, California
(SDG Commerce 220 - Distribution Center)



Map Scale: 1:1,560 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters
0 20 40 80 120

Feet
0 50 100 200 300

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 10N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons
- A
- A/D
- B
- B/D
- C
- C/D
- D
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines
- A
- A/D
- B
- B/D
- C
- C/D
- D
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points
- A
- A/D
- B
- B/D
- C
- C/D
- D
- Not rated or not available

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Napa County, California
Survey Area Data: Version 15, Sep 1, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 26, 2022—Apr 25, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
148	Haire clay loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes	D	10.2	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			**10.2**	**100.0%**

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

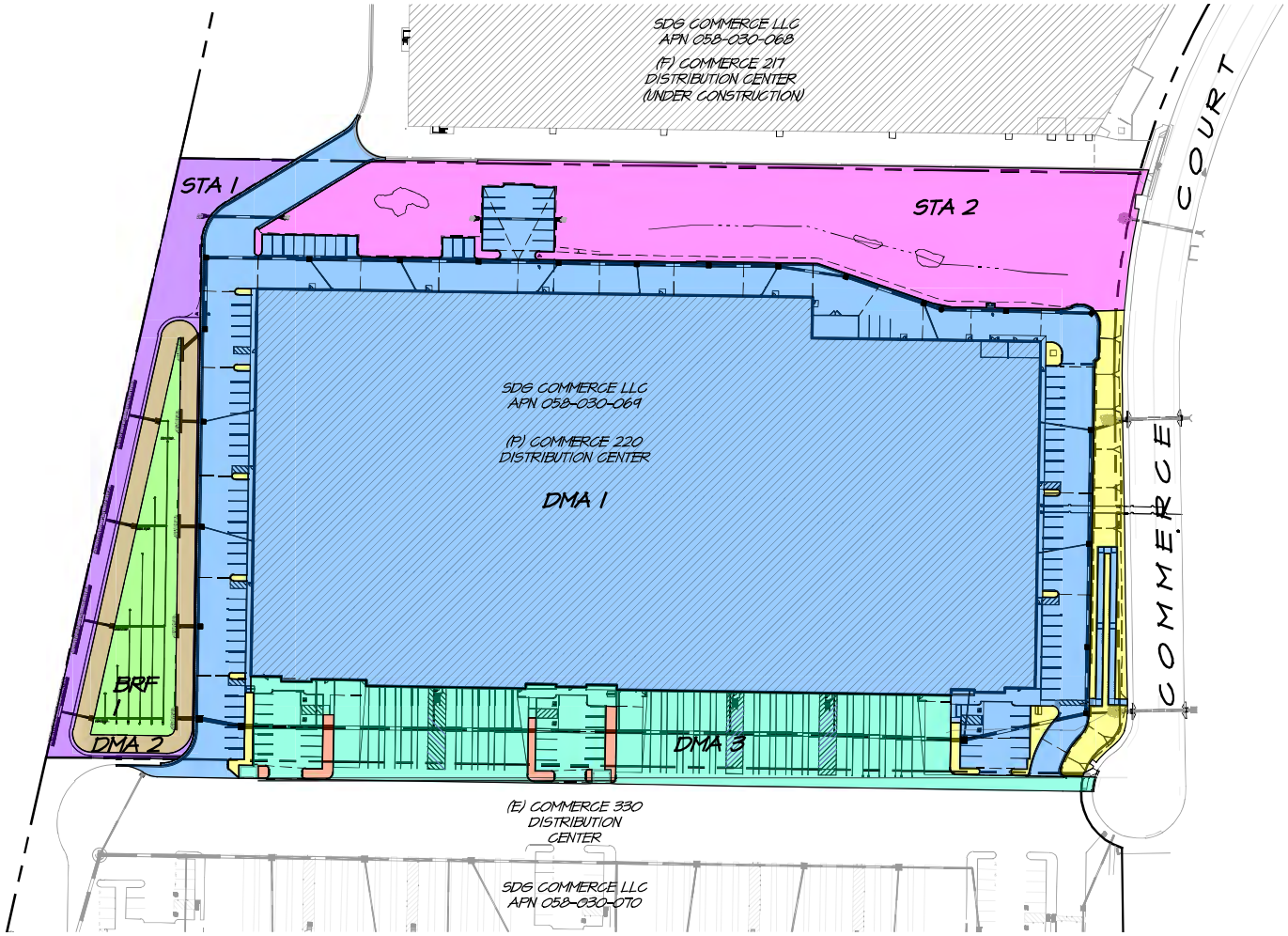
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

ATTACHMENT 2

Stormwater Control Plan

SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN
AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA



DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREAS		
DMA	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS
DMA 1	297,608 SF	11,720 SF
DMA 2	0 SF	12,083 SF
DMA 3	48,997 SF	1,744 SF
STA 1	0 SF	14,747 SF
STA 2	0 SF	62,066 SF
BRF 1	0 SF	12,638 SF

NOTES
DMA 3 DRAINS TO BIORETENTION/DETENTION POND ON COMMERCE 330 DISTRIBUTION CENTER PARCEL TO THE SOUTH. THE COMMERCE 330 BIORETENTION FACILITY WAS DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE UP TO 56,200 SF OF NEW IMPERVIOUS AREA FROM THE COMMERCE 220 PARCEL.

GRAPHIC SCALE
100 0 100 200
(IN FEET)
1 inch = 100 FT

RSA+
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIF. 94559
OFFICE|707|252.3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +
RSA+| CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + est 1980

JULY 21, 2023 4122068.0 Exh-SCP.dwg

R:\2022\4122068.0_SDG_Commerce_220_Distribution_Center\DESIGN\EXHIBITS\Exh-SCP.dwg 07/21/2023

SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 9 Exhibit I -
Draft EIR Appendix H: Noise
Supporting Information

Appendix H:
Noise Supporting Information

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Mobile Construction Activity Noise Calculation

Receptor:	Receiving school facility	Noise Level Calculation Prior to Implementation of Noise Attenuation Requirements								
		Reference (dBA) 50 ft		Usage	Distance to	Ground	Shielding	Calculated (dBA)		
No.	Equipment Description	Lmax	Quantity	factor[1]	Receptor	Effect[2]	(dBA)[3]	Lmax	Leq	Energy
1	Backhoe	85	1	40	1200	1	3	54.4	36.6	4585.917802
2	Front End Loader	85	1	40	1230	1	3	54.2	36.3	4258.48057
3	Scraper	85	1	40	1280	1	3	53.8	35.8	3778.67983
4	Rubber Tired Dozer	85	1	40	1330	1	3	53.5	35.3	3368.333475
5	Front End Loader	85	1	40	1380	1	3	53.2	34.8	3015.315396
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
							Lmax[4]	54	Leq	43

Notes:
[1] Percentage of time activity occurs each hour
[2] Soft ground terrain between project site and receptor.
[3] Shielding due to terrain or structures
[4] Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

Ldn Calculations					
	Time	Hourly Leq	Leq'	0.1*Leq	antiLog
Night	12:00 AM	0.0	10.0	1	10
	1:00 AM	0.0	10.0	1	10
	2:00 AM	0.0	10.0	1	10
	3:00 AM	0.0	10.0	1	10
	4:00 AM	0.0	10.0	1	10
	5:00 AM	0.0	10.0	1	10
	6:00 AM	0.0	10.0	1	10
Day	7:00 AM	42.8	42.8	4.278907339	19006.72707
	8:00 AM	42.8	42.8	4.278907339	19006.72707
	9:00 AM	42.8	42.8	4.278907339	19006.72707
	10:00 AM	42.8	42.8	4.278907339	19006.72707
	11:00 AM	42.8	42.8	4.278907339	19006.72707
	12:00 PM	42.8	42.8	4.278907339	19006.72707
	1:00 PM	42.8	42.8	4.278907339	19006.72707
	2:00 PM	42.8	42.8	4.278907339	19006.72707
	3:00 PM	42.8	42.8	4.278907339	19006.72707
	4:00 PM	42.8	42.8	4.278907339	19006.72707
	5:00 PM	42.8	42.8	4.278907339	19006.72707
	6:00 PM	42.8	42.8	4.278907339	19006.72707
	7:00 PM	0.0	0.0	0	1
	8:00 PM	0.0	0.0	0	1
	9:00 PM	0.0	0.0	0	1
Night	10:00 PM	0.0	10.0	1	10
	11:00 PM	0.0	10.0	1	10
			Sum		228173.7249
			Sum/24		9507.238536
			Log10(Sum/24)		3.97805439
			10*Log10(Sum/24)		39.7805439
			24 Hour Ldn		40

Mobile Construction Activity Noise Calculation

Receptor:	Receiving residence east of the project site	Noise Level Calculation Prior to Implementation of Noise Attenuation Requirements								
		Reference (dBA) 50 ft		Usage	Distance to	Ground	Shielding	Calculated (dBA)		
No.	Equipment Description	Lmax	Quantity	factor[1]	Receptor	Effect[2]	(dBA)[3]	Lmax	Leq	Energy
1	Backhoe	85	1	40	900	1	5	54.9	38.4	6858.710562
2	Front End Loader	85	1	40	950	1	5	54.4	37.7	5831.7539
3	Scraper	85	1	40	950	1	5	54.4	37.7	5831.7539
4	Rubber Tired Dozer	85	1	40	1000	1	5	54.0	37.0	5000
5	Front End Loader	85	1	40	1000	1	5	54.0	37.0	5000
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
							Lmax[4]	55	Leq	45

Notes:
[1] Percentage of time activity occurs each hour
[2] Soft ground terrain between project site and receptor.
[3] Shielding due to terrain or structures
[4] Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

Ldn Calculations					
	Time	Hourly Leq	Leq'	0.1*Leq	antiLog
Night	12:00 AM	0.0	10.0	1	10
	1:00 AM	0.0	10.0	1	10
	2:00 AM	0.0	10.0	1	10
	3:00 AM	0.0	10.0	1	10
	4:00 AM	0.0	10.0	1	10
	5:00 AM	0.0	10.0	1	10
	6:00 AM	0.0	10.0	1	10
Day	7:00 AM	44.6	44.6	4.4551833	28522.21836
	8:00 AM	44.6	44.6	4.4551833	28522.21836
	9:00 AM	44.6	44.6	4.4551833	28522.21836
	10:00 AM	44.6	44.6	4.4551833	28522.21836
	11:00 AM	44.6	44.6	4.4551833	28522.21836
	12:00 PM	44.6	44.6	4.4551833	28522.21836
	1:00 PM	44.6	44.6	4.4551833	28522.21836
	2:00 PM	44.6	44.6	4.4551833	28522.21836
	3:00 PM	44.6	44.6	4.4551833	28522.21836
	4:00 PM	44.6	44.6	4.4551833	28522.21836
	5:00 PM	44.6	44.6	4.4551833	28522.21836
	6:00 PM	44.6	44.6	4.4551833	28522.21836
	7:00 PM	0.0	0.0	0	1
	8:00 PM	0.0	0.0	0	1
	9:00 PM	0.0	0.0	0	1
Night	10:00 PM	0.0	10.0	1	10
	11:00 PM	0.0	10.0	1	10
			Sum		342359.6203
			Sum/24		14264.98418
			Log10(Sum/24)		4.154271294
			10*Log10(Sum/24)		41.54271294
			24 Hour Ldn		42

Parking Lot Activity Noise Calculation

Receptor:	Receiving Couch Residence (east of site)									
		Reference (dBA) 50 ft		Usage	Distance to	Ground	Shielding	Calculated (dBA)		
No.	Equipment Description	Lmax	Quantity	factor[1]	Receptor	Effect[2]	(dBA)[3]	Lmax	Leq	Energy
1	parking lot activity	70	4	10	900	1	3	41.9	25.4	343.7498173
2	parking lot activity	70	6	10	920	1	3	41.7	26.8	482.722766
3	parking lot activity	70	6	10	920	1	3	41.7	26.8	482.722766
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
							Lmax[4]	42	Leq	31

Notes:
[1] Percentage of time activity occurs each hour
[2] Soft ground terrain between project site and receptor.
[3] Shielding due to terrain or structures
[4] Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

Ldn Calculations					
	Time	Hourly Leq	Leq'	0.1*Leq	antiLog
Night	12:00 AM	31.2	41.2	4.117004454	13091.95349
	1:00 AM	31.2	41.2	4.117004454	13091.95349
	2:00 AM	31.2	41.2	4.117004454	13091.95349
	3:00 AM	31.2	41.2	4.117004454	13091.95349
	4:00 AM	31.2	41.2	4.117004454	13091.95349
	5:00 AM	31.2	41.2	4.117004454	13091.95349
	6:00 AM	31.2	41.2	4.117004454	13091.95349
Day	7:00 AM	31.2	31.2	3.117004454	1309.195349
	8:00 AM	31.2	31.2	3.117004454	1309.195349
	9:00 AM	31.2	31.2	3.117004454	1309.195349
	10:00 AM	31.2	31.2	3.117004454	1309.195349
	11:00 AM	31.2	31.2	3.117004454	1309.195349
	12:00 PM	31.2	31.2	3.117004454	1309.195349
	1:00 PM	31.2	31.2	3.117004454	1309.195349
	2:00 PM	31.2	31.2	3.117004454	1309.195349
	3:00 PM	31.2	31.2	3.117004454	1309.195349
	4:00 PM	31.2	31.2	3.117004454	1309.195349
	5:00 PM	31.2	31.2	3.117004454	1309.195349
	6:00 PM	31.2	31.2	3.117004454	1309.195349
	7:00 PM	31.2	31.2	3.117004454	1309.195349
	8:00 PM	31.2	31.2	3.117004454	1309.195349
	9:00 PM	31.2	31.2	3.117004454	1309.195349
Night	10:00 PM	31.2	41.2	4.117004454	13091.95349
	11:00 PM	31.2	41.2	4.117004454	13091.95349
			Sum		137465.5117
			Sum/24		5727.729653
			Log10(Sum/24)		3.757982511
			10*Log10(Sum/24)		37.57982511
			24 Hour Ldn		38

Parking Lot Activity Noise Calculation

Receptor:	Receiving school facility									
		Reference (dBA) 50 ft		Usage	Distance to	Ground	Shielding	Calculated (dBA)		
No.	Equipment Description	Lmax	Quantity	factor[1]	Receptor	Effect[2]	(dBA)[3]	Lmax	Leq	Energy
1	parking lot activity	70	4	10	1200	1	3	39.4	21.6	145.0194542
2	parking lot activity	70	6	10	1225	1	3	39.2	23.1	204.4810174
3	parking lot activity	70	6	10	1250	1	3	39.0	22.8	192.4558977
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
							Lmax[4]	39	Leq	27

Notes:
[1] Percentage of time activity occurs each hour
[2] Soft ground terrain between project site and receptor.
[3] Shielding due to terrain or structures
[4] Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

Ldn Calculations					
	Time	Hourly Leq	Leq'	0.1*Leq	antiLog
Night	12:00 AM	27.3	37.3	3.733964325	5419.563693
	1:00 AM	27.3	37.3	3.733964325	5419.563693
	2:00 AM	27.3	37.3	3.733964325	5419.563693
	3:00 AM	27.3	37.3	3.733964325	5419.563693
	4:00 AM	27.3	37.3	3.733964325	5419.563693
	5:00 AM	27.3	37.3	3.733964325	5419.563693
	6:00 AM	27.3	37.3	3.733964325	5419.563693
Day	7:00 AM	27.3	27.3	2.733964325	541.9563693
	8:00 AM	27.3	27.3	2.733964325	541.9563693
	9:00 AM	27.3	27.3	2.733964325	541.9563693
	10:00 AM	27.3	27.3	2.733964325	541.9563693
	11:00 AM	27.3	27.3	2.733964325	541.9563693
	12:00 PM	27.3	27.3	2.733964325	541.9563693
	1:00 PM	27.3	27.3	2.733964325	541.9563693
	2:00 PM	27.3	27.3	2.733964325	541.9563693
	3:00 PM	27.3	27.3	2.733964325	541.9563693
	4:00 PM	27.3	27.3	2.733964325	541.9563693
	5:00 PM	27.3	27.3	2.733964325	541.9563693
	6:00 PM	27.3	27.3	2.733964325	541.9563693
	7:00 PM	27.3	27.3	2.733964325	541.9563693
	8:00 PM	27.3	27.3	2.733964325	541.9563693
	9:00 PM	27.3	27.3	2.733964325	541.9563693
Night	10:00 PM	27.3	37.3	3.733964325	5419.563693
	11:00 PM	27.3	37.3	3.733964325	5419.563693
			Sum		56905.41877
			Sum/24		2371.059116
			Log10(Sum/24)		3.374942382
			10*Log10(Sum/24)		33.74942382
			24 Hour Ldn		34

Mechanical Equipment Noise Calculation

Receptor:	Receiving Couch Residence (east of site)	Noise Level Calculation Prior to Implementation of Noise Attenuation Requirements								
		Reference (dBA) 25 ft		Usage	Distance to	Ground	Shielding	Calculated (dBA)		
No.	Equipment Description	Lmax	Quantity	factor[1]	Receptor	Effect[2]	(dBA)[3]	Lmax	Leq	Energy
1	Commercial grade mechanical ventilation equipment	60	4	100	900	1	3	25.9	16.3	42.96872716
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
									Leq	16

Notes:
[1] Percentage of time activity occurs each hour
[2] Soft ground terrain between project site and receptor.
[3] Shielding due to rooftop parapet and soundwall shielding

Ldn Calculations					
	Time	Hourly Leq	Leq'	0.1*Leq	antiLog
Night	12:00 AM	16.3	26.3	2.633152489	429.6872716
	1:00 AM	16.3	26.3	2.633152489	429.6872716
	2:00 AM	16.3	26.3	2.633152489	429.6872716
	3:00 AM	16.3	26.3	2.633152489	429.6872716
	4:00 AM	16.3	26.3	2.633152489	429.6872716
	5:00 AM	16.3	26.3	2.633152489	429.6872716
	6:00 AM	16.3	26.3	2.633152489	429.6872716
Day	7:00 AM	16.3	16.3	1.633152489	42.96872716
	8:00 AM	16.3	16.3	1.633152489	42.96872716
	9:00 AM	16.3	16.3	1.633152489	42.96872716
	10:00 AM	16.3	16.3	1.633152489	42.96872716
	11:00 AM	16.3	16.3	1.633152489	42.96872716
	12:00 PM	16.3	16.3	1.633152489	42.96872716
	1:00 PM	16.3	16.3	1.633152489	42.96872716
	2:00 PM	16.3	16.3	1.633152489	42.96872716
	3:00 PM	16.3	16.3	1.633152489	42.96872716
	4:00 PM	16.3	16.3	1.633152489	42.96872716
	5:00 PM	16.3	16.3	1.633152489	42.96872716
	6:00 PM	16.3	16.3	1.633152489	42.96872716
	7:00 PM	16.3	16.3	1.633152489	42.96872716
	8:00 PM	16.3	16.3	1.633152489	42.96872716
	9:00 PM	16.3	16.3	1.633152489	42.96872716
Night	10:00 PM	16.3	26.3	2.633152489	429.6872716
	11:00 PM	16.3	26.3	2.633152489	429.6872716
			Sum		4511.716352
			Sum/24		187.9881813
			Log10(Sum/24)		2.274130546
			10*Log10(Sum/24)		22.74130546
			24 Hour Ldn		23

Mechanical Equipment Noise Calculation

Receptor:	Receiving school facility	Noise Level Calculation Prior to Implementation of Noise Attenuation Requirements								
		Reference (dBA) 25 ft		Usage	Distance to	Ground	Shielding	Calculated (dBA)		
No.	Equipment Description	Lmax	Quantity	factor[1]	Receptor	Effect[2]	(dBA)[3]	Lmax	Leq	Energy
1	Commercial grade mechanical ventilation equipment	60	4	100	1265	1	3	22.9	11.9	15.47420838
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
									Leq	12

Notes:
[1] Percentage of time activity occurs each hour
[2] Soft ground terrain between project site and receptor.
[3] Shielding due to rooftop parapet and soundwall shielding

Ldn Calculations					
	Time	Hourly Leq	Leq'	0.1*Leq	antiLog
Night	12:00 AM	11.9	21.9	2.189608441	154.7420838
	1:00 AM	11.9	21.9	2.189608441	154.7420838
	2:00 AM	11.9	21.9	2.189608441	154.7420838
	3:00 AM	11.9	21.9	2.189608441	154.7420838
	4:00 AM	11.9	21.9	2.189608441	154.7420838
	5:00 AM	11.9	21.9	2.189608441	154.7420838
	6:00 AM	11.9	21.9	2.189608441	154.7420838
Day	7:00 AM	11.9	11.9	1.189608441	15.47420838
	8:00 AM	11.9	11.9	1.189608441	15.47420838
	9:00 AM	11.9	11.9	1.189608441	15.47420838
	10:00 AM	11.9	11.9	1.189608441	15.47420838
	11:00 AM	11.9	11.9	1.189608441	15.47420838
	12:00 PM	11.9	11.9	1.189608441	15.47420838
	1:00 PM	11.9	11.9	1.189608441	15.47420838
	2:00 PM	11.9	11.9	1.189608441	15.47420838
	3:00 PM	11.9	11.9	1.189608441	15.47420838
	4:00 PM	11.9	11.9	1.189608441	15.47420838
	5:00 PM	11.9	11.9	1.189608441	15.47420838
	6:00 PM	11.9	11.9	1.189608441	15.47420838
	7:00 PM	11.9	11.9	1.189608441	15.47420838
	8:00 PM	11.9	11.9	1.189608441	15.47420838
	9:00 PM	11.9	11.9	1.189608441	15.47420838
Night	10:00 PM	11.9	21.9	2.189608441	154.7420838
	11:00 PM	11.9	21.9	2.189608441	154.7420838
			Sum		1624.79188
			Sum/24		67.69966165
			Log10(Sum/24)		1.830586498
			10*Log10(Sum/24)		18.30586498
			24 Hour Ldn		18

Loading/Unloading Noise Calculation

Receptor:	Receiving school facility	Noise Level Calculation Prior to Implementation of Noise Attenuation Requirements							
		Reference (dBA) 50 ft		Usage	Distance to	Ground	Shielding	Calculated (dBA)	
No.	Equipment Description	Lmax	Quantity	factor[1]	Receptor	Effect[2]	(dBA)[3]	Lmax	Leq	Energy
1	Loading/Unloading Noise Calculation	70	2	25	1030	1	6	37.7	21.6	143.6707448
2	Loading/Unloading Noise Calculation	70	2	25	1050	1	6	37.6	21.3	135.6163714
3	Loading/Unloading Noise Calculation	70	2	25	1070	1	6	37.4	21.1	128.1529726
4	Loading/Unloading Noise Calculation	70	2	25	1090	1	6	37.2	20.8	121.2273254
5	Loading/Unloading Noise Calculation	70	2	25	1210	1	6	36.3	19.5	88.61840037
6	Loading/Unloading Noise Calculation	70	2	25	1230	1	6	36.2	19.3	84.36546081
7										
8										
9										
10										
							Lmax[4]	38	Leq	28

Notes:
[1] Percentage of time activity occurs each hour
[2] Soft ground terrain between project site and receptor.
[3] Shielding due to terrain or structures
[4] Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

Ldn Calculations					
	Time	Hourly Leq	Leq'	0.1*Leq	antiLog
Night	12:00 AM	28.5	38.5	3.846121319	7016.512754
	1:00 AM	28.5	38.5	3.846121319	7016.512754
	2:00 AM	28.5	38.5	3.846121319	7016.512754
	3:00 AM	28.5	38.5	3.846121319	7016.512754
	4:00 AM	28.5	38.5	3.846121319	7016.512754
	5:00 AM	28.5	38.5	3.846121319	7016.512754
	6:00 AM	28.5	38.5	3.846121319	7016.512754
Day	7:00 AM	28.5	28.5	2.846121319	701.6512754
	8:00 AM	28.5	28.5	2.846121319	701.6512754
	9:00 AM	28.5	28.5	2.846121319	701.6512754
	10:00 AM	28.5	28.5	2.846121319	701.6512754
	11:00 AM	28.5	28.5	2.846121319	701.6512754
	12:00 PM	28.5	28.5	2.846121319	701.6512754
	1:00 PM	28.5	28.5	2.846121319	701.6512754
	2:00 PM	28.5	28.5	2.846121319	701.6512754
	3:00 PM	28.5	28.5	2.846121319	701.6512754
	4:00 PM	28.5	28.5	2.846121319	701.6512754
	5:00 PM	28.5	28.5	2.846121319	701.6512754
	6:00 PM	28.5	28.5	2.846121319	701.6512754
	7:00 PM	28.5	28.5	2.846121319	701.6512754
	8:00 PM	28.5	28.5	2.846121319	701.6512754
	9:00 PM	28.5	28.5	2.846121319	701.6512754
Night	10:00 PM	28.5	38.5	3.846121319	7016.512754
	11:00 PM	28.5	38.5	3.846121319	7016.512754
			Sum		73673.38391
			Sum/24		3069.72433
			Log10(Sum/24)		3.487099376
			10*Log10(Sum/24)		34.87099376
			24 Hour Ldn		35

Loading/Unloading Noise Calculation

Receptor:	Receiving school facility	Noise Level Calculation Prior to Implementation of Noise Attenuation Requirements							
		Reference (dBA) 50 ft		Usage	Distance to	Ground	Shielding	Calculated (dBA)	
No.	Equipment Description	Lmax	Quantity	factor[1]	Receptor	Effect[2]	(dBA)[3]	Lmax	Leq	Energy
1	Loading/Unloading Noise Calculation	70	2	25	1280	1	3	38.8	21.7	149.3654351
2	Loading/Unloading Noise Calculation	70	2	25	1300	1	6	35.7	18.5	71.45785251
3	Loading/Unloading Noise Calculation	70	2	25	1320	1	6	35.6	18.3	68.25873315
4	Loading/Unloading Noise Calculation	70	2	25	1340	1	6	35.4	18.1	65.24776234
5	Loading/Unloading Noise Calculation	70	2	25	1360	1	6	35.3	18.0	62.41130911
6	Loading/Unloading Noise Calculation	70	2	25	1380	1	6	35.2	17.8	59.73691054
7										
8										
9										
10										
							Lmax[4]	39	Leq	27

Notes:
[1] Percentage of time activity occurs each hour
[2] Soft ground terrain between project site and receptor.
[3] Shielding due to terrain or structures
[4] Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.

Ldn Calculations					
	Time	Hourly Leq	Leq'	0.1*Leq	antiLog
Night	12:00 AM	26.8	36.8	3.678042856	4764.780028
	1:00 AM	26.8	36.8	3.678042856	4764.780028
	2:00 AM	26.8	36.8	3.678042856	4764.780028
	3:00 AM	26.8	36.8	3.678042856	4764.780028
	4:00 AM	26.8	36.8	3.678042856	4764.780028
	5:00 AM	26.8	36.8	3.678042856	4764.780028
	6:00 AM	26.8	36.8	3.678042856	4764.780028
Day	7:00 AM	26.8	26.8	2.678042856	476.4780028
	8:00 AM	26.8	26.8	2.678042856	476.4780028
	9:00 AM	26.8	26.8	2.678042856	476.4780028
	10:00 AM	26.8	26.8	2.678042856	476.4780028
	11:00 AM	26.8	26.8	2.678042856	476.4780028
	12:00 PM	26.8	26.8	2.678042856	476.4780028
	1:00 PM	26.8	26.8	2.678042856	476.4780028
	2:00 PM	26.8	26.8	2.678042856	476.4780028
	3:00 PM	26.8	26.8	2.678042856	476.4780028
	4:00 PM	26.8	26.8	2.678042856	476.4780028
	5:00 PM	26.8	26.8	2.678042856	476.4780028
	6:00 PM	26.8	26.8	2.678042856	476.4780028
	7:00 PM	26.8	26.8	2.678042856	476.4780028
	8:00 PM	26.8	26.8	2.678042856	476.4780028
	9:00 PM	26.8	26.8	2.678042856	476.4780028
Night	10:00 PM	26.8	36.8	3.678042856	4764.780028
	11:00 PM	26.8	36.8	3.678042856	4764.780028
			Sum		50030.19029
			Sum/24		2084.591262
			Log10(Sum/24)		3.319020913
			10*Log10(Sum/24)		33.19020913
			24 Hour Ldn		33

SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 11 Exhibit J -
Draft EIR Appendix I:
Transportation Supporting Info

Appendix I:
Transportation Supporting Information

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

RESOLUTION NO. 2023-72

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON, CALIFORNIA APPROVING A CITYWIDE POLICY ESTABLISHING VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED (VMT) AS THE STANDARD OF MEASUREMENT FOR POTENTIAL VEHICLE TRAFFIC IMPACTS CONSISTENT WITH THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

WHEREAS, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) was enacted by the State of California in 1970 to ensure the long-term protection of the environment and requires public agencies to analyze and disclose the effects of their actions on the environment; and

WHEREAS, in spite of more than 50 years of CEQA regulation, climate change caused in part by policies that favor the single occupant automobile represents a growing danger to human health, safety, economic prosperity, basic services, and natural resources; and

WHEREAS, the State of California as a whole, and Napa County residents, the economy, and environment have experienced adverse effects associated with climate change, such as a prolonged wildfire seasons and firestorms, rising temperatures, mudslides, severe droughts, property destruction and damage to infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, American Canyon has a long history of supporting policies to protect the environment. In 2013, American Canyon's Energy Efficiency Climate Action Plan (EECAP) was the first Climate Action Plan adopted in Napa County; and

WHEREAS, on June 18, 2019, the City Council approved a Countywide Commitment to Address Climate Change Proclamation declaring the City's support of local actions to address climate change including joining the Napa Countywide Climate Action Committee (CAC); and

WHEREAS, in July 2019, the City approved the Broadway District Specific Plan, which furthers the intent of SB743 by promoting integrated land uses that facilitate transportation through many forms, such as bicycle, walking, transit, and carpooling; and

WHEREAS, on November 16, 2021, the City Council approved a Climate Emergency Proclamation; and

WHEREAS, on February 1, 2022, the City Council approved a Climate Emergency Resolution; and

WHEREAS, public agencies in California have historically attempted to combat traffic congestion by relying on a metric known as "Level of Service" (LOS) standards. Developed in the post-war US specifically for highway travel, the LOS standard assesses the relationship between traffic speed, volume and density, putting a priority on how well automobiles flow through a street network; and

WHEREAS, the LOS standard fails to combat congestion in the long run because it considers all vehicles equally: a single person in a car counts as much as 50 people in a bus, even though 50 people in a single vehicle contribute far less to congestion than 50 people in 50 vehicles. The convenience of a short term free-flowing roadway only encourages more single occupant automobiles. Thus, measuring only the vehicles on a crowded roadway misses the fact that some of those vehicles are causing a real problem; and

WHEREAS, policies, such as LOS that prioritize use of the single occupant automobile result in expensive road improvements and encourage urban sprawl to the detriment of other mobility alternatives, such as walking, biking, and transit; and

WHEREAS, according to the California Air Resources Board (CARB), emphasis on prioritizing single-occupant automobile convenience has resulted in transportation as the leading source of GHG pollution in California of which passenger vehicles represent the largest single source of transportation GHG emissions in California; and

WHEREAS, in 2013, the State of California Legislature passed, and Governor Brown signed Senate Bill (SB) 743 (Steinberg). SB 743 helps reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions overall by promoting integrated land uses that facilitate transportation through many forms, such as bicycle, walking, transit, and carpooling; and

WHEREAS, in furtherance of its intent, Senate Bill 743 directs OPR to produce CEQA guidance for cities to reduce automobile travel by replacing LOS from transportation analysis under CEQA with Vehicle Miles Traveled ("VMT"), or another measure that "promote(s) greenhouse gas emissions reduction, development of multimodal transportation networks, and a diversity of land uses"; and

WHEREAS, the California Office of Planning and Research (OPR) develops CEQA Guidelines to interpret CEQA statutes and published court decisions, including several appendices to the CEQA Guidelines that contain forms and guidance for lead agencies when performing environmental review; and

WHEREAS, public agencies are encouraged to develop standards and procedures to implement CEQA Guidelines, such as replacing LOS from transportation analysis under CEQA with VMT by adopting local CEQA thresholds of significance; and

WHEREAS, California cities, as of July 1, 2020, began implementing the new law on applicable projects.; and

WHEREAS, State law allows lead agencies to set VMT thresholds of significance based either on local or regional per capita averages; and

WHEREAS, effective October 1, 2018, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) target for the nine-county San Francisco Bay Area region is a 19 percent reduction in per capita greenhouse gas emissions from passenger vehicles by 2035, when compared to 2005; and

WHEREAS, when a public agency develops a local threshold of significance, CEQA Guidelines require the threshold of significance be adopted through a public review process and supported by substantial evidence; and

WHEREAS, establishing a VMT standard will further accomplish SB 743 by measuring mobility at a "holistic" level, such as the amount and distance people drive, taking the number of passengers within a vehicle into account; and

WHEREAS, General Plan Goal 1U directs the City to "Conduct decisive near-term action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in American Canyon"; and

WHEREAS, General Plan Policy 1.37.4 directs the City to "Reduce vehicle miles travelled by encouraging future land uses that feature a compact mixed-use urban form connected with pedestrian and bicycle trails"; and

WHEREAS, adopting a VMT policy will fulfill General Plan goals and policies to reduce GHG emissions and bring the City of American Canyon's transportation analysis methodology in line with State and City goals pursuant to Senate Bill 743 and the General Plan; and

WHEREAS, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.7(b) directs the City to adopt thresholds of significance based on substantial evidence by ordinance, resolution, rule or regulation through a public process; and

WHEREAS, on behalf of the City, GHD prepared a Technical Memorandum that provides supporting documentation for appropriate VMT Thresholds in the City of American Canyon; and

WHEREAS, the GHD Technical Memorandum would establish the City follow the framework suggested by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) in its Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the City's Traffic Model, as prepared by GHD, calculates the existing rate of residential VMT per capita is estimated to be 16.6 miles and the existing daily rate of VMT per employee is estimated to be 34.1 miles; and

WHEREAS, on August 24, 2023, the City of American Canyon Planning Commission unanimously recommended approval of the VMT policy; and

WHEREAS, on September 5, 2023, the City Council considered the VMT policy, at which time all those in attendance were given the opportunity to speak on this proposal, and all comments were reviewed and considered.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon accepts the Technical Memorandum prepared by GHD that provides supporting documentation for appropriate VMT Thresholds in the City of American Canyon. A copy of the Technical Memorandum is incorporated into this Resolution as Exhibit A.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon approves a Senate Bill (SB) 743 California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) VMT Policy as follows:

SECTION 1: CEQA FINDINGS

The VMT Policy is exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21065 (definition of a CEQA "project"), CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.7 (requirements for adopting thresholds of significance), and CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) (commonsense exemption), CEQA Guidelines Section 15307 Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of Natural Resources, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment. CEQA Guidelines Section 15307 and 15308 are applicable because the proposed VMT Policy will fulfill the City's implementation of SB 743 which is intended to address climate change impacts that pose an immediate and growing threat to California's economy, environment, and public health.

SECTION 2: BASELINE VEHICLE MILES TRAVELLED (VMT)

The VMT for the General Plan, long-range plans, discretionary development applications, and transportation projects shall be evaluated in relation to the City of American Canyon Average VMT which is 16.6 miles per resident and 34.1 miles per employee.

SECTION 3. CEQA VMT THRESHOLDS

The VMT threshold of significance shall be 19% below the Citywide average. Unless exempt as described in this Resolution, this VMT threshold standard shall apply to all General Plan amendments, long-range plans, discretionary development applications, and transportation projects.

SECTION 4. CEQA LAND USE VMT SCREENING CRITERIA EXEMPTIONS

The following screening criteria shall exempt General Plan, long-range plans, and discretionary development applications from a VMT analysis:

TYPE	SCREENING CRITERIA
CEQA Exemption	Any project exempt from CEQA.
Development Agreement	Any project entitled under the terms of a Development Agreement currently in effect.
Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	Any project consistent with a Program EIR for which a VMT analysis has been conducted.
Near transit station	Any Project located within ½ mile of an existing major transit stop or an existing stop along a high-quality transit corridor (CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3(b)(1)) (OPR Technical Advisory)
Affordable Housing	Housing affordable to residents earning up to 120% of the Napa County Area Median Income (AMI) shall be presumed to have a less-than-significant impact. (OPR Technical Advisory)
Local-Serving Retail/Service/Recreational Land Use	A local-serving retail/service or recreational project with a documented trade area up to 6 miles. (OPR Technical Advisory)
Mixed-Use Projects	Evaluate each mixed-use component independently and apply the significance threshold for each project type (residential /retail). An off-site trip reduction may be calculated using the Institute of Transportation Engineer's (ITE's) internal capture methodology. (OPR Technical Advisory)

SECTION 5. CEQA LAND USE VMT SCREENING CRITERIA EXEMPTIONS

The following screening criteria shall exempt City-initiated Transportation projects from a VMT analysis:

TYPE
• Projects addressed at a programmatic level, such as in a Regional Transportation Plan EIR, whose impacts have been mitigated to less-than-significant. (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b))
• Rehabilitation, maintenance, replacement, safety, and repair projects on existing transportation assets (e.g., highways; roadways; bridges; culverts; Transportation Management System field elements such as cameras, message signs, detection, or signals; tunnels; transit systems; and assets that serve bicycle and pedestrian facilities) that do not add additional motor vehicle capacity.
• Roadside safety devices or hardware installation such as median barriers and guardrails.
• Roadway shoulder enhancements to provide "breakdown space," dedicated space for use only by transit vehicles, to provide bicycle access, or to otherwise improve safety, but which will not be used as automobile vehicle travel lanes.
• Auxiliary lane additions to improve roadway safety if less than one mile in length.
• Traffic lane installation, removal, or reconfiguration not for through traffic, such as left, right, and U-turn pockets, two-way left turn lanes, or emergency breakdown lanes that are not utilized as through lanes.
• Roadway capacity addition on local or collector streets when the project substantially improves pedestrian, cyclist, and, if applicable, transit conditions.
• General-purpose lane (including ramps) conversion to managed lanes or transit lanes, or changing lane management in a manner that would not substantially increase vehicle travel.
• Addition of a new permanently restricted transit vehicle lane.
• Reduction in number of through lanes.
• Grade separation to separate vehicles from rail, transit, pedestrians or bicycles, or to replace a lane in order to separate preferential vehicles (e.g., HOV, HOT, or trucks) from general vehicles.
• Traffic control device installation, removal, or reconfiguration, including Transit Signal Priority (TSP) features.
• Traffic metering system installation, detection systems, cameras, changeable message signs and other electronics designed to optimize vehicle, bicycle, or pedestrian flow.
• Signal timing to optimize vehicle, bicycle, or pedestrian flow.
• Roundabout or traffic circle installation.
• Traffic calming device installation or reconfiguration.
• Adoption of or increase in tolls.
• Addition of tolled lanes, where tolls are sufficient to mitigate VMT increase.
• New transit service initiation.
• Conversion of streets from one-way to two-way operation with no net increase in number of traffic lanes.
• Off-street or on-street parking space removal or relocation.
• On-street parking or loading restrictions (including meters, time limits, accessible spaces, and preferential/reserved parking permit programs) adoption or modification.

TYPE
• Traffic wayfinding signage. • Rehabilitation and maintenance projects that do not add motor vehicle capacity. • Addition of new or enhanced bike or pedestrian facilities on existing streets/highways or within existing public rights-of-way. • Addition of Class I bike paths, trails, multi-use paths, or other off-road facilities that serve non-motorized travel. • Installation of publicly available alternative fuel/charging infrastructure. • Addition of passing lanes, truck climbing lanes, or truck brake-check lanes in rural areas that do not increase overall vehicle capacity along the corridor.

SECTION 6. AMENDMENTS TO CEQA LAND USE VMT SCREENING CRITERIA EXEMPTIONS
The VMT CEQA Screening Criteria exemptions listed in Section 4 and 5 of this Resolution are intended to identify most, but not all potential exemptions.

Interpretation for General Plan, Long-range Plans, and Discretionary Development Applications: Interpretation of VMT exemptions for project types not specifically listed above shall be conducted by the Community Development Director or designee, consistent with the process codified in American Canyon Municipal Code Section 19.01.120 Interpretation.

Interpretation for City-Initiated Transportation Projects: Interpretation of VMT exemptions for project types not specifically listed above shall be conducted by the Public Works Director or designee consistent with the process codified in American Canyon Municipal Code Section 19.01.120 Interpretation.

Administrative Modification: Amendments to VMT Screening Criteria exemptions by State Law, including but not limited to the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code *§§21000 et seq.*) shall be incorporated into the VMT Screening Exemption Resolution by reference.

SECTION 7. SEVERABILITY. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Resolution. The City Council declares that it would have passed this Resolution and adopted this Resolution and each section, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of the City of American Canyon held on the 5th day of September, 2023, by the following vote:

AYES: **Councilmembers Aboudamous, Joseph, Oro, Vice Mayor Washington, and Mayor Garcia**
NOES: **None**
ABSTAIN: **None**
ABSENT: **None**

Leon Garcia

Leon Garcia, Mayor

ATTEST:

Taresa Geilfuss, CMC, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

William D. Ross, City Attorney

EXHIBITS

A. Technical Memorandum Supporting Documentation for VMT Thresholds Resolution

EXHIBIT A

DRAFT Technical Memorandum

July 18, 2023

To	Brent Cooper, City of American Canyon	**Email**	bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org
From	Don Hubbard and Colin Burgett, GHD	**Project No.**	11207243
Project Name	American Canyon General Plan Update		
Subject	Supporting Documentation for VMT Thresholds Resolution		

1. Introduction

SB 743 changed the way that transportation impacts are to be evaluated under CEQA. The key change was that vehicle delay, as measured using vehicular level-of-service (LOS), is no longer considered an impact under CEQA. It has been replaced as a metric with vehicle-miles traveled (VMT), with increases in VMT being considered a significant impact under CEQA.

The change in how transportation impacts are to be assessed has triggered a need for the City to develop thresholds of significance compatible with the new system. The consulting team has worked with City staff to develop these thresholds. The purpose of this memo is to document the key elements of the thresholds.

2. State Reduction Targets

SB 375 assigned the task of setting regional targets for greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions from passenger vehicles to the California Air Resources Board (CARB). These targets are based on extensive analysis by CARB on what actions are needed for different sectors (transportation, energy generation, building energy use, etc.) for the state to reach its GHG reduction goals. CARB has set a target reduction for GHGs from passenger vehicles in the MTC/ABAG region at a 19% reduction by 2035[1]. Based on the substantial evidence provided by CARB, we can assume that if future developments in American Canyon generate 19% fewer VMT/unit than the corresponding existing units, then those developments will have a less-than-significant VMT impact.

3. Analysis of VMT Impacts of Residential, Office and Industrial Developments

The choice of which baseline to use for VMT evaluation is left to the lead agency. The VMT generated by new projects could, for example, be compared to the existing regional average, or the existing county-wide average, or the existing local (city-wide) average. In this case we recommend that new

[1] See: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/sustainable-communities-program/regional-plan-targets

developments in American Canyon be compared to existing developments in American Canyon. The recommendation to use a local average is based on the fact that the community character and physical characteristics of American Canyon are so different from the most populous parts of the MTC region (San Jose, San Francisco, Oakland, etc.) that using a regional average dominated by the largest jurisdictions would not be an apples-to-apples comparison. Moreover, so long as each jurisdiction in the region makes a 19% reduction from its existing uses, the aggregate result for the region as a whole would meet the State's goals. Regarding the development types being evaluated, we recommend that the City follow the framework suggested by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) in its Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA[2]:

- Residential developments should be evaluated using VMT/capita as the metric. This includes trips of all types where one end of the trip is the traveler's residence (work commute trips, shopping trips, school trips, etc.).
- Office and industrial developments should be evaluated using VMT/employee as the metric. This VMT is for the employees' own trips to work, and does not include trips made by other people to the employee's worksite.

GHD utilized the American Canyon Travel Demand Model (ACTDM), incorporating U.S. Census data relevant to work commute patterns, and regional trip length data relevant to VMT attributable to trips outside the model area, to estimate the average existing rates of residential VMT per Capita, and non-residential VMT per Employee, and the associated thresholds:

Residential VMT (attributable to homes in American Canyon):

Residential VMT	/ Population	=	Existing VMT/Capita	*	19% reduction	=	Threshold VMT/Capita
381,468	22,959		16.6		81%		13.5

The residential VMT is the sum of the VMT attributable to all home-based trip productions to/from dwelling units located in American Canyon, incorporating the distance for each trip from the distance matrix in the model. This includes VMT taking place outside the area of the model's traffic analysis zones. These outer areas are represented with external links representing the average distance trips to/from American Canyon make in their respective directions.

Employment VMT (attributable to work trips to/from jobs in American Canyon):

Employment VMT	/ Jobs	=	Existing VMT/Job	*	19% reduction	=	Threshold VMT/job
151,916	4,442		34.2		81%		27.7

The employment VMT is the sum of all home-based work trips to and from places of employment in American Canyon. This includes VMT taking place outside the area of the model's traffic analysis zones (trips to and from homes located in other jurisdictions outside of the City and model area). These outer areas are represented with external links representing the average distance trips from the outer areas to work sites in American Canyon.

4. Analysis of VMT Impacts of Retail & Hotel Developments

Retail, hotel and service developments need to be handled somewhat differently for other types of non-residential land uses, such as office or industrial buildings. This is because they attract trips from customers, patrons, or visitors in addition to commute trips made by their own employees. These two components of the traffic generated by retail and service uses need to be handled separately:

[2] See: **https://opr.ca.gov/docs/20190122-743_Technical_Advisory.pdf**

- ***VMT attributable to retail, hotel and service employees should be evaluated in the same manner as for office or industrial uses.*** That is, the average automobile commute lengths should be compared to the target reduction from the city-wide average rate of VMT/job.
- ***VMT attributable to retail customers should be assessed based on the anticipated net change in total regional VMT attributable to customer trips to/from the proposed development.*** OPR recommends that the impact of visitor/customer trips for retail uses be assessed based on whether overall VMT for the region increases or decreases as a result of the development. For local-serving retail and service developments, a presumption may be made that visitor trips to these uses will be short trips that substitute for longer trips to a more distant store of a similar type. The International Council of Shopping Centers has developed a classification system for retail developments of various sorts[3] and performed research into the trade area size of each (see Table 1). Based on this information, we have determined that Community Centers, Neighborhood Centers, and Strip/Convenience Centers are local-serving and can be presumed to have less-than-significant VMT impacts. Other types of retail developments would require quantitative assessment of their trade area to determine their VMT impacts.
- ***VMT attributable to hotel guests should be assessed in a similar manner as retail customers, based on whether total VMT for the region would increase as a result of guest VMT attributable to the hotel development.*** Most hotels provide lodging for guests that, in the absence of a proposed new hotel, would simply stay at another hotel or lodging facility in the area. The assessment of VMT attributable to hotel guests should therefore be based on the net effect of the proposed hotel location, compared to the VMT that would be generated by those guests if they stayed at other lodging options in the area..

5. Analysis of VMT Impacts of Transportation Projects

Transportation projects serve trips but do not generate them the way that land development projects do. They may, however, increase VMT by inducing more or longer vehicle trips than would have taken place if the project were not constructed. OPR recommends that the VMT impacts of a transportation project should be considered significant if the project results in a net increase in regional VMT. This can be determined using the City's traffic model. However, model analysis are not needed for certain types of projects that OPR has determined are not likely to lead to a measurable and substantial effect on VMT[4]. These include:

- Projects addressed at a programmatic level, such as in a Regional Transportation Plan EIR, whose impacts have been mitigated to less-than-significant. (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b))
- Rehabilitation, maintenance, replacement, safety, and repair projects on existing transportation assets (e.g., highways; roadways; bridges; culverts; Transportation Management System field elements such as cameras, message signs, detection, or signals; tunnels; transit systems; and assets that serve bicycle and pedestrian facilities) that do not add additional motor vehicle capacity.
- Roadside safety devices or hardware installation such as median barriers and guardrails.
- Roadway shoulder enhancements to provide "breakdown space," dedicated space for use only by transit vehicles, to provide bicycle access, or to otherwise improve safety, but which will not be used as automobile vehicle travel lanes.

[3] See: https://www.icsc.com/uploads/research/general/US_CENTER_CLASSIFICATION.pdf
[4] See: https://opr.ca.gov/docs/20190122-743_Technical_Advisory.pdf

- Auxiliary lane additions to improve roadway safety if less than one mile in length.
- Traffic lane installation, removal, or reconfiguration not for through traffic, such as left, right, and U-turn pockets, two-way left turn lanes, or emergency breakdown lanes that are not utilized as through lanes.
- Roadway capacity addition on local or collector streets when the project substantially improves pedestrian, cyclist, and, if applicable, transit conditions.
- General-purpose lane (including ramps) conversion to managed lanes or transit lanes, or changing lane management in a manner that would not substantially increase vehicle travel.
- Addition of a new permanently restricted transit vehicle lane.
- Reduction in number of through lanes.
- Grade separation to separate vehicles from rail, transit, pedestrians or bicycles, or to replace a lane in order to separate preferential vehicles (e.g., HOV, HOT, or trucks) from general vehicles.
- Traffic control device installation, removal, or reconfiguration, including Transit Signal Priority (TSP) features.
- Traffic metering system installation, detection systems, cameras, changeable message signs and other electronics designed to optimize vehicle, bicycle, or pedestrian flow.
- Signal timing to optimize vehicle, bicycle, or pedestrian flow.
- Roundabout or traffic circle installation.
- Traffic calming device installation or reconfiguration.
- Adoption of or increase in tolls.
- Addition of tolled lanes, where tolls are sufficient to mitigate VMT increase.
- New transit service initiation.
- Conversion of streets from one-way to two-way operation with no net increase in number of traffic lanes.
- Off-street or on-street parking space removal or relocation.
- On-street parking or loading restrictions (including meters, time limits, accessible spaces, and preferential/reserved parking permit programs) adoption or modification.
- Traffic wayfinding signage.
- Rehabilitation and maintenance projects that do not add motor vehicle capacity.
- Addition of new or enhanced bike or pedestrian facilities on existing streets/highways or within existing public rights-of-way.
- Addition of Class I bike paths, trails, multi-use paths, or other off-road facilities that serve non-motorized travel.
- Installation of publicly available alternative fuel/charging infrastructure.
- Addition of passing lanes, truck climbing lanes, or truck brake-check lanes in rural areas that do not increase overall vehicle capacity along the corridor.

Table 1: U.S. Shopping Center Classifications and Trade Area Size

U.S. Shopping-Center Classification and Characteristics												
Type of Shopping Center	Concept	Center Count	Aggregate GLA (Sq. Ft.)	% Share of Industry GLA	Average Size (Sq. Ft.)	Typical GLA Range (Sq. Ft.)	Acres	# of Anchors	% Anchor GLA	Typical Number of Tenants	Typical Type of Anchors	Trade Area Size
General-Purpose Centers		**112,520**										
Super-Regional Mall	Similar in concept to regional malls, but offering more variety and assortment.	620	778,336,548	10.2%	1,255,382	800,000+	60-120	3+	50-70%	NA	Full-line or junior department store, mass merchant, discount department store and/or fashion apparel store.	5-25 miles
Regional Mall	General merchandise or fashion-oriented offerings. Typically, enclosed with inward-facing stores connected by a common walkway. Parking surrounds the outside perimeter.	600	353,795,548	4.7%	589,659	400,000-800,000	40-100	2+	50-70%	40-80 stores	Full-line or junior department store, mass merchant, discount department store and/or fashion apparel store.	5-15 miles
Community Center ("Large Neighborhood Center")	General merchandise or convenience- oriented offerings. Wider range of apparel and other soft goods offerings than neighborhood centers. The center is usually configured in a straight line as a strip, or may be laid out in an L or U shape, depending on the site and design.	9,776	1,930,849,736	25.4%	197,509	125,000-400,000	10-40	2+	40-60%	15-40 stores	Discount store, supermarket, drug, large-specialty discount (toys, books, electronics, home improvement/furnishings or sporting goods, etc.)	3-6 miles
Neighborhood Center	Convenience oriented.	32,588	2,340,711,371	30.8%	71,827	30,000-125,000	3-5	1+	30-50%	5-20 stores	Supermarket	3 miles
Strip/Convenience	Attached row of stores or service outlets managed as a coherent retail entity, with on-site parking usually located in front of the stores. Open canopies may connect the store fronts, but a strip center does not have enclosed walkways linking the stores. A strip center may be configured in a straight line, or have an "L" or "U" shape. A convenience center is among the smallest of the centers, whose tenants provide a narrow mix of goods and personal services to a very limited trade area.	68,936	911,202,922	12.0%	13,218	< 30,000	<3	Anchor-less or a small convenience-store anchor.	NA	NA	Convenience store, such as a mini-mart.	<1 mile
Specialized-Purpose Centers		**3,275**										
Power Center	Category-dominant anchors, including discount department stores, off-price stores, wholesale clubs, with only a few small tenants.	2,258	990,416,667	13.0%	438,626	250,000-600,000	25-80	3+	70-90%	NA	Category killers, such as home improvement, discount department, warehouse club and off-price stores	5-10 miles
Lifestyle	Upscale national-chain specialty stores with dining and entertainment in an outdoor setting.	491	164,903,247	2.2%	335,852	150,000-500,000	10-40	0-2	0-50%	NA	Large format upscale specialty	8-12 miles
Factory Outlet	Manufacturers' and retailers' outlet stores selling brand-name goods at a discount.	367	87,368,113	1.2%	238,060	50,000-400,000	10-50	NA	NA	NA	Manufacturers' and retailers' outlets	25-75 miles
Theme/Festival	Leisure, tourist, retail and service-oriented offerings with entertaiment as a unifying theme. Often located in urban areas, they may be adapted from older--sometimes historic--buildings and can be part of a mixed-use project.	159	23,498,769	0.3%	147,791	80,000-250,000	5-20	Unspecified	NA	NA	Restaurants, entertainment	25-75 miles
Limited-Purpose Property		**62**										
Airport Retail	Consolidation of retail stores located within a commercial airport	62	15,452,860	0.2%	249,240	75,000-300,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	No anchors; retail includes specialty retail and restaurants	NA
Total Industry		**115,857**										
Total Industry	**Traditional + Specialty + Special Purpose**	**115,857**	**7,596,535,781**	**100.0%**	**65,568**							

Sources: ICSC Research and CoStar Realty Information, Inc . (www.costar.com)

January 2017

SDG Commerce 220 Project Attachment 12 Exhibit K - Draft EIR - Docs Incorporated by Reference

Documents Incorporated by Reference in Draft EIR

As permitted by CEQA Guidelines Section 15150, this Draft EIR has referenced several technical studies, analyses, and previously certified environmental documentation. Information from the documents, which have been incorporated by reference, has been briefly summarized in the appropriate section(s). The relationship between the incorporated part of the referenced document and the Draft EIR has also been described. The documents and other sources that have been used in the preparation of this Draft EIR include but are not limited to:

- City of American Canyon General Plan
- American Canyon Municipal Code
- Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
- City of American Canyon Urban Water Management Plan

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15150(b), the General Plan, the referenced documents and other sources used in the preparation of the Draft EIR are available for review at the American Canyon City Hall at the address shown below:

City of American Canyon City Hall
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201
American Canyon, CA 94503
Hours: Monday–Friday: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Saturday–Sunday: Closed

Active Adults Center
2185 Elliot Drive
American Canyon, CA 94503
Hours: Monday - Friday 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
Saturday–Sunday: Closed

American Canyon Library
300 Crawford Way
American Canyon, CA 94503
Hours: Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday–
Saturday: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Wednesday: 12:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
Sunday: Closed

SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 13 Exhibit L -
Final EIR

FCS
An ADEC Innovation

FINAL
Environmental Impact Report
SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project
City of American Canyon, Napa County, California

State Clearinghouse Number 2023100842

Prepared for:
City of American Canyon
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201
American Canyon, CA 94503
707.647.4337

Contact: William He, Senior Planner

Prepared by:
FirstCarbon Solutions
2999 Oak Road, Suite 250
Walnut Creek, CA 94597
925.357.2562

Contact: Mary Bean, Project Director
Janna Waligorski, Project Manager

Date: October 4, 2024

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Table of Contents

Section 1: Introduction **1-1**

Section 2: Responses to Written Comments **2-1**

2.1 - List of Authors 2-1

2.2 - Responses to Comments 2-1

Section 3: Errata **3-1**

3.1 - Changes in Response to Specific Comments 3-1

Appendix A – Swainson Hawk Mitigation Support

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

In accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15088, the City of American Canyon (Lead Agency) has evaluated the comments received on the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR). Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15132, this Final EIR includes a list of persons, organizations, and agencies that provided comments on the Draft EIR; responses to the comments received regarding the Draft EIR; and errata, or revisions to the Draft EIR; as well as a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for use by the City of American Canyon during its review.

This document is organized into three sections:

- **Section 1—Introduction.** Provides an introduction to the Final EIR.
- **Section 2—Responses to Written Comments.** Provides a list of the agencies, organizations, and individuals who commented on the Draft EIR. Copies of all of the letters received regarding the Draft EIR and responses thereto are included in this section.
- **Section 3—Errata.** Includes an addendum listing refinements and clarifications on the Draft EIR, which have been incorporated.

The Final EIR includes the following contents:

- Draft EIR (provided under separate cover)
- Draft EIR Appendices (provided under separate cover)
- Responses to Written Comments on the Draft EIR and Errata (Section 2 and Section 3 of this document)
- Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (provided under separate cover)

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SECTION 2: RESPONSES TO WRITTEN COMMENTS

2.1 - List of Authors

A list of public agencies, organizations, and individuals that provided comments on the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) is presented below. Each comment has been assigned a code. Individual comments within each communication have been numbered so comments can be crossed-referenced with responses. Following this list, the text of the communication is reprinted and followed by the corresponding response.

Author **Author Code**

State Agencies

California Department of Fish and Wildlife ..... CDFW
California Department of Transportation ..... CALTRANS

Organizations

El Puente Comunitario ..... EPC
Napa/Solano Residents for Responsible Development ..... NSRRD
Soil Water Air Protection Enterprise ..... SWAPE
Shawn Smallwood ..... SMALLWOOD
Wilson Ihrig ..... IHRIG

Individuals

Yvonne Baginski (First Letter) ..... BAGINSKI 1
Yvonne Baginski (Second Letter) ..... BAGINSKI 2
Jeannette Goyetche ..... GOYETCHE

2.2 - Responses to Comments

2.2.1 - Introduction

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15088, the City of American Canyon (City), as the Lead Agency, evaluated the comments received on the Draft EIR (State Clearinghouse No. 2023100842) for the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project and has prepared the following responses to the comments received. This Response to Comments document becomes part of the Final EIR for the proposed project in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15132.

2.2.2 - Comment Letters and Responses

The comment letters reproduced in the following pages follow the same organization as used in the List of Authors.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Docusign Envelope ID: 7827FEA8-FCC7-4528-9330-EC2F750F3EBA

State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
Bay Delta Region
2825 Cordelia Road, Suite 100
Fairfield, CA 94534
(707) 428-2002
www.wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director

July 22, 2024

William He, Senior Planner
City of American Canyon
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201
American Canyon, CA 94503
WHe@cityofamericancanyon.org

Subject: SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project, Draft Environmental Impact Report, SCH No. 2023100842, Napa County

Dear Mr. He:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received a Notice of Availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) from the City of American Canyon (City) for SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project (Project) pursuant the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines.[1] CDFW previously submitted comments in response to the Notice of Preparation of the Environmental Impact Report (NOP) in a letter dated November 17, 2023.

CDFW is submitting comments on the draft EIR to inform the City, as the Lead Agency, of potentially significant impacts to biological resources associated with the Project. **Thank you** for including in the draft EIR mitigation measures CDFW has recommended for past projects to mitigate impacts to special-status species such as burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) and western pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*). 1

Based on Google Earth aerial imagery, it appears that Project construction may have prematurely started as recent equipment staging and earthmoving are visible. CDFW notified you of this issue via email on July 17, 2024 and you indicated that your records do not show any grading permits issued for the SDG Commerce 220 property and the Project should not start construction. **CDFW requests that the City investigate any unauthorized Project construction to uphold protection of fish and wildlife resources and compliance with CEQA and other environmental laws.**

CDFW ROLE 2

CDFW is a **Trustee Agency** with responsibility under CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15386 for commenting on projects that could impact fish, plant, and wildlife resources. CDFW is also considered a **Responsible Agency** if a project would require discretionary approval, such as permits issued under the California Endangered

[1] CEQA is codified in the California Public Resources Code in section 21000 et seq. The "CEQA Guidelines" are found in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, commencing with section 15000.

Docusign Envelope ID: 7827FEA8-FCC7-4528-9330-EC2F750F3EBA

Species Act (CESA) or Native Plant Protection Act, the Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement, or other provisions of the Fish and Game Code that afford protection to the state's fish and wildlife trust resources. 2 CONT

PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

Proponent: SDG Commerce 220, LLC

Objective: The Project would develop a 219,834-square-foot wine storage and distribution center, including the construction of vehicular access areas and drive isles and sharing a driveway with a neighboring facility. Additional vehicle parking spaces will be built, including 134 car spaces, 23 truck parking stalls,19 electric vehicle stalls, and 3 bicycle storage lockers with room for 12 bicycles. Construction activities are expected to span 9.5 months and will include landscaping and the construction of large concrete slabs and wall panels using typical construction equipment.

Location: The Project site is located on 1055 Commerce Court in the City of American Canyon, Napa County; Latitude 38.185969 North, Longitude -122.274294 West; and encompasses approximately 10.45 acres.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

3

California Endangered Species Act

Please be advised that a CESA Incidental Take Permit (ITP) must be obtained if the Project has the potential to result in "take" of plants or animals listed under CESA either during construction or over the life of the Project. **The Project has the potential to impact Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), CESA listed as threatened species, as further described below.** Issuance of an ITP is subject to CEQA documentation; the CEQA document must specify impacts, mitigation measures, and a mitigation monitoring and reporting program. If the Project will impact CESA listed species, early consultation is encouraged, as significant modification to the Project and mitigation measures may be required in order to obtain an ITP.

CEQA requires a Mandatory Finding of Significance if a project is likely to substantially restrict the range or reduce the population of a threatened or endangered species. (Pub. Resources Code, §§ 21001, subd. (c) & 21083; CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15380, 15064, & 15065.). Impacts must be avoided or mitigated to less-than-significant levels unless the CEQA Lead Agency makes and supports Findings of Overriding Consideration (FOC). The CEQA Lead Agency's FOC does not eliminate the Project proponent's obligation to comply with CESA.

Docusign Envelope ID: 7827FEA8-FCC7-4528-9330-EC2F750F3EBA

Raptors and Other Nesting Birds

CDFW has jurisdiction over actions that may result in the disturbance or destruction of active nest sites or the unauthorized take of birds. Fish and Game Code sections protecting birds, their eggs, and nests include sections 3503 (regarding unlawful take, possession or needless destruction of the nests or eggs of any bird), 3503.5 (regarding the take, possession or destruction of any birds-of-prey or their nests or eggs), and 3513 (regarding unlawful take of any migratory nongame bird). Migratory birds are also protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act. 3 CONT

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below, which are also included in **Attachment 1,** to assist the City in adequately identifying and/or mitigating the Project's significant, or potentially significant, direct and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources.

I. Mitigation Measure Related Impact Shortcomings

MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE. Does the Project have potential to substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of an endangered, rare, or threatened species? Does the Project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable?

AND

Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by CDFW or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? 4

COMMENT 1: Swainson's hawk, draft EIR pages 3.3-15, 3.3-38, 3.3-39, and ES-8, Biological Resources Assessment page 42.

Issue: The draft EIR does not adequately mitigate potential impacts to Swainson's hawk. Mitigation Measure (MM) BIO-1b: Swainson's Hawk Avoidance and Minimization and Construction Monitoring of the draft EIR (page ES-8, 3.3-38) includes an insufficient buffer distance for occupied Swainson's hawk nests. Additionally, the draft EIR does not mitigate the loss of Swainson's hawk foraging habitat despite the Project site providing potentially suitable foraging habitat for this species and potentially suitable nest trees. There are unprocessed years 2023 and 2024 California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) records of potentially nesting Swainson's hawks approximately 1.4 miles north of the Project site, and a year 2021 CNDDB record of confirmed nesting Swainson's hawks along Fagan Creek approximately 1.9 miles north of the Project site,

Docusign Envelope ID: 7827FEA8-FCC7-4528-9330-EC2F750F3EBA

which is part of a cluster of nesting records indicating the Project site is likely used for foraging by nesting Swainson's hawks. 4 CONT

Specific impacts, why they may occur and be potentially significant:

Nesting Swainson's hawks

Thank you for including in MM BIO-1b (b) protocol-level Swainson's hawk surveys pursuant to the 2000 *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley* (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=83990&inline) (draft EIR pages 3.4-35, 3.4-36, and 3.4-37). However, the proposed buffer distance of 600 feet (200 yards) around any detected active nests is potentially inadequate and therefore the Project has the potential to impact nesting Swainson's hawk through auditory or visual disturbances above ambient levels, which may result in Swainson's hawk nest abandonment and loss of eggs or reduced health and vigor and loss of young. This above survey protocol includes project activities which occur greater than 200 yards in a category of low disturbance to the reproductive success of individuals (TAC 2000 page 5). However, this "low" level of disturbance may still result in take, and a 600-foot buffer may not be adequate to prevent take of nesting Swainson's hawk. A more protective 0.5-mile buffer is recommended in both the *Staff Report Regarding Mitigation for Impacts to Swainson's Hawks (Buteo swainsoni) in the Central Valley of California* (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=83992&inline) and the *Swainson's Hawk Survey Protocols, Impact Avoidance, and Minimization Measures for Renewable Energy Projects in the Antelope Valley of Los Angeles and Kern Counties, California* (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=83991&inline) and should be implemented for this Project (CDFG 2012, and CEC and CDFG 2010). 5

Swainson's hawk foraging habitat

The Project's footprint will occupy approximately 10.45 acres (draft EIR page ES-1), displacing undeveloped grassland habitat. The draft EIR has established the potential for Swainson's hawk to nest in the vicinity of the Project site. However, it has not addressed mitigation for the loss of Swainson's hawk foraging habitat. Regarding nesting birds and all special-status bird species, the Biological Resources Assessment (page 42) states that "Although the site has been significantly disturbed in the past, the grassland on-site may provide marginal foraging opportunities to support nesting and rearing habitat." The draft EIR (page 3.3-15) states that "During the nesting season Swainson's hawk usually forage within 2 miles of the nest." Nesting Swainson's hawk adults and fledged young are limited in their foraging range and any in the vicinity of the Project site would likely rely on resources on it. Swainson's hawk chicks once fledged rely on nearby foraging resources to a greater extent than adults and are usually limited in their foraging scope to within just 0.5 miles from the nest (Woodbridge 1998). 6

Docusign Envelope ID: 7827FEA8-FCC7-4528-9330-EC2F750F3EBA

Additionally, in 2016, CDFW released a Status Review for Swainson's hawk in California and recommended the species retain its status as threatened under CESA (CDFW 2016). The review states there is no indication the species has reoccupied its historical range and the distribution of Swainson's hawk remains largely unchanged and restricted. Additionally, the review cites the **primary threat** to Swainson's hawk continues to be habitat loss, **especially the loss of suitable foraging habitat.** One recent study done by CDFW scientists indicated Swainson's hawk populations have been increasing, but also cautioned using this data to inform conservation planning, stating this apparent stability remains largely unclear (Furnas et al. 2022). The study cites concerns regarding impacts to Swainson's hawk from urban development, reduction in grasslands, and orchard and vineyard cultivation, all of which are prominent impacts in Napa County, where the Project is proposed.

6 CONT

Potentially significant impacts

Swainson's hawk is CESA listed as a threatened species and therefore is considered to be a threatened species pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15380. Therefore, if an active Swainson's hawk nest is disturbed by the Project or its foraging habitat is removed, the Project may result in a substantial reduction in the number or restriction in the range of a threatened species, which is considered a **Mandatory Finding of Significance** pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15065, subdivision (a)(1).

7

Other large development projects in Napa County have not been required to mitigate for Swainson's hawk foraging habitat, despite CDFW's recommendations. Therefore, the net loss of foraging habitat from the proposed Project, in conjunction with other projects that have not mitigated for loss of Swainson's hawk foraging habitat, may also contribute to a significant cumulative impact to Swainson's hawk, which is a **Mandatory Finding of Significance.**

Recommended Mitigation Measures: To reduce potential impacts to Swainson's hawk to less-than-significant and comply with CESA, CDFW recommends incorporating the following into Mitigation Measures into MM BIO-1.

Swainson's Hawk Surveys: If Project activities are scheduled during the nesting season for Swainson's hawks (March 1 to September 15), prior to beginning work on the Project, a qualified biologist shall conduct surveys according to the *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley* (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=83990&inline) and prepare a report documenting the survey results. Survey methods shall be closely followed by starting early in the nesting season (late March to early April) to maximize the likelihood of detecting an active nest (nests, adults, and chicks are more difficult to detect later in the growing season because trees become less transparent as vegetation increases). Surveys shall be conducted: 1) within a minimum 0.5-mile radius of the

8

Docusign Envelope ID: 7827FEA8-FCC7-4528-9330-EC2F750F3EBA

Project site or a larger area if needed to identify potentially impacted active nests, unless otherwise approved by CDFW in writing, and 2) for at least the two survey periods immediately prior to initiating Project-related construction activities. Surveys shall occur annually for the duration of the Project. The qualified biologist shall have a minimum of two years of experience implementing the survey methodology resulting in detections.

Swainson's Hawk Avoidance Buffer: If active Swainson's hawk nests are detected, the Project shall immediately notify CDFW and implement a 0.5-mile construction avoidance buffer around the nest until the nest is no longer active as determined by a qualified biologist, unless otherwise approved by CDFW in writing. Any detected nesting Swainson's hawk shall be monitored by the qualified biologist to ensure it is not disturbed during construction activities, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. If take of Swainson's hawk cannot be avoided, the Project shall consult with CDFW pursuant to CESA and obtain an ITP.

8 CONT

Swainson's Hawk Foraging Habitat Mitigation: Prior to Project construction, the Project shall provide Swainson's hawk foraging habitat mitigation at a 1:1 ratio, which shall include: 1) permanent preservation of the species' foraging habitat through a conservation easement and implementing and funding a long-term management plan in perpetuity, or 2) purchase of Swainson's hawk foraging habitat credits at a mitigation bank, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. The Project shall obtain CDFW's written approval of the habitat mitigation acreage and proposed habitat mitigation land or credits.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e)). Accordingly, please report any special-status species and natural communities detected during Project surveys to CNDDB. The CNDDB field survey form can be filled out and submitted online at the following link: https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Submitting-Data. The types of information reported to CNDDB can be found at the following link: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/Plants-and-Animals.

9

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FILING FEES

The Project, as proposed, would have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of environmental document filing fees is necessary. Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Lead Agency and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW. Payment of the environmental document filing fee is

10

Docusign Envelope ID: 7827FEA8-FCC7-4528-9330-EC2F750F3EBA

required in order for the underlying Project approval to be operative, vested, and final. (See Cal. Code Regs, tit. 14, § 753.5; Fish & G. Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089.).

CONCLUSION

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the draft EIR to assist the City in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources. 10 CONT

Questions regarding this letter or further coordination should be directed to Nicholas Magnuson, Environmental Scientist, at Nicholas.Magnuson@wildlife.ca.gov or (707) 815-4166; or Melanie Day, Senior Environmental Scientist (Supervisory), at Melanie.Day@wildlife.ca.gov or (707) 210-4415.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:
Erin Chappell
B77E9A6211EF486...

Erin Chappell
Regional Manager
Bay Delta Region

Attachment 1. Draft Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Plan

ec: Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse (SCH No. 2023100842)

Docusign Envelope ID: 7827FEA8-FCC7-4528-9330-EC2F750F3EBA

REFERENCES

CDFG, 2012. *Staff Report Regarding Mitigation for Impacts to Swainson's Hawks (Buteo swainsoni)* in the Central Valley of California. California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, CA. https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=83992&inline

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), 2016. 5-year Status Review: Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*). Prepared for the California Fish and Game Commission. Nongame Bird and Mammal Program 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, CA.

CEC and CDFG, 2010. Swainson's Hawk Survey Protocols, Impact Avoidance, and Minimization Measures for Renewable Energy Projects in the Antelope Valley of Los Angeles and Kern Counties, California. California Energy Commission and Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, CA. https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=83991&inline

TAC, 2000. Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley. Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee, Sacramento, CA. https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=83990&inline

Woodbridge, B. 1998. Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*). In The Riparian Bird Conservation Plan: a strategy for reversing the decline of riparian-associated birds in California. California Partners in Flight.

Docusign Envelope ID: 7827FEA8-FCC7-4528-9330-EC2F750F3EBA

ATTACHMENT 1

Draft Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Plan

Biological Resources (BIO)			
Mitigation Measure (MM)	**Description**	**Timing**	**Responsible Party**
BIO-1a	*Swainson's Hawk Surveys*: If Project activities are scheduled during the nesting season for Swainson's hawks (March 1 to September 15), prior to beginning work on the Project, a qualified biologist shall conduct surveys according to the Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=83990&inline) and prepare a report documenting the survey results. Survey methods shall be closely followed by starting early in the nesting season (late March to early April) to maximize the likelihood of detecting an active nest (nests, adults, and chicks are more difficult to detect later in the growing season because trees become less transparent as vegetation increases). Surveys shall be conducted: 1) within a minimum 0.5-mile radius of the Project site or a larger area if needed to identify potentially impacted active nests, unless otherwise approved by CDFW in writing, and 2) for at least the two survey periods immediately prior to initiating Project-related construction activities. Surveys shall occur annually for the duration of the Project. The qualified biologist shall have a minimum of two years of experience implementing the survey methodology resulting in detections.	Prior to Ground Disturbance	Project Applicant
BIO-1b	*Swainson's Hawk Nest Avoidance Buffer*: If active Swainson's hawk nests are detected, the Project shall immediately notify CDFW and implement a 0.5-mile construction avoidance buffer around the nest until the nest is no longer active as determined by a qualified biologist, unless otherwise approved by CDFW in writing. Any detected nesting Swainson's hawk shall be monitored by the qualified biologist to ensure it is not disturbed during construction activities, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. If take of Swainson's hawk cannot be	Prior to Ground Disturbance and for Duration of Construction	Project Applicant

11

Docusign Envelope ID: 7827FEA8-FCC7-4528-9330-EC2F750F3EBA

	avoided, the Project shall consult with CDFW pursuant to CESA and obtain an ITP.			
BIO-1c	*Swainson's Hawk Foraging Habitat Mitigation:* Prior to Project construction, the Project shall provide Swainson's hawk foraging habitat mitigation at a 1:1 ratio, which shall include: 1) permanent preservation of the species' foraging habitat through a conservation easement and implementing and funding a long-term management plan in perpetuity, or 2) purchase of Swainson's hawk foraging habitat credits at a mitigation bank, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. The Project shall obtain CDFW's written approval of the habitat mitigation acreage and proposed habitat mitigation land or credits.	Prior to Ground Disturbance	Project Applicant	11 CONT

State Agencies

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

Response to CDFW-1
The commenter provides introductory statements saying that the agency has received the EIR and is submitting comments concerning it. The commenter also claims that project equipment staging and earthmoving were visible in recent aerial imagery and requests the City to investigate any unauthorized construction activities.

The recent grading on-site was completed as part of the construction of the adjacent SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project (PL20-0008) and completed under a grading permit issued by the City of American Canyon. In accordance with CEQA, the grading was considered in the Initial Study prepared for the SDG Commerce 217 Project (Final Initial Study dated February 2012) and mitigation measures were implemented as applicable.

Response to CDFW-2
The commenter clarifies its role as a Trustee Agency/Responsible Agency regarding "take," unlisted species, and nesting birds and provides a related summary.

No environmental issues are raised, and no response is required.

Response to CDFW-3
The commenter provides background information on the proposed project and the regulatory requirements, such as the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) and raptors and other nesting birds.

No environmental issues are raised, and no response is required.

Response to CDFW-4
Comments were provided on the Draft EIR's mitigation measures regarding Swainson's hawk. The commenter states that the EIR did not adequately mitigate potential impacts to Swainson's hawk due to an insufficient buffer distance for occupied nests and unincorporated unprocessed California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) data of Swainson's hawk occurrences from 2023 and 2024.

Concerning the argument for an insufficient buffer distance for occupied nests, according to Jim Estep, an recognized expert on Swainson's hawk, a 0.5-mile buffer is not supported by any data-driven rationale (See Appendix A). Estep argues that this distance was selected to maximally ensure that nesting behavior/success would not be influenced and is therefore a highly conservative buffer distance. Now, 30 years after these guidelines were created, much more is known of Swainson's hawk, including their high degree of tolerance to noise and disturbances. Although no studies have been conducted to understand the most effective buffer distance, it is understood that a 0.5-mile buffer is unnecessarily large. Many successful nests have been documented in very close proximity to a multitude of disturbances with nest abandonment involving the direct impact to nest trees or disturbances next to active nests. Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee guidelines identify a 600-foot buffer based on the work of Mike Bradbury, a former California Department of Water Resources (DWR) employee. Through monitoring of nesting activity in the Sacramento-San Joaquin

Delta, Bradbury determined that a 600-foot buffer was a reasonable distance in most cases. Ultimately Estep argues that this species is quite tolerant of disturbance events and a 0.5-mile buffer is not necessary in most cases. He supports a 600-foot buffer with the caveat that specific site conditions should be taken into consideration.[1] As lead agency, the City has discretion to choose among differing expert opinions. (CEQA Guidelines § 15151).

Therefore, FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) and the City agree that a 600-foot buffer is sufficient. Regarding unincorporated unprocessed CNDDB data, both occurrences are recorded over 1.5 miles from the project site, significantly outside of both the 600-foot and 0.5-mile buffer zones. Additionally, these occurrences were not confirmed nest but potentially nesting Swainson's hawk sightings. The nearest confirmed nest occurrence was recorded 1.9 mile from the site in 2021. Although these sightings do indicate that Swainson's hawk may forage within the project site, Mitigation Measure (MM) BIO-1a and MM BIO-1b would sufficiently mitigate for any Swainson's hawk found within 600 feet of the project site.

Response to CDFW-5
The commenter states that the Draft EIR does not adequately mitigate potential impacts to Swainson's hawk because it includes an insufficient buffer distance for occupied Swainson's hawk nests, and the commenter recommends specific edits to MM BIO-1b (Swainson's Hawk Avoidance and Minimization and Construction Monitoring) in the form of an extended proposed buffer distance of 0.5 mile.

Please see Response to CDFW-4. No further response is required.

Response to CDFW-6
The commenter states that the Draft EIR does not adequately mitigate potential impacts to Swainson's hawk foraging habitat.

FCS refutes the assumption that development of the project site would significantly impact Swainson's hawk foraging habitat. The project site constitutes 10.17 acres of disturbed land. East of the project site, there are thousands of acres of foraging habitat as seen via aerial satellite imagery. Additionally, the development of the site, is surrounded to the north and south by industrial development and has been anthropogenically disturbed recently, would not eliminate a significant area of foraging habitat for this species.

Response to CDFW-7
The commenter states that if an active Swainson's hawk nest is disturbed by the proposed project or its foraging habitat is removed, the proposed project may result in a substantial reduction in the number or restriction in the range of a threatened species, which is a Mandatory Finding of Significance, and since other large projects have not been required to mitigate foraging habitat, this may lead to a significant cumulative impact to Swainson's hawk.

FCS agrees that the disturbance of an active Swainson's hawk nest and removal of foraging habitat would result in a Mandatory Finding of Significance if such disturbance and removal were to occur.

[1] Estep, J. Estep Environmental Consulting. Received by Janna Waligorski. August 22, 2024.

However, FCS has implemented MM BIO-1a and MM BIO-1b to survey for Swainson's hawk nests within 600 feet of the project site to prevent such disturbances from occurring. Therefore, the project would not contribute to any cumulatively significant impact. Additionally, see Response to CDFW-6 for justification as to why development of the proposed project would not significantly impact Swainson's hawk foraging habitat.

Response to CDFW-8
The commenter offers suggested mitigations to reduce potential impacts to Swainson's hawk to less than significant. They recommend incorporating an increased survey distance of 0.5-mile radius in Swainson's hawk surveys, implementing an avoidance buffer distance of 0.5 mile if nests are detected, and mitigating for foraging habitat at a 1:1 ratio.

Please see Response to CDFW-4 for a response to increased Swainson's hawk survey and buffer distances, and please see Response to CDFW-6 for Swainson's hawk foraging habitat.

Response to CDFW-9
The commenter states that CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations and requests that the City report any special-status species and natural communities detected during project surveys to the CNDDB.

The proposed project would adhere to any and all reporting requirements under CEQA, including those related to the detection of any special-status species and natural communities.

Response to CDFW-10
The commenter notes that because the proposed project would have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, it would be required to pay the necessary filing fees due to the CDFW and then explains the timing requirements and legal implications of filing these fees. The commenter also provides conclusionary remarks.

The proposed project would be required to pay all applicable fees necessary under the law.

Response to CDFW-11
The commenter lays out three proposed mitigation measures for Swainson's hawk, including Swainson's Hawk Survey, Swainson's Hawk Nest Avoidance Buffer, and Swainson's Hawk Foraging Habitat Mitigation, consistent with comments previously provided.

These proposed mitigation measures are noted. Please see Response to CDFW-4 for a response to increased Swainson's hawk survey and buffer distances, and please see Response to CDFW-6 for Swainson's hawk foraging habitat.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CALIFORNIA STATE TRANSPORTATION AGENCY GAVIN NEWSOM, GOVERNOR

California Department of Transportation

DISTRICT 4
OFFICE OF REGIONAL AND COMMUNITY PLANNING
P.O. BOX 23660, MS–10D | OAKLAND, CA 94623-0660
www.dot.ca.gov

August 1, 2024

SCH #: 2023100842
GTS #: 04-NAP-2023-00364
GTS ID: 31389
Co/Rt/Pm: NAP/29/2.9

William He, Senior Planner
City of American Canyon
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201
American Canyon, CA 94503

Re: SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project – Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)

Dear William He:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project. The Local Development Review (LDR) Program reviews land use projects and plans to ensure consistency with our mission and state planning priorities. The following comments are based on our review of the June 2024 DEIR.

Please note this correspondence does not indicate an official position by Caltrans on this project and is for informational purposes only. 1

Project Understanding

The project proposes to develop a 219,834-square-foot wine storage and distribution center on the 443,005-square-foot project site. The warehouse would provide 23 truck doors and up to 4,400 square feet of office space.

Travel Demand Analysis

The project vehicle miles traveled (VMT) analysis and significance determination are undertaken in a manner consistent with the City's adopted VMT policy. Per the DEIR, this project is found to have significant and unavoidable VMT impacts. Caltrans commends the City of American Canyon for requiring the development of a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program to reduce employee VMT. The proposed measures identified in the TDM plan should be documented with annual monitoring reports to demonstrate effectiveness. 2

Please also consider the measures listed below that are quantified by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) and shown to have different efficiencies reducing regional VMT:

- Implement Commute Trip Reduction Program (Voluntary and/or Mandatory)
- Implement Commute Trip Reduction Marketing
- Implement Subsidized or Discounted Transit Program
- Provide Employer-Sponsored Vanpool
- Implement Employee Parking Cash-Out
- Provide Community Based Travel Planning
- Implement Preferential Parking Permit Program
- Implement Telecommute and/or Alternative Work Schedule Program
- Provide Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure
- Provide Secure Bike Parking
- Designate Zero Emissions Delivery Zones
- Implement Shared Vehicle Program (car/bike/E-bike/scooter)
- Provide Local Shuttle (gas or electric) to Increase Transit Outreach
- Provide Real-Time Transit Information

3

Construction-Related Impacts
Project work that requires movement of oversized or excessive load vehicles on State roadways requires a transportation permit that is issued by Caltrans. To apply, please visit Caltrans Transportation Permits (*link*).

Thank you again for including Caltrans in the environmental review process. Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Llisel Ayon, Associate Transportation Planner, via LDR-D4@dot.ca.gov. For future early coordination opportunities or project referrals, please visit Caltrans LDR website (*link*) or contact LDR-D4@dot.ca.gov.

4

Sincerely,

YUNSHENG LUO
Branch Chief, Local Development Review
Office of Regional and Community Planning

c: State Clearinghouse

Local Agencies

California Department of Transportation (CALTRANS)

Response to CALTRANS-1
The commenter provides general introductory remarks, identifies that the comment letter is for informational purposes only, and provides a description of the proposed project.

No environmental issues are raised, and no further response is required.

Response to CALTRANS-2
The commenter commends the City for requiring the development of a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program to reduce employee Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) and suggests that the measures in the TDM program should be documented with annual monitoring reports to demonstrate effectiveness.

The measures and effectiveness of the measures within the TDM program would be monitored and recorded as required by CEQA and the City.

Response to CALTRANS-3
The commenter provides various measures that are shown to have different efficiencies in reducing regional VMT.

Several of these measures are already included in MM TRANS-2, such as a commute trip reduction marketing initiative, encouraging ride sharing among project employees, and linking them to rideshare partners working nearby. The proposed project would also provide three bicycle lockers, each of which would accommodate up to four bicycles. Additionally, in compliance with the Cal Green Code the proposed project would provide five electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) stalls, one van accessible EVSE stall, and 19 electric vehicle (EV) capable stalls. However, as concluded in the Draft EIR, even with the incorporation of all feasible mitigation, the proposed project would have a significant unavoidable impact related to VMT.

Response to CALTRANS-4
The commenter provides information on required transportation permits for project work that involves the movement of oversized or excessive load vehicles on State roadways, as well as general conclusionary remarks.

The proposed project would be required to comply with and obtain all applicable permits for oversized or excessive load vehicles.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SDG 220 Distribution Center Draft Environmental Impact Report Project

Date * 07/22/2024

Name * Elena

Company El Puente Comunitario

Email *

Phone Number *

Please check all that apply *

- [ ] I own a home in American Canyon
- [ ] I rent a home in American Canyon
- [ ] I own a business in American Canyon
- [ ] I work in American Canyon
- [x] None of the above

Address *

Street Address

Address Line 2

City | State / Province / Region

Postal / Zip Code | Country

Comments *

If comments are being provided through the upload of a document, please indicate so.

love space a like see more space for seniors and accessibility entrance

File Upload

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Organizations

El Puente Comunitario (EPC)

Response to EPC-1
The commenter indicates they would like to see more space for seniors and an accessible entrance.

The commenter does not raise any environmental issues, and no response is required. All entrances would be required to meet applicable design and accessibility requirements.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

ADAMS BROADWELL JOSEPH & CARDOZO

KEVIN T. CARMICHAEL
CHRISTINA M. CARO
THOMAS A. ENSLOW
KELILAH D. FEDERMAN
RICHARD M. FRANCO
ANDREW J. GRAF
TANYA A. GULESSERIAN
DARION N. JOHNSON
RACHAEL E. KOSS
AIDAN P. MARSHALL
TARA C. RENGIFO

Of Counsel
MARC D. JOSEPH
DANIEL L. CARDOZO

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

520 CAPITOL MALL, SUITE 350
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814-4721

TEL: (916) 444-6201
FAX: (916) 444-6209
kcarmichael@adamsbroadwell.com

SO. SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

601 GATEWAY BLVD., SUITE 1000
SO. SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94080

TEL: (650) 589-1660
FAX: (650) 589-5062

August 2, 2024

Via Email and Overnight Mail

William He, Senior Planner
City of American Canyon
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201
American Canyon, CA 94503
Email: whe@cityofamericancanyon.org

Re: Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report – SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project (SCH No. 2023100842)

Dear Mr. He:

We are writing on behalf of the Napa/Solano Residents for Responsible Development ("Napa/Solano Residents") to provide comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report[1] prepared for the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project SCH No. 2023100842 ("Project") prepared by the City of American Canyon ("City") pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA")[2].

I. INTRODUCTION

The Project, proposed by SDG Commerce 220, LLC ("Applicant"), calls for development of a 219,834 square-foot wine storage and distribution center on a 10.45-acre parcel located at 1055 Commerce Court in the City of American Canyon ("City"), Napa County. The Project building includes 23 truck doors and approximately 4,400 square feet of office space and would be insulated and refrigerated at approximately 58 degrees Fahrenheit, making it suitable for storage of wine and related products.[3]

1

[1] City of American Canyon, Draft Environmental Impact Report, SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project (June 5, 2024) (hereinafter, "DEIR"), *available at* https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/2023100842/2
[2] Pub. Resources Code ("PRC") §§ 21000 *et seq.*
[3] DEIR, p. 2-10.
6941-007j

printed on recycled paper

The Project site is currently undeveloped land with no structures on-site. The Project site includes a linear wetland and three isolated wetlands located within the northern portion of the property, and several soil stockpiles that are intended for use at the neighboring SDG Commerce 217 Project are located on the southern portion of the property.[4]

Napa/Solano Residents have reviewed the DEIR and find that it fails to comply with CEQA's basic requirement to act as an "informational document." It lacks meaningful details in critical areas, such as air quality, health risk, biological resources, and noise impacts, without which the public and decisionmakers cannot adequately assess the Project's significant impacts. Because of the DEIR's shortcomings, it is deficient as a matter of law because it fails to properly disclose and mitigate the Project's potentially significant impacts. The DEIR also lacks substantial evidence to support the City's conclusions regarding the Project's impacts and proposed mitigation. These deficiencies render the document inadequate for purposes of compliance with CEQA.

1
CONT

We reviewed the DEIR, technical appendices, and reference documents with the assistance of our expert consultants, including environmental health, air quality and GHG expert Paul E. Rosenfield, PhD. and hazardous materials expert Matt Hagemann, P.G., C.Hg. of Soil Water Air Protection Enterprise ("SWAPE"), biological resources expert Shawn Smallwood PhD, and noise expert Luke Watry of Wilson Ihrig, whose comments and qualifications are included as Exhibit A, Exhibit B, and Exhibit C respectively.[5] The City must address and respond to their comments separately and fully.[6]

II. STATEMENT OF INTEREST

Napa/Solano Residents is an unincorporated association of individuals and labor organizations that may be adversely affected by the potential environmental impacts associated with Project development. Napa/Solano Residents includes the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 180, Plumbers &

[4] *Id.,* p. 2-1.
[5] **Exhibit A**, Comment Letter from Soil Water Air Protection Enterprise (hereinafter, "SWAPE Comments"); **Exhibit B**, Comment Letter from Shawn Smallwood (hereinafter, "Smallwood Comments"); **Exhibit C,** Comment Letter from Luke Watry (hereinafter, "Watry Comments")
[6] 14 Cal. Code Regs. ("CCR") §§ 15088(a), (c).
6941-007j

Steamfitters Local 343, Sheet Metal Workers Local 104, Sprinkler Fitters Local 483, District Council of Ironworkers and their members and their families, and other individuals that live and/or work in the City of American Canyon and Napa/Solano Counties.

Napa/Solano Residents supports the development of sustainable commercial and industrial centers where properly analyzed and carefully planned to minimize impacts on public health and the environment. Logistics centers like the Project should avoid adverse impacts to air quality, biological resources, transportation, and public health, and should take all feasible steps to ensure unavoidable impacts are mitigated to the maximum extent feasible. Only by maintaining the highest standards can commercial and industrial development truly be sustainable. 1 CONT

The individual members of Napa/Solano Residents and the members of the affiliated labor organizations live, work, recreate and raise their families in and around American Canyon and Napa County. They would be directly affected by the Project's environmental and health and safety impacts. Individual members may also work constructing the Project itself. They would be the first in line to be exposed to any health and safety hazards which may be present on the Project site. They each have a personal interest in protecting the Project area from unnecessary, adverse environmental and public health impacts. 2

Napa/Solano Residents and its members also have an interest in enforcing environmental laws that encourage sustainable development and ensure a safe working environment for the members they represent. Environmentally detrimental projects can jeopardize future jobs by making it more difficult and more expensive for industry to expand in American Canyon and Napa County, and by making it less desirable for businesses to locate and people to live and recreate in the City, including the Project vicinity. Continued environmental degradation can, and has, caused construction moratoriums and other restrictions on growth that, in turn, reduces future employment opportunities. 3

Finally, Napa/Solano Residents is concerned with projects that can result in serious environmental harm without providing countervailing economic benefits. CEQA provides a balancing process whereby economic benefits are weighed against significant impacts to the environment.[7] It is in this spirit we offer these comments. 4

[7] Pub. Resources Code § 21081(a)(3); *Citizens for Sensible Development of Bishop Area v. County of Inyo* (1985) 172 Cal.App.3d 151, 171.

III. LEGAL BACKGROUND

CEQA requires public agencies to analyze the potential environmental impacts of their proposed actions in an EIR.[8] "The foremost principle under CEQA is that the Legislature intended the act to be interpreted in such manner as to afford the fullest possible protection to the environment within the reasonable scope of the statutory language."[9]

CEQA has two primary purposes. First, CEQA is designed to inform decisionmakers and the public about the potential significant environmental effects of a project.[10] "Its purpose is to inform the public and its responsible officials of the environmental consequences of their decisions before they are made. Thus, the EIR 'protects not only the environment but also informed self-government.'"[11] The EIR has been described as "an environmental 'alarm bell' whose purpose it is to alert the public and its responsible officials to environmental changes before they have reached ecological points of no return."[12] As the CEQA Guidelines explain, "[t]he EIR serves not only to protect the environment but also to demonstrate to the public that it is being protected."[13]

5

Second, CEQA requires public agencies to avoid or reduce environmental damage when "feasible" by requiring consideration of environmentally superior alternatives and adoption of all feasible mitigation measures.[14] The EIR serves to provide agencies and the public with information about the environmental impacts of a proposed project and to "identify ways that environmental damage can be

---

[8] PRC § 21100.
[9] *Laurel Heights Improvement Assn. v. Regents of Univ. of Cal ("Laurel Heights I")* (1988) 47 Cal.3d 376, 390 (internal quotations omitted).
[10] Pub. Resources Code § 21061; CEQA Guidelines §§ 15002(a)(1); 15003(b)-(e); *Sierra Club v. County of Fresno* (2018) 6 Cal.5th 502, 517 ("[T]he basic purpose of an EIR is to provide public agencies and the public in general with detailed information about the effect [that] a proposed project is likely to have on the environment; to list ways in which the significant effects of such a project might be minimized; and to indicate alternatives to such a project.").
[11] *Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors* (1990) 52 Cal.3d 553, at p. 564 (quoting *Laurel Heights I*, 47 Cal.3d at 392).
[12] *County of Inyo v. Yorty* (1973) 32 Cal.App.3d 795, 810; *see also Berkeley Keep Jets Over the Bay v. Bd. of Port Comm'rs.* (2001) 91 Cal.App.4th 1344, 1354 ("*Berkeley Jets*") (purpose of EIR is to inform the public and officials of environmental consequences of their decisions *before* they are made).
[13] CEQA Guidelines § 15003(b).
[14] *Id.* § 15002(a)(2), (3); *see also Berkeley Jets*, 91 Cal.App.4th at 1354; *Citizens of Goleta Valley*, 52 Cal.3d at p. 564.
6941-007j

avoided or significantly reduced." If the project will have a significant effect on the environment, the agency may approve the project only if it finds that it has "eliminated or substantially lessened all significant effects on the environment" to the greatest extent feasible and that any unavoidable significant effects on the environment are "acceptable due to overriding concerns."[15]

While courts review an EIR using an "abuse of discretion" standard, "the reviewing court is not to 'uncritically rely on every study or analysis presented by a project proponent in support of its position. A clearly inadequate or unsupported study is entitled to no judicial deference."[16] As the courts have explained, a prejudicial abuse of discretion occurs "if the failure to include relevant information precludes informed decisionmaking and informed public participation, thereby thwarting the statutory goals of the EIR process."[17] "The ultimate inquiry, as case law and the CEQA guidelines make clear, is whether the EIR includes enough detail 'to enable who did not participate in its preparation to understand and to consider meaningfully the issues raised by the proposed project.'"[18]

5 CONT

IV. THE DEIR FAILS TO ADEQUATELY DESCRIBE THE PROJECT

The DEIR does not meet CEQA's requirements because it fails to include an accurate, complete and stable description of key Project components, rendering the DEIR's impact analysis inadequate. California courts have repeatedly held that "an accurate, stable and finite project description is the *sine qua non* of an informative and legally sufficient EIR."[19] CEQA requires that a project be described with

6

[15] PRC § 21081(a)(3), (b); CCR §§ 15090(a), 15091(a), 15092(b)(2)(A), (B); *Covington v. Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control Dist*. (2019) 43 Cal.App.5th 867, 883.
[16] *Berkeley Jets*, 91 Cal.App.4th at p. 1355 (emphasis added) (quoting *Laurel Heights I*, 47 Cal.3d at 391, 409, fn. 12).
[17] *Berkeley Jets*, 91 Cal.App.4th at p. 1355; *see also San Joaquin Raptor/Wildlife Rescue Center v. County of Stanislaus* (1994) 27 Cal.App.4th 713, 722 (error is prejudicial if the failure to include relevant information precludes informed decisionmaking and informed public participation, thereby thwarting the statutory goals of the EIR process); *Galante Vineyards v. Monterey Peninsula Water Mgmt. Dist.* (1997) 60 Cal. App. 4th 1109, 1117 (decision to approve a project is a nullity if based upon an EIR that does not provide decision-makers and the public with information about the project as required by CEQA); *County of Amador v. El Dorado County Water Agency* (1999) 76 Cal.App.4th 931, 946 (prejudicial abuse of discretion results where agency fails to comply with information disclosure provisions of CEQA).
[18] *Sierra Club,* 6 Cal.5th at p. 516 (quoting *Laurel Heights I*, 47 Cal.3d at 405).
[19] *Stopthemillenniumhollywood.com v. City of Los Angeles* (2019) 39 Cal.App.5th 1, 17; *Communities for a Better Environment v. City of Richmond* ("*CBE v. City of Richmond*") (2010) 184 Cal.App.4th 70, 85–89; *County of Inyo v. City of Los Angeles* (3d Dist. 1977) 71 Cal.App.3d 185, 193.
6941-007j

enough particularity that its impacts can be assessed.[20] Without a complete project description, the environmental analysis under CEQA is impermissibly limited, thus minimizing the project's impacts and undermining meaningful public review.[21]

6 CONT

Here, the DEIR's description of the Project is inconsistent and unstable, in that the DEIR fails to disclose and, and therefore analyze, the use of natural gas during operation of the Project and the specifications for the Project's proposed battery energy storage systems.

1. The DEIR Fails to Consistently Describe the Use of Natural Gas During Project Operation

The DEIR states that the Project will "be built as all-electric and would not utilize natural gas during construction or operations."[22] Additionally, the DEIR states that "[e]lectric forklifts would be used during project operation."[23] Based on these assumptions, the DEIR concludes that the Project will not generate GHG emissions from the use of natural gas. However, the DEIR also states that operational vehicles at the Project site will use approximately 13,890 gallons of natural gas per year.[24] Additionally, the DEIR states that Project "[e]nergy sources include emissions from the combustion of natural gas for water heaters and other heat sources."[25] Finally, the DEIR fails to include any mitigation measures that prevent the use of natural gas at the Project site. The inconsistent description of the Project's use of natural gas results in a lack of relevant information that precludes informed decisionmaking and informed public participation.

7

Absent enforceable mitigation measures prohibiting the use of natural gas at the Project site, the City must disclose and analyze the potential GHG impacts from its use.

[20] CCR § 15124; *see, Laurel Heights Improvement Assn. v. Regents of the Univ. of Cal.* (1988) 47 Cal.3d 376, 192–193.
[21] *Ibid.*
[22] DEIR, p. 3.5-15.
[23] *Id.* p. 3.2-31.
[24] DEIR, Appendix A, pdf. p. 185.
[25] DEIR, p, 3.2-52.
6941-007j

2. The DEIR Fails to Describe the Project's Battery Backup Systems

According to the DEIR, the Project will include "a Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic system with Battery Storage"[26] However, the DEIR contains no information regarding the type of batteries to be used in the Project, nor does it include information regarding the size of the batteries, the chemical components of each individual battery, or the proposed layout of battery units. This information is critically important for worker safety and on-site and off-site impacts in the event of an accident. Absent this information, the opportunity for meaningful public review is drastically limited.

According to the National Fire Protection Association, battery storage systems can create hazardous conditions from thermal runaway resulting in the release of toxic or flammable gasses and other environmental impacts.[27] The conditions leading to thermal runaway can be mitigated using explosion prevention systems or deflagration venting, fire suppression systems, battery management systems, and adequate spacing between battery arrays based on the number and type of batteries used.[28] Recent battery system failures have resulted in injuries to first responders[29], the release of hazardous gasses[30] and fires that are difficult to extinguish.[31] 8

The DEIR also fails to provide any information regarding the design of the backup battery systems, including battery types, layout, type of cooling system they will use, and the type of fire detection and fire suppression systems that will be

[26] *Id.* p. 3.2-58.
[27] National Fire Protection Association, Energy Storage Systems Safety Fact Sheet (hereinafter "ESS Fact Sheet") (June 2020) pp. 1-2. available at https://www.nfpa.org/~/media/Files/Code%20or%20topic%20fact%20sheets/-ESSFactSheet.ashx
[28] ESS Fact Sheet, p. 2.
[29] AZ Central, 'Reasons that are still unknown': 30 experts investigate Surprise battery explosion that injured 9 (April 23, 2019) available at https://www.azcentral.com/story/money/business/energy/2019/04/23/arizona-public-service-provides-update-investigation-battery-fire-aps-surprise/3540437002/
[30] KSBW Action News, Highway 1 reopened near Moss Landing, shelter-in-place lifted (September 21, 2022) available at https://www.ksbw.com/article/highway-1-reopened-near-moss-landing-shelter-in-place-lifted/41302918#
[31] AZ Central, Fire crews tend to massive, smoldering battery in Chandler facility (April 21, 2022) available at https://www.azcentral.com/story/money/business/energy/2022/04/21/fire-crews-tend-massive-smoldering-battery-chandler-facility/7405430001/
6941-007j

installed. This information is critical to determine the hazards and the potential environmental impacts posed by the batteries on site. The DEIR must be revised to include information, and an analysis of, the hazards presented regarding the proposed battery backup system at the Project site. 8 CONT

V. THE DEIR FAILS TO ADEQUATELY DESCRIBE THE EXISTING BASELINE

The DEIR fails to accurately disclose the baseline environmental conditions related to the Project's noise impacts and impacts to biological resources. As a result, the DEIR lacks the necessary baseline information against which to measure the Project's environmental impacts with regard to noise and wetlands and wildlife habitat.

The existing environmental setting is the starting point from which the lead agency must measure whether a proposed project may cause a significant environmental impact.[32] CEQA defines the environmental setting as the physical environmental conditions in the vicinity of the project, as they exist at the time the notice of preparation is published, from both a local and regional perspective.[33] Describing the environmental setting accurately and completely for each environmental condition in the vicinity of the Project is critical to an accurate, meaningful evaluation of environmental impacts. The courts have clearly stated that, "[b]efore the impacts of a project can be assessed and mitigation measures considered, an [environmental review document] must describe the existing environment. It is only against this baseline that any significant environmental effects can be determined."[34] 9

A. The DEIR Fails to Establish a Proper Baseline for Existing Noise

According to the DEIR, "[t]he dominant noise sources in the project vicinity are traffic on local roadways and railroad and airport activity."[35] However, the DEIR fails to include any data to support this statement. The DEIR lacks any 10

[32] *See, e.g.*, *Communities for a Better Env't v. S. Coast Air Quality Mgmt. Dist.* (March 15, 2010) 48 Cal.4th 310, 316.
[33] CCR §15125(a) (emphasis added); *Riverwatch v. County of San Diego* (1999) 76 Cal.App.4th 1428, 1453 ("*Riverwatch*").
[34] *County of Amador v. El Dorado County Water Agency* (1999) 76 Cal.App.4th 931, 952.
[35] DEIR, p. 3.11-8.
6941-007j

measurement of existing ambient noise conditions at the Project site and at nearby sensitive receptors. Absent baseline noise measurements it is impossible to determine whether the Project will have significant impacts on noise. Mr. Watry states that the operation of this Project along with the SDG 217 project to the north will necessarily result in increased noise at nearby sensitive receptors from increased truck traffic onsite and on Commerce Boulevard.[36]

Establishing baseline noise conditions allows "decision-makers [to] effectively determine whether the project complies with noise regulations and identify any potential adverse effects on the surrounding environment and communities."[37]

10 CONT

The DEIR does not provide an adequate baseline for noise levels. Absent an accurate environmental setting, the public and the City cannot fully determine the Project's noise impacts, including Project-related increases in noise over existing baseline conditions.[38] Absent an adequate description of the environmental setting, the DEIR is inadequate as a matter of law, for failure to provide a baseline against which to measure Project impacts. The DEIR must be revised to properly set forth the baseline noise measurements to adequately describe the existing noise environment.

B. The DEIR Fails to Establish a Proper Baseline With Respect to Impacts to Biological Resources

The DEIR's review of the Project's biological setting is based on several studies and reports prepared for the SDG 217 Project and the instant SDG 220 Project conducted between 2020 and 2023.[39] However, Dr. Smallwood found that the DEIR does not include clear information about the surveys that is necessary for adequate review and interpretation of the survey outcomes.[40] Such missing information includes the surveys' start times, time on site, and names of biologists who performed each survey.[41] Furthermore, Dr. Smallwood found that the species surveys were improperly conducted. For example, he explains that the "Nesting Bird Surveys" described in the DEIR were conducted in January, when birds do not

11

[36] Watry Comments, p. 3.
[37] *Id.* at 4.
[38] *Galante Vineyards,* 60 Cal. App. 4th 1109, 1122 ("Due to the inadequate description of the environmental setting for the project, a proper analysis of project impacts was impossible.").
[39] DEIR, pp. 3.3-30- 3.3-31.
[40] Smallwood Comments, p. 15.
[41] *Id.* p. 20.
6941-007j

nest.[42] Additionally, he found that the western pond turtle study described in the DEIR improperly focused on the wetland features of the Project site, resulting in a misleading conclusion that western pond turtles do not inhabit the Project site.[43] Dr. Smallwood explains that western pond turtle would not visit the site for the small wetlands, but instead, for the grassland sites to breed.[44]

11 CONT

1. Substantial Evidence Demonstrates the Presence of Additional Special Species at the Project Site

Dr. Smallwood presents substantial evidence from his own site surveys demonstrating that the Project site currently hosts several species, including special-status species, which the DEIR's surveys failed to detect due to poor or unsupported survey methods.[45]

Dr. Smallwood conducted two surveys at the Project site in 2019 and 2021. His observations revealed significantly more vertebrate wildlife species (79 species) than disclosed in the DEIR (46 species). Several of the species he detected included special status wildlife species such as bald eagle, coopers hawk, American kestrel, and northern harrier.[46] Dr. Smallwood modeled the pattern in species detections during the surveys he conducted to estimate the average number of species that actually occur at the site but were undetected during the DEIR's surveys. His models statistically demonstrate that the DEIR surveys missed dozens of species that are likely to occur on the Project site.[47] Dr. Smallwood's modeling demonstrates that the DEIR's environmental setting is incomplete and mischaracterizes the richness of wildlife on the Project site. Dr. Smallwood's modeling results also constitute substantial evidence that the Project's impacts on wildlife present on the site are greater than analyzed. In summary, Dr. Smallwood concludes, based on the evidence gathered in his surveys, that the Project site provides habitat for numerous special status species that would be adversely impacted by the loss of habitat resulting from the Project. The results of his surveys also demonstrate the deficiencies in the DEIR's limited survey methods.

12

[42] *Id.* p. 16.
[43] *Id.* p. 17.
[44] *Ibid.*
[45] *Id.* pp. 12-15.
[46] *Id.* p. 2.
[47] *Id.* p. 13.

Dr. Smallwood states that a more realistic representation of species richness at the site could be obtained by implementing multiple survey methods and by repeating visual-scan surveys on various dates throughout the year. As a result of its deficient site surveys, the DEIR lacks substantial evidence to support its analysis of biological baseline conditions and conclusions regarding impacts to biological resources. The DEIR must be revised and recirculated to include a legally adequate baseline analysis.

12 CONT

2. The City Failed to Consult All Available Biological Resources Databases to Establish the Environmental Setting

The City relied on California Natural Diversity Database ("CNDDB") for determining occurrence likelihoods of special-status species. The City failed to consult other major databases such as eBird and iNaturalist. Dr. Smallwood reviewed these databases, and discovered that the actual of list of potentially-occurring species is much higher than are reported in the DEIR, finding that 114 special status species have the potential to occur at the Project site as opposed to the 28 reported in the DEIR.[48]

13

Sole reliance on CNDDB for desktop review is not supported by substantial evidence. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife cautions that sole reliance on CNDDB is inappropriate as a basis for narrowing a list of potentially occurring species:

> "We work very hard to keep the CNDDB and the Spotted Owl Database as current and up-to-date as possible given our capabilities and resources. However, we cannot and do not portray the CNDDB as an exhaustive and comprehensive inventory of all rare species and natural communities statewide. Field verification for the presence or absence of sensitive species will always be an important obligation of our customers…"[49]

[48] *Id*. pp. 22-26.
[49] California Natural Diversity Database, "About the CNDDB," https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDB/About.

The DEIR thus fails to set forth an accurate biological baseline, which is necessary to correctly evaluate the Project's impacts. 13 CONT

VI. THE DEIR FAILS TO DISCLOSE, ANALYZE AND MITIGATE POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS

An EIR must fully disclose all potentially significant impacts of a Project and implement all feasible mitigation to reduce those impacts to less than significant levels. The lead agency's significance determination with regard to each impact must be supported by accurate scientific and factual data.[50] An agency cannot conclude that an impact is less than significant unless it produces rigorous analysis and concrete substantial evidence justifying the finding.[51]

Moreover, the failure to provide information required by CEQA is a failure to proceed in the manner required by CEQA.[52] Challenges to an agency's failure to proceed in the manner required by CEQA, such as the failure to address a subject required to be covered in an EIR or to disclose information about a project's environmental effects or alternatives, are subject to a less deferential standard than challenges to an agency's factual conclusions.[53] In reviewing challenges to an agency's approval of an EIR based on a lack of substantial evidence, the court will 'determine de novo whether the agency has employed the correct procedures, scrupulously enforcing all legislatively mandated CEQA requirements.'[54] 14

Even when the substantial evidence standard is applicable to agency decisions to certify an EIR and approve a project, reviewing courts will not 'uncritically rely on every study or analysis presented by a project proponent in support of its position. A clearly inadequate or unsupported study is entitled to no judicial deference.'"[55]

---

[50] 14 CCR § 15064(b).
[51] *Kings Cty. Farm Bur. v. Hanford* (1990) 221 Cal.App.3d 692, 732.
[52] *Sierra Club v. State Bd. Of Forestry* (1994) 7 Cal.4th 1215, 1236.
[53] *Vineyard Area Citizens for Responsible Growth, Inc. v. City of Rancho Cordova* (2007) 40 Cal.4th 412, 435.
[54] *Id., Madera Oversight Coal., Inc. v. County of Madera* (2011) 199 Cal. App. 4th 48, 102.
[55] *Berkeley Jets*, 91 Cal.App.4th at 1355.
6941-007j

A. The DEIR Fails to Disclose, Analyze or Mitigate the Project's Significant Air Quality Impacts

The DEIR's air quality analysis concludes, with respect to health risks to sensitive receptors, that neither the Project's construction nor operation will cause a significant impact.[56] This conclusion is not supported by substantial evidence for several reasons.

First, SWAPE found that the construction health risk assessment ("HRA") prepared for the Project fails to consider age sensitivity factors and fraction of time at home for nearby sensitive receptors. Pursuant to the *Risk Assessment Guidelines* provided by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA"), in order to properly calculate the Project's construction cancer risks, the health risk assessment must include age sensitivity factors in order to account for the increased sensitivity to carcinogens during early-in-life exposure and accurately assess risk for susceptible subpopulations such as children.[57] 15

Second, the City failed to conduct an operational health risk assessment for the Project, stating that because "project [heavy duty] truck trips are less than the 100-truck advisory threshold in the Air Quality and Land Use Handbook, an operational HRA is not necessary and therefore not analyzed."[58] However, SWAPE points out that the State of California Department of Justice ("DOJ") recommends that all warehouse projects prepare a quantitative HRA pursuant to the OEHHA guidelines which state that all projects lasting more than six months should be evaluated for the duration of the project.[59] Moreover, OEHHA recommends "that an exposure duration of 30 years be used to estimate individual cancer risk for the maximally exposed individual resident ("MEIR")."[60] Although the DEIR fails to disclose the expected Project life, it is reasonable to assume the Project will operate for at least 30 years and thus health risk impacts from Project operation must also be evaluated.[61] Construction equipment and trucks accessing the Project site during operations will emit diesel particulate matter ("DPM"), a known toxic air contaminant ("TAC") linked to serious health issues such as respiratory disease, lung damage, cancer, and premature death. The DEIR improperly omitted 16

[56] DEIR, pp. 3.2-56; 3.2-59.
[57] SWAPE Comments, p. 6.
[58] DEIR, p. 3.2-58.
[59] SWAPE Comments, p. 4.
[60] *Ibid.*
[61] *Ibid.*
6941-007j

analysis of health risks from DPM, and a revised EIR should be prepared to include an analysis of health risk impacts posed to nearby sensitive receptors from Project-generated DPM emissions. 16 CONT

Finally, by claiming a less than significant impact without conducting a quantified operational HRA for nearby, existing sensitive receptors, the DEIR fails to compare the excess health risk impact to the applicable BAAQMD threshold of 10 in one million and lacks evidence to support its conclusion that the health risk would be less-than-significant.[62] For these reasons, and based on the analysis and recommendations offered in SWAPE's expert comments, a quantified HRA that analyzes the adverse health impacts that may be caused by exposure to TACs from the Project's operational emissions must be performed and included in a revised EIR for the Project. 17

SWAPE conducted a screening-level HRA, which "demonstrate[d] that construction and operation of the Project could result in a significant health risk impact, when correct exposure assumptions and up-to-date, applicable guidance are used."[63] Utilizing AERSCREEN[64] and applicable HRA methodologies recommended by OEHHA, SWAPE estimates that nearby sensitive receptors will be exposed to "an excess cancer risk of approximately 14.6 in one million over the course of a residential lifetime (30 years)", thereby exceeding the BAAQMD threshold of ten in one million.[65] This is a significant health risk impact that is not disclosed in the DEIR, and is not adequately mitigated. 18

The City must prepare a revised EIR to address the potentially significant health risk impacts described in this comment letter and the attached expert comments. As written, the DEIR is completely deficient as an informational document in failing to disclose the Project's potentially significant impacts to public health and does not provide any mitigation to reduce these impacts to less than significant levels. 19

[62] *Ibid.*
[63] *Id.* at 9.
[64] U.S. EPA, *AERSCREEN Released as the EPA Recommended Screening Model* (April 2011), available at:
http://www.epa.gov/ttn/scram/guidance/clarification/20110411_AERSCREEN_Release_Memo.pdf
[65] SWAPE Comments, p. 9.
6941-007j

In addition, SWAPE provides several mitigation measures in their comments which the City should consider implementing in the Project's MMRP in order to reduce the Project's health risk impacts from TAC emissions. SWAPE's proposed measures are based on the Southern California Association of Governments ("SCAG")'s 2020 RTP/SCS PEIR's Air Quality Project Level Mitigation Measures; and recommendations by CARB and the DOJ:

SCAG recommends:

- Minimizing unnecessary vehicular and machinery activities; and
- Requiring contractors to assemble a comprehensive inventory list (i.e., make, model, engine year, horsepower, emission rates) of all heavy-duty off-road (portable and mobile) equipment (50 horsepower and greater) that could be used an aggregate of 40 or more hours for the construction project.

CARB recommends:

- Require all off-road diesel-powered equipment used during construction to be equipped with Tier 4 or cleaner engines, except for specialized construction equipment in which Tier 4 engines are not available. In place of Tier 4 engines, off-road equipment can incorporate retrofits, such that, emission reductions achieved are equal to or exceed that of a Tier 4 engine;
- Require all heavy-duty trucks entering the construction site during the grading and building construction phases be model year 2014 or later. All heavy-duty haul trucks should also meet CARB's lowest optional low-oxides of nitrogen (NOx) standard starting in the year 2022;
- Requiring all loading/unloading docks and trailer spaces be equipped with electrical hookups for trucks with transport refrigeration units (TRU) or auxiliary power units;
- Requiring all TRUs entering the project-site be plug-in capable;
- Requiring all service equipment (e.g., yard hostlers, yard equipment, forklifts, and pallet jacks) used within the project site to be zero-emission;
- Requiring future tenants to exclusively use zero-emission light and medium-duty delivery trucks and vans;
- Include contractual language in tenant lease agreements restricting trucks and support equipment from idling longer than **two minutes** while on site; and
- Require the installing of vegetative walls or other effective barriers that separate loading docks and people living or working nearby.

20

The DOJ recommends:

- Requiring tenants to use zero-emission light- and medium-duty vehicles as part of business operations; and
- Posting both interior- and exterior-facing signs, including signs directed at all dock and delivery areas, identifying idling restrictions and contact information to report violations to CARB, the local air district, and the building manager.[66]

20 CONT

The City must consider implementation of these feasible mitigation measures in a revised and recirculated EIR for the Project.

B. The DEIR Fails to Adequately Analyze Potentially Significant Noise Impacts

CEQA requires agencies to conduct noise analyses for projects that consider both the absolute noise levels expected, and the degree noise levels are expected to increase over existing ambient conditions. Noise studies that rely on a single measure that excludes possible significant impacts from noise increases or noise extremes do not receive deference by reviewing courts.

In *King & Gardiner Farms, LLC v. County of Kern*, the Court of Appeal held that an agency cannot simply rely on compliance with local noise regulations to conclude there will be no significant noise impacts without considering the impacts of increases in noise.[67] The County approved an EIR for proposed zoning amendments to streamline oil and gas permitting.[68] The EIR included an analysis of noise impacts that determined significance based solely on whether the 65 decibel day-night average ("dBA DNL") threshold in the County General Plan would be exceeded.[69] The Court of Appeal reasoned that the County General Plan did not conclude that all increases in the magnitude of noise are insignificant until the 65 dBA DNL threshold is exceeded, so the General Plan "does not constitute substantial evidence that the magnitude of an increase in ambient noise is irrelevant."[70] Rather, an EIR's noise analysis should consider both the increase in noise level and the absolute noise level associated with a project in determining the

21

[66] *Id.* pp. 10-11.
[67] *King & Gardiner Farms, LLC v. County of Kern* (2020) 45 Cal.App.5th 814, 894.
[68] *Id.* at 829.
[69] *Id.* at 830, 889.
[70] *Id.* at 894.
6941-007j

significance of the project's noise impacts.[71] The Court of Appeal concluded that an agency cannot exclusively rely on "a single cumulative DNL metric for determining the significance of the project's noise impacts" while deciding "the magnitude of the increase in ambient noise is irrelevant."[72]

21 CONT

In *Berkeley Jets*, the Court of Appeal invalidated the Port of Oakland's EIR for expansion of the Oakland Airport because of its reliance on an improper noise standard.[73] The EIR evaluated the significance of noise impacts based on whether the estimated level of sound would exceed 65 dB Community Noise Equivalent Level ("CNEL").[74] However, as the Court of Appeal explained, the CNEL metric—which averages noise over the course of a day—could not be the sole indicator of significant effects from noise because it does not provide a meaningful analysis of the "degree single overflights will create noise levels over and above the existing ambient noise level at a given location, and the community reaction to aircraft noise, including sleep disturbance."[75] Therefore, the Court concluded, a revised EIR with additional study of noise impacts from flights was necessary.[76]

22

Here, the DEIR concludes that the Project's operational noise would not be significant. However, the DEIR fails to properly calculate the Project's operational noise and fails to consider the cumulative noise impacts from nearby warehouse developments which are underway resulting in a failure to analyze and mitigate the Project's significant operational noise impacts.

23

1. The DEIR Fails to Analyze and Mitigate Potentially Significant Operational Noise Impacts

Mr. Watry found that the DEIR's noise analysis fails to properly analyze the Project's operational noise because it assesses operational noise sources independently, comparing each source's noise level separately to the City's impact criteria.[77] Mr. Watry explains that this approach underestimates the Project's noise impact because operational noise sources, including parking lot activity, mechanical

24

[71] *Id.*
[72] *Id.*
[73] *Berkeley Jets*, 91 Cal.App.4th at 1381–1382.
[74] *Id.* at 1373.
[75] *Id.* at 1381–1382.
[76] *Id.* at 1382.
[77] Watry Comments, p. 3.
6941-007j

equipment, and truck loading activities, will all operate simultaneously.[78] Additionally, as discussed above, the DEIR fails to establish the existing noise environment, preventing an analysis of the relative increase in noise that will result from operation of the Project. 24 CONT

Furthermore, Mr. Watry found that the DEIR fails to account for the cumulative noise impacts that will result from operation of the SDG Commerce 217 project to the north. He explains that with these two new warehouses in operation, truck traffic on Commerce Boulevard could be expected to more than double, potentially resulting in a permanent increase in traffic noise levels over the City's established threshold, constituting a significant impact. 25

The DEIR lacks substantial evidence to support its conclusion that the Project's operational noise impacts will be less than significant because it failed to analyze the magnitude of noise increase from the Project and the cumulative noise impacts of the Project in conjunction with other projects on Commerce Boulevard. As a result, the DEIR fails to analyze and mitigate the Project's significant operational noise impacts. The DEIR must be revised and recirculated to analyze the Project's construction and operational noise impacts. 26

C. The DEIR Fails to Disclose, Analyze or Mitigate the Project's Biological Resources Impacts

1. The DEIR Fails to Adequately Analyze the Project's Habitat Loss Impacts and Substantial Evidence Shows the Project's Impacts Are Potentially Significant

Dr. Smallwood's comments demonstrate that habitat loss is a potentially significant impact not disclosed by the DEIR. He explains that habitat loss not only results in the immediate numerical decline of wildlife, but also in permanent loss of productive capacity.[79] His comments include calculations demonstrating the impacts the Project site would have on productive capacity. Dr. Smallwood found that the Project's 10.17 acres of grassland-wetland would support approximately 72 nest sites.[80] As Dr. Smallwood explains, assuming 1.39 broods per nest site, which is the average among 322 North American bird species, he calculates that the 27

[78] *Ibid.*
[79] Smallwood Comments, p. 22.
[80] *Id.* p. 29.
6941-007j

Project would cost California 100 nest attempts per year resulting in a loss of approximately 319 birds per year denied to California.[81] This predicted loss would be substantial and would qualify as a significant impact that is not addressed in the DEIR. The EIR must be revised to appropriately analyze potential Project impacts to wildlife. 27 CONT

2. The DEIR Fails to Adequately Analyze the Project's Traffic Collision Impacts and Substantial Evidence Shows the Project's Impacts Are Potentially Significant

The DEIR also provides no analysis of wildlife-traffic collision mortality that would result from the Project. The DEIR predicts annual vehicle miles traveled (VMT) of 2,568,115, which would put wildlife at dire risk of collision mortality along all reaches of roadway leading traffic to and from the Project site.[82] Vehicle collisions have accounted for the deaths of many thousands of amphibian, reptile, mammal, bird, and arthropod fauna, and the impacts have often been found to be significant at the population level.[83] Dr. Smallwood calculates that the Project's traffic would result in 1,407 vertebrate wildlife fatalities per year,[84] which represents a significant impact to biological resources. The City must prepare a revised EIR for the Project which analyzes and mitigates this impact. 28

VII. THE CITY MAY NOT MAKE THE REQUIRED FINDINGS TO APPROVE THE PROJECT'S LOCAL LAND USE PERMITS.

The Project requires that the City issue discretionary approvals, including a Conditional Use Permit.[85] The Conditional Use Permit requires that the City find that the Project is consistent with the policies and programs of the General Plan and will not be materially detrimental to the general health, safety and welfare of the public and residents in the vicinity of the Project.[86] As discussed above, the DEIR fails to disclose, analyze or effectively mitigate the Project's potentially significant impacts on air quality, public health, biological resources and 29

[81] *Ibid.*
[82] *Id.* p. 32.
[83] *Ibid.*
[84] *Ibid.*
[85] DEIR, p. 2-22.
[86] American Canyon Municipal Code § 19.42.020 D.1 and D.5.
6941-007j

transportation. These impacts also create inconsistencies with General Plan policies which the DEIR fails to disclose and mitigate. As a result of these inconsistencies, the City is unable to make the necessary findings to approve the Project's local land use permits. 29 CONT

As an initial matter, the City may not make the required finding, pursuant to Municipal Code section 19.42.202 D.5., that the Project will not be materially detrimental to the general health, safety or general welfare of the public and residents in the vicinity of the Project. As discussed above, the Health Risk Assessment performed for the Project has serious flaws which prevent it from adequately analyzing health risks to sensitive receptors from the Project's air emissions. 30

The City is also precluded from making the required findings pursuant to Municipal Code section 19.42.020 D.1. because it cannot find that the Project complies with and is consistent with applicable General Plan policies. Analysis of the DEIR reflected in these comments show that the Project fails to comply with several key policies in the General Plan's Natural and Historic/Cultural Resources Element which includes policies relevant to the Project's impacts to biological resources.[87] For example, 31

- Policy 8.2.1 provides that land use applications for developments located within sensitive habitats, including riparian habitats or habitats within areas occupied by vernal pools, shall be accompanied by sufficient technical background data to enable an adequate assessment of the potential for impacts on these resources and possible measures to reduce any identifiable impacts. As discussed in Dr. Smallwood's comments, the DEIR fails to examine the Project's impacts on foraging habitats for several special status bird species that inhabit the Project's wetland and grassland areas. 32

- Policy 8.4.2 requires preservation, where possible, of the habitat of rare, threatened or endangered species. This policy specifically references the northern harrier, which have been observed foraging at 33

[87] City of American Canyon, General Plan 2019, Chapter 8.0 Natural and Historic/Cultural Resources Element.

the Project site by Dr. Smallwood. The DEIR fails to evaluate the loss of foraging habitat for the northern harrier, let alone make any efforts to preserve such habitat. 33 CONT

Regarding noise impacts, the General Plan includes the following policy:

- Policy 11.2.4 requires that new industrial, commercial, and related land uses, or the expansion of these existing land uses, demonstrate that they would not directly cause ambient noise levels to exceed an exterior Ldn of 65 dBA in areas containing housing, schools, health care facilities, or other "noise-sensitive" land uses. As explained above, the DEIR lacks the baseline analysis necessary to demonstrate compliance with this policy. 34

The DEIR fails to address or remedy these inconsistencies with General Plan policies, and the City accordingly may not make the necessary findings to support the required discretionary approvals for the Project.

VIII. CONCLUSION

For the reasons discussed above, the DEIR for the Project is wholly inadequate under CEQA. It must be thoroughly revised to provide legally adequate analysis of, and mitigation for, all of the Project's potentially significant impacts. These revisions will necessarily require that the DEIR be recirculated for additional public review. Until the DEIR has been revised and recirculated, as described herein, the City may not lawfully approve the Project. 35

Thank you for your attention to these comments. Please include them in the record of proceedings for the Project.

Sincerely,

Kevin Carmichael

KTC:ljl
6941-007j

EXHIBIT A

SWAPE Technical Consultation, Data Analysis and Litigation Support for the Environment

2656 29th Street, Suite 201
Santa Monica, CA 90405

Matt Hagemann, P.G, C.Hg.
(949) 887-9013
mhagemann@swape.com

Paul E. Rosenfeld, PhD
(310) 795-2335
prosenfeld@swape.com

July 23, 2024

Tara Rengifo
Adams Broadwell Joseph & Cardozo
601 Gateway Blvd #1000
South San Francisco, CA 94080

Subject: Comments on the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project (SCH No. 2023100842)

Dear Ms. Rengifo,

We have reviewed the June 2024 Draft Environmental Impact Report ("DEIR") for the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project ("Project") located in the City of American Canyon ("City"). The Project proposes to construct 219,834-square-feet ("SF") of warehouse space, 134 car spaces, and 23 truck parking stalls on the 10.45-acre site.

Our review concludes that the DEIR fails to adequately evaluate the Project's health risk impacts. As a result, health risk impacts associated with construction and operation of the proposed Project may be underestimated and inadequately addressed. A revised Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") should be prepared to adequately assess and mitigate the potential health risk impacts that the Project may have on the environment. 1

Diesel Particulate Matter Emissions Inadequately Evaluated

The DEIR conducts a health risk analysis ("HRA") evaluating impacts from exposure to diesel particulate matter ("DPM") emissions during Project construction. Specifically, the DEIR estimates that the maximum cancer risk posed to nearby, existing residential sensitive receptors as a result of Project construction would be 0.8 in one million, which would not exceed the Bay Area Air Quality Management District ("BAAQMD") significance threshold of 10 in one million (see excerpt below) (p. 3.2-56, Table 3.2-16). 2

Table 3.2-16: Summary of Construction Health Risks at the Maximum Impacted Receptor

Impact Scenario	UTM E	UTM N	Cancer Risk[1] (risk per million)	Chronic Non-Cancer Hazard Index[2]	TAC Concentration[3] (µg/m³)
Residential MIR Impact	563979	4226674	0.8	0.001	0.0044
Worker MIR Impact	563625	4226775	1.0	0.019	0.0925
School MIR Impact	563877	4226209	0.2	0.002	0.00112
Thresholds of Significance			**10**	**1**	**0.3**
Exceeds Individual Source Threshold?			**No**	**No**	**No**

Notes:
DPM = diesel particulate matter
MIR = Maximally Impacted Sensitive Receptor
REL = Reference Exposure Level
TAC = toxic air contaminants
µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter
[1] Cancer risk is identified by multiplying the risk sum from HARP2 by 1,000,000.
[2] Chronic non-cancer hazard index was estimated by dividing the annual DPM concentration (as $PM_{2.5}$ exhaust) by the DPM REL of 5 µg/m³.
[3] TAC concentration taken from AERMOD is always at the MIR identified from the project air dispersion models. The school MIR was identified as the Napa Junction Elementary School.
Emissions Source: Appendix B.
Thresholds Source: Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 2022. California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines. April. Website: https://www.baaqmd.gov/plans-and-climate/california-environmental-quality-act-ceqa/updated-ceqa-guidelines. Accessed November 30, 2023.

[43] Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 2016. BAAQMD Air Toxics NSR Program Health Risk Assessment Guidelines. December. Website: https://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/files/planning-and-research/permit-modeling/hra_guidelines_12_7_2016_clean-pdf.pdf?la=en. Accessed September 16, 2023.

The DEIR, however, fails to provide the exposure assumptions or conduct an operational HRA. The DEIR's evaluation of the Project's potential health risk impacts, as well as the subsequent less-than-significant impact conclusion should be reevaluated in a revised EIR, for four reasons:

First, the DEIR fails to mention or provide the exposure assumptions for the HRA, such as the age sensitivity factors ("ASF") or fraction of time at home ("FAH") values. Until the DEIR substantiates the use of correct exposure assumptions, the HRA underestimates the cancer risk posed to nearby, existing sensitive receptors because of Project construction. Furthermore, according to the *Risk Assessment Guidelines* provided by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA"), the organization responsible for providing guidance on conducting HRAs in California, the DEIR's model should have used the following equation:[1]

2
CONT

[1] "Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments." OEHHA, February 2015, available at: https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf, p. 8-7 Equation 8.2.4.

A. Equation 8.2.4 A: $RISK_{inh\text{-}res} = DOSE_{air} \times CPF \times ASF \times ED/AT \times FAH$

7. $RISK_{inh\text{-}res}$ = Residential inhalation cancer risk
8. $DOSE_{air}$ = Daily inhalation dose (mg/kg-day)
9. CPF = Inhalation cancer potency factor ($mg/kg\text{-}day^{-1}$)
10. ASF = Age sensitivity factor for a specified age group (unitless)
11. ED = Exposure duration (in years) for a specified age group
12. AT = Averaging time for lifetime cancer risk (years)
13. FAH = Fraction of time spent at home (unitless)

2 CONT

The DEIR and associated documents fail to include a dose and risk equation to calculate the Project's construction cancer risks. As such, we cannot verify that the DEIR's HRA is accurate, and the Project's cancer risks may be underestimated.

Second, the DEIR relies on guidance provided in the 2005 California Air Resources Board ("CARB")'s *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook* to omit an operational HRA. The DEIR states:

> "The traffic analysis estimates the daily HHD truck trips accessing the project site would be 128 trips, which is 64 HHD trucks per day. Since these project HHD truck trips are less than the 100-truck advisory threshold in the Air Quality and Land Use Handbook, an operational HRA is not necessary and therefore not analyzed in this study. As previously discussed, no TRUs would be operated while on-site. Therefore, risks due to DPM from this level of truck traffic would be less than significant" (p. 3.2-58).

3

The DEIR concludes that an operational HRA is not required as the projected heavy-heavy-duty ("HHD") truck trip rate does not exceed the advisory threshold of 100 trucks per day. However, as it is now July 2024, the Project should rely on the most recently updated guidance from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), OEHHA, and the Department of Justice ("DOJ"), as demonstrated below.

Third, the State of California DOJ recommends that all warehouse projects prepare a quantitative HRA pursuant to the OEHHA, the organization responsible for providing guidance on conducting HRAs in California, as well as local air district guidelines.[2] OEHHA released its most recent *Risk Assessment Guidelines: Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments* in February 2015. This guidance document describes the types of projects that warrant the preparation of an HRA. OEHHA recommends that all short-term projects lasting at least 2 months assess cancer risks. Specifically, according to OEHHA:

4

[2] "Warehouse Projects: Best Practices and Mitigation Measures to Comply with the California Environmental Quality Act." State of California Department of Justice, *available at*: https://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/environment/warehouse-best-practices.pdf, p. 6.

> "Exposure from projects lasting more than 6 months should be evaluated for the duration of the project. In all cases, for assessing risk to residential receptors, the exposure should be assumed to start in the third trimester to allow for the use of the ASFs (OEHHA, 2009)."[3]

OEHHA also recommends that an exposure duration of 30 years should be used to estimate the individual cancer risk at the maximally exposed individual resident ("MEIR").[4] While the DEIR fails to provide the expected lifetime of the proposed Project, we can reasonably assume that the Project would operate for at least 30 years, if not more. Operation of the Project exceeds the 2-month and 6-month requirements set forth by OEHHA and should be evaluated for the entire 30-year residential exposure duration, as indicated by OEHHA guidance. These recommendations reflect the most recent state health risk policies, and as such, a revised EIR should be prepared to include an analysis of health risk impacts posed to nearby sensitive receptors from Project-generated DPM emissions. 4 CONT

Fourth, by failing to prepare a quantified operational HRA, the Project is inconsistent with the CEQA requirements to make "a reasonable effort to substantively connect a project's air quality impacts to likely health consequences."[5] According to the DEIR, operation of the Project is anticipated to generate about 372 daily vehicle trips, which would generate additional exhaust emissions and expose nearby sensitive receptors to DPM emissions (p. 3.13-12, Table 3.13-2). However, the DEIR fails to evaluate the toxic air contaminant ("TAC") emissions associated with Project operation or indicate the concentrations at which such pollutants would trigger adverse health effects. Without making a reasonable effort to connect the Project's operational TAC emissions to the potential health risks posed to nearby receptors, the Project is inconsistent with CEQA's requirement to correlate the Project-generated emissions with potential adverse impacts on human health. 5

Screening-Level Analysis Demonstrates Potentially Significant Health Risk Impact

In order to conduct our screening-level risk assessment we relied upon AERSCREEN, which is a screening level air quality dispersion model.[6] The model replaced SCREEN3, and AERSCREEN is included in the OEHHA and the California Air Pollution Control Officers Associated ("CAPCOA") guidance as the appropriate air dispersion model for Level 2 health risk screening assessments ("HRSAs").[7,8] A Level 2 HRSA utilizes a limited amount of site-specific information to generate maximum reasonable downwind concentrations of air contaminants to which nearby sensitive receptors may be exposed. If an 6

[3] "Risk Assessment Guidelines: Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments." OEHHA, February 2015, *available at:* https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf, p. 8-18.
[4] *Ibid*., p. 2-4.
[5] "Sierra Club v. County of Fresno." Supreme Court of California, December 2018, a*vailable at:* https://ceqaportal.org/decisions/1907/Sierra%20Club%20v.%20County%20of%20Fresno.pdf.
[6] "AERSCREEN Released as the EPA Recommended Screening Model," U.S. EPA, April 2011, *available at:* http://www.epa.gov/ttn/scram/guidance/clarification/20110411_AERSCREEN_Release_Memo.pdf
[7] "Risk Assessment Guidelines: Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments." OEHHA, February 2015, *available at:* https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf.
[8] "Health Risk Assessments for Proposed Land Use Projects." CAPCOA, July 2009, *available at:* http://www.capcoa.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/CAPCOA_HRA_LU_Guidelines_8-6-09.pdf.

unacceptable air quality hazard is determined to be possible using AERSCREEN, a more refined modeling approach is required prior to approval of the Project.

We prepared a preliminary HRA of the Project's operational health risk impact to residential sensitive receptors using the annual particulate matter 2.5 ("$PM_{2.5}$") exhaust estimates from the DEIR's CalEEMod output files, as recommended by the BAAQMD.[9] Consistent with recommendations set forth by OEHHA, we assumed residential exposure begins during the third trimester stage of life. [10] Subtracting the 347-day construction period from the total residential duration of 30 years, we assumed that after Project construction, the sensitive receptor would be exposed to the Project's operational DPM for an additional 29.05 years.[11] The DEIR's operational CalEEMod emissions indicate that operational activities will generate approximately 80 pounds of DPM per year throughout operation. The AERSCREEN model relies on a continuous average emission rate to simulate maximum downward concentrations from point, area, and volume emission sources. To account for the variability in daily vehicle trips over Project operation, we calculated an average DPM emission rate by the following equation:

$$Emission\ Rate\ \left(\frac{grams}{second}\right) = \frac{80\ lbs}{365\ days} \times \frac{453.6\ grams}{lbs} \times \frac{1\ day}{24\ hours} \times \frac{1\ hour}{3{,}600\ seconds} = \mathbf{0.00115}\boldsymbol{g/s}$$

6
CONT

Using this equation, we estimated an operational emission rate of 0.00115 g/s. Operation was simulated as a 10.45-acre rectangular area source in AERSCREEN, with approximate dimensions of 291- by 145-meters. A release height of three meters was selected to represent the height of stacks of operational equipment and other heavy-duty vehicles, and an initial vertical dimension of one and a half meters was used to simulate instantaneous plume dispersion upon release. An urban meteorological setting was selected with model-default inputs for wind speed and direction distribution. The population of American Canyon was obtained from U.S. 2022 Census data.[12]

The AERSCREEN model generates maximum reasonable estimates of single-hour DPM concentrations from the Project Site. The United States Environmental Protection Agency ("U.S. EPA") suggests that the annualized average concentration of an air pollutant be estimated by multiplying the single-hour concentration by 10% in screening procedures.[13] Review of the AERSCREEN output files demonstrates that the MEIR is located approximately 150 meters from the Project site. However, according to the DEIR, the nearest sensitive receptors are residential properties located 850 feet, or approximately 259.1 meters, to the east of the Project site (p. 2-26). Thus, the single-hour concentration estimated by AERSCREEN for Project operation is approximately 0.458 µg/m^3 DPM at approximately 300 meters

[9] "California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines." BAAQMD, May 2017, *available at*: https://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/ceqa_guidelines_may2017-pdf.pdf?la=en, p. 8-8.
[10] "Risk Assessment Guidelines: Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments." OEHHA, February 2015, *available at:* https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf, p. 8-18.
[11] See Attachment A for health risk calculations.
[12] "American Canyon." U.S. Census Bureau, 2022, *available at:* https://datacommons.org/place/geoId/0601640.
[13] "Screening Procedures for Estimating the Air Quality Impact of Stationary Sources Revised." U.S. EPA, October 1992, *available at:* https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2020-09/documents/epa-454r-92-019_ocr.pdf.

downwind. Multiplying this single-hour concentration by 10%, we get an annualized average concentration of 0.0458 µg/m^3 for Project operation at the nearest sensitive receptor.

We calculated the excess cancer risk to the nearest sensitive receptor using applicable HRA methodologies prescribed by OEHHA, as recommended by BAAQMD.[14] Specifically, guidance from OEHHA and the CARB recommends the use of a standard point estimate approach, including high-point estimate (i.e. 95th percentile) breathing rates and ASF in order to account for the increased sensitivity to carcinogens during early-in-life exposure and accurately assess risk for susceptible subpopulations such as children. The residential exposure parameters, such as the daily breathing rates ("BR/BW"), exposure duration ("ED"), ASF, FAH, and exposure frequency ("EF") utilized for the various age groups in our screening-level HRA are as follows:

6
CONT

[14] "California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines." BAAQMD, May 2017, *available at:* http://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/ceqa_guidelines_may2017-pdf.pdf?la=en, p. 56; see also "Recommended Methods for Screening and Modeling Local Risks and Hazards." BAAQMD, May 2011, *available at:* http://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/Files/Planning%20and%20Research/CEQA/BAAQMD%20Modeling%20Approach.ashx, p. 65, 86.

Exposure Assumptions for Residential Individual Cancer Risk						
Age Group	**Breathing Rate** (L/kg-day)[15]	**Age Sensitivity Factor**[16]	**Exposure Duration** (years)	**Fraction of Time at Home**[17]	**Exposure Frequency** (days/year)[18]	**Exposure Time** (hours/day)
3rd Trimester	361	10	0.25	0.85	350	24
Infant (0 – 2)	1090	10	2	0.85	350	24
Child (2 – 16)	572	3	14	0.72	350	24
Adult (16 – 30)	261	1	14	0.73	350	24

6
CONT

For the inhalation pathway, the procedure requires the incorporation of several discrete variates to effectively quantify dose for each age group. Once determined, contaminant dose is multiplied by the cancer potency factor ("CPF") in units of inverse dose expressed in milligrams per kilogram per day ($mg/kg/day^{-1}$) to derive the cancer risk estimate. Therefore, to assess exposures, we utilized the following dose algorithm:

$$Dose_{AIR,\,per\ age\ group} = C_{air} \times EF \times \left[\frac{BR}{BW}\right] \times A \times CF$$

where:

$Dose_{AIR}$ = dose by inhalation (mg/kg/day), per age group
C_{air} = concentration of contaminant in air (µg/m3)
EF = exposure frequency (number of days/365 days)
BR/BW = daily breathing rate normalized to body weight (L/kg/day)

[15] "Air Toxics NSR Program Health Risk Assessment Guidelines." BAAQMD, December 2016, available at: https://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/files/planning-and-research/permit-modeling/hra_guidelines_12_7_2016_clean-pdf.pdf?la=en#:~:text=To%20assess%20potential%20inhalation%20exposure%20to%20offsite%20workers%2C%20OEHHA%20recommended,for%20an%20eight%2Dhour%20day, p. 6; see also "Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments." OEHHA, February 2015, available at: https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf.

[16] "Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments." OEHHA, February 2015, available at: https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf, p. 8-5 Table 8.3.

[17] "Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments." OEHHA, February 2015, available at: https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf, p. 5-24; see also: "Air Toxics NSR Program Health Risk Assessment Guidelines." BAAQMD, December 2016, available at: https://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/files/planning-and-research/permit-modeling/hra_guidelines_12_7_2016_clean-pdf.pdf?la=en#:~:text=To%20assess%20potential%20inhalation%20exposure%20to%20offsite%20workers%2C%20OEHHA%20recommended,for%20an%20eight%2Dhour%20day, p. 4, 5.

[18] "Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments." OEHHA, February 2015, available at: https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf, p. 5-24.

A = inhalation absorption factor (default = 1)
CF = conversion factor (1x10-6, µg to mg, L to m3)

To calculate the overall cancer risk, we used the following equation for each appropriate age group:

$$Cancer\ Risk_{AIR} = Dose_{AIR} \times CPF \times ASF \times FAH \times \frac{ED}{AT}$$

where:

$Dose_{AIR}$ = dose by inhalation (mg/kg/day), per age group
CPF = cancer potency factor, chemical-specific $(mg/kg/day)^{-1}$
ASF = age sensitivity factor, per age group
FAH = fraction of time at home, per age group (for residential receptors only)
ED = exposure duration (years)
AT = averaging time period over which exposure duration is averaged (always 70 years)

Consistent with the 347-day construction schedule, the annualized average concentration for operation was used for the remainder of the 30-year exposure period, which makes up the latter 1.30 years of the infant stage of life, the entire child stage of life (2 – 16 years), and the entire adult stage of life (16 – 30 years). The results of our calculations are shown in the table below.

The Maximally Exposed Individual at an Existing Residential Receptor

Age Group	Emissions Source	**Duration** (years)	**Concentration** (ug/m3)	Cancer Risk
3rd Trimester	Construction	0.25	*	*
	Construction	*0.70*	***	***
	Operation	*1.30*	*0.0458*	*8.30E-06*
Infant (0 - 2)	Total	2	*	*
Child (2 - 16)	Operation	14	0.0458	1.19E-05
Adult (16 - 30)	Operation	14	0.0458	1.84E-06
Lifetime		**30**		**1.38E-05**

As demonstrated in the table above, the excess cancer risks to infants, children, and adults at the nearest sensitive receptor located approximately 300 meters away, over the course of Project operation, are approximately 8.3, 11.9, and 1.84 in one million, respectively. The excess cancer risk associated with the Project operation over the course of a residential lifetime is approximately 13.8 in

6 CONT

one million. When summing the Project's operational cancer risk, as estimated by SWAPE, with the DEIR's construction-related cancer risk of 0.8 in one million, we estimate an excess cancer risk of approximately 14.6 in one million over the course of a residential lifetime (30 years) (p. 3.2-56, Table 3.2-16).[19] As such, the child and lifetime cancer risks exceed the BAAQMD threshold of 10 in one million, thus resulting in a potentially significant impact not previously addressed or identified by the DEIR and associated documents.

Our analysis represents a screening-level HRA, which is known to be conservative and tends to err on the side of health protection. The purpose of the screening-level HRA is to demonstrate the potential link between Project-generated emissions and adverse health risk impacts. According to the U.S. EPA:

> "EPA's Exposure Assessment Guidelines recommend completing exposure assessments iteratively using a tiered approach to 'strike a balance between the costs of adding detail and refinement to an assessment and the benefits associated with that additional refinement' (U.S. EPA, 1992).
>
> In other words, an assessment using basic tools (e.g., simple exposure calculations, default values, rules of thumb, conservative assumptions) can be conducted as the first phase (or tier) of the overall assessment (i.e., a screening-level assessment).
>
> The exposure assessor or risk manager can then determine whether the results of the screening-level assessment warrant further evaluation through refinements of the input data and exposure assumptions or by using more advanced models."

6 CONT

As demonstrated above, screening-level analyses warrant further evaluation in a refined modeling approach. As our screening-level HRA demonstrates that construction and operation of the Project would result in a potentially significant health risk impact, a revised EIR should be prepared including a refined health risk analysis which adequately and accurately evaluates health risk impacts associated with both Project construction and operation.

Mitigation

Feasible Mitigation Measures Available to Reduce Emissions

According to CEQA Guidelines § 15096(g)(2):

> "When an updated EIR has been prepared for a project, the Responsible Agency shall not approve the project as proposed if the agency finds any feasible alternative or feasible mitigation measures within its powers that would substantially lessen or avoid any significant effect the project would have on the environment."

7

[19] Calculated: 13.8 in one million + 0.8 in one million = 14.6 in one million.

The DEIR is consequently required under CEQA to implement all feasible mitigation to reduce the Project's potential impacts. As demonstrated in the sections above, the Project would result in potentially significant health risk impacts that should be mitigated further.

In order to reduce the DPM emissions associated with Project construction and operation, we recommend the DEIR consider several mitigation measures (see list below).

Southern California Association of Governments ("SCAG")'s 2020 RTP/SCS PEIR's Air Quality Project Level Mitigation Measures ("PMM-AQ-1") recommends:[20]

- Minimizing unnecessary vehicular and machinery activities; and
- Requiring contractors to assemble a comprehensive inventory list (i.e., make, model, engine year, horsepower, emission rates) of all heavy-duty off-road (portable and mobile) equipment (50 horsepower and greater) that could be used an aggregate of 40 or more hours for the construction project.

CARB recommends: [21]

- Require all off-road diesel-powered equipment used during construction to be equipped with Tier 4 or cleaner engines, except for specialized construction equipment in which Tier 4 engines are not available. In place of Tier 4 engines, off-road equipment can incorporate retrofits, such that, emission reductions achieved are equal to or exceed that of a Tier 4 engine;
- Require all heavy-duty trucks entering the construction site during the grading and building construction phases be model year 2014 or later. All heavy-duty haul trucks should also meet CARB's lowest optional low-oxides of nitrogen (NOx) standard starting in the year 2022;
- Requiring all loading/unloading docks and trailer spaces be equipped with electrical hookups for trucks with transport refrigeration units (TRU) or auxiliary power units;
- Requiring all TRUs entering the project-site be plug-in capable;
- Requiring all service equipment (e.g., yard hostlers, yard equipment, forklifts, and pallet jacks) used within the project site to be zero-emission;
- Requiring future tenants to exclusively use zero-emission light and medium-duty delivery trucks and vans;
- Include contractual language in tenant lease agreements restricting trucks and support equipment from idling longer than **two minutes** while on site; and
- Require the installing of vegetative walls or other effective barriers that separate loading docks and people living or working nearby.

7
CONT

The DOJ recommends:[22]

[20] *Ibid.* p. 8 – 9.
[21] "Recommended Air Pollution Emission Reduction Measures for Warehouses and Distribution Centers." CARB, August 2023, *available at*: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2023-08/CARB%20Comments%20-%20NOP%20for%20the%20%20Oak%20Valley%20North%20Project%20DEIR.pdf; Attachment A, p. 5 – 8.
[22] *Ibid.* p. 8 – 9.

- Requiring tenants to use zero-emission light- and medium-duty vehicles as part of business operations; and
- Posting both interior- and exterior-facing signs, including signs directed at all dock and delivery areas, identifying idling restrictions and contact information to report violations to CARB, the local air district, and the building manager.

7 CONT

The CalEEMod User's Guide confirms that the methods for mitigating DPM emissions include the use of "alternative fuel, electric equipment, diesel particulate filters (DPF), oxidation catalysts, newer tier engines, and dust suppression."[23]

As demonstrated above, we have provided several mitigation measures that would reduce Project-related, DPM emissions developed from sources including SCAG, CARB, and the DOJ. These measures offer a cost-effective, feasible way to incorporate lower-emitting design features into the proposed Project, which subsequently reduce emissions released during Project construction and operation.

8

A revised EIR should be prepared that includes *all* feasible mitigation measures, as well as health risk to ensure that the necessary mitigation measures are implemented to reduce emissions to the maximum extent feasible. The revised EIR should also demonstrate a commitment to the implementation of these measures prior to Project approval, to ensure that the Project's potentially significant emissions are reduced to the maximum extent possible.

Disclaimer

SWAPE has received limited discovery regarding this project. Additional information may become available in the future; thus, we retain the right to revise or amend this report when additional information becomes available. Our professional services have been performed using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by reputable environmental consultants practicing in this or similar localities at the time of service. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the scope of work, work methodologies and protocols, site conditions, analytical testing results, and findings presented. This report reflects efforts which were limited to information that was reasonably accessible at the time of the work, and may contain informational gaps, inconsistencies, or otherwise be incomplete due to the unavailability or uncertainty of information obtained or provided by third parties.

9

Sincerely,

Matt Hagemann, P.G., C.Hg.

[23] "Calculation Details for CalEEMod." CAPCOA, May 2021, *available at:* http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/caleemod/user-guide-2021/appendix-a2020-4-0.pdf?sfvrsn=6, Appendix A, p. 60.



Paul E. Rosenfeld, Ph.D.

Attachment A: Health Risk Calculations
Attachment B: AERSCREEN Output Files
Attachment C: Matt Hagemann CV
Attachment D: Paul Rosenfeld CV

Construction	
2024	
Annual Emissions (tons/year)	0.04
Daily Emissions (lbs/day)	0.219178082
Construction Duration (days)	121
Total DPM (lbs)	26.52054795
Total DPM (g)	12029.72055
Start Date	9/2/2024
End Date	1/1/2025
Construction Days	121
2025	
Annual Emissions (tons/year)	0.03
Daily Emissions (lbs/day)	0.164383562
Construction Duration (days)	226
Total DPM (lbs)	37.15068493
Total DPM (g)	16851.55068
Start Date	1/1/2025
End Date	8/15/2025
Construction Days	226

Total	
Total DPM (lbs)	63.67123288
Total DPM (g)	28881.27123
Emission Rate (g/s)	0.000963326
Release Height (meters)	3
Total Acreage	10.45
Max Horizontal (meters)	290.83
Min Horizontal (meters)	145.41
Initial Vertical Dimension (meters)	1.5
Setting	American Canyon
Population	21,432
Start Date	9/2/2024
End Date	8/15/2025
Total Construction Days	347
Total Years of Construction	0.95
Total Years of Operation	29.05

Operation	
Emission Rate	
Annual Emissions (tons/year)	0.04
Daily Emissions (lbs/day)	0.219178082
Total DPM (lbs)	80
Emission Rate (g/s)	0.001150685
Release Height (meters)	3
Total Acreage	10.45
Max Horizontal (meters)	290.83
Min Horizontal (meters)	145.41
Initial Vertical Dimension (meters)	1.5
Setting	American Canyon
Population	21,432

10

The Maximally Exposed Individual at an Existing Residential Receptor				
Age Group	**Emissions Source**	**Duration** (years)	**Concentration** (ug/m3)	**Cancer Risk**
3rd Trimester	Construction	0.25	*	*
	Construction	*0.70*	*	*
	Operation	*1.30*	*0.0458*	*8.31E-06*
Infant (0 - 2)	Total	2	*	*
Child (2 - 16)	Operation	14	0.0458	1.19E-05
Adult (16 - 30)	Operation	14	0.0458	1.84E-06
Lifetime		**30**		**1.38E-05**

10
CONT

Attachment B

AERSCREEN 21112 / AERMOD 21112 07/22/24
15:58:41

TITLE: SDGCommerce220, Operational

********** AREA PARAMETERS **********

SOURCE EMISSION RATE:	0.115E-02	g/s	0.913E-02	lb/hr
AREA EMISSION RATE:	0.272E-07	g/(s-m2)	0.216E-06	lb/(hr-m2)
AREA HEIGHT:	3.00	meters	9.84	feet
AREA SOURCE LONG SIDE:	290.83	meters	954.17	feet
AREA SOURCE SHORT SIDE:	145.41	meters	477.07	feet
INITIAL VERTICAL DIMENSION:	1.50	meters	4.92	feet
RURAL OR URBAN:	URBAN			
POPULATION:	21432			
INITIAL PROBE DISTANCE =	5000.	meters	16404.	feet

11

********** BUILDING DOWNWASH PARAMETERS **********

BUILDING DOWNWASH NOT USED FOR NON-POINT SOURCES

********** FLOW SECTOR ANALYSIS **********
25 meter receptor spacing: 1. meters - 5000. meters

MAXIMUM IMPACT RECEPTOR

Zo SECTOR	SURFACE ROUGHNESS	1-HR CONC (ug/m3)	RADIAL (deg)	DIST (m)	TEMPORAL PERIOD
1*	1.000	1.182	15	150.0	WIN

* = worst case diagonal

```
*********************  MAKEMET METEOROLOGY PARAMETERS  ********************
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------

MIN/MAX TEMPERATURE:    250.0 / 310.0 (K)

MINIMUM WIND SPEED:       0.5 m/s

ANEMOMETER HEIGHT:     10.000 meters

SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS INPUT: AERMET SEASONAL TABLES

DOMINANT SURFACE PROFILE: Urban
DOMINANT CLIMATE TYPE:    Average Moisture
DOMINANT SEASON:          Winter

ALBEDO:                  0.35
BOWEN RATIO:             1.50
ROUGHNESS LENGTH:       1.000 (meters)

SURFACE FRICTION VELOCITY (U*) NOT ADUSTED


       METEOROLOGY CONDITIONS USED TO PREDICT OVERALL MAXIMUM IMPACT
       -------------------------------------------------------------

 YR MO DY JDY HR
 -- -- -- --- --
 10 01 10  10 01

    H0     U*     W*  DT/DZ ZICNV ZIMCH  M-O LEN    Z0  BOWEN ALBEDO  REF WS
 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
 -1.30  0.043 -9.000  0.020 -999.   21.      6.0 1.000   1.50   0.35    0.50

    HT  REF TA     HT
- - - - - - - - - - -
  10.0   310.0    2.0



-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
*********************** AERSCREEN AUTOMATED DISTANCES *********************
                  OVERALL MAXIMUM CONCENTRATIONS BY DISTANCE
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------


                      MAXIMUM                              MAXIMUM
            DIST     1-HR CONC                  DIST     1-HR CONC
             (m)      (ug/m3)                    (m)      (ug/m3)
         ---------------------               ---------------------
            1.00    0.8881                   2525.00    0.2991E-01
```

11
CONT

25.00	0.9513	2550.00	0.2951E-01
50.00	1.009	2575.00	0.2913E-01
75.00	1.061	2600.00	0.2875E-01
100.00	1.107	2625.00	0.2839E-01
125.00	1.149	2650.00	0.2802E-01
150.00	1.182	2675.00	0.2767E-01
175.00	0.9642	2700.00	0.2771E-01
200.00	0.7492	2725.00	0.2736E-01
225.00	0.6371	2750.00	0.2702E-01
250.00	0.5608	2775.00	0.2669E-01
275.00	0.5047	2800.00	0.2636E-01
300.00	0.4577	2825.00	0.2604E-01
325.00	0.4178	2850.00	0.2573E-01
350.00	0.3835	2875.00	0.2542E-01
375.00	0.3535	2900.00	0.2513E-01
400.00	0.3275	2925.00	0.2483E-01
425.00	0.3045	2950.00	0.2454E-01
450.00	0.2840	2975.00	0.2426E-01
475.00	0.2659	3000.00	0.2399E-01
500.00	0.2496	3025.00	0.2372E-01
525.00	0.2349	3050.00	0.2345E-01
550.00	0.2217	3075.00	0.2319E-01
575.00	0.2098	3100.00	0.2293E-01
600.00	0.1987	3125.00	0.2268E-01
625.00	0.1887	3150.00	0.2244E-01
650.00	0.1796	3175.00	0.2220E-01
675.00	0.1711	3200.00	0.2196E-01
700.00	0.1633	3225.00	0.2173E-01
725.00	0.1562	3250.00	0.2150E-01
750.00	0.1496	3275.00	0.2127E-01
775.00	0.1433	3300.00	0.2105E-01
800.00	0.1375	3325.00	0.2084E-01
825.00	0.1321	3350.00	0.2062E-01
850.00	0.1271	3375.00	0.2042E-01
875.00	0.1225	3400.00	0.2021E-01
900.00	0.1181	3425.00	0.2001E-01
925.00	0.1140	3450.00	0.1981E-01
950.00	0.1100	3475.00	0.1962E-01
975.00	0.1063	3500.00	0.1943E-01
1000.00	0.1028	3525.00	0.1924E-01
1025.00	0.9958E-01	3550.00	0.1905E-01
1050.00	0.9649E-01	3575.00	0.1887E-01
1075.00	0.9357E-01	3600.00	0.1869E-01
1100.00	0.9079E-01	3625.00	0.1851E-01
1125.00	0.8813E-01	3650.00	0.1834E-01
1150.00	0.8560E-01	3675.00	0.1817E-01
1175.00	0.8320E-01	3700.00	0.1800E-01
1200.00	0.8092E-01	3725.00	0.1784E-01
1225.00	0.7875E-01	3750.00	0.1768E-01
1250.00	0.7667E-01	3775.00	0.1752E-01

11
CONT

1275.00	0.7468E-01	3800.00	0.1736E-01
1300.00	0.7278E-01	3825.00	0.1720E-01
1325.00	0.7096E-01	3850.00	0.1705E-01
1350.00	0.6923E-01	3875.00	0.1690E-01
1375.00	0.6757E-01	3900.00	0.1675E-01
1400.00	0.6597E-01	3925.00	0.1661E-01
1425.00	0.6443E-01	3950.00	0.1646E-01
1450.00	0.6295E-01	3975.00	0.1632E-01
1475.00	0.6152E-01	4000.00	0.1618E-01
1500.00	0.6016E-01	4025.00	0.1604E-01
1525.00	0.5885E-01	4050.00	0.1591E-01
1550.00	0.5758E-01	4075.00	0.1578E-01
1575.00	0.5637E-01	4100.00	0.1564E-01
1600.00	0.5520E-01	4125.00	0.1551E-01
1625.00	0.5407E-01	4150.00	0.1539E-01
1650.00	0.5299E-01	4175.00	0.1526E-01
1675.00	0.5194E-01	4200.00	0.1514E-01
1700.00	0.5092E-01	4225.00	0.1501E-01
1725.00	0.4994E-01	4250.00	0.1489E-01
1750.00	0.4899E-01	4275.00	0.1478E-01
1775.00	0.4807E-01	4300.00	0.1466E-01
1800.00	0.4717E-01	4325.00	0.1454E-01
1825.00	0.4631E-01	4350.00	0.1443E-01
1850.00	0.4548E-01	4375.00	0.1432E-01
1875.00	0.4467E-01	4400.00	0.1420E-01
1900.00	0.4388E-01	4425.00	0.1409E-01
1925.00	0.4311E-01	4450.00	0.1399E-01
1950.00	0.4236E-01	4475.00	0.1388E-01
1975.00	0.4164E-01	4500.00	0.1377E-01
2000.00	0.4094E-01	4525.00	0.1367E-01
2025.00	0.4026E-01	4550.00	0.1357E-01
2050.00	0.3960E-01	4575.00	0.1347E-01
2075.00	0.3895E-01	4600.00	0.1337E-01
2100.00	0.3833E-01	4625.00	0.1327E-01
2125.00	0.3773E-01	4650.00	0.1317E-01
2150.00	0.3714E-01	4675.00	0.1307E-01
2175.00	0.3656E-01	4700.00	0.1298E-01
2200.00	0.3600E-01	4725.00	0.1289E-01
2225.00	0.3546E-01	4750.00	0.1279E-01
2250.00	0.3493E-01	4775.00	0.1270E-01
2275.00	0.3441E-01	4800.00	0.1265E-01
2300.00	0.3391E-01	4825.00	0.1260E-01
2325.00	0.3342E-01	4850.00	0.1256E-01
2350.00	0.3294E-01	4875.00	0.1251E-01
2375.00	0.3247E-01	4900.00	0.1247E-01
2400.00	0.3202E-01	4925.00	0.1242E-01
2425.00	0.3158E-01	4950.00	0.1238E-01
2450.00	0.3114E-01	4975.00	0.1233E-01
2475.00	0.3072E-01	5000.00	0.1229E-01
2500.00	0.3031E-01		

11
CONT

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
**********  AERSCREEN MAXIMUM IMPACT SUMMARY  **********
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

3-hour, 8-hour, and 24-hour scaled
concentrations are equal to the 1-hour concentration as referenced in
SCREENING PROCEDURES FOR ESTIMATING THE AIR QUALITY
IMPACT OF STATIONARY SOURCES, REVISED (Section 4.5.4)
Report number EPA-454/R-92-019
http://www.epa.gov/scram001/guidance_permit.htm
under Screening Guidance

                    MAXIMUM      SCALED      SCALED      SCALED      SCALED
                     1-HOUR      3-HOUR      8-HOUR     24-HOUR      ANNUAL
  CALCULATION          CONC        CONC        CONC        CONC        CONC
   PROCEDURE         (ug/m3)     (ug/m3)     (ug/m3)     (ug/m3)     (ug/m3)
--------------    ----------  ----------  ----------  ----------  ----------
FLAT TERRAIN        1.183       1.183       1.183       1.183         N/A

DISTANCE FROM SOURCE        150.99 meters



IMPACT AT THE
AMBIENT BOUNDARY   0.8881      0.8881      0.8881      0.8881         N/A

DISTANCE FROM SOURCE          1.00 meters
```

11
CONT

Attachment C

SWAPE Technical Consultation, Data Analysis and Litigation Support for the Environment

2656 29th Street, Suite 201
Santa Monica, CA 90405

Matt Hagemann, P.G, C.Hg.
(949) 887-9013
mhagemann@swape.com

Matthew F. Hagemann, P.G., C.Hg., QSD, QSP

Geologic and Hydrogeologic Characterization
Investigation and Remediation Strategies
Litigation Support and Testifying Expert
Industrial Stormwater Compliance
CEQA Review

Education:

M.S. Degree, Geology, California State University Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, 1984.
B.A. Degree, Geology, Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA, 1982.

Professional Certifications:

California Professional Geologist
California Certified Hydrogeologist
Qualified SWPPP Developer and Practitioner

Professional Experience:

Matt has 30 years of experience in environmental policy, contaminant assessment and remediation, stormwater compliance, and CEQA review. He spent nine years with the U.S. EPA in the RCRA and Superfund programs and served as EPA's Senior Science Policy Advisor in the Western Regional Office where he identified emerging threats to groundwater from perchlorate and MTBE. While with EPA, Matt also served as a Senior Hydrogeologist in the oversight of the assessment of seven major military facilities undergoing base closure. He led numerous enforcement actions under provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and directed efforts to improve hydrogeologic characterization and water quality monitoring. For the past 15 years, as a founding partner with SWAPE, Matt has developed extensive client relationships and has managed complex projects that include consultation as an expert witness and a regulatory specialist, and a manager of projects ranging from industrial stormwater compliance to CEQA review of impacts from hazardous waste, air quality and greenhouse gas emissions.

Positions Matt has held include:

- Founding Partner, Soil/Water/Air Protection Enterprise (SWAPE) (2003 – present);
- Geology Instructor, Golden West College, 2010 – 2104, 2017;
- Senior Environmental Analyst, Komex H2O Science, Inc. (2000 -- 2003);

- Executive Director, Orange Coast Watch (2001 – 2004);
- Senior Science Policy Advisor and Hydrogeologist, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1989–1998);
- Hydrogeologist, National Park Service, Water Resources Division (1998 – 2000);
- Adjunct Faculty Member, San Francisco State University, Department of Geosciences (1993 – 1998);
- Instructor, College of Marin, Department of Science (1990 – 1995);
- Geologist, U.S. Forest Service (1986 – 1998); and
- Geologist, Dames & Moore (1984 – 1986).

Senior Regulatory and Litigation Support Analyst:

With SWAPE, Matt's responsibilities have included:

- Lead analyst and testifying expert in the review of over 300 environmental impact reports and negative declarations since 2003 under CEQA that identify significant issues with regard to hazardous waste, water resources, water quality, air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, and geologic hazards. Make recommendations for additional mitigation measures to lead agencies at the local and county level to include additional characterization of health risks and implementation of protective measures to reduce worker exposure to hazards from toxins and Valley Fever.
- Stormwater analysis, sampling and best management practice evaluation at more than 100 industrial facilities.
- Expert witness on numerous cases including, for example, perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) contamination of groundwater, MTBE litigation, air toxins at hazards at a school, CERCLA compliance in assessment and remediation, and industrial stormwater contamination.
- Technical assistance and litigation support for vapor intrusion concerns.
- Lead analyst and testifying expert in the review of environmental issues in license applications for large solar power plants before the California Energy Commission.
- Manager of a project to evaluate numerous formerly used military sites in the western U.S.
- Manager of a comprehensive evaluation of potential sources of perchlorate contamination in Southern California drinking water wells.
- Manager and designated expert for litigation support under provisions of Proposition 65 in the review of releases of gasoline to sources drinking water at major refineries and hundreds of gas stations throughout California.

12
CONT

With Komex H2O Science Inc., Matt's duties included the following:

- Senior author of a report on the extent of perchlorate contamination that was used in testimony by the former U.S. EPA Administrator and General Counsel.
- Senior researcher in the development of a comprehensive, electronically interactive chronology of MTBE use, research, and regulation.
- Senior researcher in the development of a comprehensive, electronically interactive chronology of perchlorate use, research, and regulation.
- Senior researcher in a study that estimates nationwide costs for MTBE remediation and drinking water treatment, results of which were published in newspapers nationwide and in testimony against provisions of an energy bill that would limit liability for oil companies.
- Research to support litigation to restore drinking water supplies that have been contaminated by MTBE in California and New York.

- Expert witness testimony in a case of oil production-related contamination in Mississippi.
- Lead author for a multi-volume remedial investigation report for an operating school in Los Angeles that met strict regulatory requirements and rigorous deadlines.
- Development of strategic approaches for cleanup of contaminated sites in consultation with clients and regulators.

Executive Director:

As Executive Director with Orange Coast Watch, Matt led efforts to restore water quality at Orange County beaches from multiple sources of contamination including urban runoff and the discharge of wastewater. In reporting to a Board of Directors that included representatives from leading Orange County universities and businesses, Matt prepared issue papers in the areas of treatment and disinfection of wastewater and control of the discharge of grease to sewer systems. Matt actively participated in the development of countywide water quality permits for the control of urban runoff and permits for the discharge of wastewater. Matt worked with other nonprofits to protect and restore water quality, including Surfrider, Natural Resources Defense Council and Orange County CoastKeeper as well as with business institutions including the Orange County Business Council.

Hydrogeology:

As a Senior Hydrogeologist with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Matt led investigations to characterize and cleanup closing military bases, including Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, Treasure Island Naval Station, Alameda Naval Station, Moffett Field, Mather Army Airfield, and Sacramento Army Depot. Specific activities were as follows:

12
CONT

- Led efforts to model groundwater flow and contaminant transport, ensured adequacy of monitoring networks, and assessed cleanup alternatives for contaminated sediment, soil, and groundwater.
- Initiated a regional program for evaluation of groundwater sampling practices and laboratory analysis at military bases.
- Identified emerging issues, wrote technical guidance, and assisted in policy and regulation development through work on four national U.S. EPA workgroups, including the Superfund Groundwater Technical Forum and the Federal Facilities Forum.

At the request of the State of Hawaii, Matt developed a methodology to determine the vulnerability of groundwater to contamination on the islands of Maui and Oahu. He used analytical models and a GIS to show zones of vulnerability, and the results were adopted and published by the State of Hawaii and County of Maui.

As a hydrogeologist with the EPA Groundwater Protection Section, Matt worked with provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act and NEPA to prevent drinking water contamination. Specific activities included the following:

- Received an EPA Bronze Medal for his contribution to the development of national guidance for the protection of drinking water.
- Managed the Sole Source Aquifer Program and protected the drinking water of two communities through designation under the Safe Drinking Water Act. He prepared geologic reports, conducted

public hearings, and responded to public comments from residents who were very concerned about the impact of designation.
- Reviewed a number of Environmental Impact Statements for planned major developments, including large hazardous and solid waste disposal facilities, mine reclamation, and water transfer.

Matt served as a hydrogeologist with the RCRA Hazardous Waste program. Duties were as follows:
- Supervised the hydrogeologic investigation of hazardous waste sites to determine compliance with Subtitle C requirements.
- Reviewed and wrote "part B" permits for the disposal of hazardous waste.
- Conducted RCRA Corrective Action investigations of waste sites and led inspections that formed the basis for significant enforcement actions that were developed in close coordination with U.S. EPA legal counsel.
- Wrote contract specifications and supervised contractor's investigations of waste sites.

With the National Park Service, Matt directed service-wide investigations of contaminant sources to prevent degradation of water quality, including the following tasks:
- Applied pertinent laws and regulations including CERCLA, RCRA, NEPA, NRDA, and the Clean Water Act to control military, mining, and landfill contaminants.
- Conducted watershed-scale investigations of contaminants at parks, including Yellowstone and Olympic National Park.
- Identified high-levels of perchlorate in soil adjacent to a national park in New Mexico and advised park superintendent on appropriate response actions under CERCLA.
- Served as a Park Service representative on the Interagency Perchlorate Steering Committee, a national workgroup.
- Developed a program to conduct environmental compliance audits of all National Parks while serving on a national workgroup.
- Co-authored two papers on the potential for water contamination from the operation of personal watercraft and snowmobiles, these papers serving as the basis for the development of nation-wide policy on the use of these vehicles in National Parks.
- Contributed to the Federal Multi-Agency Source Water Agreement under the Clean Water Action Plan.

12
CONT

Policy:

Served senior management as the Senior Science Policy Advisor with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9.

Activities included the following:
- Advised the Regional Administrator and senior management on emerging issues such as the potential for the gasoline additive MTBE and ammonium perchlorate to contaminate drinking water supplies.
- Shaped EPA's national response to these threats by serving on workgroups and by contributing to guidance, including the Office of Research and Development publication, Oxygenates in Water: Critical Information and Research Needs.
- Improved the technical training of EPA's scientific and engineering staff.
- Earned an EPA Bronze Medal for representing the region's 300 scientists and engineers in negotiations with the Administrator and senior management to better integrate scientific

principles into the policy-making process.
- Established national protocol for the peer review of scientific documents.

Geology:

With the U.S. Forest Service, Matt led investigations to determine hillslope stability of areas proposed for timber harvest in the central Oregon Coast Range. Specific activities were as follows:

- Mapped geology in the field, and used aerial photographic interpretation and mathematical models to determine slope stability.
- Coordinated his research with community members who were concerned with natural resource protection.
- Characterized the geology of an aquifer that serves as the sole source of drinking water for the city of Medford, Oregon.

As a consultant with Dames and Moore, Matt led geologic investigations of two contaminated sites (later listed on the Superfund NPL) in the Portland, Oregon, area and a large hazardous waste site in eastern Oregon. Duties included the following:

- Supervised year-long effort for soil and groundwater sampling.
- Conducted aquifer tests.
- Investigated active faults beneath sites proposed for hazardous waste disposal.

Teaching:

From 1990 to 1998, Matt taught at least one course per semester at the community college and university levels:

- At San Francisco State University, held an adjunct faculty position and taught courses in environmental geology, oceanography (lab and lecture), hydrogeology, and groundwater contamination.
- Served as a committee member for graduate and undergraduate students.
- Taught courses in environmental geology and oceanography at the College of Marin.

Matt is currently a part time geology instructor at Golden West College in Huntington Beach, California where he taught from 2010 to 2014 and in 2017.

Invited Testimony, Reports, Papers and Presentations:

Hagemann, M.F., 2008. Disclosure of Hazardous Waste Issues under CEQA. Presentation to the Public Environmental Law Conference, Eugene, Oregon.

Hagemann, M.F., 2008. Disclosure of Hazardous Waste Issues under CEQA. Invited presentation to U.S. EPA Region 9, San Francisco, California.

Hagemann, M.F., 2005. Use of Electronic Databases in Environmental Regulation, Policy Making and Public Participation. Brownfields 2005, Denver, Coloradao.

Hagemann, M.F., 2004. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Water in Nevada and the Southwestern U.S. Presentation to a meeting of the American Groundwater Trust, Las Vegas, NV (served on conference organizing committee).

12
CONT

Hagemann, M.F., 2004. Invited testimony to a California Senate committee hearing on air toxins at schools in Southern California, Los Angeles.

Brown, A., Farrow, J., Gray, A. and **Hagemann, M.**, 2004. An Estimate of Costs to Address MTBE Releases from Underground Storage Tanks and the Resulting Impact to Drinking Water Wells. Presentation to the Ground Water and Environmental Law Conference, National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2004. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Water in Arizona and the Southwestern U.S. Presentation to a meeting of the American Groundwater Trust, Phoenix, AZ (served on conference organizing committee).

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Water in the Southwestern U.S. Invited presentation to a special committee meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, Irvine, CA.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. Invited presentation to a tribal EPA meeting, Pechanga, CA.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. Invited presentation to a meeting of tribal repesentatives, Parker, AZ.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Impact of Perchlorate on the Colorado River and Associated Drinking Water Supplies. Invited presentation to the Inter-Tribal Meeting, Torres Martinez Tribe.

12
CONT

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. The Emergence of Perchlorate as a Widespread Drinking Water Contaminant. Invited presentation to the U.S. EPA Region 9.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. A Deductive Approach to the Assessment of Perchlorate Contamination. Invited presentation to the California Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate: A Cold War Legacy in Drinking Water. Presentation to a meeting of the National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. From Tank to Tap: A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater. Presentation to a meeting of the National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater and an Estimate of Costs to Address Impacts to Groundwater. Presentation to the annual meeting of the Society of Environmental Journalists.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. An Estimate of the Cost to Address MTBE Contamination in Groundwater (and Who Will Pay). Presentation to a meeting of the National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. An Estimate of Costs to Address MTBE Releases from Underground Storage Tanks and the Resulting Impact to Drinking Water Wells. Presentation to a meeting of the U.S. EPA and State Underground Storage Tank Program managers.

Hagemann, M.F., 2001. From Tank to Tap: A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater. Unpublished report.

Hagemann, M.F., 2001. Estimated Cleanup Cost for MTBE in Groundwater Used as Drinking Water. Unpublished report.

Hagemann, M.F., 2001. Estimated Costs to Address MTBE Releases from Leaking Underground Storage Tanks. Unpublished report.

Hagemann, M.F., and VanMouwerik, M., 1999. Potential Water Quality Concerns Related to Snowmobile Usage. Water Resources Division, National Park Service, Technical Report.

VanMouwerik, M. and **Hagemann, M.F**. 1999, Water Quality Concerns Related to Personal Watercraft Usage. Water Resources Division, National Park Service, Technical Report.

Hagemann, M.F., 1999, Is Dilution the Solution to Pollution in National Parks? The George Wright Society Biannual Meeting, Asheville, North Carolina.

Hagemann, M.F., 1997, The Potential for MTBE to Contaminate Groundwater. U.S. EPA Superfund Groundwater Technical Forum Annual Meeting, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Hagemann, M.F., and Gill, M., 1996, Impediments to Intrinsic Remediation, Moffett Field Naval Air Station, Conference on Intrinsic Remediation of Chlorinated Hydrocarbons, Salt Lake City.

Hagemann, M.F., Fukunaga, G.L., 1996, The Vulnerability of Groundwater to Anthropogenic Contaminants on the Island of Maui, Hawaii. Hawaii Water Works Association Annual Meeting, Maui, October 1996.

Hagemann, M. F., Fukanaga, G. L., 1996, Ranking Groundwater Vulnerability in Central Oahu, Hawaii. Proceedings, Geographic Information Systems in Environmental Resources Management, Air and Waste Management Association Publication VIP-61.

Hagemann, M.F., 1994. Groundwater Characterization and Cleanup at Closing Military Bases in California. Proceedings, California Groundwater Resources Association Meeting.

Hagemann, M.F. and Sabol, M.A., 1993. Role of the U.S. EPA in the High Plains States Groundwater Recharge Demonstration Program. Proceedings, Sixth Biennial Symposium on the Artificial Recharge of Groundwater.

Hagemann, M.F., 1993. U.S. EPA Policy on the Technical Impracticability of the Cleanup of DNAPL-contaminated Groundwater. California Groundwater Resources Association Meeting.

12
CONT

Hagemann, M.F., 1992. Dense Nonaqueous Phase Liquid Contamination of Groundwater: An Ounce of Prevention... Proceedings, Association of Engineering Geologists Annual Meeting, v. 35.

12
CONT

Other Experience:

Selected as subject matter expert for the California Professional Geologist licensing examinations, 2009-2011.

Attachment D

SWAPE Technical Consultation, Data Analysis and Litigation Support for the Environment

SOIL WATER AIR PROTECTION ENTERPRISE
2656 29th Street, Suite 201
Santa Monica, California 90405
Attn: Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.
Mobil: (310) 795-2335
Office: (310) 452-5555
Fax: (310) 452-5550
Email: prosenfeld@swape.com

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.

Chemical Fate and Transport & Air Dispersion Modeling

Principal Environmental Chemist

Risk Assessment & Remediation Specialist

Education

Ph.D. Soil Chemistry, University of Washington, 1999. Dissertation on volatile organic compound filtration.

M.S. Environmental Science, U.C. Berkeley, 1995. Thesis on organic waste economics.

B.A. Environmental Studies, U.C. Santa Barbara, 1991. Focus on wastewater treatment.

Professional Experience

Dr. Rosenfeld has over 25 years of experience conducting environmental investigations and risk assessments for evaluating impacts to human health, property, and ecological receptors. His expertise focuses on the fate and transport of environmental contaminants, human health risk, exposure assessment, and ecological restoration. Dr. Rosenfeld has evaluated and modeled emissions from oil spills, landfills, boilers and incinerators, process stacks, storage tanks, confined animal feeding operations, industrial, military and agricultural sources, unconventional oil drilling operations, and locomotive and construction engines. His project experience ranges from monitoring and modeling of pollution sources to evaluating impacts of pollution on workers at industrial facilities and residents in surrounding communities. Dr. Rosenfeld has also successfully modeled exposure to contaminants distributed by water systems and via vapor intrusion.

Dr. Rosenfeld has investigated and designed remediation programs and risk assessments for contaminated sites containing lead, heavy metals, mold, bacteria, particulate matter, petroleum hydrocarbons, chlorinated solvents, pesticides, radioactive waste, dioxins and furans, semi- and volatile organic compounds, PCBs, PAHs, creosote, perchlorate, asbestos, per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFOA/PFOS), unusual polymers, fuel oxygenates (MTBE), among other pollutants. Dr. Rosenfeld also has experience evaluating greenhouse gas emissions from various projects and is an expert on the assessment of odors from industrial and agricultural sites, as well as the evaluation of odor nuisance impacts and technologies for abatement of odorous emissions. As a principal scientist at SWAPE, Dr. Rosenfeld directs air dispersion modeling and exposure assessments. He has served as an expert witness and testified about pollution sources causing nuisance and/or personal injury at sites and has testified as an expert witness on numerous cases involving exposure to soil, water and air contaminants from industrial, railroad, agricultural, and military sources.

13

Professional History:

Soil Water Air Protection Enterprise (SWAPE); 2003 to present; Principal and Founding Partner
UCLA School of Public Health; 2007 to 2011; Lecturer (Assistant Researcher)
UCLA School of Public Health; 2003 to 2006; Adjunct Professor
UCLA Environmental Science and Engineering Program; 2002-2004; Doctoral Intern Coordinator
UCLA Institute of the Environment, 2001-2002; Research Associate
Komex H_2O Science, 2001 to 2003; Senior Remediation Scientist
National Groundwater Association, 2002-2004; Lecturer
San Diego State University, 1999-2001; Adjunct Professor
Anteon Corp., San Diego, 2000-2001; Remediation Project Manager
Ogden (now Amec), San Diego, 2000-2000; Remediation Project Manager
Bechtel, San Diego, California, 1999 – 2000; Risk Assessor
King County, Seattle, 1996 – 1999; Scientist
James River Corp., Washington, 1995-96; Scientist
Big Creek Lumber, Davenport, California, 1995; Scientist
Plumas Corp., California and USFS, Tahoe 1993-1995; Scientist
Peace Corps and World Wildlife Fund, St. Kitts, West Indies, 1991-1993; Scientist

Publications:

Rosenfeld P. E., Spaeth K., Hallman R., Bressler R., Smith, G., (2022) Cancer Risk and Diesel Exhaust Exposure Among Railroad Workers. *Water Air Soil Pollution.* **233,** 171.

Remy, L.L., Clay T., Byers, V., **Rosenfeld P. E.** (2019) Hospital, Health, and Community Burden After Oil Refinery Fires, Richmond, California 2007 and 2012. *Environmental Health.* 18:48

Simons, R.A., Seo, Y. **Rosenfeld, P**., (2015) Modeling the Effect of Refinery Emission On Residential Property Value. Journal of Real Estate Research. 27(3):321-342

13
CONT

Chen, J. A, Zapata A. R., Sutherland A. J., Molmen, D.R., Chow, B. S., Wu, L. E., **Rosenfeld, P. E.,** Hesse, R. C., (2012) Sulfur Dioxide and Volatile Organic Compound Exposure To A Community In Texas City Texas Evaluated Using Aermod and Empirical Data. *American Journal of Environmental Science*, 8(6), 622-632.

Rosenfeld, P.E. & Feng, L. (2011). *The Risks of Hazardous Waste.* Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

Cheremisinoff, N.P., & **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2011). *Handbook of Pollution Prevention and Cleaner Production: Best Practices in the Agrochemical Industry*, Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

Gonzalez, J., Feng, L., Sutherland, A., Waller, C., Sok, H., Hesse, R., **Rosenfeld, P.** (2010). PCBs and Dioxins/Furans in Attic Dust Collected Near Former PCB Production and Secondary Copper Facilities in Sauget, IL. *Procedia Environmental Sciences*. 113–125.

Feng, L., Wu, C., Tam, L., Sutherland, A.J., Clark, J.J., **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2010). Dioxin and Furan Blood Lipid and Attic Dust Concentrations in Populations Living Near Four Wood Treatment Facilities in the United States. *Journal of Environmental Health*. 73(6), 34-46.

Cheremisinoff, N.P., & **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2010). *Handbook of Pollution Prevention and Cleaner Production: Best Practices in the Wood and Paper Industries.* Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

Cheremisinoff, N.P., & **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2009). *Handbook of Pollution Prevention and Cleaner Production: Best Practices in the Petroleum Industry*. Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

Wu, C., Tam, L., Clark, J., **Rosenfeld, P**. (2009). Dioxin and furan blood lipid concentrations in populations living near four wood treatment facilities in the United States. *WIT Transactions on Ecology and the Environment, Air Pollution,* 123 (17), 319-327.

Tam L. K.., Wu C. D., Clark J. J. and **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2008). A Statistical Analysis Of Attic Dust And Blood Lipid Concentrations Of Tetrachloro-p-Dibenzodioxin (TCDD) Toxicity Equivalency Quotients (TEQ) In Two Populations Near Wood Treatment Facilities. *Organohalogen Compounds*, 70, 002252-002255.

Tam L. K.., Wu C. D., Clark J. J. and **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2008). Methods For Collect Samples For Assessing Dioxins And Other Environmental Contaminants In Attic Dust: A Review. *Organohalogen Compounds*, 70, 000527-000530.

Hensley, A.R. A. Scott, J. J. J. Clark, **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2007). Attic Dust and Human Blood Samples Collected near a Former Wood Treatment Facility. *Environmental Research.* 105, 194-197.

Rosenfeld, P.E., J. J. J. Clark, A. R. Hensley, M. Suffet. (2007). The Use of an Odor Wheel Classification for Evaluation of Human Health Risk Criteria for Compost Facilities. *Water Science & Technology* 55(5), 345-357.

Rosenfeld, P. E., M. Suffet. (2007). The Anatomy Of Odour Wheels For Odours Of Drinking Water, Wastewater, Compost And The Urban Environment. *Water Science & Technology* 55(5), 335-344.

Sullivan, P. J. Clark, J.J.J., Agardy, F. J., **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2007). *Toxic Legacy, Synthetic Toxins in the Food, Water, and Air in American Cities.* Boston Massachusetts: Elsevier Publishing

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Suffet I.H. (2004). Control of Compost Odor Using High Carbon Wood Ash. *Water Science and Technology*. 49(9),171-178.

Rosenfeld P. E., J.J. Clark, I.H. (Mel) Suffet (2004). The Value of An Odor-Quality-Wheel Classification Scheme For The Urban Environment. *Water Environment Federation's Technical Exhibition and Conference (WEFTEC) 2004.* New Orleans, October 2-6, 2004.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Suffet, I.H. (2004). Understanding Odorants Associated With Compost, Biomass Facilities, and the Land Application of Biosolids. *Water Science and Technology*. 49(9), 193-199.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Suffet I.H. (2004). Control of Compost Odor Using High Carbon Wood Ash, *Water Science and Technology*, 49(9), 171-178.

Rosenfeld, P. E., Grey, M. A., Sellew, P. (2004). Measurement of Biosolids Odor and Odorant Emissions from Windrows, Static Pile and Biofilter. *Water Environment Research*. 76(4), 310-315.

Rosenfeld, P.E., Grey, M and Suffet, M. (2002). Compost Demonstration Project, Sacramento California Using High-Carbon Wood Ash to Control Odor at a Green Materials Composting Facility. *Integrated Waste Management Board Public Affairs Office*, Publications Clearinghouse (MS–6), Sacramento, CA Publication #442-02-008.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and C.L. Henry. (2001). Characterization of odor emissions from three different biosolids. *Water Soil and Air Pollution*. 127(1-4), 173-191.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Henry C. L., (2000). Wood ash control of odor emissions from biosolids application. *Journal of Environmental Quality.* 29, 1662-1668.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry and D. Bennett. (2001). Wastewater dewatering polymer affect on biosolids odor emissions and microbial activity. *Water Environment Research*. 73(4), 363-367.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and C.L. Henry. (2001). Activated Carbon and Wood Ash Sorption of Wastewater, Compost, and Biosolids Odorants. *Water Environment Research*, 73, 388-393.

13
CONT

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Henry C. L., (2001). High carbon wood ash effect on biosolids microbial activity and odor. *Water Environment Research*. 131(1-4), 247-262.

Chollack, T. and **P. Rosenfeld. (**1998). Compost Amendment Handbook For Landscaping. Prepared for and distributed by the City of Redmond, Washington State.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1992). The Mount Liamuiga Crater Trail. *Heritage Magazine of St. Kitts*, 3(2).

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1993). High School Biogas Project to Prevent Deforestation On St. Kitts. *Biomass Users Network*, 7(1).

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1998). Characterization, Quantification, and Control of Odor Emissions From Biosolids Application To Forest Soil. Doctoral Thesis. University of Washington College of Forest Resources.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1994). Potential Utilization of Small Diameter Trees on Sierra County Public Land. Masters thesis reprinted by the Sierra County Economic Council. Sierra County, California.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1991). How to Build a Small Rural Anaerobic Digester & Uses Of Biogas In The First And Third World. Bachelors Thesis. University of California.

Presentations:

Rosenfeld, P.E., "The science for Perfluorinated Chemicals (PFAS): What makes remediation so hard?" Law Seminars International, (May 9-10, 2018) 800 Fifth Avenue, Suite 101 Seattle, WA.

Rosenfeld, P.E., Sutherland, A; Hesse, R.; Zapata, A. (October 3-6, 2013). Air dispersion modeling of volatile organic emissions from multiple natural gas wells in Decatur, TX. *44th Western Regional Meeting, American Chemical Society.* Lecture conducted from Santa Clara, CA.

Sok, H.L.; Waller, C.C.; Feng, L.; Gonzalez, J.; Sutherland, A.J.; Wisdom-Stack, T.; Sahai, R.K.; Hesse, R.C.; **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (June 20-23, 2010). Atrazine: A Persistent Pesticide in Urban Drinking Water. *Urban Environmental Pollution*. Lecture conducted from Boston, MA.

13
CONT

Feng, L.; Gonzalez, J.; Sok, H.L.; Sutherland, A.J.; Waller, C.C.; Wisdom-Stack, T.; Sahai, R.K.; La, M.; Hesse, R.C.; **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (June 20-23, 2010). Bringing Environmental Justice to East St. Louis, Illinois. *Urban Environmental Pollution.* Lecture conducted from Boston, MA.

Rosenfeld, P.E. (April 19-23, 2009). Perfluoroctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluoroactane Sulfonate (PFOS) Contamination in Drinking Water From the Use of Aqueous Film Forming Foams (AFFF) at Airports in the United States. *2009 Ground Water Summit and 2009 Ground Water Protection Council Spring Meeting*, Lecture conducted from Tuscon, AZ.

Rosenfeld, P.E. (April 19-23, 2009). Cost to Filter Atrazine Contamination from Drinking Water in the United States" Contamination in Drinking Water From the Use of Aqueous Film Forming Foams (AFFF) at Airports in the United States. *2009 Ground Water Summit and 2009 Ground Water Protection Council Spring Meeting*. Lecture conducted from Tuscon, AZ.

Wu, C., Tam, L., Clark, J., **Rosenfeld, P**. (20-22 July, 2009). Dioxin and furan blood lipid concentrations in populations living near four wood treatment facilities in the United States. Brebbia, C.A. and Popov, V., eds., *Air Pollution XVII: Proceedings of the Seventeenth International Conference on Modeling, Monitoring and Management of Air Pollution*. Lecture conducted from Tallinn, Estonia.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (October 15-18, 2007). Moss Point Community Exposure To Contaminants From A Releasing Facility. *The 23rd Annual International Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water.* Platform lecture conducted from University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (October 15-18, 2007). The Repeated Trespass of Tritium-Contaminated Water Into A Surrounding Community Form Repeated Waste Spills From A Nuclear Power Plant. *The 23rd Annual International Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water*. Platform lecture conducted from University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (October 15-18, 2007). Somerville Community Exposure To Contaminants From Wood Treatment Facility Emissions. The *23rd Annual International Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water*. Lecture conducted from University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

Rosenfeld P. E. (March 2007). Production, Chemical Properties, Toxicology, & Treatment Case Studies of 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP). *The Association for Environmental Health and Sciences (AEHS) Annual Meeting*. Lecture conducted from San Diego, CA.

Rosenfeld P. E. (March 2007). Blood and Attic Sampling for Dioxin/Furan, PAH, and Metal Exposure in Florala, Alabama. *The AEHS Annual Meeting.* Lecture conducted from San Diego, CA.

Hensley A.R., Scott, A., **Rosenfeld P.E.,** Clark, J.J.J. (August 21 – 25, 2006). Dioxin Containing Attic Dust And Human Blood Samples Collected Near A Former Wood Treatment Facility. *The 26th International Symposium on Halogenated Persistent Organic Pollutants – DIOXIN2006*. Lecture conducted from Radisson SAS Scandinavia Hotel in Oslo Norway.

Hensley A.R., Scott, A., **Rosenfeld P.E.,** Clark, J.J.J. (November 4-8, 2006). Dioxin Containing Attic Dust And Human Blood Samples Collected Near A Former Wood Treatment Facility. *APHA 134 Annual Meeting & Exposition.* Lecture conducted from Boston Massachusetts.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (October 24-25, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PFOA and Related Chemicals. Mealey's C8/PFOA. *Science, Risk & Litigation Conference.* Lecture conducted from The Rittenhouse Hotel, Philadelphia, PA.

13
CONT

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (September 19, 2005). Brominated Flame Retardants in Groundwater: Pathways to Human Ingestion, *Toxicology and Remediation PEMA Emerging Contaminant Conference*. Lecture conducted from Hilton Hotel, Irvine California.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (September 19, 2005). Fate, Transport, Toxicity, And Persistence of 1,2,3-TCP. *PEMA Emerging Contaminant Conference.* Lecture conducted from Hilton Hotel in Irvine, California.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (September 26-27, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PDBEs. *Mealey's Groundwater Conference.* Lecture conducted from Ritz Carlton Hotel, Marina Del Ray, California.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (June 7-8, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PFOA and Related Chemicals. *International Society of Environmental Forensics: Focus On Emerging Contaminants*. Lecture conducted from Sheraton Oceanfront Hotel, Virginia Beach, Virginia.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (July 21-22, 2005). Fate Transport, Persistence and Toxicology of PFOA and Related Perfluorochemicals. *2005 National Groundwater Association Ground Water And Environmental Law Conference*. Lecture conducted from Wyndham Baltimore Inner Harbor, Baltimore Maryland.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (July 21-22, 2005). Brominated Flame Retardants in Groundwater: Pathways to Human Ingestion, Toxicology and Remediation. *2005 National Groundwater Association Ground Water and Environmental Law Conference.* Lecture conducted from Wyndham Baltimore Inner Harbor, Baltimore Maryland.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. and James Clark Ph.D. and Rob Hesse R.G. (May 5-6, 2004). Tert-butyl Alcohol Liability and Toxicology, A National Problem and Unquantified Liability. *National Groundwater Association. Environmental Law Conference*. Lecture conducted from Congress Plaza Hotel, Chicago Illinois.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (March 2004). Perchlorate Toxicology. *Meeting of the American Groundwater Trust*. Lecture conducted from Phoenix Arizona.

Hagemann, M.F., **Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.** and Rob Hesse (2004). Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. *Meeting of tribal representatives*. Lecture conducted from Parker, AZ.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (April 7, 2004). A National Damage Assessment Model For PCE and Dry Cleaners. *Drycleaner Symposium. California Ground Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Radison Hotel, Sacramento, California.

Rosenfeld, P. E., Grey, M., (June 2003) Two stage biofilter for biosolids composting odor control. *Seventh International In Situ And On Site Bioremediation Symposium Battelle Conference* Orlando, FL.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. and James Clark Ph.D. (February 20-21, 2003) Understanding Historical Use, Chemical Properties, Toxicity and Regulatory Guidance of 1,4 Dioxane. *National Groundwater Association. Southwest Focus Conference. Water Supply and Emerging Contaminants*.. Lecture conducted from Hyatt Regency Phoenix Arizona.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (February 6-7, 2003). Underground Storage Tank Litigation and Remediation. *California CUPA Forum*. Lecture conducted from Marriott Hotel, Anaheim California.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (October 23, 2002) Underground Storage Tank Litigation and Remediation. *EPA Underground Storage Tank Roundtable*. Lecture conducted from Sacramento California.

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Suffet, M. (October 7- 10, 2002). Understanding Odor from Compost, *Wastewater and Industrial Processes. Sixth Annual Symposium On Off Flavors in the Aquatic Environment. International Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Barcelona Spain.

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Suffet, M. (October 7- 10, 2002). Using High Carbon Wood Ash to Control Compost Odor. *Sixth Annual Symposium On Off Flavors in the Aquatic Environment. International Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Barcelona Spain.

13
CONT

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Grey, M. A. (September 22-24, 2002). Biocycle Composting For Coastal Sage Restoration. *Northwest Biosolids Management Association*. Lecture conducted from Vancouver Washington..

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Grey, M. A. (November 11-14, 2002). Using High-Carbon Wood Ash to Control Odor at a Green Materials Composting Facility. *Soil Science Society Annual Conferenc*e. Lecture conducted from Indianapolis, Maryland.

Rosenfeld. P.E. (September 16, 2000). Two stage biofilter for biosolids composting odor control. *Water Environment Federation.* Lecture conducted from Anaheim California.

Rosenfeld. P.E. (October 16, 2000). Wood ash and biofilter control of compost odor. *Biofest.* Lecture conducted from Ocean Shores, California.

Rosenfeld, P.E. (2000). Bioremediation Using Organic Soil Amendments. *California Resource Recovery Association*. Lecture conducted from Sacramento California.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Oat and Grass Seed Germination and Nitrogen and Sulfur Emissions Following Biosolids Incorporation With High-Carbon Wood-Ash. *Water Environment Federation 12th Annual Residuals and Biosolids Management Conference Proceedings*. Lecture conducted from Bellevue Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and C.L. Henry. (1999). An evaluation of ash incorporation with biosolids for odor reduction. *Soil Science Society of America*. Lecture conducted from Salt Lake City Utah.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Comparison of Microbial Activity and Odor Emissions from Three Different Biosolids Applied to Forest Soil. *Brown and Caldwell.* Lecture conducted from Seattle Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry. (1998). Characterization, Quantification, and Control of Odor Emissions from Biosolids Application To Forest Soil. *Biofest.* Lecture conducted from Lake Chelan, Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E, C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Oat and Grass Seed Germination and Nitrogen and Sulfur Emissions Following Biosolids Incorporation With High-Carbon Wood-Ash. Water Environment Federation 12th Annual Residuals and Biosolids Management Conference Proceedings. Lecture conducted from Bellevue Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry, R. B. Harrison, and R. Dills. (1997). Comparison of Odor Emissions From Three Different Biosolids Applied to Forest Soil. *Soil Science Society of America*. Lecture conducted from Anaheim California.

Teaching Experience:

UCLA Department of Environmental Health (Summer 2003 through 20010) Taught Environmental Health Science 100 to students, including undergrad, medical doctors, public health professionals and nurses. Course focused on the health effects of environmental contaminants.

National Ground Water Association, Successful Remediation Technologies. Custom Course in Sante Fe, New Mexico. May 21, 2002. Focused on fate and transport of fuel contaminants associated with underground storage tanks.

National Ground Water Association; Successful Remediation Technologies Course in Chicago Illinois. April 1, 2002. Focused on fate and transport of contaminants associated with Superfund and RCRA sites.

California Integrated Waste Management Board, April and May, 2001. Alternative Landfill Caps Seminar in San Diego, Ventura, and San Francisco. Focused on both prescriptive and innovative landfill cover design.

13
CONT

UCLA Department of Environmental Engineering, February 5, 2002. Seminar on Successful Remediation Technologies focusing on Groundwater Remediation.

University Of Washington, Soil Science Program, Teaching Assistant for several courses including: Soil Chemistry, Organic Soil Amendments, and Soil Stability.

U.C. Berkeley, Environmental Science Program Teaching Assistant for Environmental Science 10.

Academic Grants Awarded:

California Integrated Waste Management Board. $41,000 grant awarded to UCLA Institute of the Environment. Goal: To investigate effect of high carbon wood ash on volatile organic emissions from compost. 2001.

Synagro Technologies, Corona California: $10,000 grant awarded to San Diego State University.
Goal: investigate effect of biosolids for restoration and remediation of degraded coastal sage soils. 2000.

King County, Department of Research and Technology, Washington State. $100,000 grant awarded to University of Washington: Goal: To investigate odor emissions from biosolids application and the effect of polymers and ash on VOC emissions. 1998.

Northwest Biosolids Management Association, Washington State. $20,000 grant awarded to investigate effect of polymers and ash on VOC emissions from biosolids. 1997.

James River Corporation, Oregon: $10,000 grant was awarded to investigate the success of genetically engineered Poplar trees with resistance to round-up. 1996.

United State Forest Service, Tahoe National Forest: $15,000 grant was awarded to investigating fire ecology of the Tahoe National Forest. 1995.

Kellogg Foundation, Washington D.C. $500 grant was awarded to construct a large anaerobic digester on St. Kitts in West Indies. 1993

Deposition and/or Trial Testimony:

In the Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Bernardino
Billy Wildrick, Plaintiff vs. BNSF Railway Company
Case No. CIVDS1711810
Rosenfeld Deposition 10-17-2022

In the State Court of Bibb County, State of Georgia
Richard Hutcherson, Plaintiff vs Norfolk Southern Railway Company
Case No. 10-SCCV-092007
Rosenfeld Deposition 10-6-2022

In the Civil District Court of the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana
Millard Clark, Plaintiff vs. Dixie Carriers, Inc. et al.
Case No. 2020-03891
Rosenfeld Deposition 9-15-2022

In The Circuit Court of Livingston County, State of Missouri, Circuit Civil Division
Shirley Ralls, Plaintiff vs. Canadian Pacific Railway and Soo Line Railroad
Case No. 18-LV-CC0020
Rosenfeld Deposition 9-7-2022

13
CONT

In The Circuit Court of the 13th Judicial Circuit Court, Hillsborough County, Florida Civil Division
Jonny C. Daniels, Plaintiff vs. CSX Transportation Inc.
Case No. 20-CA-5502
Rosenfeld Deposition 9-1-2022

In The Circuit Court of St. Louis County, State of Missouri
Kieth Luke et. al. Plaintiff vs. Monsanto Company et. al.
Case No. 19SL-CC03191
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-25-2022

In The Circuit Court of the 13th Judicial Circuit Court, Hillsborough County, Florida Civil Division
Jeffery S. Lamotte, Plaintiff vs. CSX Transportation Inc.
Case No. NO. 20-CA-0049
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-22-2022

In State of Minnesota District Court, County of St. Louis Sixth Judicial District
Greg Bean, Plaintiff vs. Soo Line Railroad Company
Case No. 69-DU-CV-21-760
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-17-2022

In United States District Court Western District of Washington at Tacoma, Washington
John D. Fitzgerald Plaintiff vs. BNSF
Case No. 3:21-cv-05288-RJB
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-11-2022

In Circuit Court of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, Macon Illinois
Rocky Bennyhoff Plaintiff vs. Norfolk Southern
Case No. 20-L-56
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-3-2022

In Court of Common Pleas, Hamilton County Ohio
Joe Briggins Plaintiff vs. CSX
Case No. A2004464
Rosenfeld Deposition 6-17-2022

In the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Kern
George LaFazia vs. BNSF Railway Company.
Case No. BCV-19-103087
Rosenfeld Deposition 5-17-2022

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Bobby Earles vs. Penn Central et. al.
Case No. 2020-L-000550
Rosenfeld Deposition 4-16-2022

In United States District Court Easter District of Florida
Albert Hartman Plaintiff vs. Illinois Central
Case No. 2:20-cv-1633
Rosenfeld Deposition 4-4-2022

In the Circuit Court of the 4th Judicial Circuit, in and For Duval County, Florida
Barbara Steele vs. CSX Transportation
Case No.16-219-Ca-008796
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-15-2022

13
CONT

In United States District Court Easter District of New York
Romano et al. vs. Northrup Grumman Corporation
Case No. 16-cv-5760
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-10-2022

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Linda Benjamin vs. Illinois Central
Case No. No. 2019 L 007599
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-26-2022

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Donald Smith vs. Illinois Central
Case No. No. 2019 L 003426
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-24-2022

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Jan Holeman vs. BNSF
Case No. 2019 L 000675
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-18-2022

In the State Court of Bibb County State of Georgia
Dwayne B. Garrett vs. Norfolk Southern
Case No. 20-SCCV-091232
Rosenfeld Deposition 11-10-2021

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Joseph Ruepke vs. BNSF
Case No. 2019 L 007730
Rosenfeld Deposition 11-5-2021

In the United States District Court For the District of Nebraska
Steven Gillett vs. BNSF
Case No. 4:20-cv-03120
Rosenfeld Deposition 10-28-2021

In the Montana Thirteenth District Court of Yellowstone County
James Eadus vs. Soo Line Railroad and BNSF
Case No. DV 19-1056
Rosenfeld Deposition 10-21-2021

In the Circuit Court Of The Twentieth Judicial Circuit, St Clair County, Illinois
Martha Custer et al.cvs. Cerro Flow Products, Inc.
Case No. 0i9-L-2295
Rosenfeld Deposition 5-14-2021
Trial October 8-4-2021

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Joseph Rafferty vs. Consolidated Rail Corporation and National Railroad Passenger Corporation d/b/a AMTRAK,
Case No. 18-L-6845
Rosenfeld Deposition 6-28-2021

In the United States District Court For the Northern District of Illinois
Theresa Romcoe vs. Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corporation d/b/a METRA Rail
Case No. 17-cv-8517
Rosenfeld Deposition 5-25-2021

13
CONT

In the Superior Court of the State of Arizona In and For the Cunty of Maricopa
Mary Tryon et al. vs. The City of Pheonix v. Cox Cactus Farm, L.L.C., Utah Shelter Systems, Inc.
Case No. CV20127-094749
Rosenfeld Deposition 5-7-2021

In the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas Beaumont Division
Robinson, Jeremy et al vs. CNA Insurance Company et al.
Case No. 1:17-cv-000508
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-25-2021

In the Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Bernardino
Gary Garner, Personal Representative for the Estate of Melvin Garner vs. BNSF Railway Company.
Case No. 1720288
Rosenfeld Deposition 2-23-2021

In the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Spring Street Courthouse
Benny M Rodriguez vs. Union Pacific Railroad, A Corporation, et al.
Case No. 18STCV01162
Rosenfeld Deposition 12-23-2020

In the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Missouri
Karen Cornwell, Plaintiff, vs. Marathon Petroleum, LP, Defendant.
Case No. 1716-CV10006
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-30-2019

In the United States District Court For The District of New Jersey
Duarte et al, Plaintiffs, vs. United States Metals Refining Company et. al. Defendant.
Case No. 2:17-cv-01624-ES-SCM
Rosenfeld Deposition 6-7-2019

In the United States District Court of Southern District of Texas Galveston Division
M/T Carla Maersk vs. Conti 168., Schiffahrts-GMBH & Co. Bulker KG MS "Conti Perdido" Defendant.
Case No. 3:15-CV-00106 consolidated with 3:15-CV-00237
Rosenfeld Deposition 5-9-2019

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Los Angeles – Santa Monica
Carole-Taddeo-Bates et al., vs. Ifran Khan et al., Defendants
Case No. BC615636
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-26-2019

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Los Angeles – Santa Monica
The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments et al. vs El Adobe Apts. Inc. et al., Defendants
Case No. BC646857
Rosenfeld Deposition 10-6-2018; Trial 3-7-19

In United States District Court For The District of Colorado
Bells et al. Plaintiffs vs. The 3M Company et al., Defendants
Case No. 1:16-cv-02531-RBJ
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-15-2018 and 4-3-2018

In The District Court Of Regan County, Texas, 112th Judicial District
Phillip Bales et al., Plaintiff vs. Dow Agrosciences, LLC, et al., Defendants
Cause No. 1923
Rosenfeld Deposition 11-17-2017

13
CONT

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Contra Costa
Simons et al., Plaintifs vs. Chevron Corporation, et al., Defendants
Cause No. C12-01481
Rosenfeld Deposition 11-20-2017

In The Circuit Court Of The Twentieth Judicial Circuit, St Clair County, Illinois
Martha Custer et al., Plaintiff vs. Cerro Flow Products, Inc., Defendants
Case No.: No. 0i9-L-2295
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-23-2017

In United States District Court For The Southern District of Mississippi
Guy Manuel vs. The BP Exploration et al., Defendants
Case No. 1:19-cv-00315-RHW
Rosenfeld Deposition 4-22-2020

In The Superior Court of the State of California, For The County of Los Angeles
Warrn Gilbert and Penny Gilber, Plaintiff vs. BMW of North America LLC
Case No. LC102019 (c/w BC582154)
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-16-2017, Trail 8-28-2018

In the Northern District Court of Mississippi, Greenville Division
Brenda J. Cooper, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Meritor Inc., et al., Defendants
Case No. 4:16-cv-52-DMB-JVM
Rosenfeld Deposition July 2017

In The Superior Court of the State of Washington, County of Snohomish
Michael Davis and Julie Davis et al., Plaintiff vs. Cedar Grove Composting Inc., Defendants
Case No. 13-2-03987-5
Rosenfeld Deposition, February 2017
Trial March 2017

In The Superior Court of the State of California, County of Alameda
Charles Spain., Plaintiff vs. Thermo Fisher Scientific, et al., Defendants
Case No. RG14711115
Rosenfeld Deposition September 2015

In The Iowa District Court In And For Poweshiek County
Russell D. Winburn, et al., Plaintiffs vs. Doug Hoksbergen, et al., Defendants
Case No. LALA002187
Rosenfeld Deposition August 2015

In The Circuit Court of Ohio County, West Virginia
Robert Andrews, et al. v. Antero, et al.
Civil Action No. 14-C-30000
Rosenfeld Deposition June 2015

In The Iowa District Court for Muscatine County
Laurie Freeman et. al. Plaintiffs vs. Grain Processing Corporation, Defendant
Case No. 4980
Rosenfeld Deposition May 2015

In the Circuit Court of the 17th Judicial Circuit, in and For Broward County, Florida
Walter Hinton, et. al. Plaintiff, vs. City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, a Municipality, Defendant.
Case No. CACE07030358 (26)
Rosenfeld Deposition December 2014

13
CONT

In the County Court of Dallas County Texas
Lisa Parr et al, Plaintiff, vs. Aruba et al, Defendant.
Case No. cc-11-01650-E
Rosenfeld Deposition: March and September 2013
Rosenfeld Trial April 2014

In the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas County Ohio
John Michael Abicht, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Republic Services, Inc., et al., Defendants
Case No. 2008 CT 10 0741 (Cons. w/ 2009 CV 10 0987)
Rosenfeld Deposition October 2012

In the United States District Court for the Middle District of Alabama, Northern Division
James K. Benefield, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. International Paper Company, Defendant.
Civil Action No. 2:09-cv-232-WHA-TFM
Rosenfeld Deposition July 2010, June 2011

In the Circuit Court of Jefferson County Alabama
Jaeanette Moss Anthony, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Drummond Company Inc., et al., Defendants
Civil Action No. CV 2008-2076
Rosenfeld Deposition September 2010

In the United States District Court, Western District Lafayette Division
Ackle et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Citgo Petroleum Corporation, et al., Defendants.
Case No. 2:07CV1052
Rosenfeld Deposition July 2009

EXHIBIT B

Shawn Smallwood, PhD
3108 Finch Street
Davis, CA 95616

William He, Senior Planner
City of American Canyon
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201
American Canyon, CA 94503

21 July 2024

RE: SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center

Dear Mr. He,

I write to comment on potential impacts to biological resources from the proposed SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project, which I understand would add a 35-foot-tall 219,834 sf wine storage and distribution center on 10.17 acres of open space sandwiched between two recently constructed warehouses north to south and eucalyptus groves east to west. I comment on the analyses of impacts to biological resources in FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS 2023a) and the DEIR prepared by the City of American Canyon.

My qualifications for preparing expert comments are the following. I hold a Ph.D. degree in Ecology from University of California at Davis, where I also worked as a post-graduate researcher in the Department of Agronomy and Range Sciences. My research has been on animal density and distribution, habitat selection, wildlife interactions with the anthrosphere, and conservation of rare and endangered species. I authored many papers on these and other topics. I served as Chair of the Conservation Affairs Committee for The Wildlife Society – Western Section. I am a member of The Wildlife Society and Raptor Research Foundation, and I've lectured part-time at California State University, Sacramento. I was Associate Editor of wildlife biology's premier scientific journal, The Journal of Wildlife Management, as well as of Biological Conservation, and I was on the Editorial Board of Environmental Management. I have performed wildlife surveys in California for thirty-seven years. My CV is attached. 1

SITE VISITS

To prepare expert testimony on the potential impacts to biological resources resulting from the SDG Commerce 330 and SDG Commerce 217 projects, I twice visited the site of proposed SDG 220 Distribution Center Project, first on 23 January 2019 from 06:15 hours to 10:50 hours, and again on 5 January 2021 from 08:23 to 09:25 hours. Because the site of the SDG Commerce 220 Industrial Center is located between the other two project sites I was there to visit, my surveys overlapped the site of the SDG Commerce 220 project. All three of the SDG sites originally composed one contiguous patch of grassland with scattered coyote brush and wetlands inclusions, all surrounded by groves of blue gum eucalyptus (Photo 1). Upon my second visit, the SDG Commerce 330 project had been developed (Photo 2). 2

In total I surveyed the project site and its surround for 5.62 hours. I walked the site's perimeter where accessible, stopping to scan for wildlife with use of binoculars. I recorded all species of vertebrate wildlife I detected, including those whose members flew over the site or were seen nearby, off the site. Animals of uncertain species identity were either omitted or, if possible, recorded to the Genus or higher taxonomic level.



Photos 1 and 2. *Views of the SDG Commerce 330 site before and after construction, and to the right side of the images, part of the neighboring SDG Commerce 220 Industrial Commerce site before it was graded.*

2
CONT

At and around the site of the proposed project, I saw a juvenile bald eagle (Photos 3 and 4), Cooper's hawk and northern harrier (Photos 5 and 6), American kestrel (Photo 7), and golden-crowned sparrow, song sparrow and white-crowned sparrow (Photos 8–10), among many others, some of which I photo-documented in my comment letters to the City regarding the SDG Commerce 330 and 217 projects. In total I detected 60 species of vertebrate wildlife, including 10 special-status species (Table 1). Having spent only 5.62 hours at and around the site, 60 species indicated the site is inherently rich in wildlife.

Reconnaissance surveys, such as those completed at the project site, cannot support species' absence determinations, as protocol-level detection surveys are needed to do that, but they can confirm the presence of species that happen to be detected. Such surveys can also support an estimate of the number of species that were not detected, thereby revealing the degree to which the survey sampled the local wildlife community that was available at the time of the survey. One way to do this is to model the pattern in species detections with time into a survey. The cumulative number of species' detections

increases with increasing survey time, but eventually with diminishing numbers of newly-detected species. In the case of my first 2.58-hour survey at the project site, a model fit to the pattern in the data predicted that had I spent more time on site, or had I help from more biologists, I would have detected 79 species (Figure 1).

Photos 3 and 4. *A juvenile bald eagle flew along the eucalyptus trees surrounding the project site on 23 January 2019. On 5 January 2021, Bay Trail visitors informed me that two bald eagles had been living in the area this winter.*





2
CONT



Photos 5 and 6. *Cooper's hawk (top) and northern harrier (bottom) fly over the project site, 23 January 2019.*

2
CONT



Photo 7. *American kestrel perches on a Eucalyptus branch on southern boundary of proposed project site, 23 January 2019 (left) and on a pole just south of the project site on 5 January 2021 (right).*

2
CONT





2
CONT

Photos 8 and 9. *Golden-crowned sparrow and song sparrow next to project site, 5 January 2021.*



Photo 10. *White-crowned sparrow next to the site of the proposed project, 23 January 2019.*

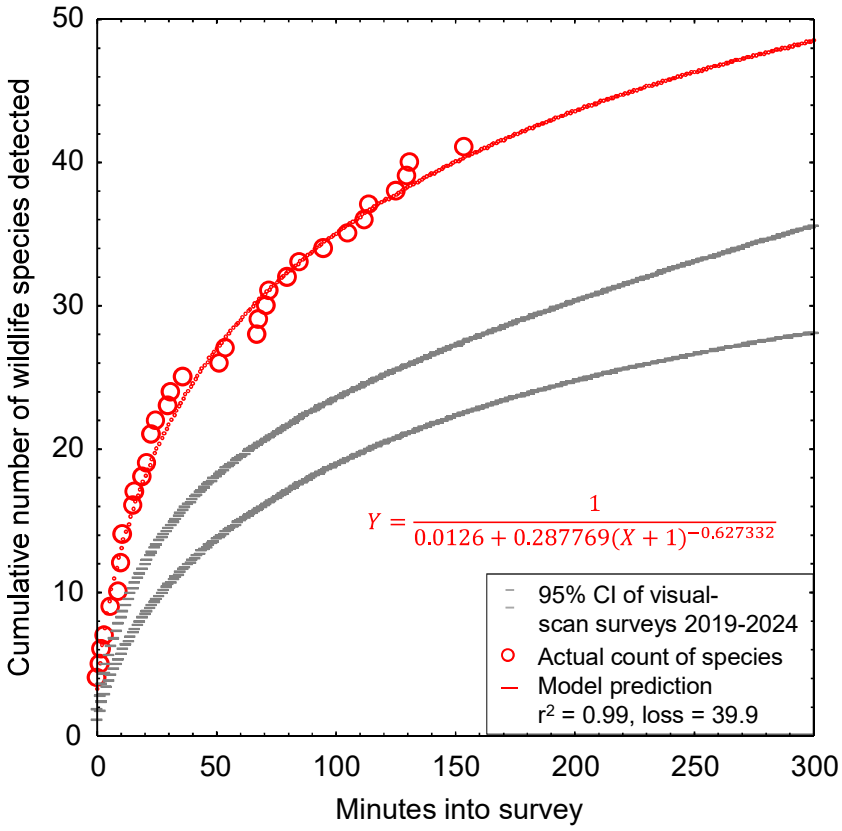
2
CONT

The patterns in the data also indicate that my rate of species detections at the project site far exceeded the upper bound of the 95% confidence interval I estimated from all 18 surveys I completed at other project sites on the east side of the San Francisco Bay (Figure 1). In other words, wildlife species richness at the project site far exceeds the species richness I have found at other project sites in the region. This is more evidence that the project site is inherently rich in wildlife species.

The site supports many species of wildlife than I could detect during two brief reconnaissance surveys. However, although this modeling approach is useful for more realistically representing the species richness of the site at the time of a survey, it cannot represent the species richness throughout the year or across multiple years because many species are seasonal or even multi-annual in their movement patterns and in their occupancy of habitat. I surveyed only in January, and therefore was unlikely to see some of the species that would use the site in spring, summer or fall. That other species occur at the site is in evidence in Table 1, which also reports species of vertebrate wildlife observed by consultants who focused their surveys on the entirety of the original patch of grassland, or on specific portions of it. Their results combined with mine total 98 species of vertebrate wildlife having been detected there, including 18 special-status

species (Table 1). Even this documented species richness is short of the true species richness at the project site.

Figure 1. *Actual and predicted relationships between the number of vertebrate wildlife species detected and the elapsed survey time based on my survey on the morning of 23 January 2019. The 95% confidence interval (CI) was based on 18 surveys at sites on the east side of the Bay Area.*



By use of an analytical bridge, I can apply a model developed from a much larger, more robust data set at a research site to predict the number of wildlife species that would make use of the project site over the longer term. As part of my research, I completed a much larger survey effort across 167 km² of annual grasslands of the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, Alameda County, where from 2015 through 2019 I performed 721 1-hour visual-scan surveys, or 721 hours of surveys, at 46 stations. I used binoculars and otherwise the methods were the same as the methods I used at the project site. At each of the 46 survey stations at my research site, I tallied new species detected with each sequential survey at that station, and then related the cumulative species detected to the hours (number of surveys, as each survey lasted 1 hour) used to accumulate my counts of species detected. I used combined quadratic and simplex methods of estimation in Statistica to estimate least-squares, best-fit nonlinear models of the number of cumulative species detected regressed on hours of survey (number of surveys) at the station: $\hat{R} = \frac{1}{1/a+b\times(Hours)^c}$, where $\hat{R}$ represented cumulative species richness detected. The models' coefficients of determination, r^2, ranged 0.88 to 1.00, with a mean of 0.97 (95% CI: 0.96, 0.98); or in other words, the models were excellent fits to the data.

2 CONT

I projected the predictions of each model to thousands of hours to find predicted asymptotes of wildlife species richness. The mean model-predicted asymptote of species richness was 57 after 11,857 hours of visual-scan surveys among the 46 stations. I also averaged model predictions of species richness at each incremental increase of number of surveys, i.e., number of hours (Figure 2). On average I detected 18.5 species over the first 5.62 hours of surveys in the Altamont Pass (5.62 hours to match the number of hours I surveyed at the project site), which composed 32.4% of the total predicted species I would detect with a much larger survey effort. Given the example illustrated in Figure 2, the 60 species I detected after my 5.62 hours of survey at the project site likely represented 33.4% of the species to be detected after many more visual-scan surveys over another year or longer. With many more repeat surveys through the year, I would likely detect $^{60}/_{0.324} = 185$ diurnally-active species of vertebrate wildlife at the site. Assuming my ratio of special-status to non-special-status species was to hold through the detections of all 185 predicted species, then continued surveys would eventually detect 31 special-status species of vertebrate wildlife. To check on these predictions, I analytically bridged my findings at the SDG Commerce site to another site I surveyed 41 times in Rancho Cordova. That analytical bridge predicted 170 species if I was to continue surveys throughout a year or longer, so not very different from my bridge to the Altamont Pass study area.

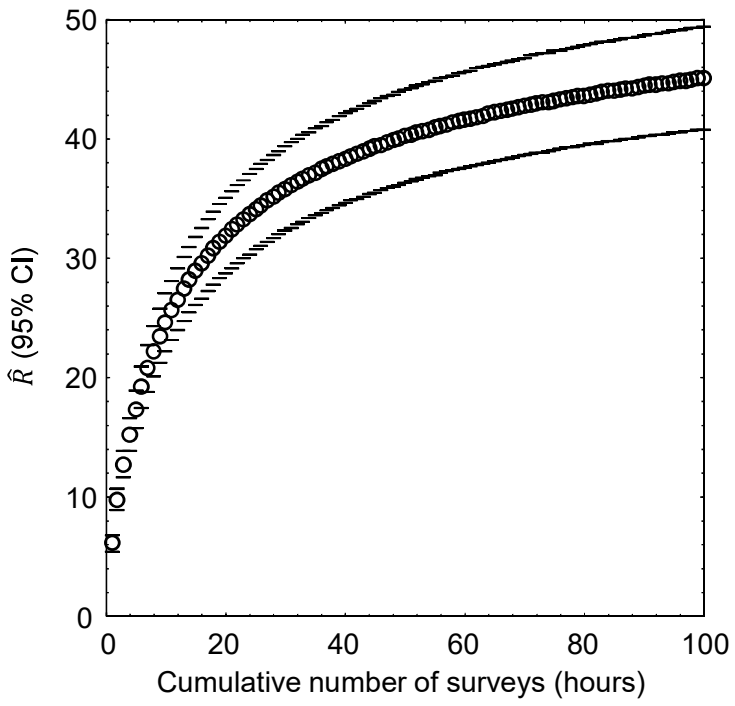


Figure 2. *Mean (95% CI) predicted wildlife species richness, $\hat{R}$, as a nonlinear function of hour-long survey increments across 46 visual-scan survey stations across the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, 2015–2019.*

2
CONT

With surveys to detect nocturnal wildlife such as owls and bats, the true number of species composing the wildlife community of the site must be larger. A series of reconnaissance surveys cannot alone reveal the inventory of a site's wildlife community.

Table 1. *Species of wildlife I observed during visits on 23 January 2019 and 5 January 2021 at the site of the proposed SDG Commerce 217 Warehouse*, during an *offsite visit during my 2021 survey that includes a walk along Napa River and Bay Trails just south and west of the project site, during surveys conducted by myself (KSS), Monk & Associates (M&A), Pinecrest Research Corp, (PRC), and FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS).*

Species	***Scientific name***	**Status[1]**	**KSS 2019**	**KSS 2021**	**KSS offsite 2019, 2021**	**M&A 2006-2019**	**PRC 2023**	**FCS 2023**
Sierran treefrog	*Pseudacris sierra*		X		X	X		
Western fence lizard	*Sceloporus occidentalis*					X		
Canada goose	*Branta canadensis*		X			X	X	X
Northern shoveler	*Anas clypeata*				X			
Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*		X				X	X
California quail	*Callipepla californica*		X			X		
Wild turkey	*Meleagris gallopavo*	Non-native				X	X	
Pied-billed grebe	*Podilymbus podiceps*				X			
Ring-necked pheasant	*Phasianus colchicus*	Non-native				X		
Mourning dove	*Zenaida macroura*		X		X	X	X	X
Eurasian collared-dove	*Streptopelia decaocto*	Non-native	X			X		
Black-chinned hummingbird	*Archilochus alexandri*		X					
Anna's hummingbird	*Calypte anna*		X	X	X	X	X	X
Allen's hummingbird	*Selasphorus sasin*	BCC					X	
Virginia rail	*Rallus limicola*					X		
American coot	*Fulica americana*				X		X	X
Black-necked stilt	*Himantopus mexicanus*				X			
American avocet	*Recurvirostra americanus*				X			
Killdeer	*Charadrius vociferus*						X	
Long-billed dowitcher	*Limnodromus scolopaceus*				X			
Least sandpiper	*Caladris minutilla*				X			
Ring-billed gull	*Larus delawarensis*		X		X			
California gull	*Larus californicus*	BCC, TWL					X	X
Herring gull	*Larus argentatus*		X		X			

2 CONT

2751

Species	***Scientific name***	**Status[1]**	**KSS 2019**	**KSS 2021**	**KSS offsite 2019, 2021**	**M&A 2006-2019**	**PRC 2023**	**FCS 2023**
American white pelican	*Pelacanus erythrorhynchos*	SSC1, BCC					X	X
Great blue heron	*Ardea herodias*					X	X	X
Turkey vulture	*Cathartes aura*	BOP			X	X	X	X
Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*	TWL, BOP				X	X	
White-tailed kite	*Elanus leucurus*	CFP, BOP				X	X	X
Northern harrier	*Circus cyaneus*	BCC, SSC3, BOP	X		X			
Cooper's hawk	*Accipiter cooperii*	WL, BOP	X					
Bald eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	CE, BGEPA, BOP	X					
Red-shouldered hawk	*Buteo lineatus*	BOP			X	X	X	X
Red-tailed hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*	BOP	X	X	X	X	X	
Barn owl	*Tyto alba*	BOP				X		
Great horned owl	*Bubo virginianus*	BOP	X					
Belted kingfisher	*Ceryle alcyon*					X		
Nuttall's woodpecker	*Picoides nuttallii*	BCC	X		X	X	X	X
Northern flicker	*Colaptes auratus*		X	X	X	X	X	X
American kestrel	*Falco sparverius*	BOP	X		X	X		
Peregrine falcon	*Falco peregrinus*	BOP			X		X	
Black phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*		X		X	X	X	X
Say's phoebe	*Sayornis saya*		X		X	X		
California scrub-jay	*Aphelocoma californica*		X			X	X	X
American crow	*Corvus brachyrhynchos*		X	X		X	X	X
Common raven	*Corvus corax*		X		X	X	X	X
Hutton's vireo	*Vireo huttoni*		X					
Chestnut-backed chickadee	*Poecile rufescens*					X	X	X
Tree swallow	*Tachycineta bicolor*					X	X	X
Northern rough-winged swallow	*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*		X					

2 CONT

2752

Species	*Scientific name*	Status[1]	KSS 2019	KSS 2021	KSS offsite 2019, 2021	M&A 2006-2019	PRC 2023	FCS 2023
Violet-green swallow	*Tachycineta thalassina*						X	
Barn swallow	*Hirundo rustica*		X			X		
Cliff swallow	*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*					X	X	X
Bushtit	*Psatriparus minimus*		X	X		X		
Wrentit	*Chamaea fasciata*	BCC				X		
Ruby-crowned kinglet	*Regulus calendula*					X	X	X
Cedar waxwing	*Bombycilla cedrorum*						X	X
Brown creeper	*Certhia americana*					X	X	
Rock wren	*Salpinctes obsoletus*						X	X
Bewick's wren	*Thryomanes bewickii*					X	X	X
House wren	*Troglodytes aedon*		X				X	X
Marsh wren	*Cistothorus palustris*				X	X		
Northern mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottos*		X		X	X	X	
European starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*	Non-native	X	X	X	X	X	X
Western bluebird	*Sialia mexicana*		X			X	X	X
Hermit thrush	*Catharus guttatus*						X	X
American robin	*Turdus migratorius*					X	X	X
House sparrow	*Passer domesticus*	Non-native				X	X	
American pipit	*Anthus rubescens*						X	
House finch	*Carpodacus mexicanus*		X		X	X	X	X
Purple finch	*Haemorhous purpureus*						X	X
Lesser goldfinch	*Carduelis psaltria*				X	X	X	X
American goldfinch	*Carduelis tristis*		X				X	X
Fox sparrow	*Passerella iliaca*				X		X	X
Dark-eyed junco	*Junco hyemalis*		X	X	X	X	X	X
White-crowned sparrow	*Zonotrichia leucophrys*		X		X	X	X	X
Golden-crowned sparrow	*Zonotrichia atricapilla*		X		X		X	X
Savannah sparrow	*Passerculus sandwichensis*					X		

2 CONT

2753

Species	***Scientific name***	**Status[1]**	**KSS 2019**	**KSS 2021**	**KSS offsite 2019, 2021**	**M&A 2006-2019**	**PRC 2023**	**FCS 2023**
Song sparrow	*Melospiza melodia*				X	X	X	X
Lincoln's sparrow	*Melospiza lincolnii*				X			
California towhee	*Pipilo crissalis*		X		X		X	X
Spotted towhee	*Pipilo maculatus*					X		
Western meadowlark	*Sturnella neglecta*		X					
Bullock's oriole	*Icterus bullockii*	BCC				X		
Red-winged blackbird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*		X		X	X	X	X
Brown-headed cowbird	*Molothrus ater*				X	X	X	X
Brewer's blackbird	*Euphagus cyanocephalus*		X		X	X	X	
Yellow-rumped warbler	*Setophaga coronata*		X	X	X	X	X	X
Black-tailed jackrabbit	*Lepus californicus*					X	X	X
Botta's pocket gopher	*Thomomys bottae*				X			
Western gray squirrel	*Sciurus griseus*					X		
California ground squirrel	*Otospermophilus beecheyi*				X	X		
Raccoon	*Procyon lotor*			X				
Coyote	*Canis latrans*					X		
House cat	*Felis catus*					X	X	X
Mule deer	*Odocoileus hemionus*						X	X
Columbian black-tailed deer	*Odocoileus hemionus ssp. columbianus*					X		
California vole	*Microtus californicus*						X	X

[1] Listed as FT or FE = federal threatened or endangered, CT or CE = California threatened or endangered, CFP = California Fully Protected (CFG Code 3511), SSC = California Species of Special Concern, BCC = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Bird of Conservation Concern, TWL = Taxa to Watch List (Shuford and Gardali 2008), and BOP = Birds of Prey (California Fish and Game Code 3503.5).

2 CONT

2754

EXISTING ENVIRNMENTAL SETTING

The first step in analysis of potential project impacts to biological resources is to accurately characterize the existing environmental setting, including the biological species that use the site, their relative abundances, how they use the site, key ecological relationships, and known and ongoing threats to those species with special status. A reasonably accurate characterization of the environmental setting can provide the basis for determining whether the site holds habitat value to wildlife, as well as a baseline against which to analyze potential project impacts. For these reasons, characterization of the environmental setting, including the project site's regional setting, is one of CEQA's essential analytical steps. Methods to achieve this first step typically include (1) surveys of the site for biological resources, and (2) reviews of literature, databases and local experts for documented occurrences of special-status species. In the case of the proposed project, these needed steps have been completed but their results misrepresented in the DEIR. 3

Environmental Setting Informed by Field Surveys

To CEQA's primary objective to disclose potential environmental impacts of a proposed project, the analysis should be informed of which biological species are known to occur at the project site or nearby, which special-status species are likely to occur, as well as the limitations of the survey effort directed to the site. Analysts need this information to characterize the environmental setting as a basis for opining on, or predicting, potential project impacts to biological resources.

Having completed many surveys on and around the project site between 2006 and 2019, Monk & Associates detected 62 species of vertebrate wildlife, including 10 special-status species (Table 1). However, Monk & Associates reported no details of their surveys, such as names and qualifications of survey personnel, survey start times, and survey duration. The reporting did not include the information needed to interpret findings. Nevertheless, 61 species is a lot of species to be found during what were reconnaissance surveys. 4

Pinecrest Research Corp completed 11 surveys in 2023, accumulating a list of 61 species detected, including 10 special-status species (Table 1). However, did not report how long their surveys lasted, and this missing detail impinges on interpretation of the survey findings. Nevertheless, 62 species is a lot of species to be found during what were essentially reconnaissance surveys.

FCS (2023a) reports to have detected 46 species of vertebrate wildlife at the project site, which is a lot of species relative to most other reconnaissance survey efforts I have reviewed involving hundreds of other project sites. Six (13%) of the 46 species were special-status species. These species detections resulted from two surveys, the first on December 2, 2022, and the second on March 17, 2023, plus "Seven pre-construction surveys ... between January 18 and April 7, 2023, for a total of approximately 30 survey hours ... for the entirety of the Commerce 217 project site and relevant adjacent areas (which included the adjacent SDG Commerce 220 site). FCS's detection of 46 species

over 30+ hours reflected a less productive survey effort compared to Monk & associates and Pinecrest Research Corp.

FCS (2023a) neglects to report critically important methodological details about the two site-specific surveys, such as what time the surveys began and how long they lasted. Nothing was reported about weather conditions. There is no report of the number of biologists who performed the surveys. Therefore, it is difficult to determine why the species detections numbered fewer than I would expect. 4 CONT

The objectives of FCS's (2023a) reconnaissance surveys were "to ascertain general site conditions, wildlife use, and identify whether existing vegetation communities provide suitable habitat for special-status plant or wildlife species. Potentially sensitive areas identified during the literature review were ground-truthed during the field survey for mapping accuracy." Unclear was whether these multiple objectives were pursued sequentially or simultaneously. If simultaneously, then I suggest the biologists would have been disadvantaged by trying to see too much at once, and therefore achieved an inferior species detection rate. 5

As for the preconstruction surveys, they were described as focused on burrowing owl detections, nesting Swainson's hawks, other nesting birds, and pond turtles. Focused surveys would have detracted from seeing as many of the available species of wildlife as possible, which is the principal objective of reconnaissance surveys. In other words, preconstruction surveys are in pursuit of objectives other than those typical of reconnaissance surveys. Furthermore, preconstruction surveys lose their focus for a given species if the surveys are performed simultaneously for burrowing owls, Swainson's hawks, other nesting raptors, other nesting birds, and pond turtles, and they would have lost focus had they been performed simultaneously for any combination of two of these groups, let alone all four groups. Preconstruction surveys should be performed separately for burrowing owls, Swainson's hawks, nesting birds, and pond turtles. In fact, the CDFW (2000) guidelines clearly state, "Surveys should be conducted in a manner that maximizes the potential to observe the adult Swainson's hawks" and "Minimize distractions while surveying." 6

Regarding preconstruction surveys for nesting Swainson's hawks on the neighboring SDG Commerce 217 site, FCS (2023a:19) reports, "Survey methods followed established procedures and applicable protocols, including the *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (Protocol) and the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*." In fact, the surveys did not meet the timing recommendations of the cited Swainson's hawk guidelines. No surveys were completed in Period V. I will also note that although the three surveys of Period III were technically within the date range of Period III, the survey dates were 5, 6, and 7 April, which are the very first three days of Period III, and when most Swainson's hawks have yet to return from their migration to Mexico. The dates of the surveys appear to me to have been selected to minimize the likelihood of detection of Swainson's hawks. This impression is inconsistent with the first line of the CDFW's (2020) survey guidelines under Methodology, where it states "Surveys should be

conducted in a manner that maximizes the potential to observe the adult Swainson's hawks…"

6 CONT

Pinecrest Research Corp reportedly completed special-status species surveys across the entirety of the SDG Commerce 220 site. Survey personnel from Pinecrest were the same survey personnel identified for the SDG Commerce 217 site on the same dates, so it appears that the same two biologists performed the surveys for the same named taxa on the same dates. FCS (2023a:20) reports, "Survey methods followed established procedures and applicable protocols, including the *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (Protocol) and the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation*." In fact, the Swainson's hawk surveys did not meet the timing recommendations of the cited guidelines, as noted above. Additionally at the SDG 220 site, three surveys were completed during Period IV of the guidelines even though the guidelines state in bold font not to survey during Period IV. Only one of the three surveys were completed in Period V.

7

Moreover, FCS (2023a) neglects to mention in the context of the reporting of these special-status species surveys that the SDG Commerce 220 site of the surveys was graded on 29 May 2023, and that the site was in a graded condition over the last 35 days of the surveys. If Swainson's hawks were nesting adjacent to the site, the grading activity likely would have disturbed the nests to the degree that the Swainson's hawks abandoned the nest attempt. This grading activity should have been immediately reported to CDFW, and it should have been clearly reported biological technical reports that were prepared for the DEIR.

8

The special-status species surveys did not achieve the minimum standards of CDFW's (2012) burrowing owl survey guidelines, either. FCS (2023b) identifies the first three burrowing owl surveys as breeding-season surveys. They were not. Burrowing owls do not breed in January, which means the 18 January survey was not a breeding-season survey as reported. Although CDFW (2012) recommends one survey between 15 February and 15 April, burrowing owls are only sorting out pair bonds and scouting out nest sites during this time. In my experience, burrowing owls do not commit to nest attempts until late April and early May (Smallwood et al. 2013). Therefore, the two surveys in March were not really breeding-season surveys. CDFW (2012) recommends 2-3 surveys between 15 April and 15 July, but FCS might have completed one survey on 24 April (it is unclear that FCS did do a survey on 24 April), but failed to meet the survey standard. Furthermore, FCS (2023b) is silent on the grading of the project site on 29 May 2023. The grading of the site could have affected the likelihood of detection of burrowing owls, and should have been reported as recommended by CDFW (2012).

9

The special-status species surveys are also described as "Nesting bird surveys" (FCS 2023a). Birds do not nest in January, which means the 18 January survey was not a nesting-season survey as reported. Having surveyed to estimate total nest density at two research sites, I can point out that the surveys did not extend far enough into the breeding season to detect all of the available nests. More importantly, however, if it was true that "FCS Biologists observed no active nests within the vicinity of the project site," then the FCS biologists were not qualified to survey for nesting birds. I find nesting

10

birds at every site I survey for nesting birds, even in grasslands, but most especially at a site surrounded by trees. It is not believable that presumably competent biologists would have surveyed the site repeatedly through the breeding season only to have found no nesting attempts by birds.

10 CONT

FCS (2023b:3) reports, "No evidence of western pond turtle activity was observed during any of the field surveys. There are some wetland features on-site, however no ponds or streams suitable for western pond turtle exist onsite and no signs of adults or nests were observed." This reporting is misleading. Western pond turtles would not visit the project site for the small wetlands that occur on it. Western pond turtles visit grassland sites to breed. They lay their eggs in ground squirrel or pocket gopher burrows.

11

Though there can be some overlap in methodology, the methods required for the detection of each of the targeted taxonomic groups of special-status species surveys are unique. As examples, surveys for Swainson's hawks requires scans toward the sky, whereas surveys for western pond turtles required scans toward the ground. Each taxonomic group has its own survey guidelines, and those who prepared each set of guidelines expected survey personnel to focus on the taxon that is the subject of the guidelines. The surveys performed by FCS and Pinecrest Research Corp targeted Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, other nesting raptors, other nesting birds and western pond turtle simultaneously and using a common methodology. I therefore do not see how the survey guidelines of each taxonomic group could have been implemented.

12

Lastly, with regard to the IS/MND prepared for the SDG Commerce 217 project, FCS (2023b:3) asserts that "With implementation of the pre-construction surveys, and implementation of the recommendations for Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, nesting birds, and western pond turtle, the project is in compliance with MM BIO-1, MM BIO-2, MM BIO-3, MM BIO-4 and MM BIO-5." First, there was no MM BIO-5. But second, the preconstruction surveys of all four mitigation measures failed to meet their scheduling standards relative to the date when ground was broken for project construction.

13

Field notes reported by Pinecrest Research Corp. reveal that site 217 was graded on 29 April 2023, and site 220 was graded on 28 May 2023. FCS (2023a:2) reports "as part of the SDG Commerce 217 development, much of the SDG Commerce 220 project site was graded between May 29 and July 2, 2023, to procure existing, stockpiled soil[1] for use as clean fill material for the SDG Commerce 217 site." This the use of site 220 as a soil borrow in support of the SDG Commerce 217 project was addressed in an IS/MND circulated by the City in 2020. The whole of the project, as acknowledged by FCS's above-quoted reporting, included the SDG Commerce 217 construction and the soil-borrow from adjacent site 220. The mitigation measures directed to biological resources

[1] Monk & Associates (2020b) does not refer to any stockpiled soil on site 220, and I did not see any there when I visited the site in January 2021. Google Earth Imagery shows no evidence of stockpiled soil on the SDG Commerce 220 site on 10 July 2022, nor on earlier dates.

of the SDG Commerce 217 project therefore applied to the soil-borrow portion of the project on site 220 as well. Ground-breaking of the SDG Commerce 217 project included the grading of site 220 for the soil borrow.

According to Mitigation Measure BIO-1 of the IS/MND prepared for the SDG Commerce 217 project, "A preconstruction survey for burrowing owls shall be conducted 14 days prior or less to initiating ground disturbance." The last survey completed, however, was on 28 April 2023, which was 31 days prior to ground-breaking. The project went forward out of compliance with Mitigation Measure BIO-1, and therefore it is unknown whether take of burrowing owls was avoided.

According to Mitigation Measure BIO-2 of the IS/MND, "Pre-construction surveys for nesting Swainson's hawks shall be conducted for a quarter-mile radius around all project activities and shall be completed for at least two survey periods immediately prior to a project's initiation. The surveys shall be conducted in accordance with CDFW's "Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley" (CDFG 2000), …" However, no Swainson's hawk surveys were completed in period V. In fact, construction of site 217 and ground-breaking of site 220 both began in period IV – the most delicate period of the Swainson's hawk breeding season. The project went forward out of compliance with Mitigation Measure BIO-2, and therefore it is unknown whether take of Swainson's hawks was avoided.

13
CONT

According to Mitigation Measure BIO-3 of the IS/MND, "In order to avoid impacts to nesting raptors, a preconstruction nesting survey shall be conducted by a qualified raptor biologist prior to commencing with earth-moving or construction work if this work would commence between February 1st and August 31st. The survey shall be conducted within the 30-day period prior to site disturbance." However, no ground-nesting raptor survey or raptor survey of any kind was completed within 30 days of earth-moving work on the site of SDG Commerce 220. The project went forward out of compliance with Mitigation Measure BIO-3, and therefore it is unknown whether take of nesting raptors was avoided.

According to Mitigation Measure BIO-4 of the IS/MND, "To ensure that impacts to nesting passerine birds are avoided, a nesting survey shall be conducted within 15 days prior to commencing construction/ grading or tree removal activities if this work would commence between March 1 and September 1." No such survey was completed within 15 days prior to grading. The project went forward out of compliance with Mitigation Measure BIO-4, and therefore it is unknown whether take of nesting passerine birds was avoided.

The City failed to enforce the implementation of all four of the IS/MND's mitigation measures intended to protect special-status species of wildlife on the SDG Commerce 220 site. There were no other mitigation measures directed towards biological resources – there were only these four measures – none of which were implemented as prescribed. By not implementing the measures as prescribed, the last several surveys completed by Pinecrest Research Corp detected many fewer species of wildlife indicative of adverse

effects of both mowing and groundbreaking (Figure 3). The survey that followed mowing yielded only 21% of the number of species that had been detected in early April, and the survey that followed the grading of the site yielded 0% of the number of species that had been detected earlier. The impacts to wildlife due to mowing and ground-breaking were significant.

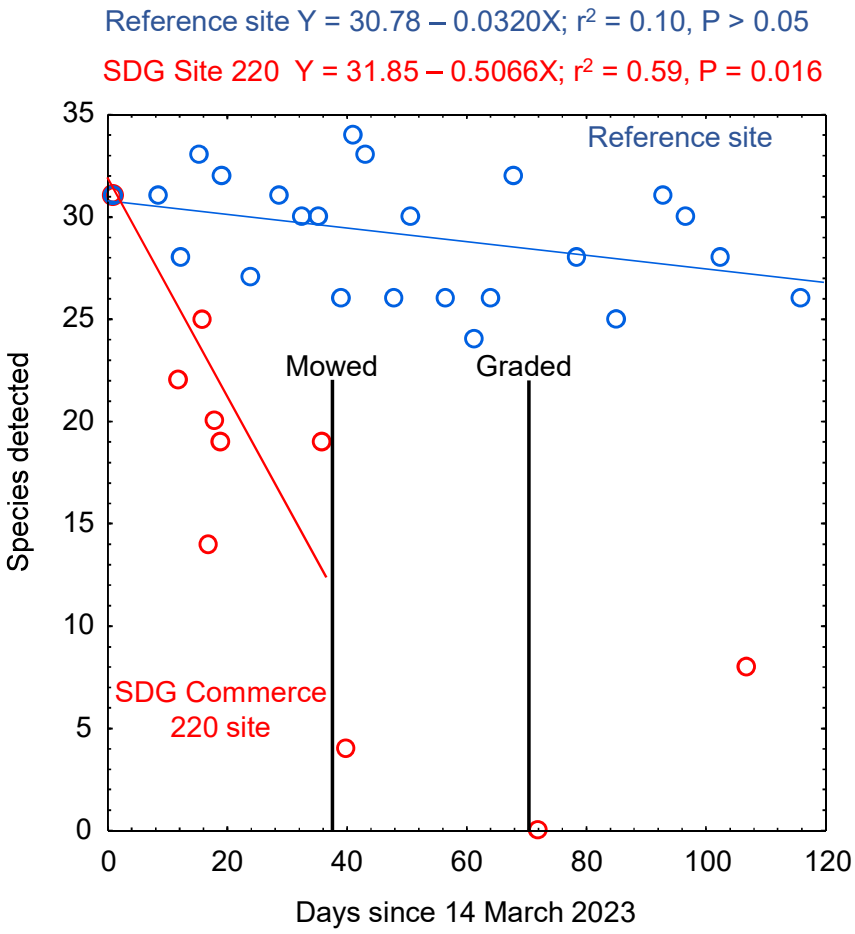


Figure 3. *The number of vertebrate wildlife species detected by survey date completed by myself within 40 minutes of the survey start time at a reference site (blue), and by Pinecrest Research Corp on the SDG Commerce 220 site (red), which as of 28 May 2023 was used as the soil borrow site for the SDG Commerce 217 project. Vertical lines depict about when site 220's vegetation was mowed and when ground was broken (graded) for the soil borrow.*

During the breeding season of 2023, I happened to survey for wildlife over the same date range in Rancho Cordova, which I use herein as a reference site. All of my reference site surveys began in early morning, and from these surveys I restricted my species tallies to the first 40 minutes of each survey in order to establish a comparable maximum count of species (my actual survey times lasted hours per survey). Whereas the number of species I detected within 40 minutes at my reference site did not decline significantly, the number of species detected by Pinecrest Research Corp did decline significantly through the date of mowing of the site's vegetation (Figure 3). My surveys at the reference site established that the decline at site 220 was unlikely due to season. A

13
CONT

likely explanation for the decline until the date of mowing was a decline in the time spent surveying. Had the number of species declined at my reference site due to a decline in survey time, then I would have had to lessen my survey time to only 8.5 minutes by 24 April 2023 in order to achieve the same level of decline measured at site 220. Such a survey duration would have been much too brief for a 10.17-acre site. However, whether the survey time was reduced at site 220 remains unknown because survey duration was not reported.

13 CONT

Not only were the preconstruction surveys not performed when they were supposed to be performed just prior to ground-breaking on site 220, but as noted earlier, they were not implemented to achieve the minimum standards of their respective survey protocols. This means that absence determinations were unsupportable for Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, nesting raptors, other nesting birds, western pond turtle, and any other species for which detection survey protocols or guidelines are available, or for which detection survey protocols or guidelines are unavailable but for which survey methods linked to scientific standards can be appropriated. The entries of Absent and None under Occurrence Potential of Table 2 are unsupported, and therefore unreliable.

14

FCS (2023a) reports that Pinecrest Research Corp completed protocol-level rare plant surveys. However, the surveys did not achieve the minimum standards of the CDFW (2018) survey guidelines. For one thing, the last survey was completed after site 220 was graded, thereby restricting the survey to the graded field's periphery. There was also no survey of a reference site. The same biologists who did the wildlife surveys also did the plant surveys, and they surveyed for both plants and wildlife on the same dates. If the wildlife and plant surveys were simultaneous, then the focus needed for either taxonomic group was lacking.

15

Environmental Setting Informed by Desktop Review

The purpose of literature and database review, and of consulting with local experts, is to inform the reconnaissance-level survey, to augment it, and to help determine which protocol-level detection surveys should be implemented. Analysts need this information to identify which species are known to have occurred at or near the project site, and to identify which other special-status species could conceivably occur at the site due to geographic range overlap and site conditions. This step is important because the reconnaissance survey is not going to detect all of the species of wildlife that make use of the site. This step can identity those species yet to be detected at the site but which have been documented to occur nearby or whose available habitat associations are consistent with site conditions. Some special-status species can be ruled out of further analysis, but only if compelling evidence is available in support of such determinations (see below).

16

FCS (2023a) lists its literature and database sources relied upon in its desktop analysis, including reports by Monk & Associates and Pinecrest Research Corp. that were prepared for SDG Commerce 217 and 330. I note that it would have been appropriate to have also relied on my expert testimony I provided on SDG Commerce 330 and SDG Commerce 217. One of CEQA's primary objectives is that the environmental review be informative of the current environmental setting. My testimony provided observations

of wildlife – including special-status species of wildlife – on the project site. One such species was bald eagle. Another adjacent to the site was peregrine falcon. These and other observations should be included in the DEIR.

To compile its list of potentially-occurring special-status species for inclusion in its analysis of occurrence likelihoods, the DEIR relies principally on queries of the iPac and the California Natural Diversity Data Base (the CNDDB). FCS (2023a:19) adds, "Online resources such as eBird and California Herps were also consulted, as necessary." However, it is unclear how "as necessary" applies, nor is it clear how California Herps could have been used other than to check site 220's location and environmental setting against the geographic range maps and habitat characterizations of each species in California Herps. It is also clear from my review of eBird that FCS (2023a) did not consult eBird (Table 2).

The DEIR's Exhibit 3.3-3 (FCS 2023a: Exhibit 6) depicts a map of the results of the CNDDB queries. It is uninformative, as it fails to identify any of the species depicted on the map.

According to the DEIR, the initial pool of special-status species considered for inclusion in its analysis of occurrence potential was drawn from queries of the CNDDB occurrence records on the local 7.5-minute Quadrangle and the eight surrounding Quads. This screening step, however, is flawed. The CNDDB is intended to aid the formulation of a list of species for inclusion in the analyses of occurrence likelihoods, but it is not designed to support absence determinations or to screen out species from characterization of a site's wildlife community. As noted by the CNDDB, "*The CNDDB is a positive sighting database. It does not predict where something may be found. We map occurrences only where we have documentation that the species was found at the site. There are many areas of the state where no surveys have been conducted and therefore there is nothing on the map. That does not mean that there are no special status species present.*" FCS (2023a) and the DEIR misuse the CNDDB. 16 CONT

The CNDDB relies entirely on volunteer or permit reporting from biologists who were allowed access to whatever properties they report from. Many properties have never been surveyed by biologists. Many properties have been surveyed, but the survey outcomes never reported to the CNDDB. Many properties have been surveyed multiple times, but not all survey outcomes reported to the CNDDB. Furthermore, CNDDB is interested only in the findings of special-status species, which means that species more recently assigned special status will have been reported many fewer times to the CNDDB than were species assigned special status since the CNDDB's inception. The lack of CNDDB records for species only recently assigned special status would have been due to insufficient time having elapsed since the assignments. And because negative findings are not reported to the CNDDB, the CNDDB cannot provide the basis for estimating occurrence likelihoods, either. The DEIR's analysis of special-status species occurrence likelihoods is fundamentally flawed.

Table 2. *Occurrence likelihoods of special-status bird species according to Monk & Associates (M&A), Pinecrest Research Corp, (PRC), and FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS), and my own review of site visits and eBird/iNaturalist records (https://eBird.org, https://www.inaturalist.org), where 'Very close' indicates records within 1.5 miles of the site, "nearby" indicates records within 1.5 and 4 miles, and "in region" indicates records within 4 and 30 miles, and 'in range' means the species' geographic range overlaps the site. Entries in bold font identify species I detected.*

Common name	***Species name***	**Status[1]**	**Occurrence potential**			
			FCS	**M&A**	**PRC**	**KSS**
Conservancy fairy shrimp	*Branchinecta conservatio*	FE				In region
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	*Branchinecta lynchi*	FT	Absent	None		In region
California freshwater shrimp	*Syncaris pacifica*	FE, CE	Absent			In region
Monarch	*Danaus plexippus*	FC	Low			Very close
Crotch's bumble bee	*Bombus crotchii*	CCE	Absent			Nearby
California tiger salamander	*Ambystoma californiense*	FT, CT, WL				In region
California giant salamander	*Dicamptodon ensatus*	SSC	Absent			In region
Red-bellied newt	*Taricha rivularis*	SSC	Absent			In region
Foothill yellow-legged frog	*Rana boylii*	CT, SSC	Absent	None		In region
California red-legged frog	*Rana draytonii*	FT, SSC	Absent	None		In region
Western pond turtle	*Emys marmorata*	SSC	Low	None	Absent	Very close
Brant	*Branta bernicla*	SSC2				Nearby
Cackling goose (Aleutian)	*Branta hutchinsii leucopareia*	WL				Very close
Redhead	*Aythya americana*	SSC2				Very close
Harlequin duck	*Histrionicus histrionicus*	SSC2				In region
Barrow's goldeneye	*Bucephala islandica*	SSC				Very close
Western grebe	*Aechmophorus occidentalis*	BCC				Very close
Clark's grebe	*Aechmophorus clarkii*	BCC				Very close
Western yellow-billed cuckoo	*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*	FT, CE, BCC				In region
Black swift	*Cypseloides niger*	SSC3, BCC	Absent			Nearby

16
CONT

2763

Common name	*Species name*	Status[1]	Occurrence potential			
			FCS	M&A	PRC	KSS
Vaux's swift	*Chaetura vauxi*	SSC2, BCC				Very close
Costa's hummingbird	*Calypte costae*	BCC				In region
Rufous hummingbird	*Selasphorus rufus*	BCC				Very close
Allen's hummingbird	*Selasphorus sasin*	BCC				On site
Yellow rail	*Coturnicops noveboracensis*	SSC, BCC	Absent			In region
California Ridgway's rail	*Rallus obsoletus obsoletus*	FE, CE, CFP	Absent	None		Very close
American avocet[2]	*Recurvirostra americana*	BCC				Very close
Mountain plover	*Charadrius montanus*	SSC2, BCC				In region
Snowy plover	*Charadrius nivosus*	BCC				Very close
Western snowy plover	*Charadrius nivosus nivosus*	FT, SSC, BCC	Absent			In region
Whimbrel[2]	*Numenius phaeopus*	BCC				Very close
Long-billed curlew	*Numenius americanus*	WL				Very close
Marbled godwit	*Limosa fedoa*	BCC				Very close
Red knot (Pacific)	*Calidris canutus*	BCC				Very close
Short-billed dowitcher	*Limnodromus griseus*	BCC				Very close
Willet	*Tringa semipalmata*	BCC				Very close
Laughing gull	*Leucophaeus atricilla*	WL				In region
Heermann's gull	*Larus heermanni*	BCC				In region
Western gull	*Larus occidentalis*	BCC				Very close
California gull	*Larus californicus*	BCC, WL				On site
California least tern	*Sternula antillarum browni*	FE, CE, FP				Very close
Black tern	*Chlidonias niger*	SSC2, BCC				Nearby
Elegant tern	*Thalasseus elegans*	BCC, WL				Nearby
Black skimmer	*Rynchops niger*	BCC, SSC3				Nearby
Common loon	*Gavia immer*	SSC				Very close
Brandt's cormorant	*Urile penicillatus*	BCC				In region
Double-crested cormorant	*Phalacrocorax auritus*	WL				Very close
American white pelican	*Pelacanus erythrorhynchos*	SSC1, BCC				On site

16
CONT

2764

Common name	*Species name*	Status[1]	Occurrence potential			
			FCS	M&A	PRC	KSS
California brown pelican	*Pelecanus occidentalis californicus*	FP				Very close
Least bittern	*Ixobrychus exilis*	SSC2				In region
White-faced ibis	*Plegadis chihi*	WL				Very close
Turkey vulture	*Cathartes aura*	BOP				On site, **Very close**
Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*	WL, BOP				On site
White-tailed kite	*Elanus luecurus*	CFP, BOP	Low			On site
Golden eagle	*Aquila chrysaetos*	BGEPA, CFP, BOP, WL	Low			Very close
Northern harrier	*Circus cyaneus*	BCC, SSC3, BOP	Low	Unlikely to nest onsite		**On site**
Sharp-shinned hawk	*Accipiter striatus*	WL, BOP				Very close
Cooper's hawk	*Accipiter cooperii*	WL, BOP				**On site**
Bald eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	CE, BGEPA, BOP				**On site**
Red-shouldered hawk	*Buteo lineatus*	BOP				On site, **Very close**
Swainson's hawk	*Buteo swainsoni*	CT, BOP	Low	Unlikely to nest adjacent to project site	Absent	Very close
Red-tailed hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*	BOP				**On site**
Ferruginous hawk	*Buteo regalis*	WL, BOP		None		Very close
Rough-legged hawk	*Buteo lagopus*	BOP				Nearby
Barn owl	*Tyto alba*	BOP				On site
Western screech-owl	*Megascops kennicotti*	BOP				Nearby
Great horned owl	*Bubo virginianus*	BOP				**On site**
Burrowing owl	*Athene cunicularia*	BCC, SSC2, BOP	Low	Unlikely to nest on the project site	Absent	Very close
Long-eared owl	*Asio otus*	BCC, SSC3, BOP				In region
Short-eared owl	*Asia flammeus*	BCC, SSC3, BOP				In region
Lewis's woodpecker	*Melanerpes lewis*	BCC				Nearby

16 CONT

2765

Common name	*Species name*	Status[1]	Occurrence potential			
			FCS	M&A	PRC	KSS
Nuttall's woodpecker	*Picoides nuttallii*	BCC				**On site**
American kestrel	*Falco sparverius*	BOP				**On site**
Merlin	*Falco columbarius*	WL, BOP				Very close
Peregrine falcon	*Falco peregrinus*	BOP	Absent	None		On site, **Very close**
Prairie falcon	*Falco mexicanus*	WL, BOP				Very close
Olive-sided flycatcher	*Contopus cooperi*	BCC, SSC2				Very close
Willow flycatcher	*Empidonax trailii*	CE				Very close
Vermilion flycatcher	*Pyrocephalus rubinus*	SSC2				In region
Loggerhead shrike	*Lanius ludovicianus*	SSC2				Very close
Oak titmouse	*Baeolophus inornatus*	BCC				Very close
California horned lark	*Eremophila alpestris actia*	WL				Very close
Bank swallow	*Riparia riparia*	CT	Absent			Nearby
Purple martin	*Progne subis*	SSC2				Nearby
Wrentit	*Chamaea fasciata*	BCC				Very close
California thrasher	*Toxostoma redivivum*	BCC				Nearby
Cassin's finch	*Haemorhous cassinii*	BCC				In region
Lawrence's goldfinch	*Spinus lawrencei*	BCC				Very close
Grasshopper sparrow	*Ammodramus savannarum*	SSC2				Nearby
Samuel's song sparrow	*Melospiza melodia samuelis*	BCC, SSC	Absent	None		In range
Black-chinned sparrow	*Spizella atrogularis*	BCC				In region
Bell's sparrow	*Amphispiza b. belli*	WL				In region
Oregon vesper sparrow	*Pooecetes gramineus affinis*	SSC2, BCC				Nearby
Yellow-breasted chat	*Icteria virens*	SSC3				In region
Yellow-headed blackbird	*X. xanthocephalus*	SSC3	Absent			Very close
Bullock's oriole	*Icterus bullockii*	BCC				Very close
Tricolored blackbird	*Agelaius tricolor*	CT, BCC, SSC1	Absent	None		Very close
Lucy's warbler	*Leiothlypis luciae*	SSC3, BCC				In region
Virginia's warbler	*Leiothlypis virginiae*	WL, BCC				In region
San Francisco common yellowthroat	*Geothlypis trichas sinuosa*	SSC3, BCC	Absent	None		In range

16 CONT

2766

Common name	*Species name*	Status[1]	Occurrence potential			
			FCS	M&A	PRC	KSS
Yellow warbler	*Setophaga petechia*	SSC2				Very close
Summer tanager	*Piranga rubra*	SSC1				Very close
Pallid bat	*Antrozous pallidus*	SSC, WBWG:H	Low			In region
Townsend's big-eared bat	*Corynorhinus townsendii*	SSC, WBWG:H				In region
Silver-haired bat	*Lasionycteris noctivagans*	WBWG:M				In region
Western red bat	*Lasiurus blossevillii*	SSC, WBWG:H				In region
Hoary bat	*Lasiurus cinereus*	WBWG:M				In region
Miller's myotis	*Myotis evotis*	WBWG:M				In region
Little brown myotis	*Myotis lucifugus*	WBWG:M				In region
Fringed myotis	*Myotis thysanodes*	WBWG:H				In range
Yuma myotis	*Myotis yumanensis*	WBWG:LM				In region
Suisun shrew	*Sorex ornatus sinuosus*	SSC	Absent			In range
Salt-marsh harvest mouse	*Reithrodontomys raviventris*	FE, CE, FP	Absent	None		In region
American badger	*Taxidea taxus*	SSC	Absent			In region

16
CONT

[1] Listed as FT or FE = federal threatened or endangered, FC = federal candidate for listing, BCC = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Bird of Conservation Concern, CT or CE = California threatened or endangered, CCT or CCE = Candidate California threatened or endangered, CFP = California Fully Protected (California Fish and Game Code 3511), SSC = California Species of Special Concern (not threatened with extinction, but rare, very restricted in range, declining throughout range, peripheral portion of species' range, associated with habitat that is declining in extent), SSC1, SSC2 and SSC3 = California Bird Species of Special Concern priorities 1, 2 and 3, respectively (Shuford and Gardali 2008), WL = Taxa to Watch List (Shuford and Gardali 2008), and BOP = Birds of Prey (CFG Code 3503.5), and WBWG = Western Bat Working Group with priority rankings, of low (L), moderate (M), and high (H).
[2] Uncertain if BCC based on 2021 Bird of Conservation Concern list.

As an example of how the CNDDB fails to serve as a comprehensive database of special-status species occurrences, FCS (2023a:42) reports, "The closest [white-tailed kite] CNDDB record was documented 5.3 miles north of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 181)." Had Monk & Associates reported its observation(s) of white-tailed kite during its surveys of 2006–2019, then the nearest CNDDB record(s) would have been on the site.

In another example, FCS (2023a:41) reports, "The closest [northern harrier] CNDDB record was documented 2.8 miles west of the project site (CNDDB Occurrence No. 29). No individual northern harriers or nests have been observed on the site or in the vicinity of the project site during the 11 surveys conducted by Pinecrest on the SDG Commerce 220 site or seven surveys conducted by FCS on the adjacent SDG Commerce 217 site between January and July 2023." In fact, a northern harrier was observed just south of the site by me, as it flew right over my head. My observation was reported to the City via my comment letter on the potential impacts of the SDG Commerce 330 project, but it is not in the CNDDB. 16 CONT

Regarding Swainson's hawks, FCS (2023a:40) reports that "No individual Swainson's hawk or nests have been observed on the site or in the vicinity of the project site during the 11 surveys conducted by Pinecrest on the SDG Commerce 220 site or seven surveys conducted by FCS on the adjacent SDG Commerce 217 site between January and July 2023." A shortfall of this reporting is the failure to note that about a third of the cited surveys were completed while Swainson's hawks were yet to return from their annual migration to Mexico. Another shortfall is the failure to note seven eBird records of Swainson's hawks on American Canyon Wetlands, and one of the records as recently as 28 June 2024. I have twice found Swainson's hawks in the area, including a nesting pair with at least one fledgling only three miles north-northeast of the project site. 17

In my assessment based on database reviews and a site visit, 114 special-status species of wildlife are known to occur near enough to the site to be analyzed for occurrence potential at one time or another (Table 2). Of these, 16 (14%) have been reported on the project site, and 43 (38%) have been documented in databases within 1.5 miles of the site ('Very close'), 14 (12%) within 1.5 and 4 miles ('Nearby'), and another 37 (32%) within 4 to 30 miles ('In region'). More than half (62) of the special-status species in Table 2 have been reportedly seen within 4 miles of the project site. The site therefore likely supports many special-status species of wildlife. On any given day, one or more yet-to-be documented special-status species likely makes use of the project site, but being there to document that use probably requires multiple surveys (see Figures 1 and 2). Reconnaissance surveys are not designed to support absence determinations of any of these species. Therefore, sufficient survey effort should be directed to the site to either confirm that the species in Table 2 use the site or to support absence determinations. 18

Of the 114 special-status species in Table 2, FCS (2023a) and the DEIR analyze the occurrence likelihoods of only 28 (25%) of them. Of these 25 species analyzed by FCS, three are inconsistent in their occurrence likelihood determinations between FCS, Monk & Associates, and Pinecrest Research Corp. These inconsistencies apply to western pond

turtle, Swainson's hawk, and burrowing owl – three of the species of greatest special concern. Three more species were assigned occurrence likelihoods of low and absent, but I detected all three of these species – northern harrier, white-tailed kite and peregrine falcon – at or next to the project site. Nine more species were assigned occurrence likelihoods of low and absent, but occurrence records exist for these species within 1.5 miles of the project site. Two more species were assigned occurrence likelihoods of absent, but occurrence records exist for these species between 1.5 and 4 miles of the project site. Half of the special-status species analyzed by FCS (2023a) for occurrence likelihoods are assigned likelihoods that comport poorly with databases of occurrence records and my site visits. 18 CONT

FCS (2023a) repeatedly concludes that occurrences on the project site of various taxa, such as burrowing owl, white-tailed kite, bird nests, western pond turtle, bats, and monarch, "cannot be ruled out." This question of whether a species, guild, or nests can be ruled out appears supererogatory. Without the support of protocol-level detection surveys, very few wildlife species whose geographic ranges overlap the project site can be determined absent, which means they cannot be ruled out.

FCS (2023a) also characterizes potential occurrences of special-status species as the occurrences of vagrants. For example, burrowing owls that might visit the site are referred to as vagrants. Having researched burrowing owls over many years, it is unclear to me what FCS means by vagrant burrowing owls. I suggest the term is meaningless. 19

FCS (2023a:41) claims that "Nesting white-tailed kite habitat consists mainly of oak and sycamore woodlands…" This is not the case in my experience (Erichsen et al. 1996; monitoring over past four years by K. S. Smallwood, unpublished data). I see no reason why white-tailed kites would not nest next to or nearby the project site. The white-tailed kites observed on site by Pinecrest Research Corp were likely foraging in support of a nest attempt nearby, as the kites were seen during the breeding season. In my experience, white-tailed kites will travel up to several miles from nest sites to forage, but nest sites are abandoned after too much forage is eliminated within the breeding territory; that is, white-tailed kites are sensitive to habitat loss. 20

Another flaw of the characterization of the existing environmental setting is found where FCS (2023a:42) speculates, "Although the site has been significantly disturbed in the past, the grassland on-site may provide marginal foraging opportunities to support nesting and rearing habitat." No evidence is presented in support of the claim that the project site provides only marginal foraging opportunities to nesting birds. 21

POTENTIAL BIOLOGICAL IMPACTS

An impacts analysis should consider whether and how a proposed project would affect members of a species, larger demographic units of the species, the whole of a species, and ecological communities. The accuracy of this analysis depends on an accurate characterization of the existing environmental setting. In the case of the proposed project, the existing environmental setting has not been accurately characterized, and 22

several important types of potential project impacts have been inadequately analyzed. These types of impacts include habitat loss, interference with wildlife movement, and wildlife-automobile collision mortality.

HABITAT LOSS

Habitat loss results in a reduced productive capacity of affected wildlife species, but the DEIR makes no attempt to estimate this lost capacity for any of the wildlife species potentially affected. In the case of birds, two methods exist for estimating the loss of productive capacity that would be caused by the project. One method would involve surveys to count the number of bird nests and chicks produced. The alternative method would be to infer productive capacity from estimates of total nest density elsewhere.

Because the project is located within an area that has undergone severe habitat fragmentation, the habitat that remains in fragmented patches probably no longer supports its original productive capacity of wildlife (Smallwood 2015). However, several studies have estimated total avian nest density at locations that had likewise been highly fragmented. Two study sites in grassland/wetland/woodland complexes within agricultural matrices had total bird nesting densities of 32.8 and 35.8 nests per acre (Young 1948, Yahner 1982) for an average 34.3 nests per acre. To acquire a total nest density closer to conditions in California, I surveyed patches of open space in northern California throughout the breeding seasons of 2023 and 2024. The most relevant study site to the vegetation cover on the project site consisted of a 4.22-acre patch of Grassland with a small wetland inclusion and two small willows east of Davis, where I estimated 7.11 nest sites/acre in 2024. Applying this estimate to the 10.17 acres of grassland-wetland on the project site would predict 72 nest sites. Assuming 1.39 broods per nest site, which is the average among 322 North American bird species, then I predict the project would cost California 100 nest attempts/year. 22 CONT

The loss of 72 nest sites and 100 nest attempts per year would qualify as significant impacts that have not been analyzed in the DEIR. But the impacts would not end with the immediate loss of nest sites. The reproductive capacity of the site would be lost. The average number of fledglings per nest in Young's (1948) study was 2.9. Assuming Young's (1948) study site typifies bird productivity, the project would prevent the production of 290 fledglings per year. Assuming an average bird generation time of 5 years, the lost capacity of both breeders and annual fledgling production can be estimated from an equation in Smallwood (2022): {(nests/year × chicks/nest × number of years) + (2 adults/nest × nests/year) × (number of years ÷ years/generation)} ÷ (number of years) = 319 birds per year denied to California.

INTERFERENCE WITH WILDLIFE MOVEMENT

One of CEQA's principal concerns regarding potential project impacts is whether a proposed project would interfere with wildlife movement in the region. Unfortunately, the DEIR's analysis of whether the project would interfere with wildlife movement in the region is flawed and misleading. According to FCS (2023a:44), the site is not a wildlife movement corridor because it "has a history of disturbance associated with eucalyptus 23

tree removal in 2012, and continued disturbance associated with the paintball facility located immediately to the southeast." And at page 44, "Field surveys and a query of CDFW's BIOS6 information on wildlife linkages in the Bay Area confirm the that the proposed project will not interfere with the movement of native wildlife." CDFEW's BIO6 does not pretend to know where all wildlife corridors and linkages are located. Moreover, and more importantly, whether the site functions as a wildlife movement corridor or is located within a corridor is not the only consideration when it comes to the standard CEQA Checklist question of whether the project would interfere with wildlife movement in the region. The primary phrase of the CEQA standard goes to wildlife movement regardless of whether the movement is channeled by a corridor.

Moreover, the conclusions regarding whether the site functions as a corridor or is located within a corridor lack supporting evidence. Although FCS (2023a:21) reports "The project site was evaluated for evidence of a wildlife movement corridor during the reconnaissance-level survey… Conclusions are based on the information compiled during the literature review, aerial photographs, USGS topographic maps and resource maps for the vicinity; the field survey; and professional experience with the desired topography, habitat, and resource requirements of the special-status species potentially utilizing the project site and vicinity," this reporting fails to identify any specific field method and only vaguely connects potential lines of evidence. There was no sampling regime. There was no program of observation to record wildlife movement patterns, nor to quantify them or to qualitatively assess them. Based on what is reported, FCS (2023a) did not record or measure wildlife movement in any way. The conclusions of FCS (2023a) and the DEIR regarding wildlife movement on the project site are speculative and conclusory. 23 CONT

A site such as the project site is critically important for wildlife movement because it composes an increasingly diminishing area of open space within a growing expanse of anthropogenic uses, forcing more species of volant wildlife to use the site for stopover and staging during migration, dispersal, and home range patrol (Warnock 2010, Taylor et al. 2011, Runge et al. 2014). The project, due to its elimination of 10.17 acres of open space This impact would be significant, and as the project is currently proposed, it would be unmitigated.

TRAFFIC IMPACTS TO WILDLIFE

Project-generated traffic would endanger wildlife that must, for various reasons, cross roads used by the project's traffic to get to and from the project site (Photos 11—13), including along roads far from the project footprint. Vehicle collisions have accounted for the deaths of many thousands of amphibian, reptile, mammal, bird, and arthropod fauna, and the impacts have often been found to be significant at the population level (Forman et al. 2003). Across North America traffic impacts have taken devastating tolls on wildlife (Forman et al. 2003). In Canada, 3,562 birds were estimated killed per 100 km of road per year (Bishop and Brogan 2013), and the US estimate of avian mortality on roads is 2,200 to 8,405 deaths per 100 km per year, or 89 million to 340 million total per year (Loss et al. 2014). Local impacts can be more intense than nationally. 24

The nearest study of traffic-caused wildlife mortality was performed along a 2.5-mile stretch of Vasco Road in Contra Costa County, California. Fatality searches in this study found 1,275 carcasses of 49 species of mammals, birds, amphibians and reptiles over 15 months of searches (Mendelsohn et al. 2009). This fatality number needs to be adjusted for the proportion of fatalities that were not found due to scavenger removal and searcher error. This adjustment is typically made by placing carcasses for searchers to find (or not find) during their routine periodic fatality searches. This step was not taken at Vasco Road (Mendelsohn et al. 2009), but it was taken as part of another study next to Vasco Road (Brown et al. 2016). Brown et al.'s (2016) adjustment factors for carcass persistence resembled those of Santos et al. (2011). Also applying searcher detection rates from Brown et al. (2016), the adjusted total number of fatalities was estimated at 12,187 animals killed by traffic on the road. This fatality number over 1.25 years and 2.5 miles of road translates to 3,900 wild animals per mile per year. In terms comparable to the national estimates, the estimates from the Mendelsohn et al. (2009) study would translate to 243,740 animals killed per 100 km of road per year, or 29 times that of Loss et al.'s (2014) upper bound estimate and 68 times the Canadian estimate. An analysis is needed of whether increased traffic generated by the project site would similarly result in local impacts on wildlife.

Photo 11. *A Gambel's quail dashes across a road* on *3 April 2021. Such road crossings are usually successful, but too often prove fatal to the animal. Photo by Noriko Smallwood.*



24
CONT

Photo 12. *Mourning dove killed by vehicle on a California road. Photo by Noriko Smallwood, 21 June 2020.*





Photo 13. *Raccoon killed on Road 31 just east of Highway 505 in Solano County. Photo taken on 10 November 2018.*

For wildlife vulnerable to front-end collisions and crushing under tires, road mortality can be predicted from the study of Mendelsohn et al. (2009) as a basis, although it would be helpful to have the availability of more studies like that of Mendelsohn et al. (2009) at additional locations. My analysis of the Mendelsohn et al. (2009) data resulted in an estimated 3,900 animals killed per mile along a county road in Contra Costa County. Two percent of the estimated number of fatalities were birds, and the balance was composed of 34% mammals (many mice and pocket mice, but also ground squirrels, desert cottontails, striped skunks, American badgers, raccoons, and others), 52.3% amphibians (large numbers of California tiger salamanders and California red-legged frogs, but also Sierran treefrogs, western toads, arboreal salamanders, slender salamanders and others), and 11.7% reptiles (many western fence lizards, but also skinks, alligator lizards, and snakes of various species). VMT is useful for predicting wildlife mortality because I was able to quantify miles traveled along the studied reach of Vasco Road during the time period of the Mendelsohn et al. (2009), hence enabling a rate of fatalities per VMT that can be projected to other sites, assuming similar collision fatality rates.

24
CONT

Predicting project-generated traffic impacts to wildlife

The DEIR predicts 2,568,115 Annual VMT. During the Mendelsohn et al. (2009) study, 19,500 cars traveled Vasco Road daily, so the vehicle miles that contributed to my estimate of non-volant fatalities was 19,500 cars and trucks × 2.5 miles × 365 days/year × 1.25 years = 22,242,187.5 vehicle miles per 12,187 wildlife fatalities, or 1,825 vehicle miles per fatality. This rate divided into the predicted annual VMT would predict 1,407 vertebrate wildlife fatalities per year.

Based on my analysis, the project-generated traffic would cause substantial, significant impacts to wildlife. The DEIR does not analyze this potential impact, nor does it propose to mitigate it. Mitigation measures to improve wildlife safety along roads are available and are feasible, and they need exploration for their suitability with the proposed project. Given the predicted level of project-generated, traffic-caused mortality, and the lack of any proposed mitigation, it is my opinion that the proposed project would result in potentially significant adverse biological impacts.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

The DEIR (p. 3.3-46) establishes a flawed geographic scope of analysis, where it claims, "The geographic scope of the cumulative biological resources analysis is the project vicinity as the project activity would only affect the surrounding project area." This assertion is conclusory and inaccurate. For one thing, project-generated traffic would kill wildlife on roads as far from the project site as the project-generated traffic would extend. In another example, the loss of foraging opportunities at the project site could result in Swainson's hawks or white-tailed kites abandoning their nest sites 1 to 3 miles away.

The DEIR presents a flawed analysis of cumulative impacts, including to biological resources. The DEIR asserts that all biological impacts would be mitigated, thereby avoiding cumulative impacts to biological resources. The DEIR contrives the false standard that a given project impact is cumulatively considerable only when it has not been fully mitigated at the project level. It claims, "The proposed project's incremental contribution to these less than significant cumulative impacts would not be significant with adherence to the mitigation measures related to special-status species identified above (see MM BIO1a through MM BIO-1g) and compliance with other applicable standards and requirements under the comprehensive regulatory framework." The DEIR implies that cumulative impacts are really residual impacts left over by inadequate mitigation of project impacts. This notion of residual impacts being the source of cumulative impacts is inconsistent with CEQA's definition of cumulative effects. Individually mitigated projects do not negate the significance of cumulative impacts. If they did, then CEQA would not require a cumulative effects analysis. 25

The DEIR establishes a false standard: "If there is no impact associated with respect to a particular CEQA threshold, discussion of cumulative impacts is not required." This standard is inconsistent with the very CEQA definition of cumulative effects.

Regarding potential project contributions of cumulative effects to special-status species, the DEIR (p. 3.3-46) explains, "numerous laws and regulations are in place to protect biological resource within the cumulative project area, including, but not limited to CESA, federal Endangered Species Act, CWA, and applicable General Plan and Municipal Code requirements. Future projects within the cumulative geographic context would be required to comply with applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations and policies and all applicable permitting requirements of the regulatory and oversight agencies intended to address potential impacts on biological resources. Standard pre-construction surveys and, if necessary, avoidance procedures would be required for cumulative projects with the potential to impact special-status species. Because cumulative development has limited potential to support special-status species and would be required to comply with the above requirements, cumulative impacts related to special-status species would be less than significant." Similarly, at page 3.3-47, the DEIR claims, "none of the identified cumulative projects include wildlife corridors that connect to the proposed project site. Other areas surrounding the project site consist primarily of urban development or undeveloped land significantly surrounded by urban development. Any future development that occurs within the cumulative 26

analysis area would have to take into account the potential impacts to these corridors and mitigate as required under applicable laws and regulations. The cumulative projects are primarily located in urban or commercially developed areas and therefore are not likely to significantly impact wildlife movement corridors. Therefore, it can be reasonably assumed that there would be no cumulative impacts to fish and wildlife movement corridors." However, according to CEQA Guidelines §15064(h)(3), "When relying on a plan, regulation or program, the lead agency should explain how implementing the particular requirements in the plan, regulation or program ensure that the project's incremental contribution to the cumulative effect is not cumulatively considerable." The DEIR provides no explanation of how implementing the particular requirements of the laws and regulations it cites would ensure that the project's incremental contributions to cumulative effects would not be cumulatively considerable. 26 CONT

Even if the cited policies and regulations were implemented in full, the same could be said of many other development projects. If the policies and regulations that all development projects must implement were effective, then one should not be able to measure significant changes to wildlife abundance and species richness that result from development projects. To test the efficacy of existing policies and regulations, Noriko Smallwood and I measured the impacts of habitat loss to wildlife caused by mitigated development projects. We revisited 80 sites of proposed projects that we had originally surveyed in support of comments on CEQA review documents (Smallwood and Smallwood 2023). We revisited the sites to repeat the survey methods at the same time of year, the same start time in the day, and the same methods and survey duration in order to measure the effects of mitigated development on wildlife. We structured the experiment in a before-after, control-impact experimental design, as some of the sites had been developed since our initial survey and some had remained undeveloped. We found that mitigated development resulted in a 66% loss of species on site, and 48% loss of species in the project area. Counts of vertebrate animals declined 90%. "Development impacts measured by the mean number of species detected per survey were greatest for amphibians (-100%), followed by mammals (-86%), grassland birds (-75%), raptors (-53%), special-status species (-49%), all birds as a group (-48%), non-native birds (-44%), and synanthropic birds (-28%). Our results indicated that urban development substantially reduced vertebrate species richness and numerical abundance, even after richness and abundance had likely already been depleted by the cumulative effects of loss, fragmentation, and degradation of habitat in the urbanizing environment," and despite all of the mitigation measures per existing laws and regulations. 27

The project's contribution to the cumulative effects of project-generated traffic mortality of wildlife can be predicted by comparing my findings above (or the findings of another suitable analytical approach) and comparing them to the cumulative predicted mortality from similar projects already built or in the planning stages or reasonably foreseeable in the future. For example, the SDG Commerce 217 project was predicted to generate 2,355 daily VMT, which project to one year would be 859,575 annual VMT. I do not know what the annual VMT might have resulted from the SDG Commerce 330 project, but assuming for the sake of argument that VMT is proportional the square-footage of floor space of the project warehouses, then annual VMT at the 330 site would be 1,307,508, and the total annual VMT of the three neighboring SDG Commerce projects would be 28

4,735,198. Assuming the rate of wildlife fatalities per annual VMT measured along Vasco Road in Contra Costa County would apply to the roadways in the region surrounding the SDG Commerce projects, then using the same methodology I used earlier would predict 2,595 wildlife fatalities per year. This same type of calculation should be extended to the other warehouses in the City of American Canyon to predict the cumulative traffic toll to wildlife in this region.

28 CONT

MITIGATION

MM BIO-1a Pre-construction Surveys for Swainson's Hawk

It is hard to take this measure seriously, because the City failed to enforce it in the case of the SDG Commerce 217 project (see my earlier comments on this issue).

29

Furthermore, this measure, if implemented, would not avoid the reduction in productive capacity of Swainson's hawks caused by the project's habitat destruction.

MM BIO-1b Swainson's Hawk Avoidance and Minimization and Construction Monitoring

30

This measure, if implemented, would not avoid the reduction in productive capacity of Swainson's hawks caused by the project's habitat destruction.

MM BIO-1c Pre-construction Surveys for Burrowing Owl (includes avoidance and passive relocation if found)

It is hard to take this measure seriously, because the City failed to enforce it in the case of the SDG Commerce 217 project (see my earlier comments on this issue).

31

Furthermore, this measure, if implemented, would not avoid the reduction in productive capacity of burrowing owls caused by the project's habitat destruction. Also, CDFW (2012) warns that passive relocation can be regarded as take.

MM BIO-1d Protection of Active Bird Nests (includes pre-construction survey and implementation of avoidance buffer, if found).

It is hard to take this measure seriously, because the City failed to enforce it in the case of the SDG Commerce 217 project (see my earlier comments on this issue). Moreover, the consultants hired to perform the preconstruction surveys before the SDG Commerce 217 project failed to detect any nesting birds, which is unbelievable.

32

Furthermore, this measure, if implemented, would not avoid the reduction in productive capacity of birds caused by the project's habitat destruction. I predict that the loss of habitat caused by the project would deny Californians 290 birds per year, and impact that would not be avoided by preconstruction nest surveys.

MM BIO-1e Roosting Bat Pre-construction Survey and Avoidance

It is hard to take this measure seriously, because the City failed to enforce the preconstruction survey requirements in the case of the SDG Commerce 217 project (see my earlier comments on this issue). 33

Furthermore, this measure, if implemented, would not avoid the reduction in productive capacity of bats caused by the project's habitat destruction.

MM BIO-1f Protection of Western Pond Turtles

It is hard to take this measure seriously, because the City failed to enforce the preconstruction survey requirements in the case of the SDG Commerce 217 project (see my earlier comments on this issue). 34

Furthermore, this measure, if implemented, would not avoid the reduction in productive capacity of western pond turtles caused by the project's habitat destruction.

MM BIO-1g Protection of Overwintering Monarch Butterfly

It is hard to take this measure seriously, because the City failed to enforce the preconstruction survey requirements in the case of the SDG Commerce 217 project (see my earlier comments on this issue). 35

Furthermore, this measure, if implemented, would not avoid the reduction in productive capacity of monarchs caused by the project's habitat destruction.

RECOMMENDED MEASURES

Road Mortality: Compensatory mitigation is needed for the increased wildlife mortality that would be caused by bird-window collisions and the project-generated road traffic in the region. I suggest that this mitigation can be directed toward funding research to identify fatality patterns and effective impact reduction measures such as reduced speed limits and wildlife under-crossings or overcrossings of particularly dangerous road segments. Compensatory mitigation can also be provided in the form of donations to wildlife rehabilitation facilities (see below). 36

Fund Wildlife Rehabilitation Facilities: Compensatory mitigation ought also to include funding contributions to wildlife rehabilitation facilities to cover the costs of injured animals that will be delivered to these facilities for care. Many animals would likely be injured by collisions with automobiles traveling to and from the project site, and by free-ranging house cats.

Thank you for your attention,



Shawn Smallwood, Ph.D.

LITERATURE CITED

Adams, B. J., E. Li, C. A. Bahlai, E. K. Meineke, T. P. McGlynn, and B. V. Brown. 2020. Local and landscape-scale variables shape insect diversity in an urban biodiversity hot spot. Ecological Applications 30(4):e02089. 10.1002/eap.2089

Berthon, K., F. Thomas, and S. Bekessy. 2021. The role of 'nativenes' in urban greening to support animal biodiversity. Landscape and Urban Planning 205:103959. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.landurbplan.2020.103959

Bishop, C. A. and J. M. Brogan. 2013. Estimates of Avian Mortality Attributed to Vehicle Collisions in Canada. Avian Conservation and Ecology 8:2. http://dx.doi.org/10.5751/ACE-00604-080202.

Brown, K., K. S. Smallwood, J. Szewczak, and B. Karas. 2016. Final 2012-2015 Report Avian and Bat Monitoring Project Vasco Winds, LLC. Prepared for NextEra Energy Resources, Livermore, California.

Burghardt, K. T., D. W. Tallamy, and W. G. Shriver. 2008. Impact of native plants on bird and butterfly biodiversity in suburban landscapes. Conservation Biology 23:219-224.

CDFW (California Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2000. Recommended timing and methodology for Swainson's Hawk nesting surveys in California's Central Valley. Sacramento, California.

CDFW (California Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2012. Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. Sacramento, California.

CDFW (California Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2018. Protocols for surveying and evaluating impacts to special status native plant populations and sensitive natural communities. https://nrm.dfg.ca.go

Erichsen, A. L., K. S. Smallwood, A. M. Commandatore, D. M. Fry, and B. Wilson. 1996. White-tailed Kite movement and nesting patterns in an agricultural landscape. Pages 166-176 in D. M. Bird, D. E. Varland, and J. J. Negro, eds., Raptors in human landscapes. Academic Press, London.

FirstCarbon Solutions. 2023a. Biological Resources Assessment SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project City of American Canyon, Napa County, California. Prepared for SDG Commerce 220, LLC, Madera, California.

FirstCarbon Solutions. 2023b. Pre-construction surveys and implementation of CEQA Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, and BIO-5 per the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Commerce 217 Warehouse Project, American Canyon, California. Letter report from Janna Waligorski to John Wojtas of Industrial and Commercial Contractors, Madera, California.

Forman, T. T., D. Sperling, J. A. Bisonette, A. P. Clevenger, C. D. Cutshall, V. H. Dale, L. Fahrig, R. France, C. R. Goldman, K. Heanue, J. A. Jones, F. J. Swanson, T. Turrentine, and T. C. Winter. 2003. Road Ecology. Island Press, Covello, California.

Goddard, M. A., A. J. Dougill, and T. G. Benton. 2009. Scaling up from gardens: biodiversity conservation in urban environments. Trends in Ecology and Evolution 25:90-98. doi:10.1016/j.tree.2009.07.016

Lerman, S. B. and P. S. Warren. 2011. The conservation value of residential yards: linking birds and people. Ecological Applications 21:1327-1339.

Loss, S. R., T. Will, and P. P. Marra. 2014. Estimation of bird-vehicle collision mortality on U.S. roads. Journal of Wildlife Management 78:763-771.

Mendelsohn, M., W. Dexter, E. Olson, and S. Weber. 2009. Vasco Road wildlife movement study report. Report to Contra Costa County Public Works Department, Martinez, California.

Monk & Associates. 2020a. Revised biological resource analysis SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center City of American Canyon, California. Prepared for SDG Commerce 217, LLC, Madera, California.

Monk & Associates. 2020b. Addendum Letter to CEQA Biology Report Discussing Proposed Borrow Site SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center, Napa, California APN: 058-030-065-000.Sarah Lynch letter to Industrial and Commercial Contractors, Madera, California.

Narango, D. L., D. W. Tallamy, and P. P. Marra. 2017. Native plants improve breeding and foraging habitat for an insectivorous bird. Biological Conservation 213:42-50.

Runge, C. A., T. G. Martin, H. P. Possingham, S. G. Willis, and R. A. Fuller. 2014. Conserving mobile species. Frontiers in Ecology and Environment 12(7): 395–402, doi:10.1890/130237.

Santos, S. M., F. Carvalho, and A. Mira. 2011. How long do the dead survive on the road? Carcass persistence probability and implications for road-kill monitoring surveys. PLoS ONE 6(9): e25383. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0025383

Shuford, W. D., and T. Gardali, [eds.]. 2008. California bird species of special concern: a ranked assessment of species, subspecies, and distinct populations of birds of immediate conservation concern in California. Studies of Western Birds 1. Western Field Ornithologists, Camarillo, California.

Smallwood, K. S. 2015. Habitat fragmentation and corridors. Pages 84-101 in M. L. Morrison and H. A. Mathewson, Eds., Wildlife habitat conservation: concepts, challenges, and solutions. John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, Maryland, USA.

Smallwood, K. S. 2022. Utility-scale solar impacts to volant wildlife. Journal of Wildlife Management: e22216. https://doi.org/10.1002/jwmg.22216

Smallwood, K. S., and N. L. Smallwood. 2023. Measured effects of anthropogenic development on vertebrate wildlife diversity. Diversity 15, 1037. https://doi.org/10.3390/d15101037.

Smallwood, K. S., L. Neher, J. Mount, and R. C. E. Culver. 2013. Nesting burrowing owl abundance in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, California. Wildlife Society Bulletin: 37:787-795.

Smallwood, N. L., and E. M. Wood. 2022. The ecological role of native-plant landscaping in residential yards to birds during the nonbreeding period. Ecosphere 2022;e4360.

Tallamy, D.W. 2020. Nature's Best Hope: A New Approach to Conservation that Starts in Your Yard. Timber Press.

Taylor, P. D., S. A. Mackenzie, B. G. Thurber, A. M. Calvert, A. M. Mills, L. P. McGuire, and C. G. Guglielmo. 2011. Landscape movements of migratory birds and bats reveal an expanded scale of stopover. PlosOne 6(11): e27054. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0027054.

Warnock, N. 2010. Stopping vs. staging: the difference between a hop and a jump. Journal of Avian Biology 41:621-626.

Yahner, R. H. 1982. Avian nest densities and nest-site selection in farmstead shelterbelts. The Wilson Bulletin 94:156-175.

Young, H. 1948. A comparative study of nesting birds in a five-acre park. The Wilson Bulletin 61:36-47.

Kenneth Shawn Smallwood
Curriculum Vitae

3108 Finch Street
Davis, CA 95616
Phone (530) 756-4598
Cell (530) 601-6857
puma@dcn.org

Born May 3, 1963 in
Sacramento, California.
Married, father of two.

Ecologist

Expertise

- Finding solutions to controversial problems related to wildlife interactions with human industry, infrastructure, and activities;
- Wildlife monitoring and field study using GPS, thermal imaging, behavior surveys;
- Using systems analysis and experimental design principles to identify meaningful ecological patterns that inform management decisions.

Education

Ph.D. Ecology, University of California, Davis. September 1990.
M.S. Ecology, University of California, Davis. June 1987.
B.S. Anthropology, University of California, Davis. June 1985.
Corcoran High School, Corcoran, California. June 1981.

37

Experience

- 480 professional publications, including:
- 83 peer reviewed publications
- 24 in non-reviewed proceedings
- 371 reports, declarations, posters and book reviews
- 8 in mass media outlets
- 87 public presentations of research results

Editing for scientific journals: Guest Editor, *Wildlife Society Bulletin*, 2012-2013, of invited papers representing international views on the impacts of wind energy on wildlife and how to mitigate the impacts. Associate Editor, *Journal of Wildlife Management*, March 2004 to 30 June 2007. Editorial Board Member, *Environmental Management*, 10/1999 to 8/2004. Associate Editor, *Biological Conservation*, 9/1994 to 9/1995.

Member, Alameda County Scientific Review Committee (SRC), August 2006 to April 2011. The five-member committee investigated causes of bird and bat collisions in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, and recommended mitigation and monitoring measures. The SRC

reviewed the science underlying the Alameda County Avian Protection Program, and advised the County on how to reduce wildlife fatalities.

Consulting Ecologist, 2004-2007, California Energy Commission (CEC). Provided consulting services as needed to the CEC on renewable energy impacts, monitoring and research, and produced several reports. Also collaborated with Lawrence-Livermore National Lab on research to understand and reduce wind turbine impacts on wildlife.

Consulting Ecologist, 1999-2013, U.S. Navy. Performed endangered species surveys, hazardous waste site monitoring, and habitat restoration for the endangered San Joaquin kangaroo rat, California tiger salamander, California red-legged frog, California clapper rail, western burrowing owl, salt marsh harvest mouse, and other species at Naval Air Station Lemoore; Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach, Detachment Concord; Naval Security Group Activity, Skaggs Island; National Radio Transmitter Facility, Dixon; and, Naval Outlying Landing Field Imperial Beach.

Part-time Lecturer, 1998-2005, California State University, Sacramento. Instructed Mammalogy, Behavioral Ecology, and Ornithology Lab, Contemporary Environmental Issues, Natural Resources Conservation.

Senior Ecologist, 1999-2005, BioResource Consultants. Designed and implemented research and monitoring studies related to avian fatalities at wind turbines, avian electrocutions on electric distribution poles across California, and avian fatalities at transmission lines.

37
CONT

Chairman, Conservation Affairs Committee, The Wildlife Society--Western Section, 1999-2001. Prepared position statements and led efforts directed toward conservation issues, including travel to Washington, D.C. to lobby Congress for more wildlife conservation funding.

Systems Ecologist, 1995-2000, Institute for Sustainable Development. Headed ISD's program on integrated resources management. Developed indicators of ecological integrity for large areas, using remotely sensed data, local community involvement and GIS.

Associate, 1997-1998, Department of Agronomy and Range Science, University of California, Davis. Worked with Shu Geng and Mingua Zhang on several studies related to wildlife interactions with agriculture and patterns of fertilizer and pesticide residues in groundwater across a large landscape.

Lead Scientist, 1996-1999, National Endangered Species Network. Informed academic scientists and environmental activists about emerging issues regarding the Endangered Species Act and other environmental laws. Testified at public hearings on endangered species issues.

Ecologist, 1997-1998, Western Foundation of Vertebrate Zoology. Conducted field research to determine the impact of past mercury mining on the status of California red-legged frogs in Santa Clara County, California.

Senior Systems Ecologist, 1994-1995, EIP Associates, Sacramento, California. Provided consulting services in environmental planning, and quantitative assessment of land units for their

conservation and restoration opportunities basedon ecological resource requirements of 29 special-status species. Developed ecological indicators for prioritizing areas within Yolo County to receive mitigation funds for habitat easements and restoration.

Post-Graduate Researcher, 1990-1994, Department of Agronomy and Range Science*, U.C. Davis*. Under Dr. Shu Geng's mentorship, studied landscape and management effects on temporal and spatial patterns of abundance among pocket gophers and species of Falconiformes and Carnivora in the Sacramento Valley. Managed and analyzed a data base of energy use in California agriculture. Assisted with landscape (GIS) study of groundwater contamination across Tulare County, California.

Work experience in graduate school: Co-taught Conservation Biology with Dr. Christine Schonewald, 1991 & 1993, UC Davis Graduate Group in Ecology; Reader for Dr. Richard Coss's course on Psychobiology in 1990, UC Davis Department of Psychology; Research Assistant to Dr. Walter E. Howard, 1988-1990, UC Davis Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Biology, testing durable baits for pocket gopher management in forest clearcuts; Research Assistant to Dr. Terrell P. Salmon, 1987-1988, UC Wildlife Extension, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Biology, developing empirical models of mammal and bird invasions in North America, and a rating system for priority research and control of exotic species based on economic, environmental and human health hazards in California. Student Assistant to Dr. E. Lee Fitzhugh, 1985-1987, UC Cooperative Extension, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Biology, developing and implementing statewide mountain lion track count for long-term monitoring.

37
CONT

Fulbright Research Fellow, Indonesia, 1988. Tested use of new sampling methods for numerical monitoring of Sumatran tiger and six other species of endemic felids, and evaluated methods used by other researchers.

Projects

Repowering wind energy projects through careful siting of new wind turbines using map-based collision hazard models to minimize impacts to volant wildlife. Funded by wind companies (principally NextEra Renewable Energy, Inc.), California Energy Commission and East Bay Regional Park District, I have collaborated with a GIS analyst and managed a crew of five field biologists performing golden eagle behavior surveys and nocturnal surveys on bats and owls. The goal is to quantify flight patterns for development of predictive models to more carefully site new wind turbines in repowering projects. Focused behavior surveys began May 2012 and continue. Collision hazard models have been prepared for seven wind projects, three of which were built. Planning for additional repowering projects is underway.

Test avian safety of new mixer-ejector wind turbine (MEWT). Designed and implemented a before-after, control-impact experimental design to test the avian safety of a new, shrouded wind turbine developed by Ogin Inc. (formerly known as FloDesign Wind Turbine Corporation). Supported by a $718,000 grant from the California Energy Commission's Public Interest Energy Research program and a 20% match share contribution from Ogin, I managed a crew of seven field biologists who performed periodic fatality searches and behavior surveys, carcass detection trials, nocturnal behavior surveys using a thermal camera, and spatial analyses with the collaboration of a GIS

analyst. Field work began 1 April 2012 and ended 30 March 2015 without Ogin installing its MEWTs, but we still achieved multiple important scientific advances.

Reduce avian mortality due to wind turbines at Altamont Pass. Studied wildlife impacts caused by 5,400 wind turbines at the world's most notorious wind resource area. Studied how impacts are perceived by monitoring and how they are affected by terrain, wind patterns, food resources, range management practices, wind turbine operations, seasonal patterns, population cycles, infrastructure management such as electric distribution, animal behavior and social interactions.

Reduce avian mortality on electric distribution poles. Directed research toward reducing bird electrocutions on electric distribution poles, 2000-2007. Oversaw 5 founds of fatality searches at 10,000 poles from Orange County to Glenn County, California, and produced two large reports.

Cook *et al*. v. Rockwell International *et al*., No. 90-K-181 (D. Colorado). Provided expert testimony on the role of burrowing animals in affecting the fate of buried and surface-deposited radioactive and hazardous chemical wastes at the Rocky Flats Plant, Colorado. Provided expert reports based on four site visits and an extensive document review of burrowing animals. Conducted transect surveys for evidence of burrowing animals and other wildlife on and around waste facilities. Discovered substantial intrusion of waste structures by burrowing animals. I testified in federal court in November 2005, and my clients were subsequently awarded a $553,000,000 judgment by a jury. After appeals the award was increased to two billion dollars.

Hanford Nuclear Reservation Litigation. Provided expert testimony on the role of burrowing animals in affecting the fate of buried radioactive wastes at the Hanford Nuclear Reservation, Washington. Provided three expert reports based on three site visits and extensive document review. Predicted and verified a certain population density of pocket gophers on buried waste structures, as well as incidence of radionuclide contamination in body tissue. Conducted transect surveys for evidence of burrowing animals and other wildlife on and around waste facilities. Discovered substantial intrusion of waste structures by burrowing animals.

37
CONT

Expert testimony and declarations on proposed residential and commercial developments, gas-fired power plants, wind, solar and geothermal projects, water transfers and water transfer delivery systems, endangered species recovery plans, Habitat Conservation Plans and Natural Communities Conservation Programs. Testified before multiple government agencies, Tribunals, Boards of Supervisors and City Councils, and participated with press conferences and depositions. Prepared expert witness reports and court declarations, which are summarized under Reports (below).

Protocol-level surveys for special-status species. Used California Department of Fish and Wildlife and US Fish and Wildlife Service protocols to search for California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, arroyo southwestern toad, blunt-nosed leopard lizard, western pond turtle, giant kangaroo rat, San Joaquin kangaroo rat, San Joaquin kit fox, western burrowing owl, Swainson's hawk, Valley elderberry longhorn beetle and other special-status species.

Conservation of San Joaquin kangaroo rat. Performed research to identify factors responsible for the decline of this endangered species at Lemoore Naval Air Station, 2000-2013, and implemented habitat enhancements designed to reverse the trend and expand the population.

Impact of West Nile Virus on yellow-billed magpies. Funded by Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito and Vector Control District, 2005-2008, compared survey results pre- and post-West Nile Virus epidemic for multiple bird species in the Sacramento Valley, particularly on yellow-billed magpie and American crow due to susceptibility to WNV.

Workshops on HCPs. Assisted Dr. Michael Morrison with organizing and conducting a 2-day workshop on Habitat Conservation Plans, sponsored by Southern California Edison, and another 1-day workshop sponsored by PG&E. These Workshops were attended by academics, attorneys, and consultants with HCP experience. We guest-edited a Proceedings published in Environmental Management.

Mapping of biological resources along Highways 101, 46 and 41. Used GPS and GIS to delineate vegetation complexes and locations of special-status species along 26 miles of highway in San Luis Obispo County, 14 miles of highway and roadway in Monterey County, and in a large area north of Fresno, including within reclaimed gravel mining pits.

GPS mapping and monitoring at restoration sites and at Caltrans mitigation sites. Monitored the success of elderberry shrubs at one location, the success of willows at another location, and the response of wildlife to the succession of vegetation at both sites. Also used GPS to monitor the response of fossorial animals to yellow star-thistle eradication and natural grassland restoration efforts at Bear Valley in Colusa County and at the decommissioned Mather Air Force Base in Sacramento County.

37
CONT

Mercury effects on Red-legged Frog. Assisted Dr. Michael Morrison and US Fish and Wildlife Service in assessing the possible impacts of historical mercury mining on the federally listed California red-legged frog in Santa Clara County. Also measured habitat variables in streams.

Opposition to proposed No Surprises rule. Wrote a white paper and summary letter explaining scientific grounds for opposing the incidental take permit (ITP) rules providing ITP applicants and holders with general assurances they will be free of compliance with the Endangered Species Act once they adhere to the terms of a "properly functioning HCP." Submitted 188 signatures of scientists and environmental professionals concerned about No Surprises rule US Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, all US Senators.

Natomas Basin Habitat Conservation Plan alternative. Designed narrow channel marsh to increase the likelihood of survival and recovery in the wild of giant garter snake, Swainson's hawk and Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle. The design included replication and interspersion of treatments for experimental testing of critical habitat elements. I provided a report to Northern Territories, Inc.

Assessments of agricultural production system and environmental technology transfer to China. Twice visited China and interviewed scientists, industrialists, agriculturalists, and the Directors of the Chinese Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Agriculture to assess the need and possible pathways for environmental clean-up technologies and trade opportunities between the US and China.

Yolo County Habitat Conservation Plan. Conducted landscape ecology study of Yolo County to spatially prioritize allocation of mitigation efforts to improve ecosystem functionality within the

County from the perspective of 29 special-status species of wildlife and plants. Used a hierarchically structured indicators approach to apply principles of landscape and ecosystem ecology, conservation biology, and local values in rating land units. Derived GIS maps to help guide the conservation area design, and then developed implementation strategies.

Mountain lion track count. Developed and conducted a carnivore monitoring program throughout California since 1985. Species counted include mountain lion, bobcat, black bear, coyote, red and gray fox, raccoon, striped skunk, badger, and black-tailed deer. Vegetation and land use are also monitored. Track survey transect was established on dusty, dirt roads within randomly selected quadrats.

Sumatran tiger and other felids. Upon award of Fulbright Research Fellowship, I designed and initiated track counts for seven species of wild cats in Sumatra, including Sumatran tiger, fishing cat, and golden cat. Spent four months on Sumatra and Java in 1988, and learned Bahasa Indonesia, the official Indonesian language.

Wildlife in agriculture. Beginning as post-graduate research, I studied pocket gophers and other wildlife in 40 alfalfa fields throughout the Sacramento Valley, and I surveyed for wildlife along a 200 mile road transect since 1989 with a hiatus of 1996-2004. The data are analyzed using GIS and methods from landscape ecology, and the results published and presented orally to farming groups in California and elsewhere. I also conducted the first study of wildlife in cover crops used on vineyards and orchards.

37
CONT

Agricultural energy use and Tulare County groundwater study. Developed and analyzed a data base of energy use in California agriculture, and collaborated on a landscape (GIS) study of groundwater contamination across Tulare County, California.

Pocket gopher damage in forest clear-cuts. Developed gopher sampling methods and tested various poison baits and baiting regimes in the largest-ever field study of pocket gopher management in forest plantations, involving 68 research plots in 55 clear-cuts among 6 National Forests in northern California.

Risk assessment of exotic species in North America. Developed empirical models of mammal and bird species invasions in North America, as well as a rating system for assigning priority research and control to exotic species in California, based on economic, environmental, and human health hazards.

Peer Reviewed Publications

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 2018. Nest-site selection in a high-density colony of burrowing owls. Journal of Raptor Research 52:454-470.

Smallwood, K. S., D. A. Bell, E. L. Walther, E. Leyvas, S. Standish, J. Mount, B. Karas. 2018. Estimating wind turbine fatalities using integrated detection trials. Journal of Wildlife Management 82:1169-1184.

Smallwood, K. S. 2017. Long search intervals under-estimate bird and bat fatalities caused by

wind turbines. Wildlife Society Bulletin 41:224-230.

Smallwood, K. S. 2017. The challenges of addressing wildlife impacts when repowering wind energy projects. Pages 175-187 in Köppel, J., Editor, Wind Energy and Wildlife Impacts: Proceedings from the CWW2015 Conference. Springer. Cham, Switzerland.

May, R., Gill, A. B., Köppel, J. Langston, R. H.W., Reichenbach, M., Scheidat, M., Smallwood, S., Voigt, C. C., Hüppop, O., and Portman, M. 2017. Future research directions to reconcile wind turbine–wildlife interactions. Pages 255-276 in Köppel, J., Editor, Wind Energy and Wildlife Impacts: Proceedings from the CWW2015 Conference. Springer. Cham, Switzerland.

Smallwood, K. S. 2017. Monitoring birds. M. Perrow, Ed., Wildlife and Wind Farms - Conflicts and Solutions, Volume 2. Pelagic Publishing, Exeter, United Kingdom. www.bit.ly/2v3cR9Q

Smallwood, K. S., L. Neher, and D. A. Bell. 2017. Siting to Minimize Raptor Collisions: an example from the Repowering Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. M. Perrow, Ed., Wildlife and Wind Farms - Conflicts and Solutions, Volume 2. Pelagic Publishing, Exeter, United Kingdom. www.bit.ly/2v3cR9Q

Johnson, D. H., S. R. Loss, K. S. Smallwood, W. P. Erickson. 2016. Avian fatalities at wind energy facilities in North America: A comparison of recent approaches. Human–Wildlife Interactions 10(1):7-18.

Sadar, M. J., D. S.-M. Guzman, A. Mete, J. Foley, N. Stephenson, K. H. Rogers, C. Grosset, K. S. Smallwood, J. Shipman, A. Wells, S. D. White, D. A. Bell, and M. G. Hawkins. 2015. Mange Caused by a novel Micnemidocoptes mite in a Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*). Journal of Avian Medicine and Surgery 29(3):231-237.

Smallwood, K. S. 2015. Habitat fragmentation and corridors. Pages 84-101 in M. L. Morrison and H. A. Mathewson, Eds., Wildlife habitat conservation: concepts, challenges, and solutions. John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, Maryland, USA.

Mete, A., N. Stephenson, K. Rogers, M. G. Hawkins, M. Sadar, D. Guzman, D. A. Bell, J. Shipman, A. Wells, K. S. Smallwood, and J. Foley. 2014. Emergence of Knemidocoptic mange in wild Golden Eagles (Aquila chrysaetos) in California. Emerging Infectious Diseases 20(10):1716-1718.

Smallwood, K. S. 2013. Introduction: Wind-energy development and wildlife conservation. Wildlife Society Bulletin 37: 3-4.

Smallwood, K. S. 2013. Comparing bird and bat fatality-rate estimates among North American wind-energy projects. Wildlife Society Bulletin 37:19-33. + Online Supplemental Material.

Smallwood, K. S., L. Neher, J. Mount, and R. C. E. Culver. 2013. Nesting Burrowing Owl Abundance in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, California. Wildlife Society Bulletin: 37:787-795.

37
CONT

Smallwood, K. S., D. A. Bell, B. Karas, and S. A. Snyder. 2013. Response to Huso and Erickson Comments on Novel Scavenger Removal Trials. Journal of Wildlife Management 77: 216-225.

Bell, D. A., and K. S. Smallwood. 2010. Birds of prey remain at risk. Science 330:913.

Smallwood, K. S., D. A. Bell, S. A. Snyder, and J. E. DiDonato. 2010. Novel scavenger removal trials increase estimates of wind turbine-caused avian fatality rates. Journal of Wildlife Management 74: 1089-1097 + Online Supplemental Material.

Smallwood, K. S., L. Neher, and D. A. Bell. 2009. Map-based repowering and reorganization of a wind resource area to minimize burrowing owl and other bird fatalities. Energies 2009(2):915-943. http://www.mdpi.com/1996-1073/2/4/915

Smallwood, K. S. and B. Nakamoto. 2009. Impacts of West Nile Virus Epizootic on Yellow-Billed Magpie, American Crow, and other Birds in the Sacramento Valley, California. The Condor 111:247-254.

Smallwood, K. S., L. Rugge, and M. L. Morrison. 2009. Influence of Behavior on Bird Mortality in Wind Energy Developments: The Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, California. Journal of Wildlife Management 73:1082-1098.

Smallwood, K. S. and B. Karas. 2009. Avian and Bat Fatality Rates at Old-Generation and Repowered Wind Turbines in California. Journal of Wildlife Management 73:1062-1071.

37
CONT

Smallwood, K. S. 2008. Wind power company compliance with mitigation plans in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Environmental & Energy Law Policy Journal 2(2):229-285.

Smallwood, K. S., C. G. Thelander. 2008. Bird Mortality in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, California. Journal of Wildlife Management 72:215-223.

Smallwood, K. S. 2007. Estimating wind turbine-caused bird mortality. Journal of Wildlife Management 71:2781-2791.

Smallwood, K. S., C. G. Thelander, M. L. Morrison, and L. M. Rugge. 2007. Burrowing owl mortality in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Journal of Wildlife Management 71:1513-1524.

Cain, J. W. III, K. S. Smallwood, M. L. Morrison, and H. L. Loffland. 2005. Influence of mammal activity on nesting success of Passerines. J. Wildlife Management 70:522-531.

Smallwood, K.S. 2002. Habitat models based on numerical comparisons. Pages 83-95 *in* Predicting species occurrences: Issues of scale and accuracy, J. M. Scott, P. J. Heglund, M. Morrison, M. Raphael, J. Haufler, and B. Wall, editors. Island Press, Covello, California.

Morrison, M. L., K. S. Smallwood, and L. S. Hall. 2002. Creating habitat through plant relocation: Lessons from Valley elderberry longhorn beetle mitigation. Ecological Restoration 21: 95-100.

Zhang, M., K. S. Smallwood, and E. Anderson. 2002. Relating indicators of ecological health and integrity to assess risks to sustainable agriculture and native biota. Pages 757-768 *in* D.J. Rapport, W.L. Lasley, D.E. Rolston, N.O. Nielsen, C.O. Qualset, and A.B. Damania (eds.), Managing for Healthy Ecosystems, Lewis Publishers, Boca Raton, Florida USA.

Wilcox, B. A., K. S. Smallwood, and J. A. Kahn. 2002. Toward a forest Capital Index. Pages 285-298 *in* D.J. Rapport, W.L. Lasley, D.E. Rolston, N.O. Nielsen, C.O. Qualset, and A.B. Damania (eds.), Managing for Healthy Ecosystems, Lewis Publishers, Boca Raton, Florida USA.

Smallwood, K.S. 2001. The allometry of density within the space used by populations of Mammalian Carnivores. Canadian Journal of Zoology 79:1634-1640.

Smallwood, K.S., and T.R. Smith. 2001. Study design and interpretation of Sorex density estimates. Annales Zoologi Fennici 38:141-161.

Smallwood, K.S., A. Gonzales, T. Smith, E. West, C. Hawkins, E. Stitt, C. Keckler, C. Bailey, and K. Brown. 2001. Suggested standards for science applied to conservation issues. Transactions of the Western Section of the Wildlife Society 36:40-49.

Geng, S., Yixing Zhou, Minghua Zhang, and K. Shawn Smallwood. 2001. A Sustainable Agro-ecological Solution to Water Shortage in North China Plain (Huabei Plain). Environmental Planning and Management 44:345-355.

37
CONT

Smallwood, K. Shawn, Lourdes Rugge, Stacia Hoover, Michael L. Morrison, Carl Thelander. 2001. Intra- and inter-turbine string comparison of fatalities to animal burrow densities at Altamont Pass. Pages 23-37 in S. S. Schwartz, ed., Proceedings of the National Avian-Wind Power Planning Meeting IV. RESOLVE, Inc., Washington, D.C.

Smallwood, K.S., S. Geng, and M. Zhang. 2001. Comparing pocket gopher (*Thomomys bottae*) density in alfalfa stands to assess management and conservation goals in northern California. Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment 87: 93-109.

Smallwood, K. S. 2001. Linking habitat restoration to meaningful units of animal demography. Restoration Ecology 9:253-261.

Smallwood, K. S. 2000. A crosswalk from the Endangered Species Act to the HCP Handbook and real HCPs. Environmental Management 26, Supplement 1:23-35.

Smallwood, K. S., J. Beyea and M. Morrison. 1999. Using the best scientific data for endangered species conservation. Environmental Management 24:421-435.

Smallwood, K. S. 1999. Scale domains of abundance among species of Mammalian Carnivora. Environmental Conservation 26:102-111.

Smallwood, K.S. 1999. Suggested study attributes for making useful population density estimates. Transactions of the Western Section of the Wildlife Society 35: 76-82.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 1999. Estimating burrow volume and excavation rate of pocket gophers (Geomyidae). Southwestern Naturalist 44:173-183.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 1999. Spatial scaling of pocket gopher (*Geomyidae*) density. Southwestern Naturalist 44:73-82.

Smallwood, K. S. 1999. Abating pocket gophers (*Thomomys* spp.) to regenerate forests in clearcuts. Environmental Conservation 26:59-65.

Smallwood, K. S. 1998. Patterns of black bear abundance. Transactions of the Western Section of the Wildlife Society 34:32-38.

Smallwood, K. S. 1998. On the evidence needed for listing northern goshawks (*Accipter gentilis*) under the Endangered Species Act: a reply to Kennedy. J. Raptor Research 32:323-329.

Smallwood, K. S., B. Wilcox, R. Leidy, and K. Yarris. 1998. Indicators assessment for Habitat Conservation Plan of Yolo County, California, USA. Environmental Management 22: 947-958.

Smallwood, K. S., M. L. Morrison, and J. Beyea. 1998. Animal burrowing attributes affecting hazardous waste management. Environmental Management 22: 831-847.

Smallwood, K. S, and C. M. Schonewald. 1998. Study design and interpretation for mammalian carnivore density estimates. Oecologia 113:474-491.

37
CONT

Zhang, M., S. Geng, and K. S. Smallwood. 1998. Nitrate contamination in groundwater of Tulare County, California. Ambio 27(3):170-174.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 1997. Animal burrowing in the waste management zone of Hanford Nuclear Reservation. Proceedings of the Western Section of the Wildlife Society Meeting 33:88-97.

Morrison, M. L., K. S. Smallwood, and J. Beyea. 1997. Monitoring the dispersal of contaminants by wildlife at nuclear weapons production and waste storage facilities. The Environmentalist 17:289-295.

Smallwood, K. S. 1997. Interpreting puma (*Puma concolor*) density estimates for theory and management. Environmental Conservation 24(3):283-289.

Smallwood, K. S. 1997. Managing vertebrates in cover crops: a first study. American Journal of Alternative Agriculture 11:155-160.

Smallwood, K. S. and S. Geng. 1997. Multi-scale influences of gophers on alfalfa yield and quality. Field Crops Research 49:159-168.

Smallwood, K. S. and C. Schonewald. 1996. Scaling population density and spatial pattern for terrestrial, mammalian carnivores. Oecologia 105:329-335.

Smallwood, K. S., G. Jones, and C. Schonewald. 1996. Spatial scaling of allometry for terrestrial, mammalian carnivores. Oecologia 107:588-594.

Van Vuren, D. and K. S. Smallwood. 1996. Ecological management of vertebrate pests in agricultural systems. Biological Agriculture and Horticulture 13:41-64.

Smallwood, K. S., B. J. Nakamoto, and S. Geng. 1996. Association analysis of raptors on an agricultural landscape. Pages 177-190 in D.M. Bird, D.E. Varland, and J.J. Negro, eds., Raptors in human landscapes. Academic Press, London.

Erichsen, A. L., K. S. Smallwood, A. M. Commandatore, D. M. Fry, and B. Wilson. 1996. White-tailed Kite movement and nesting patterns in an agricultural landscape. Pages 166-176 in D. M. Bird, D. E. Varland, and J. J. Negro, eds., Raptors in human landscapes. Academic Press, London.

Smallwood, K. S. 1995. Scaling Swainson's hawk population density for assessing habitat-use across an agricultural landscape. J. Raptor Research 29:172-178.

Smallwood, K. S. and W. A. Erickson. 1995. Estimating gopher populations and their abatement in forest plantations. Forest Science 41:284-296.

Smallwood, K. S. and E. L. Fitzhugh. 1995. A track count for estimating mountain lion *Felis concolor californica* population trend. Biological Conservation 71:251-259

37
CONT

Smallwood, K. S. 1994. Site invasibility by exotic birds and mammals. Biological Conservation 69:251-259.

Smallwood, K. S. 1994. Trends in California mountain lion populations. Southwestern Naturalist 39:67-72.

Smallwood, K. S. 1993. Understanding ecological pattern and process by association and order. Acta Oecologica 14(3):443-462.

Smallwood, K. S. and E. L. Fitzhugh. 1993. A rigorous technique for identifying individual mountain lions *Felis concolor* by their tracks. Biological Conservation 65:51-59.

Smallwood, K. S. 1993. Mountain lion vocalizations and hunting behavior. The Southwestern Naturalist 38:65-67.

Smallwood, K. S. and T. P. Salmon. 1992. A rating system for potential exotic vertebrate pests. Biological Conservation 62:149-159.

Smallwood, K. S. 1990. Turbulence and the ecology of invading species. Ph.D. Thesis, University of California, Davis.

Peer-reviewed Reports

Smallwood, K. S., and L. Neher. 2017. Comparing bird and bat use data for siting new wind power generation. Report CEC-500-2017-019, California Energy Commission Public Interest Energy Research program, Sacramento, California. http://www.energy.ca.gov/2017publications/CEC-500-2017-019/CEC-500-2017-019.pdf and http://www.energy.ca.gov/2017publications/CEC-500-2017-019/CEC-500-2017-019-APA-F.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. 2016. Bird and bat impacts and behaviors at old wind turbines at Forebay, Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Report CEC-500-2016-066, California Energy Commission Public Interest Energy Research program, Sacramento, California. http://www.energy.ca.gov/publications/displayOneReport.php? pubNum=CEC-500-2016-066

Sinclair, K. and E. DeGeorge. 2016. Framework for Testing the Effectiveness of Bat and Eagle Impact-Reduction Strategies at Wind Energy Projects. S. Smallwood, M. Schirmacher, and M. Morrison, eds., Technical Report NREL/TP-5000-65624, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Golden, Colorado.

Brown, K., K. S. Smallwood, J. Szewczak, and B. Karas. 2016. Final 2012-2015 Report Avian and Bat Monitoring Project Vasco Winds, LLC. Prepared for NextEra Energy Resources, Livermore, California.

Brown, K., K. S. Smallwood, J. Szewczak, and B. Karas. 2014. Final 2013-2014 Annual Report Avian and Bat Monitoring Project Vasco Winds, LLC. Prepared for NextEra Energy Resources, Livermore, California.

Brown, K., K. S. Smallwood, and B. Karas. 2013. Final 2012-2013 Annual Report Avian and Bat Monitoring Project Vasco Winds, LLC. Prepared for NextEra Energy Resources, Livermore, California. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p274_ventus_vasco_winds_2012_13_avian_bat_monitoring_report_year_1.pdf

Smallwood, K. S., L. Neher, D. Bell, J. DiDonato, B. Karas, S. Snyder, and S. Lopez. 2009. Range Management Practices to Reduce Wind Turbine Impacts on Burrowing Owls and Other Raptors in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, California. Final Report to the California Energy Commission, Public Interest Energy Research – Environmental Area, Contract No. CEC-500-2008-080. Sacramento, California. 183 pp. http://www.energy.ca.gov/2008publications/CEC-500-2008-080/CEC-500-2008-080.PDF

Smallwood, K. S., and L. Neher. 2009. Map-Based Repowering of the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area Based on Burrowing Owl Burrows, Raptor Flights, and Collisions with Wind Turbines. Final Report to the California Energy Commission, Public Interest Energy Research – Environmental Area, Contract No. CEC-500-2009-065. Sacramento, California. http://www.energy.ca.gov/publications/displayOneReport.php?pubNum=CEC-500-2009-065

Smallwood, K. S., K. Hunting, L. Neher, L. Spiegel and M. Yee. 2007. Indicating Threats to Birds Posed by New Wind Power Projects in California. Final Report to the California Energy

37
CONT

Commission, Public Interest Energy Research – Environmental Area, Contract No. Pending. Sacramento, California.

Smallwood, K. S. and C. Thelander. 2005. Bird mortality in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, March 1998 – September 2001 Final Report. National Renewable Energy Laboratory, NREL/SR-500-36973. Golden, Colorado. 410 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. and C. Thelander. 2004. Developing methods to reduce bird mortality in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Final Report to the California Energy Commission, Public Interest Energy Research – Environmental Area, Contract No. 500-01-019. Sacramento, California. 531 pp. http://www.energy.ca.gov/reports/500-04-052/2004-08-09_500-04-052.PDF

Thelander, C.G. S. Smallwood, and L. Rugge. 2003. Bird risk behaviors and fatalities at the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Period of Performance: March 1998—December 2000. National Renewable Energy Laboratory, NREL/SR-500-33829. U.S. Department of Commerce, National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia. 86 pp.

Thelander, C.G., S. Smallwood, and L. Rugge. 2001. Bird risk behaviors and fatalities at the Altamont Wind Resource Area – a progress report. Proceedings of the American Wind Energy Association, Washington D.C. 16 pp.

Non-Peer Reviewed Publications

37
CONT

Smallwood, K. S., D. Bell, and S. Standish. 2018. Skilled dog detections of bat and small bird carcasses in wind turbine fatality monitoring. Report to East Bay Regional Park District, Oakland, California.

Smallwood, K. S. 2009. Methods manual for assessing wind farm impacts to birds. Bird Conservation Series 26, Wild Bird Society of Japan, Tokyo. T. Ura, ed., in English with Japanese translation by T. Kurosawa. 90 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. 2009. Mitigation in U.S. Wind Farms. Pages 68-76 in H. Hötker (Ed.), Birds of Prey and Wind Farms: Analysis of problems and possible solutions. Documentation of an International Workshop in Berlin, 21st and 22nd October 2008. Michael-Otto-Instiut im NABU, Goosstroot 1, 24861 Bergenhusen, Germany. http://bergenhusen.nabu.de/forschung/greifvoegel/

Smallwood, K. S. 2007. Notes and recommendations on wildlife impacts caused by Japan's wind power development. Pages 242-245 in Yukihiro Kominami, Tatsuya Ura, Koshitawa, and Tsuchiya, Editors, Wildlife and Wind Turbine Report 5. Wild Bird Society of Japan, Tokyo.

Thelander, C.G. and S. Smallwood. 2007. The Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area's Effects on Birds: A Case History. Pages 25-46 in Manuela de Lucas, Guyonne F.E. Janss, Miguel Ferrer Editors, Birds and Wind Farms: risk assessment and mitigation. Madrid: Quercus.

Neher, L. and S. Smallwood. 2005. Forecasting and minimizing avian mortality in siting wind turbines. Energy Currents. Fall Issue. ESRI, Inc., Redlands, California.

Jennifer Davidson and Shawn Smallwood. 2004. Laying plans for a hydrogen highway. Comstock's Business, August 2004:18-20, 22, 24-26.

Jennifer Davidson and Shawn Smallwood. 2004. Refined conundrum: California consumers demand more oil while opposing refinery development. Comstock's Business, November 2004:26-27, 29-30.

Smallwood, K.S. 2002. Review of "The Atlas of Endangered Species." By Richard Mackay. Environmental Conservation 30:210-211.

Smallwood, K.S. 2002. Review of "The Endangered Species Act. History, Conservation, and Public Policy." By Brian Czech and Paul B. Krausman. Environmental Conservation 29: 269-270.

Smallwood, K.S. 1997. Spatial scaling of pocket gopher (Geomyidae) burrow volume. Abstract in Proceedings of 44th Annual Meeting, Southwestern Association of Naturalists. Department of Biological Sciences, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.

Smallwood, K.S. 1997. Estimating prairie dog and pocket gopher burrow volume. Abstract in Proceedings of 44th Annual Meeting, Southwestern Association of Naturalists. Department of Biological Sciences, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.

Smallwood, K.S. 1997. Animal burrowing parameters influencing toxic waste management. Abstract in Proceedings of Meeting, Western Section of the Wildlife Society.

37
CONT

Smallwood, K.S, and Bruce Wilcox. 1996. Study and interpretive design effects on mountain lion density estimates. Abstract, page 93 in D.W. Padley, ed., *Proceedings 5th Mountain Lion Workshop*, Southern California Chapter, The Wildlife Society. 135 pp.

Smallwood, K.S, and Bruce Wilcox. 1996. Ten years of mountain lion track survey. Page 94 in D.W. Padley, ed. Abstract, page 94 in D.W. Padley, ed., *Proceedings 5th Mountain Lion Workshop*, Southern California Chapter, The Wildlife Society. 135 pp.

Smallwood, K.S, and M. Grigione. 1997. Photographic recording of mountain lion tracks. Pages 75-75 in D.W. Padley, ed., *Proceedings 5th Mountain Lion Workshop*, Southern California Chapter, The Wildlife Society. 135 pp.

Smallwood, K.S., B. Wilcox, and J. Karr. 1995. An approach to scaling fragmentation effects. Brief 8, Ecosystem Indicators Working Group, 17 March, 1995. Institute for Sustainable Development, Thoreau Center for Sustainability – The Presidio, PO Box 29075, San Francisco, CA 94129-0075.

Wilcox, B., and K.S. Smallwood. 1995. Ecosystem indicators model overview. Brief 2, Ecosystem Indicators Working Group, 17 March, 1995. Institute for Sustainable Development, Thoreau Center for Sustainability – The Presidio, PO Box 29075, San Francisco, CA 94129-0075.

EIP Associates. 1996. Yolo County Habitat Conservation Plan. Yolo County Planning and Development Department, Woodland, California.

Geng, S., K.S. Smallwood, and M. Zhang. 1995. Sustainable agriculture and agricultural sustainability. Proc. 7th International Congress SABRAO, 2nd Industrial Symp. WSAA. Taipei, Taiwan.

Smallwood, K.S. and S. Geng. 1994. Landscape strategies for biological control and IPM. Pages 454-464 in W. Dehai, ed., Proc. International Conference on Integrated Resource Management for Sustainable Agriculture. Beijing Agricultural University, Beijing, China.

Smallwood, K.S. and S. Geng. 1993. Alfalfa as wildlife habitat. California Alfalfa Symposium 23:105-8.

Smallwood, K.S. and S. Geng. 1993. Management of pocket gophers in Sacramento Valley alfalfa. California Alfalfa Symposium 23:86-89.

Smallwood, K.S. and E.L. Fitzhugh. 1992. The use of track counts for mountain lion population census. Pages 59-67 in C. Braun, ed. Mountain lion-Human Interaction Symposium and Workshop. Colorado Division of Wildlife, Fort Collins.

Smallwood, K.S. and E.L. Fitzhugh. 1989. Differentiating mountain lion and dog tracks. Pages 58-63 in Smith, R.H., ed. Proc. Third Mountain Lion Workshop. Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix.

37
CONT

Fitzhugh, E.L. and K.S. Smallwood. 1989. Techniques for monitoring mountain lion population levels. Pages 69-71 in Smith, R.H., ed. Proc. Third Mountain Lion Workshop. Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix.

Reports to or by Alameda County Scientific Review Committee (Note: all documents linked to SRC website have since been removed by Alameda County)

Smallwood, K. S. 2014. Data Needed in Support of Repowering in the Altamont Pass WRA. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p284_smallwood_data_needed_in_support_of_repowering_in_the_altamont_pass_wra.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. 2013. Long-Term Trends in Fatality Rates of Birds and Bats in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, California. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/r68_smallwood_altamont_fatality_rates_longterm.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. 2013. Inter-annual Fatality rates of Target Raptor Species from 1999 through 2012 in the Altamont Pass Wind Resources Area. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p268_smallwood_inter_annual_comparison_of_fatality_rates_1999_2012.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. 2012. General Protocol for Performing Detection Trials in the FloDesign Study of the Safety of a Closed-bladed Wind Turbine. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p246_smallwood_flodesign_detection_trial_protocol.pdf

Smallwood, K. S., l. Neher, and J. Mount. 2012. Burrowing owl distribution and abundance study through two breeding seasons and intervening non-breeding period in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, California. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p245_smallwood_et_al_burrowing_owl density_2012.pdf

Smallwood, K. S 2012. Draft study design for testing collision risk of Flodesign wind turbine in former AES Seawest wind projects in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area (APWRA). http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p238_smallwood_floeesign_draft_study_design_april_2012.pdf

Smallwood, L. Neher, and J. Mount. 2012. Winter 2012 update on burrowing owl distribution and abundance study in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, California. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p232_smallwood_et_al_winter_owl_survey_update.pdf

Smallwood, S. 2012. Status of avian utilization data collected in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, 2005-2011. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p231_smallwood_apwra_use_data_2005_2011.pdf

Smallwood, K. S., L. Neher, and J. Mount. 2011. Monitoring Burrow Use of Wintering Burrowing Owls. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p229_smallwood_et_al_progress_monitoring_burrowing_owl_burrow_use.pdf

Smallwood, K. S., L. Neher, and J. Mount. 2011. Nesting Burrowing Owl Distribution and Abundance in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, California. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p228_smallwood_et_al_for_nextera_burrowing_owl_distribution_and_abundance_study.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. 2011. Draft Study Design for Testing Collision Risk of Flodesign Wind Turbine in Patterson Pass Wind Farm in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area (APWRA). http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p100_src_document_list_with_reference_numbers.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. 2011. Sampling Burrowing Owls Across the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p205_smallwood_neher_progress_on_sampling_burrowing_owls_across_apwra.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. 2011. Proposal to Sample Burrowing Owls Across the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p198_smallwood_proposal_to_sample_burrowing_owls_across_apwra.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. 2010. Comments on APWRA Monitoring Program Update. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p191_smallwood_comments_on_apwra_monitoring_program_update.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. 2010. Inter-turbine Comparisons of Fatality Rates in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p189_smallwood_report_of_apwra_fatality_rate_patterns.pdf

37
CONT

Smallwood, K. S. 2010. Review of the December 2010 Draft of M-21: Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area Bird Collision Study. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p190_smallwood_review_of_december_2010_monitoring_report.pdf

Alameda County SRC (Shawn Smallwood, Jim Estep, Sue Orloff, Joanna Burger, and Julie Yee). Comments on the Notice of Preparation for a Programmatic Environmental Impact Report on Revised CUPs for Wind Turbines in the Alameda County portion of the Altamont Pass. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p183_src_integrated_comments_on_nop.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. 2010. Review of Monitoring Implementation Plan. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p180_src_comments_on_dip.pdf

Burger, J., J. Estep, S. Orloff, S. Smallwood, and J. Yee. 2010. SRC Comments on CalWEA Research Plan. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p174_smallwood_review_of_calwea_removal_study_plan.pdf

Alameda County SRC (Smallwood, K. S., S. Orloff, J. Estep, J. Burger, and J. Yee). SRC Comments on Monitoring Team's Draft Study Plan for Future Monitoring. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p168_src_comments_on_m53_mt_draft_study_plan_for_future_monitoring.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. 2010. Second Review of American Kestrel-Burrowing owl (KB) Scavenger Removal Adjustments Reported in Alameda County Avian Monitoring Team's M21 for the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p171_smallwood_kb_removal_rates_follow_up.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. 2010. Assessment of Three Proposed Adaptive Management Plans for Reducing Raptor Fatalities in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p161_smallwood_assessment_of_amps.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. and J. Estep. 2010. Report of additional wind turbine hazard ratings in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area by Two Members of the Alameda County Scientific Review Committee. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p153_smallwood_estep_additional_hazard_ratings.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. 2010. Alternatives to Improve the Efficiency of the Monitoring Program. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p158_smallwood_response_to_memo_on_monitoring_costs.pdf

Smallwood, S. 2010. Summary of Alameda County SRC Recommendations and Concerns and Subsequent Actions. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p147_smallwood_summary_of_src_recommendations_and_concerns_1_11_10.pdf

Smallwood, S. 2010. Progress of Avian Wildlife Protection Program & Schedule. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p148_smallwood_progress_of_avian_wildlife_protection_program_1_11_10.pdf

37
CONT

Smallwood, S. 2010. Old-generation wind turbines rated for raptor collision hazard by Alameda County Scientific Review Committee in 2010, an Update on those Rated in 2007, and an Update on Tier Rankings. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p155_smallwood_src_turbine_ratings_and_status.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. 2010. Review of American Kestrel-Burrowing owl (KB) Scavenger Removal Adjustments Reported in Alameda County Avian Monitoring Team's M21 for the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p154_smallwood_kb_removal_rates_041610.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. 2010. Fatality Rates in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area 1998-2009. Alameda County SRC document P-145.

Smallwood, K. S. 2010. Comments on Revised M-21: Report on Fatality Monitoring in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. P144 SRC Comments on 2009 Draft Monitoring Report M21.

Smallwood, K. S. 2009. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p129_smallwood_search_interval_summaries_supplemental_to_m39.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. 2009. Smallwood's review of M32. Alameda County SRC document P-111. 6 pp. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p111_smallwoods_review_of_m32.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. 2009. 3rd Year Review of 16 Conditional Use Permits for Windworks, Inc. and Altamont Infrastructure Company, LLC. Comment letter to East County Board of Zoning Adjustments. 10 pp + 2 attachments.

Smallwood, K. S. 2008. Weighing Remaining Workload of Alameda County SRC against Proposed Budget Cap. Alameda County SRC document not assigned. 3 pp.

Alameda County SRC (Smallwood, K. S., S. Orloff, J. Estep, J. Burger, and J. Yee). 2008. SRC comments on August 2008 Fatality Monitoring Report, M21. Alameda County SRC document P-107. 21 pp. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p107_smallwood_review_of_july_2008_monitoring_report_m21.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. 2008. Burrowing owl carcass distribution around wind turbines. Alameda County SRC document 106. 8 pp. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p106_smallwood_burrowing_owl_carcass_distribution_around_wind_turbines.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. 2008. Assessment of relocation/removal of Altamont Pass wind turbines rated as hazardous by the Alameda County SRC. Alameda County SRC document P-103. 10 pp. http://www.altamontsrc.org/alt_doc/p103_assessment_of_src_recommendations_to_relocate_rated_turbines.pdf

Smallwood, K. S. and L. Neher. 2008. Summary of wind turbine-free ridgelines within and around the APWRA. Alameda County SRC document P-102. 4 pp.

37
CONT

Smallwood, K. S. and B. Karas. 2008. Comparison of mortality estimates in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area when restricted to recent fatalities. Alameda County SRC document P-101.

Smallwood, K. S. 2008. On the misapplication of mortality adjustment terms to fatalities missed during one search and found later. Alameda County SRC document P-97. 3 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. 2008. Relative abundance of raptors outside the APWRA. Alameda County SRC document P-88. 6 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. 2008. Comparison of mortality estimates in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Alameda County SRC document P-76. 19 pp

Alameda County SRC (Smallwood, K. S., S. Orloff, J. Estep, J. Burger, and J. Yee). 2010. Guidelines for siting wind turbines recommended for relocation to minimize potential collision-related mortality of four focal raptor species in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Alameda County SRC document P-70.

Alameda County SRC (Smallwood, K. S., S. Orloff, J. Estep, J. Burger, and J. Yee). December 11, 2007. SRC selection of dangerous wind turbines. Alameda County SRC document P-67. 8 pp.

Smallwood, S. October 6, 2007. Smallwood's answers to Audubon's queries about the SRC's recommended four month winter shutdown of wind turbines in the Altamont Pass. Alameda County SRC document P-23.

37
CONT

Smallwood, K. S. October 1, 2007. Dissenting opinion on recommendation to approve of the AWI Blade Painting Study. Alameda County SRC document P-60.

Smallwood, K. S. July 26, 2007. Effects of monitoring duration and inter-annual variability on precision of wind-turbine caused mortality estimates in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, California. SRC Document P44.

Smallwood, K. S. July 26, 2007. Memo: Opinion of some SRC members that the period over which post-management mortality will be estimated remains undefined. SRC Document P43.

Smallwood, K. S. July 19, 2007. Smallwood's response to P24G. SRC Document P41, 4 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. April 23, 2007. New Information Regarding Alameda County SRC Decision of 11 April 2007 to Grant FPLE Credits for Removing and Relocating Wind Turbines in 2004. SRC Document P26.

Alameda County SRC (Smallwood, K. S., S. Orloff, J. Estep, and J. Burger [J. Yee abstained]). April 17, 2007. SRC Statement in Support of the Monitoring Program Scope and Budget.

Smallwood, K. S. April 15, 2007. Verification of Tier 1 & 2 Wind Turbine Shutdowns and Relocations. SRC Document P22.

Smallwood, S. April 15, 2007. Progress of Avian Wildlife Protection Program & Schedule.

Alameda County SRC (Smallwood, K. S., S. Orloff, J. Estep, J. Burger, and J. Yee). April 3, 2007. Alameda County Scientific Review Committee replies to the parties' responses to its queries and to comments from the California Office of the Attorney General. SRC Document S20.

Smallwood, S. March 19, 2007. Estimated Effects of Full Winter Shutdown and Removal of Tier I & II Turbines. SRC Document S19.

Smallwood, S. March 8, 2007. Smallwood's Replies to the Parties' Responses to Queries from the SRC and Comments from the California Office of the Attorney General. SRC Document S16.

Smallwood, S. March 8, 2007. Estimated Effects of Proposed Measures to be Applied to 2,500 Wind Turbines in the APWRA Fatality Monitoring Plan. SRC Document S15.

Alameda County SRC (Smallwood, K. S., S. Orloff, J. Estep, J. Burger, and J. Yee). February 7, 2007. Analysis of Monitoring Program in Context of 1/1//2007 Settlement Agreement.

Smallwood, S. January 8, 2007. Smallwood's Concerns over the Agreement to Settle the CEQA Challenges. SRC Document S5.

Alameda County SRC (Smallwood, K. S., S. Orloff, J. Estep, J. Burger, and J. Yee). December 19, 2006. Altamont Scientific Review Committee (SRC) Recommendations to the County on the Avian Monitoring Team Consultants' Budget and Organization.

37
CONT

Reports to Clients

Smallwood, K. S. 2018. Addendum to Comparison of Wind Turbine Collision Hazard Model Performance: One-year Post-construction Assessment of Golden Eagle Fatalities at Golden Hills. Report to Audubon Society, NextEra Energy, and the California Attorney General.

Smallwood, K. S., and L. Neher. 2018. Siting wind turbines to minimize raptor collisions at Rooney Ranch and Sand Hill Repowering Project, Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Report to S-Power, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Smallwood, K. S. 2017. Summary of a burrowing owl conservation workshop. Report to Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency, Morgan Hill, California.

Smallwood, K. S., and L. Neher. 2017. Comparison of wind turbine collision hazard model performance prepared for repowering projects in the Altamont Pass Wind Resources Area. Report to NextEra Energy Resources, Inc., Office of the California Attorney General, Audubon Society, East Bay Regional Park District.

Smallwood, K. S., and L. Neher. 2016. Siting wind turbines to minimize raptor collisions at Summit Winds Repowering Project, Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Report to Salka, Inc., Washington, D.C.

Smallwood, K. S., L. Neher, and D. A. Bell. 2017. Mitigating golden eagle impacts from repowering Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area and expanding Los Vaqueros Reservoir. Report to East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservation Plan Conservancy and Contra Costa Water District.

Smallwood, K. S. 2016. Report of Altamont Pass research as Vasco Winds mitigation. Report to NextEra Energy Resources, Inc., Office of the California Attorney General, Audubon Society, East Bay Regional Park District.

Smallwood, K. S., and L. Neher. 2016. Siting Wind Turbines to Minimize Raptor collisions at Sand Hill Repowering Project, Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Report to Ogin, Inc., Waltham, Massachusetts.

Smallwood, K. S., and L. Neher. 2015a. Siting wind turbines to minimize raptor collisions at Golden Hills Repowering Project, Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Report to NextEra Energy Resources, Livermore, California.

Smallwood, K. S., and L. Neher. 2015b. Siting wind turbines to minimize raptor collisions at Golden Hills North Repowering Project, Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Report to NextEra Energy Resources, Livermore, California.

Smallwood, K. S., and L. Neher. 2015c. Siting wind turbines to minimize raptor collisions at the Patterson Pass Repowering Project, Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Report to EDF Renewable Energy, Oakland, California.

37
CONT

Smallwood, K. S., and L. Neher. 2014. Early assessment of wind turbine layout in Summit Wind Project. Report to Altamont Winds LLC, Tracy, California.

Smallwood, K. S. 2015. Review of avian use survey report for the Longboat Solar Project. Report to EDF Renewable Energy, Oakland, California.

Smallwood, K. S. 2014. Information needed for solar project impacts assessment and mitigation planning. Report to Panorama Environmental, Inc., San Francisco, California.

Smallwood, K. S. 2014. Monitoring fossorial mammals in Vasco Caves Regional Preserve, California: Report of Progress for the period 2006-2014. Report to East Bay Regional Park District, Oakland, California.

Smallwood, K. S. 2013. First-year estimates of bird and bat fatality rates at old wind turbines, Forebay areas of Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Report to FloDesign in support of EIR.

Smallwood, K. S. and W. Pearson. 2013. Neotropical bird monitoring of burrowing owls (*Athene cunicularia*), Naval Air Station Lemoore, California. Tierra Data, Inc. report to Naval Air Station Lemoore.

Smallwood, K. S. 2013. Winter surveys for San Joaquin kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys nitratoides*) and

burrowing owls (*Athene cunicularia*) within Air Operations at Naval Air Station, Lemoore. Report to Tierra Data, Inc. and Naval Air Station Lemoore.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 2013. San Joaquin kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys n. nitratoides*) conservation research in Resource Management Area 5, Lemoore Naval Air Station: 2012 Progress Report (Inclusive of work during 2000-2012). Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest, Desert Integrated Products Team, San Diego, California.

Smallwood, K. S. 2012. Fatality rate estimates at the Vantage Wind Energy Project, year one. Report to Ventus Environmental, Portland, Oregon.

Smallwood, K. S. and L. Neher. 2012. Siting wind turbines to minimize raptor collisions at North Sky River. Report to NextEra Energy Resources, LLC.

Smallwood, K. S. 2011. Monitoring Fossorial Mammals in Vasco Caves Regional Preserve, California: Report of Progress for the Period 2006-2011. Report to East Bay Regional Park District.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 2011. San Joaquin kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys n. nitratoides*) Conservation Research in Resource Management Area 5, Lemoore Naval Air Station: 2011 Progress Report (Inclusive of work during 2000-2011). Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest, Desert Integrated Products Team, San Diego, California.

Smallwood, K. S. 2011. Draft study design for testing collision risk of FloDesign Wind Turbine in Patterson Pass, Santa Clara, and Former AES Seawest Wind Projects in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area (APWRA). Report to FloDesign, Inc.

Smallwood, K. S. 2011. Comments on Marbled Murrelet collision model for the Radar Ridge Wind Resource Area. Report to EcoStat, Inc., and ultimately to US Fish and Wildlife Service.

Smallwood, K. S. 2011. Avian fatality rates at Buena Vista Wind Energy Project, 2008-2011. Report to Pattern Energy.

Smallwood, K. S. and L. Neher. 2011. Siting repowered wind turbines to minimize raptor collisions at Tres Vaqueros, Contra Costa County, California. Report to Pattern Energy.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 2011. San Joaquin kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys n. nitratoides*) Conservation Research in Resource Management Area 5, Lemoore Naval Air Station: 2010 Progress Report (Inclusive of work during 2000-2010). Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest, Desert Integrated Products Team, San Diego, California.

Smallwood, K. S. 2010. Wind Energy Development and avian issues in the Altamont Pass, California. Report to Black & Veatch.

Smallwood, K. S. and L. Neher. 2010. Siting repowered wind turbines to minimize raptor collisions at the Tres Vaqueros Wind Project, Contra Costa County, California. Report to the East Bay Regional Park District, Oakland, California.

37
CONT

Smallwood, K. S. and L. Neher. 2010. Siting repowered wind turbines to minimize raptor collisions at Vasco Winds. Report to NextEra Energy Resources, LLC, Livermore, California.

Smallwood, K. S. 2010. Baseline avian and bat fatality rates at the Tres Vaqueros Wind Project, Contra Costa County, California. Report to the East Bay Regional Park District, Oakland, California.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 2010. San Joaquin kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys n. nitratoides*) Conservation Research in Resource Management Area 5, Lemoore Naval Air Station: 2009 Progress Report (Inclusive of work during 2000-2009). Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest, Desert Integrated Products Team, San Diego, California. 86 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. 2009. Mammal surveys at naval outlying landing field Imperial Beach, California, August 2009. Report to Tierra Data, Inc. 5 pp

Smallwood, K. S. 2009. Mammals and other Wildlife Observed at Proposed Site of Amargosa Solar Power Project, Spring 2009. Report to Tierra Data, Inc. 13 pp

Smallwood, K. S. 2009. Avian Fatality Rates at Buena Vista Wind Energy Project, 2008-2009. Report to members of the Contra Costa County Technical Advisory Committee on the Buena Vista Wind Energy Project. 8 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. 2009. Repowering the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area more than Doubles Energy Generation While Substantially Reducing Bird Fatalities. Report prepared on behalf of Californians for Renewable Energy. 2 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 2009. Surveys to Detect Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse and California Black Rail at Installation Restoration Site 30, Military Ocean Terminal Concord, California: March-April 2009. Report to Insight Environmental, Engineering, and Construction, Inc., Sacramento, California. 6 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. 2008. Avian and Bat Mortality at the Big Horn Wind Energy Project, Klickitat County, Washington. Unpublished report to Friends of Skamania County. 7 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. 2009. Monitoring Fossorial Mammals in Vasco Caves Regional Preserve, California: report of progress for the period 2006-2008. Unpublished report to East Bay Regional Park District. 5 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 2008. San Joaquin kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys n. nitratoides*) Conservation Research in Resource Management Area 5, Lemoore Naval Air Station: 2008 Progress Report (Inclusive of work during 2000-2008). Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest, Desert Integrated Products Team, San Diego, California. 84 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 2008. Habitat Assessment for California Red-Legged Frog at Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach, Detachment Concord, California. Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest, Desert Integrated Products Team, San Diego, California. 48

37
CONT

pp.

Smallwood, K. S. and B. Nakamoto 2008. Impact of 2005 and 2006 West Nile Virus on Yellow-billed Magpie and American Crow in the Sacramento Valley, California. 22 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 2008. Former Naval Security Group Activity (NSGA), Skaggs Island, Waste and Contaminated Soil Removal Project (IR Site #2), San Pablo Bay, Sonoma County, California: Re-Vegetation Monitoring. Report to U.S. Navy, Letter Agreement – N68711-04LT-A0045. Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest, Desert Integrated Products Team, San Diego, California. 10 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 2008. Burrowing owls at Dixon Naval Radio Transmitter Facility. Report to U.S. Navy. Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest, Desert Integrated Products Team, San Diego, California. 28 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 2008. San Joaquin kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys n. nitratoides*) Conservation Research in Resource Management Area 5, Lemoore Naval Air Station: 2007 Progress Report (Inclusive of work during 2001-2007). Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest, Desert Integrated Products Team, San Diego, California. 69 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 2007. A Monitoring Effort to Detect the Presence of the Federally Listed Species California Clapper Rail and Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse, and Wetland Habitat Assessment at the Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach, Detachment Concord, California. Installation Restoration (IR) Site 30, Final Report to U.S. Navy, Letter Agreement – N68711-05LT-A0001. U.S. Navy Integrated Product Team (IPT), West, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, San Diego, California. 8 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 2007. San Joaquin kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys n. nitratoides*) Conservation Research in Resource Management Area 5, Lemoore Naval Air Station: 2006 Progress Report (Inclusive of work during 2001-2006). U.S. Navy Integrated Product Team (IPT), West, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest, Daly City, California. 165 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. and C. Thelander. 2006. Response to third review of Smallwood and Thelander (2004). Report to California Institute for Energy and Environment, University of California, Oakland, CA. 139 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. 2006. Biological effects of repowering a portion of the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, California: The Diablo Winds Energy Project. Report to Altamont Working Group. Available from Shawn Smallwood, puma@yolo.com . 34 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. 2006. Impact of 2005 West Nile Virus on Yellow-billed Magpie and American Crow in the Sacramento Valley, California. Report to Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito and Vector Control District, Elk Grove, CA. 38 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 2006. San Joaquin kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys n. nitratoides*) Conservation Research in Resource Management Area 5, Lemoore Naval Air Station: 2005 Progress Report (Inclusive of work during 2001-2005). U.S. Navy Integrated Product Team

37
CONT

(IPT), West, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, South West, Daly City, California. 160 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 2006. A monitoring effort to detect the presence of the federally listed species California tiger salamander and California red-legged frog at the Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach, Detachment Concord, California. Letter agreements N68711-04LT-A0042 and N68711-04LT-A0044, U.S. Navy Integrated Product Team (IPT), West, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, South West, Daly City, California. 60 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 2006. A monitoring effort to detect the presence of the federally listed species California Clapper Rail and Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse, and wetland habitat assessment at the Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach, Detachment Concord, California. Sampling for rails, Spring 2006, Installation Restoration (IR) Site 1. Letter Agreement – N68711-05lt-A0001, U.S. Navy Integrated Product Team (IPT), West, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, South West, Daly City, California. 9 pp.

Morrison, M. L. and K. S. Smallwood. 2006. Final Report: Station-wide Wildlife Survey, Naval Air Station, Lemoore. Department of the Navy Integrated Product Team (IPT) West, Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest, 2001 Junipero Serra Blvd., Suite 600, Daly City, CA 94014-1976. 20 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 2006. Former Naval Security Group Activity (NSGA), Skaggs Island, Waste and Contaminated Soil Removal Project, San Pablo Bay, Sonoma County, California: Re-vegetation Monitoring. Department of the Navy Integrated Product Team (IPT) West, Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest, 2001 Junipero Serra Blvd., Suite 600, Daly City, CA 94014-1976. 8 pp.

Dorin, Melinda, Linda Spiegel and K. Shawn Smallwood. 2005. Response to public comments on the staff report entitled *Assessment of Avian Mortality from Collisions and Electrocutions* (CEC-700-2005-015) (Avian White Paper) written in support of the 2005 Environmental Performance Report and the 2005 Integrated Energy Policy Report. California Energy Commission, Sacramento. 205 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. 2005. Estimating combined effects of selective turbine removal and winter-time shutdown of half the wind turbines. Unpublished CEC staff report, June 23. 1 p.

Erickson, W. and S. Smallwood. 2005. Avian and Bat Monitoring Plan for the Buena Vista Wind Energy Project Contra Costa County, California. Unpubl. report to Contra Costa County, Antioch, California. 22 pp.

Lamphier-Gregory, West Inc., Shawn Smallwood, Jones & Stokes Associates, Illingworth & Rodkin Inc. and Environmental Vision. 2005. Environmental Impact Report for the Buena Vista Wind Energy Project, LP# 022005. County of Contra Costa Community Development Department, Martinez, California.

Morrison, M. L. and K. S. Smallwood. 2005. A monitoring effort to detect the presence of the federally listed species California clapper rail and salt marsh harvest mouse, and wetland habitat assessment at the Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach, Detachment Concord, California.

37
CONT

Targeted Sampling for Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse, Fall 2005 Installation Restoration (IR) Site 30. Letter Agreement – N68711-05lt-A0001, U.S. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest, Daly City, California. 6 pp.

Morrison, M. L. and K. S. Smallwood. 2005. A monitoring effort to detect the presence of the federally listed species California clapper rail and salt marsh harvest mouse, and wetland habitat assessment at the Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach, Detachment Concord, California. Letter Agreement – N68711-05lt-A0001, U.S. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest, Daly City, California. 5 pp.

Morrison, M. L. and K. S. Smallwood. 2005. Skaggs Island waste and contaminated soil removal projects, San Pablo Bay, Sonoma County, California. Report to the U.S. Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest, Daly City, California. 6 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 2004. 2004 Progress Report: San Joaquin kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys nitratoides*) Conservation Research in Resources Management Area 5, Lemoore Naval Air Station. Progress report to U.S. Department of the Navy, Lemoore, California. 134 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. and L. Spiegel. 2005a. Assessment To Support An Adaptive Management Plan For The APWRA. Unpublished CEC staff report, January 19. 19 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. and L. Spiegel. 2005b. Partial Re-assessment of An Adaptive Management Plan For The APWRA. Unpublished CEC staff report, March 25. 48 pp.

37
CONT

Smallwood, K. S. and L. Spiegel. 2005c. Combining biology-based and policy-based tiers of priority for determining wind turbine relocation/shutdown to reduce bird fatalities in the APWRA. Unpublished CEC staff report, June 1. 9 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. 2004. Alternative plan to implement mitigation measures in APWRA. Unpublished CEC staff report, January 19. 8 pp.

Smallwood, K. S., and L. Neher. 2005. Repowering the APWRA: Forecasting and minimizing avian mortality without significant loss of power generation. California Energy Commission, PIER Energy-Related Environmental Research. CEC-500-2005-005. 21 pp. [Reprinted (in Japanese) in Yukihiro Kominami, Tatsuya Ura, Koshitawa, and Tsuchiya, Editors, Wildlife and Wind Turbine Report 5. Wild Bird Society of Japan, Tokyo.]

Morrison, M. L., and K. S. Smallwood. 2004. Kangaroo rat survey at RMA4, NAS Lemoore. Report to U.S. Navy. 4 pp.

Morrison, M. L., and K. S. Smallwood. 2004. A monitoring effort to detect the presence of the federally listed species California clapper rails and wetland habitat assessment at Pier 4 of the Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach, Detachment Concord, California. Letter Agreement N68711-04LT-A0002. 8 pp. + 2 pp. of photo plates.

Smallwood, K. S. and M. L. Morrison. 2003. 2003 Progress Report: San Joaquin kangaroo rat

(*Dipodomys nitratoides*) Conservation Research at Resources Management Area 5, Lemoore Naval Air Station. Progress report to U.S. Department of the Navy, Lemoore, California. 56 pp. + 58 figures.

Smallwood, K. S. 2003. Comparison of Biological Impacts of the No Project and Partial Underground Alternatives presented in the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Jefferson-Martin 230 kV Transmission Line. Report to California Public Utilities Commission. 20 pp.

Morrison, M. L., and K. S. Smallwood. 2003. Kangaroo rat survey at RMA4, NAS Lemoore. Report to U.S. Navy. 6 pp. + 7 photos + 1 map.

Smallwood, K. S. 2003. Assessment of the Environmental Review Documents Prepared for the Tesla Power Project. Report to the California Energy Commission on behalf of Californians for Renewable Energy. 32 pp.

Smallwood, K. S., and M. L. Morrison. 2003. 2002 Progress Report: San Joaquin kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys nitratoides*) Conservation Research at Resources Management Area 5, Lemoore Naval Air Station. Progress report to U.S. Department of the Navy, Lemoore, California. 45 pp. + 36 figures.

Smallwood, K. S., Michael L. Morrison and Carl G. Thelander 2002. Study plan to test the effectiveness of aerial markers at reducing avian mortality due to collisions with transmission lines: A report to Pacific Gas & Electric Company. 10 pp.

37
CONT

Smallwood, K. S. 2002. Assessment of the Environmental Review Documents Prepared for the East Altamont Energy Center. Report to the California Energy Commission on behalf of Californians for Renewable Energy. 26 pp.

Thelander, Carl G., K. Shawn Smallwood, and Christopher Costello. 2002 Rating Distribution Poles for Threat of Raptor Electrocution and Priority Retrofit: Developing a Predictive Model. Report to Southern California Edison Company. 30 pp.

Smallwood, K. S., M. Robison, and C. Thelander. 2002. Draft Natural Environment Study, Prunedale Highway 101 Project. California Department of Transportation, San Luis Obispo, California. 120 pp.

Smallwood, K.S. 2001. Assessment of ecological integrity and restoration potential of Beeman/Pelican Farm. Draft Report to Howard Beeman, Woodland, California. 14 pp.

Smallwood, K. S., and M. L. Morrison. 2002. Fresno kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys nitratoides*) Conservation Research at Resources Management Area 5, Lemoore Naval Air Station. Progress report to U.S. Department of the Navy, Lemoore, California. 29 pp. + 19 figures.

Smallwood, K.S. 2001. Rocky Flats visit, April 4th through 6th, 2001. Report to Berger & Montaque, P.C. 16 pp. with 61 color plates.

Smallwood, K.S. 2001. Affidavit of K. Shawn Smallwood, Ph.D. in the matter of the U.S. Fish and

Wildlife Service's rejection of Seatuck Environmental Association's proposal to operate an education center on Seatuck National Wildlife Refuge. Submitted to Seatuck Environmental Association in two parts, totaling 7 pp.

Magney, D., and K.S. Smallwood. 2001. Maranatha High School CEQA critique. Comment letter submitted to Tamara & Efren Compeán, 16 pp.

Smallwood, K.S. 2001. Preliminary Comments on the Proposed Blythe Energy Project. Submitted to California Energy Commission on March 15 on behalf of Californians for Renewable Energy (CaRE). 14 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. and D. Mangey. 2001. Comments on the Newhall Ranch November 2000 Administrative Draft EIR. Prepared for Ventura County Counsel regarding the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan EIR. 68 pp.

Magney, D. and K. S. Smallwood. 2000. Newhall Ranch Notice of Preparation Submittal. Prepared for Ventura County Counsel regarding our recommended scope of work for the Newhall Ranch Specific Plan EIR. 17 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. 2000. Comments on the Preliminary Staff Assessment of the Contra Costa Power Plant Unit 8 Project. Submitted to California Energy Commission on November 30 on behalf of Californians for Renewable Energy (CaRE). 4 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. 2000. Comments on the California Energy Commission's Final Staff Assessment of the MEC. Submitted to California Energy Commission on October 29 on behalf of Californians for Renewable Energy (CaRE). 8 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. 2000. Comments on the Biological Resources Mitigation Implementation and Monitoring Plan (BRMIMP). Submitted to California Energy Commission on October 29 on behalf of Californians for Renewable Energy (CaRE). 9 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. 2000. Comments on the Preliminary Staff Assessment of the Metcalf Energy Center. Submitted to California Energy Commission on behalf of Californians for Renewable Energy (CaRE). 11 pp.

Smallwood, K. S. 2000. Preliminary report of reconnaissance surveys near the TRW plant south of Phoenix, Arizona, March 27-29. Report prepared for Hagens, Berman & Mitchell, Attorneys at Law, Phoenix, AZ. 6 pp.

Morrison, M.L., K.S. .Smallwood, and M. Robison. 2001. Draft Natural Environment Study for Highway 46 compliance with CEQA/NEPA. Report to the California Department of Transportation. 75 pp.

Morrison, M.L., and K.S. Smallwood. 1999. NTI plan evaluation and comments. Exhibit C in W.D. Carrier, M.L. Morrison, K.S. Smallwood, and Vail Engineering. Recommendations for NBHCP land acquisition and enhancement strategies. Northern Territories, Inc., Sacramento.

37
CONT

Smallwood, K. S. 1999. Estimation of impacts due to dredging of a shipping channel through Humboldt Bay, California. Court Declaration prepared on behalf of EPIC.

Smallwood, K. S. 1998. 1998 California Mountain Lion Track Count. Report to the Defenders of Wildlife, Washington, D.C. 5 pages.

Smallwood, K.S. 1998. Draft report of a visit to a paint sludge dump site near Ridgewood, New Jersey, February 26th, 1998. Unpublished report to Consulting in the Public Interest.

Smallwood, K.S. 1997. Science missing in the "no surprises" policy. Commissioned by National Endangered Species Network and Spirit of the Sage Council, Pasadena, California.

Smallwood, K.S. and M.L. Morrison. 1997. Alternate mitigation strategy for incidental take of giant garter snake and Swainson's hawk as part of the Natomas Basin Habitat Conservation Plan. Pages 6-9 and *iii* illustrations in W.D. Carrier, K.S. Smallwood and M.L. Morrison, Natomas Basin Habitat Conservation Plan: Narrow channel marsh alternative wetland mitigation. Northern Territories, Inc., Sacramento.

Smallwood, K.S. 1996. Assessment of the BIOPORT model's parameter values for pocket gopher burrowing characteristics. Report to Berger & Montague, P.C. and Roy S. Haber, P.C., Philadelphia. (peer reviewed).

Smallwood, K.S. 1997. Assessment of plutonium releases from Hanford buried waste sites. Report Number 9, Consulting in the Public Interest, 53 Clinton Street, Lambertville, New Jersey, 08530.

37
CONT

Smallwood, K.S. 1996. Soil Bioturbation and Wind Affect Fate of Hazardous Materials that were Released at the Rocky Flats Plant, Colorado. Report to Berger & Montague, P.C., Philadelphia.

Smallwood, K.S. 1996. Second assessment of the BIOPORT model's parameter values for pocket gopher burrowing characteristics and other relevant wildlife observations. Report to Berger & Montague, P.C. and Roy S. Haber, P.C., Philadelphia.

Smallwood, K.S., and R. Leidy. 1996. Wildlife and Their Management Under the Martell SYP. Report to Georgia Pacific, Corporation, Martel, CA. 30 pp.

EIP Associates. 1995. Yolo County Habitat Conservation Plan Biological Resources Report. Yolo County Planning and Development Department, Woodland, California.

Smallwood, K.S. and S. Geng. 1995. Analysis of the 1987 California Farm Cost Survey and recommendations for future survey. Program on Workable Energy Regulation, University-wide Energy Research Group, University of California.

Smallwood, K.S., S. Geng, and W. Idzerda. 1992. Final report to PG&E: Analysis of the 1987 California Farm Cost Survey and recommendations for future survey. Pacific Gas & Electric Company, San Ramon, California. 24 pp.

Fitzhugh, E.L. and K.S. Smallwood. 1987. Methods Manual – A statewide mountain lion population index technique. California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento.

Salmon, T.P. and K.S. Smallwood. 1989. Final Report – Evaluating exotic vertebrates as pests to California agriculture. California Department of Food and Agriculture, Sacramento.

Smallwood, K.S. and W. A. Erickson (written under supervision of W.E. Howard, R.E. Marsh, and R.J. Laacke). 1990. Environmental exposure and fate of multi-kill strychnine gopher baits. Final Report to USDA Forest Service –NAPIAP, Cooperative Agreement PSW-89-0010CA.

Fitzhugh, E.L., K.S. Smallwood, and R. Gross. 1985. Mountain lion track count, Marin County, 1985. Report on file at Wildlife Extension, University of California, Davis.

Comments on Environmental Documents

I was retained or commissioned to comment on environmental planning and review documents, including:

- The Villages of Lakeview EIR (2017; 28 pp);
- Notes on Proposed Study Options for Trail Impacts on Northern Spotted Owl (2017; 4 pp);
- San Gorgonio Crossings EIR (2017; 22 pp);
- Replies to responses on Jupiter Project IS and MND (2017; 12 pp);
- MacArthur Transit Village Project Modified 2016 CEQA Analysis (2017; 12 pp);
- Central SoMa Plan DEIR (2017; 14 pp);
- Colony Commerce Center Specific Plan DEIR (2016; 16 pp);
- Fairway Trails Improvements MND (2016; 13 pp);
- Review of Avian-Solar Science Plan (2016; 28 pp);
- Replies to responses on Initial Study for Pyramid Asphalt (2016; 5 pp);
- Initial Study for Pyramid Asphalt (2016; 4 pp);
- Agua Mansa Distribution Warehouse Project Initial Study (2016; 14 pp);
- Santa Anita Warehouse IS and MND (2016; 12 pp);
- CapRock Distribution Center III DEIR (2016: 12 pp);
- Orange Show Logistics Center Initial Study and MND (2016; 9 pp);
- City of Palmdale Oasis Medical Village Project IS and MND (2016; 7 pp);
- Comments on proposed rule for incidental eagle take (2016, 49 pp);
- Grapevine Specific and Community Plan FEIR (2016; 25 pp);
- Grapevine Specific and Community Plan DEIR (2016; 15 pp);
- Clinton County Zoning Ordinance for Wind Turbine siting (2016);
- Hallmark at Shenandoah Warehouse Project Initial Study (2016; 6 pp);
- Tri-City Industrial Complex Initial Study (2016; 5 pp);
- Hidden Canyon Industrial Park Plot Plan 16-PP-02 (2016; 12 pp);
- Kimball Business Park DEIR (2016; 10 pp);
- Jupiter Project IS and MND (2016; 9 pp);
- Revised Draft Giant Garter Snake Recovery Plan of 2015 (2016, 18 pp);
- Palo Verde Mesa Solar Project Draft Environmental Impact Report (2016; 27 pp);

37
CONT

- Reply Witness Statement on Fairview Wind Project, Ontario, Canada (2016; 14 pp);
- Fairview Wind Project, Ontario, Canada (2016; 41 pp);
- Supplementary Reply Witness Statement Amherst Island Wind Farm, Ontario (2015, 38 pp);
- Witness Statement on Amherst Island Wind Farm, Ontario (2015, 31 pp);
- Second Reply Witness Statement on White Pines Wind Farm, Ontario (2015, 6 pp);
- Reply Witness Statement on White Pines Wind Farm, Ontario (2015, 10 pp);
- Witness Statement on White Pines Wind Farm, Ontario (2015, 9 pp);
- Proposed Section 24 Specific Plan Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians DEIS (2015, 9 pp);
- Replies to comments 24 Specific Plan Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians FEIS (2015, 6 pp);
- Willow Springs Solar Photovoltaic Project DEIR (2015; 28 pp);
- Sierra Lakes Commerce Center Project DEIR (2015, 9 pp);
- Columbia Business Center MND (2015; 8 pp);
- West Valley Logistics Center Specific Plan DEIR (2015, 10 pp);
- World Logistic Center Specific Plan FEIR (2015, 12 pp);
- Bay Delta Conservation Plan EIR/EIS (2014, 21 pp);
- Addison Wind Energy Project DEIR (2014, 32 pp);
- Response to Comments on the Addison Wind Energy Project DEIR (2014, 15 pp);
- Addison and Rising Tree Wind Energy Project FEIR (2014, 12 pp);
- Alta East Wind Energy Project FEIS (2013, 23 pp); 37
- Blythe Solar Power Project Staff Assessment, California Energy Commission (2013, 16 pp); CONT
- Clearwater and Yakima Solar Projects DEIR (2013, 9 pp);
- Cuyama Solar Project DEIR (2014, 19 pp);
- Draft Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP) EIR/EIS (2015, 49 pp);
- Kingbird Solar Photovoltaic Project EIR (2013, 19 pp);
- Lucerne Valley Solar Project Initial Study & Mitigated Negative Declaration (2013, 12 pp);
- Palen Solar Electric Generating System Final Staff Assessment of California Energy Commission, (2014, 20 pp);
- Rebuttal testimony on Palen Solar Energy Generating System (2014, 9 pp);
- Rising Tree Wind Energy Project DEIR (2014, 32 pp);
- Response to Comments on the Rising Tree Wind Energy Project DEIR (2014, 15 pp);
- Soitec Solar Development Project Draft PEIR (2014, 18 pp);
- Comment on the Biological Opinion (08ESMF-00-2012-F-0387) of Oakland Zoo expansion on Alameda whipsnake and California red-legged frog (2014; 3 pp);
- West Antelope Solar Energy Project Initial Study and Negative Declaration (2013, 18 pp);
- Willow Springs Solar Photovoltaic Project DEIR (2015, 28 pp);
- Alameda Creek Bridge Replacement Project DEIR (2015, 10 pp);
- Declaration on Tule Wind project FEIR/FEIS (2013; 24 pp);
- Sunlight Partners LANDPRO Solar Project Mitigated Negative Declaration (2013; 11 pp);
- Declaration in opposition to BLM fracking (2013; 5 pp);
- Rosamond Solar Project Addendum EIR (2013; 13 pp);
- Pioneer Green Solar Project EIR (2013; 13 pp);
- Reply to Staff Responses to Comments on Soccer Center Solar Project Mitigated Negative

Declaration (2013; 6 pp);
- Soccer Center Solar Project Mitigated Negative Declaration (2013; 10 pp);
- Plainview Solar Works Mitigated Negative Declaration (2013; 10 pp);
- Reply to the County Staff's Responses on comments to Imperial Valley Solar Company 2 Project (2013; 10 pp);
- Imperial Valley Solar Company 2 Project (2013; 13 pp);
- FRV Orion Solar Project DEIR (PP12232) (2013; 9 pp);
- Casa Diablo IV Geothermal Development Project (3013; 6 pp);
- Reply to Staff Responses to Comments on Casa Diablo IV Geothermal Development Project (2013; 8 pp);
- FEIS prepared for Alta East Wind Project (2013; 23 pp);
- Metropolitan Air Park DEIR, City of San Diego (2013;);
- Davidon Homes Tentative Subdivision Map and Rezoning Project DEIR (2013; 9 pp);
- Analysis of Biological Assessment of Oakland Zoo Expansion Impacts on Alameda Whipsnake (2013; 10 pp);
- Declaration on Campo Verde Solar project FEIR (2013; 11pp);
- Neg Dec comments on Davis Sewer Trunk Rehabilitation (2013; 8 pp);
- Declaration on North Steens Transmission Line FEIS (2012; 62 pp);
- City of Lancaster Revised Initial Study for Conditional Use Permits 12-08 and 12-09, Summer Solar and Springtime Solar Projects (2012; 8 pp);
- J&J Ranch, 24 Adobe Lane Environmental Review (2012; 14 pp);
- Reply to the County Staff's Responses on comments to Hudson Ranch Power II Geothermal Project and the Simbol Calipatria Plant II (2012; 8 pp);
- Hudson Ranch Power II Geothermal Project and the Simbol Calipatria Plant II (2012; 9 pp);
- Desert Harvest Solar Project EIS (2012; 15 pp);
- Solar Gen 2 Array Project DEIR (2012; 16 pp);
- Ocotillo Sol Project EIS (2012; 4 pp);
- Beacon Photovoltaic Project DEIR (2012; 5 pp);
- Declaration on Initial Study and Proposed Negative Declaration for the Butte Water District 2012 Water Transfer Program (2012; 11 pp);
- Mount Signal and Calexico Solar Farm Projects DEIR (2011; 16 pp);
- City of Elk Grove Sphere of Influence EIR (2011; 28 pp);
- Comment on Sutter Landing Park Solar Photovoltaic Project MND (2011; 9 pp);
- Statement of Shawn Smallwood, Ph.D. Regarding Proposed Rabik/Gudath Project, 22611 Coleman Valley Road, Bodega Bay (CPN 10-0002) (2011; 4 pp);
- Declaration of K. Shawn Smallwood on Biological Impacts of the Ivanpah Solar Electric Generating System (ISEGS) (2011; 9 pp);
- Comments on Draft Eagle Conservation Plan Guidance (2011; 13 pp);
- Comments on Draft EIR/EA for Niles Canyon Safety Improvement Project (2011; 16 pp);
- Declaration of K. Shawn Smallwood, Ph.D., on Biological Impacts of the Route 84 Safety Improvement Project (2011; 7 pp);
- Rebuttal Testimony of Witness #22, K. Shawn Smallwood, Ph.D, on Behalf of Intervenors Friends of The Columbia Gorge & Save Our Scenic Area (2010; 6 pp);
- Prefiled Direct Testimony of Witness #22, K. Shawn Smallwood, Ph.D, on Behalf of

37
CONT

Intervenors Friends of the Columbia Gorge & Save Our Scenic Area. Comments on Whistling Ridge Wind Energy Power Project DEIS, Skamania County, Washington (2010; 41 pp);

- Evaluation of Klickitat County's Decisions on the Windy Flats West Wind Energy Project (2010; 17 pp);
- St. John's Church Project Draft Environmental Impact Report (2010; 14 pp.);
- Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for Results Radio Zone File #2009-001 (2010; 20 pp);
- Rio del Oro Specific Plan Project Final Environmental Impact Report (2010;12 pp);
- Answers to Questions on 33% RPS Implementation Analysis Preliminary Results Report (2009: 9 pp);
- SEPA Determination of Non-significance regarding zoning adjustments for Skamania County, Washington. Second Declaration to Friends of the Columbia Gorge, Inc. and Save Our Scenic Area (Dec 2008; 17 pp);
- Comments on Draft 1A Summary Report to CAISO (2008; 10 pp);
- County of Placer's Categorical Exemption of Hilton Manor Project (2009; 9 pp);
- Protest of CARE to Amendment to the Power Purchase and Sale Agreement for Procurement of Eligible Renewable Energy Resources Between Hatchet Ridge Wind LLC and PG&E (2009; 3 pp);
- Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project EIR/EIS (2009; 142 pp);
- Delta Shores Project EIR, south Sacramento (2009; 11 pp + addendum 2 pp);
- Declaration of Shawn Smallwood in Support of Care's Petition to Modify D.07-09-040 (2008; 3 pp);
- The Public Utility Commission's Implementation Analysis December 16 Workshop for the Governor's Executive Order S-14-08 to implement a 33% Renewable Portfolio Standard by 2020 (2008; 9 pp);
- The Public Utility Commission's Implementation Analysis Draft Work Plan for the Governor's Executive Order S-14-08 to implement a 33% Renewable Portfolio Standard by 2020 (2008; 11 pp);
- Draft 1A Summary Report to California Independent System Operator for Planning Reserve Margins (PRM) Study (2008; 7 pp.);
- SEPA Determination of Non-significance regarding zoning adjustments for Skamania County, Washington. Declaration to Friends of the Columbia Gorge, Inc. and Save Our Scenic Area (Sep 2008; 16 pp);
- California Energy Commission's Preliminary Staff Assessment of the Colusa Generating Station (2007; 24 pp);
- Rio del Oro Specific Plan Project Recirculated Draft Environmental Impact Report (2008: 66 pp);
- Replies to Response to Comments Re: Regional University Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report (2008; 20 pp);
- Regional University Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report (2008: 33 pp.);
- Clark Precast, LLC's "Sugarland" project, Negative Declaration (2008: 15 pp.);
- Cape Wind Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement (2008; 157 pp.);
- Yuba Highlands Specific Plan (or Area Plan) Environmental Impact Report (2006; 37 pp.);
- Replies to responses to comments on Mitigated Negative Declaration of the proposed

37
CONT

Mining Permit (MIN 04-01) and Modification of Use Permit 96-02 at North Table Mountain (2006; 5 pp);

- Mitigated Negative Declaration of the proposed Mining Permit (MIN 04-01) and Modification of Use Permit 96-02 at North Table Mountain (2006; 15 pp);
- Windy Point Wind Farm Environmental Review and EIS (2006; 14 pp and 36 Powerpoint slides in reply to responses to comments);
- Shiloh I Wind Power Project EIR (2005; 18 pp);
- Buena Vista Wind Energy Project Notice of Preparation of EIR (2004; 15 pp);
- Negative Declaration of the proposed Callahan Estates Subdivision (2004; 11 pp);
- Negative Declaration of the proposed Winters Highlands Subdivision (2004; 9 pp);
- Negative Declaration of the proposed Winters Highlands Subdivision (2004; 13 pp);
- Negative Declaration of the proposed Creekside Highlands Project, Tract 7270 (2004; 21 pp);
- On the petition California Fish and Game Commission to list the Burrowing Owl as threatened or endangered (2003; 10 pp);
- Conditional Use Permit renewals from Alameda County for wind turbine operations in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area (2003; 41 pp);
- UC Davis Long Range Development Plan of 2003, particularly with regard to the Neighborhood Master Plan (2003; 23 pp);
- Anderson Marketplace Draft Environmental Impact Report (2003: 18 pp + 3 plates of photos);
- Negative Declaration of the proposed expansion of Temple B'nai Tikyah (2003: 6 pp);
- Antonio Mountain Ranch Specific Plan Public Draft EIR (2002: 23 pp);
- Response to testimony of experts at the East Altamont Energy Center evidentiary hearing on biological resources (2002: 9 pp);
- Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report, The Promenade (2002: 7 pp);
- Recirculated Initial Study for Calpine's proposed Pajaro Valley Energy Center (2002: 3 pp);
- UC Merced -- Declaration of Dr. Shawn Smallwood in support of petitioner's application for temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction (2002: 5 pp);
- Replies to response to comments in Final Environmental Impact Report, Atwood Ranch Unit III Subdivision (2003: 22 pp);
- Draft Environmental Impact Report, Atwood Ranch Unit III Subdivision (2002: 19 pp + 8 photos on 4 plates);
- California Energy Commission Staff Report on GWF Tracy Peaker Project (2002: 17 pp + 3 photos; follow-up report of 3 pp);
- Initial Study and Negative Declaration, Silver Bend Apartments, Placer County (2002: 13 pp);
- UC Merced Long-range Development Plan DEIR and UC Merced Community Plan DEIR (2001: 26 pp);
- Initial Study, Colusa County Power Plant (2001: 6 pp);
- Comments on Proposed Dog Park at Catlin Park, Folsom, California (2001: 5 pp + 4 photos);
- Pacific Lumber Co. (Headwaters) Habitat Conservation Plan and Environmental Impact Report (1998: 28 pp);
- Final Environmental Impact Report/Statement for Issuance of Take authorization for listed

37
CONT

species within the MSCP planning area in San Diego County, California (Fed. Reg. 62 (60): 14938, San Diego Multi-Species Conservation Program) (1997: 10 pp);
- Permit (PRT-823773) Amendment for the Natomas Basin Habitat Conservation Plan, Sacramento, CA (Fed. Reg. 63 (101): 29020-29021) (1998);
- Draft Recovery Plan for the Giant Garter Snake (*Thamnophis gigas*). (Fed. Reg. 64(176): 49497-49498) (1999: 8 pp);
- Review of the Draft Recovery Plan for the Arroyo Southwestern Toad (*Bufo microscaphus californicus*) (1998);
- Ballona West Bluffs Project Environmental Impact Report (1999: oral presentation);
- California Board of Forestry's proposed amended Forest Practices Rules (1999);
- Negative Declaration for the Sunset Skyranch Airport Use Permit (1999);
- Calpine and Bechtel Corporations' Biological Resources Implementation and Monitoring Program (BRMIMP) for the Metcalf Energy Center (2000: 10 pp);
- California Energy Commission's Final Staff Assessment of the proposed Metcalf Energy Center (2000);
- US Fish and Wildlife Service Section 7 consultation with the California Energy Commission regarding Calpine and Bechtel Corporations' Metcalf Energy Center (2000: 4 pp);
- California Energy Commission's Preliminary Staff Assessment of the proposed Metcalf Energy Center (2000: 11 pp);
- Site-specific management plans for the Natomas Basin Conservancy's mitigation lands, prepared by Wildlands, Inc. (2000: 7 pp);
- Affidavit of K. Shawn Smallwood in Spirit of the Sage Council, et al. (Plaintiffs) vs. Bruce Babbitt, Secretary, U.S. Department of the Interior, et al. (Defendants), Injuries caused by the No Surprises policy and final rule which codifies that policy (1999: 9 pp).

37 CONT

Comments on other Environmental Review Documents:

- Proposed Regulation for California Fish and Game Code Section 3503.5 (2015: 12 pp);
- Statement of Overriding Considerations related to extending Altamont Winds, Inc.'s Conditional Use Permit PLN2014-00028 (2015; 8 pp);
- Draft Program Level EIR for Covell Village (2005; 19 pp);
- Bureau of Land Management Wind Energy Programmatic EIS Scoping document (2003: 7 pp.);
- NEPA Environmental Analysis for Biosafety Level 4 National Biocontainment Laboratory (NBL) at UC Davis (2003: 7 pp);
- Notice of Preparation of UC Merced Community and Area Plan EIR, on behalf of The Wildlife Society—Western Section (2001: 8 pp.);
- Preliminary Draft Yolo County Habitat Conservation Plan (2001; 2 letters totaling 35 pp.);
- Merced County General Plan Revision, notice of Negative Declaration (2001: 2 pp.);
- Notice of Preparation of Campus Parkway EIR/EIS (2001: 7 pp.);
- Draft Recovery Plan for the bighorn sheep in the Peninsular Range (*Ovis candensis*) (2000);
- Draft Recovery Plan for the California Red-legged Frog (*Rana aurora draytonii*), on behalf of The Wildlife Society—Western Section (2000: 10 pp.);
- Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment Draft Environmental Impact Statement, on behalf of The Wildlife Society—Western Section (2000: 7 pp.);

- State Water Project Supplemental Water Purchase Program, Draft Program EIR (1997);
- Davis General Plan Update EIR (2000);
- Turn of the Century EIR (1999: 10 pp);
- Proposed termination of Critical Habitat Designation under the Endangered Species Act (Fed. Reg. 64(113): 31871-31874) (1999);
- NOA Draft Addendum to the Final Handbook for Habitat Conservation Planning and Incidental Take Permitting Process, termed the HCP 5-Point Policy Plan (Fed. Reg. 64(45): 11485 - 11490) (1999; 2 pp + attachments);
- Covell Center Project EIR and EIR Supplement (1997).

Position Statements I prepared the following position statements for the Western Section of The Wildlife Society, and one for nearly 200 scientists:

- Recommended that the California Department of Fish and Game prioritize the extermination of the introduced southern water snake in northern California. The Wildlife Society--Western Section (2001);
- Recommended that The Wildlife Society—Western Section appoint or recommend members of the independent scientific review panel for the UC Merced environmental review process (2001);
- Opposed the siting of the University of California's 10th campus on a sensitive vernal pool/grassland complex east of Merced. The Wildlife Society--Western Section (2000);
- Opposed the legalization of ferret ownership in California. The Wildlife Society--Western Section (2000);
- Opposed the Proposed "No Surprises," "Safe Harbor," and "Candidate Conservation Agreement" rules, including permit-shield protection provisions (Fed. Reg. Vol. 62, No. 103, pp. 29091-29098 and No. 113, pp. 32189-32194). This statement was signed by 188 scientists and went to the responsible federal agencies, as well as to the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives.

37 CONT

Posters at Professional Meetings

Leyvas, E. and K. S. Smallwood. 2015. Rehabilitating injured animals to offset and rectify wind project impacts. Conference on Wind Energy and Wildlife Impacts, Berlin, Germany, 9-12 March 2015.

Smallwood, K. S., J. Mount, S. Standish, E. Leyvas, D. Bell, E. Walther, B. Karas. 2015. Integrated detection trials to improve the accuracy of fatality rate estimates at wind projects. Conference on Wind Energy and Wildlife Impacts, Berlin, Germany, 9-12 March 2015.

Smallwood, K. S. and C. G. Thelander. 2005. Lessons learned from five years of avian mortality research in the Altamont Pass WRA. AWEA conference, Denver, May 2005.

Neher, L., L. Wilder, J. Woo, L. Spiegel, D. Yen-Nakafugi, and K.S. Smallwood. 2005. Bird's eye view on California wind. AWEA conference, Denver, May 2005.

Smallwood, K. S., C. G. Thelander and L. Spiegel. 2003. Toward a predictive model of avian

fatalities in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Windpower 2003 Conference and Convention, Austin, Texas.

Smallwood, K.S. and Eva Butler. 2002. Pocket Gopher Response to Yellow Star-thistle Eradication as part of Grassland Restoration at Decommissioned Mather Air Force Base, Sacramento County, California. White Mountain Research Station Open House, Barcroft Station.

Smallwood, K.S. and Michael L. Morrison. 2002. Fresno kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys nitratoides*) Conservation Research at Resources Management Area 5, Lemoore Naval Air Station. White Mountain Research Station Open House, Barcroft Station.

Smallwood, K.S. and E.L. Fitzhugh. 1989. Differentiating mountain lion and dog tracks. Third Mountain Lion Workshop, Prescott, AZ.

Smith, T. R. and K. S. Smallwood. 2000. Effects of study area size, location, season, and allometry on reported *Sorex* shrew densities. Annual Meeting of the Western Section of The Wildlife Society.

Presentations at Professional Meetings and Seminars

Repowering the Altamont Pass. Altamont Symposium, The Wildlife Society – Western Section, 5 February 2017.

Developing methods to reduce bird mortality in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, 1999-2007. Altamont Symposium, The Wildlife Society – Western Section, 5 February 2017.

37
CONT

Conservation and recovery of burrowing owls in Santa Clara Valley. Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency, Newark, California, 3 February 2017.

Mitigation of Raptor Fatalities in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Raptor Research Foundation Meeting, Sacramento, California, 6 November 2015.

From burrows to behavior: Research and management for burrowing owls in a diverse landscape. California Burrowing Owl Consortium meeting, 24 October 2015, San Jose, California.

The Challenges of repowering. Keynote presentation at Conference on Wind Energy and Wildlife Impacts, Berlin, Germany, 10 March 2015.

Research Highlights Altamont Pass 2011-2015. Scientific Review Committee, Oakland, California, 8 July 2015.

Siting wind turbines to minimize raptor collisions: Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. US Fish and Wildlife Service Golden Eagle Working Group, Sacramento, California, 8 January 2015.

Evaluation of nest boxes as a burrowing owl conservation strategy. Sacramento Chapter of the Western Section, The Wildlife Society. Sacramento, California, 26 August 2013.

Predicting collision hazard zones to guide repowering of the Altamont Pass. Conference on wind

power and environmental impacts. Stockholm, Sweden, 5-7 February 2013.

Impacts of Wind Turbines on Wildlife. California Council for Wildlife Rehabilitators, Yosemite, California, 12 November 2012.

Impacts of Wind Turbines on Birds and Bats. Madrone Audubon Society, Santa Rosa, California, 20 February 2012.

Comparing Wind Turbine Impacts across North America. California Energy Commission Staff Workshop: Reducing the Impacts of Energy Infrastructure on Wildlife, 20 July 2011.

Siting Repowered Wind Turbines to Minimize Raptor Collisions. California Energy Commission Staff Workshop: Reducing the Impacts of Energy Infrastructure on Wildlife, 20 July 2011.

Siting Repowered Wind Turbines to Minimize Raptor Collisions. Alameda County Scientific Review Committee meeting, 17 February 2011

Comparing Wind Turbine Impacts across North America. Conference on Wind energy and Wildlife impacts, Trondheim, Norway, 3 May 2011.

Update on Wildlife Impacts in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Raptor Symposium, The Wildlife Society—Western Section, Riverside, California, February 2011.

37
CONT

Siting Repowered Wind Turbines to Minimize Raptor Collisions. Raptor Symposium, The Wildlife Society - Western Section, Riverside, California, February 2011.

Wildlife mortality caused by wind turbine collisions. Ecological Society of America, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 6 August 2010.

Map-based repowering and reorganization of a wind farm to minimize burrowing owl fatalities. California burrowing Owl Consortium Meeting, Livermore, California, 6 February 2010.

Environmental barriers to wind power. Getting Real About Renewables: Economic and Environmental Barriers to Biofuels and Wind Energy. A symposium sponsored by the Environmental & Energy Law & Policy Journal, University of Houston Law Center, Houston, 23 February 2007.

Lessons learned about bird collisions with wind turbines in the Altamont Pass and other US wind farms. Meeting with Japan Ministry of the Environment and Japan Ministry of the Economy, Wild Bird Society of Japan, and other NGOs Tokyo, Japan, 9 November 2006.

Lessons learned about bird collisions with wind turbines in the Altamont Pass and other US wind farms. Symposium on bird collisions with wind turbines. Wild Bird Society of Japan, Tokyo, Japan, 4 November 2006.

Responses of Fresno kangaroo rats to habitat improvements in an adaptive management framework. California Society for Ecological Restoration (SERCAL) 13th Annual Conference, UC Santa

Barbara, 27 October 2006.

Fatality associations as the basis for predictive models of fatalities in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. EEI/APLIC/PIER Workshop, 2006 Biologist Task Force and Avian Interaction with Electric Facilities Meeting, Pleasanton, California, 28 April 2006.

Burrowing owl burrows and wind turbine collisions in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. The Wildlife Society - Western Section Annual Meeting, Sacramento, California, February 8, 2006.

Mitigation at wind farms. Workshop: Understanding and resolving bird and bat impacts. American Wind Energy Association and Audubon Society. Los Angeles, CA. January 10 and 11, 2006.

Incorporating data from the California Wildlife Habitat Relationships (CWHR) system into an impact assessment tool for birds near wind farms. Shawn Smallwood, Kevin Hunting, Marcus Yee, Linda Spiegel, Monica Parisi. Workshop: Understanding and resolving bird and bat impacts. American Wind Energy Association and Audubon Society. Los Angeles, CA. January 10 and 11, 2006.

Toward indicating threats to birds by California's new wind farms. California Energy Commission, Sacramento, May 26, 2005.

Avian collisions in the Altamont Pass. California Energy Commission, Sacramento, May 26, 2005.

37
CONT

Ecological solutions for avian collisions with wind turbines in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. EPRI Environmental Sector Council, Monterey, California, February 17, 2005.

Ecological solutions for avian collisions with wind turbines in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. The Wildlife Society—Western Section Annual Meeting, Sacramento, California, January 19, 2005.

Associations between avian fatalities and attributes of electric distribution poles in California. The Wildlife Society - Western Section Annual Meeting, Sacramento, California, January 19, 2005.

Minimizing avian mortality in the Altamont Pass Wind Resources Area. UC Davis Wind Energy Collaborative Forum, Palm Springs, California, December 14, 2004.

Selecting electric distribution poles for priority retrofitting to reduce raptor mortality. Raptor Research Foundation Meeting, Bakersfield, California, November 10, 2004.

Responses of Fresno kangaroo rats to habitat improvements in an adaptive management framework. Annual Meeting of the Society for Ecological Restoration, South Lake Tahoe, California, October 16, 2004.

Lessons learned from five years of avian mortality research at the Altamont Pass Wind Resources Area in California. The Wildlife Society Annual Meeting, Calgary, Canada, September 2004.

The ecology and impacts of power generation at Altamont Pass. Sacramento Petroleum Association,

Sacramento, California, August 18, 2004.

Burrowing owl mortality in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. California Burrowing Owl Consortium meeting, Hayward, California, February 7, 2004.

Burrowing owl mortality in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. California Burrowing Owl Symposium, Sacramento, November 2, 2003.

Raptor Mortality at the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. National Wind Coordinating Committee, Washington, D.C., November 17, 2003.

Raptor Behavior at the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Annual Meeting of the Raptor Research Foundation, Anchorage, Alaska, September, 2003.

Raptor Mortality at the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area. Annual Meeting of the Raptor Research Foundation, Anchorage, Alaska, September, 2003.

California mountain lions. Ecological & Environmental Issues Seminar, Department of Biology, California State University, Sacramento, November, 2000.

Intra- and inter-turbine string comparison of fatalities to animal burrow densities at Altamont Pass. National Wind Coordinating Committee, Carmel, California, May, 2000.

37
CONT

Using a Geographic Positioning System (GPS) to map wildlife and habitat. Annual Meeting of the Western Section of The Wildlife Society, Riverside, CA, January, 2000.

Suggested standards for science applied to conservation issues. Annual Meeting of the Western Section of The Wildlife Society, Riverside, CA, January, 2000.

The indicators framework applied to ecological restoration in Yolo County, California. Society for Ecological Restoration, September 25, 1999.

Ecological restoration in the context of animal social units and their habitat areas. Society for Ecological Restoration, September 24, 1999.

Relating Indicators of Ecological Health and Integrity to Assess Risks to Sustainable Agriculture and Native Biota. International Conference on Ecosystem Health, August 16, 1999.

A crosswalk from the Endangered Species Act to the HCP Handbook and real HCPs. Southern California Edison, Co. and California Energy Commission, March 4-5, 1999.

Mountain lion track counts in California: Implications for Management. Ecological & Environmental Issues Seminar, Department of Biological Sciences, California State University, Sacramento, November 4, 1998.

“No Surprises” -- Lack of science in the HCP process. California Native Plant Society Annual Conservation Conference, The Presidio, San Francisco, September 7, 1997.

In Your Interest. A half hour weekly show aired on Channel 10 Television, Sacramento. In this episode, I served on a panel of experts discussing problems with the implementation of the Endangered Species Act. Aired August 31, 1997.

Spatial scaling of pocket gopher (*Geomyidae*) density. Southwestern Association of Naturalists 44th Meeting, Fayetteville, Arkansas, April 10, 1997.

Estimating prairie dog and pocket gopher burrow volume. Southwestern Association of Naturalists 44th Meeting, Fayetteville, Arkansas, April 10, 1997.

Ten years of mountain lion track survey. Fifth Mountain Lion Workshop, San Diego, February 27, 1996.

Study and interpretive design effects on mountain lion density estimates. Fifth Mountain Lion Workshop, San Diego, February 27, 1996.

Small animal control. Session moderator and speaker at the California Farm Conference, Sacramento, California, Feb. 28, 1995.

Small animal control. Ecological Farming Conference, Asylomar, California, Jan. 28, 1995.

Habitat associations of the Swainson's Hawk in the Sacramento Valley's agricultural landscape. 1994 Raptor Research Foundation Meeting, Flagstaff, Arizona.

37
CONT

Alfalfa as wildlife habitat. Seed Industry Conference, Woodland, California, May 4, 1994.

Habitats and vertebrate pests: impacts and management. Managing Farmland to Bring Back Game Birds and Wildlife to the Central Valley. Yolo County Resource Conservation District, U.C. Davis, February 19, 1994.

Management of gophers and alfalfa as wildlife habitat. Orland Alfalfa Production Meeting and Sacramento Valley Alfalfa Production Meeting, February 1 and 2, 1994.

Patterns of wildlife movement in a farming landscape. Wildlife and Fisheries Biology Seminar Series: Recent Advances in Wildlife, Fish, and Conservation Biology, U.C. Davis, Dec. 6, 1993.

Alfalfa as wildlife habitat. California Alfalfa Symposium, Fresno, California, Dec. 9, 1993.

Management of pocket gophers in Sacramento Valley alfalfa. California Alfalfa Symposium, Fresno, California, Dec. 8, 1993.

Association analysis of raptors in a farming landscape. Plenary speaker at Raptor Research Foundation Meeting, Charlotte, North Carolina, Nov. 6, 1993.

Landscape strategies for biological control and IPM. Plenary speaker, International Conference on Integrated Resource Management and Sustainable Agriculture, Beijing, China, Sept. 11, 1993.

Landscape Ecology Study of Pocket Gophers in Alfalfa. Alfalfa Field Day, U.C. Davis, July 1993.

Patterns of wildlife movement in a farming landscape. Spatial Data Analysis Colloquium, U.C. Davis, August 6, 1993.

Sound stewardship of wildlife. Veterinary Medicine Seminar: Ethics of Animal Use, U.C. Davis. May 1993.

Landscape ecology study of pocket gophers in alfalfa. Five County Grower's Meeting, Tracy, California. February 1993.

Turbulence and the community organizers: The role of invading species in ordering a turbulent system, and the factors for invasion success. Ecology Graduate Student Association Colloquium, U.C. Davis. May 1990.

Evaluation of exotic vertebrate pests. Fourteenth Vertebrate Pest Conference, Sacramento, California. March 1990.

Analytical methods for predicting success of mammal introductions to North America. The Western Section of the Wildlife Society, Hilo, Hawaii. February 1988.

A state-wide mountain lion track survey. Sacramento County Dept Parks and Recreation. April 1986.

37 CONT

The mountain lion in California. Davis Chapter of the Audubon Society. October 1985.

Ecology Graduate Student Seminars, U.C. Davis, 1985-1990: Social behavior of the mountain lion; Mountain lion control; Political status of the mountain lion in California.

Other forms of Participation at Professional Meetings

- Scientific Committee, Conference on Wind energy and Wildlife impacts, Berlin, Germany, March 2015.
- Scientific Committee, Conference on Wind energy and Wildlife impacts, Stockholm, Sweden, February 2013.
- Workshop co-presenter at Birds & Wind Energy Specialist Group (BAWESG) Information sharing week, Bird specialist studies for proposed wind energy facilities in South Africa, Endangered Wildlife Trust, Darling, South Africa, 3-7 October 2011.
- Scientific Committee, Conference on Wind energy and Wildlife impacts, Trondheim, Norway, 2-5 May 2011.
- Chair of Animal Damage Management Session, The Wildlife Society, Annual Meeting, Reno, Nevada, September 26, 2001.

- Chair of Technical Session: Human communities and ecosystem health: Comparing perspectives and making connection. Managing for Ecosystem Health, International Congress on Ecosystem Health, Sacramento, CA August 15-20, 1999.

- Student Awards Committee, Annual Meeting of the Western Section of The Wildlife Society, Riverside, CA, January, 2000.

- Student Mentor, Annual Meeting of the Western Section of The Wildlife Society, Riverside, CA, January, 2000.

Printed Mass Media

Smallwood, K.S., D. Mooney, and M. McGuinness. 2003. We must stop the UCD biolab now. Op-Ed to the Davis Enterprise.

Smallwood, K.S. 2002. Spring Lake threatens Davis. Op-Ed to the Davis Enterprise.

Smallwood, K.S. Summer, 2001. Mitigation of habitation. The Flatlander, Davis, California.

Entrikan, R.K. and K.S. Smallwood. 2000. Measure O: Flawed law would lock in new taxes. Op-Ed to the Davis Enterprise.

37
CONT

Smallwood, K.S. 2000. Davis delegation lobbies Congress for Wildlife conservation. Op-Ed to the Davis Enterprise.

Smallwood, K.S. 1998. Davis Visions. The Flatlander, Davis, California.

Smallwood, K.S. 1997. Last grab for Yolo's land and water. The Flatlander, Davis, California.

Smallwood, K.S. 1997. The Yolo County HCP. Op-Ed to the Davis Enterprise.

Radio/Television

PBS News Hour,

FOX News, Energy in America: Dead Birds Unintended Consequence of Wind Power Development, August 2011.

KXJZ Capital Public Radio -- Insight (Host Jeffrey Callison). Mountain lion attacks (with guest Professor Richard Coss). 23 April 2009;

KXJZ Capital Public Radio -- Insight (Host Jeffrey Callison). Wind farm Rio Vista Renewable Power. 4 September 2008;

KQED QUEST Episode #111. Bird collisions with wind turbines. 2007;

KDVS Speaking in Tongues (host Ron Glick), Yolo County HCP: 1 hour. December 27, 2001;

KDVS Speaking in Tongues (host Ron Glick), Yolo County HCP: 1 hour. May 3, 2001;

KDVS Speaking in Tongues (host Ron Glick), Yolo County HCP: 1 hour. February 8, 2001;

KDVS Speaking in Tongues (host Ron Glick & Shawn Smallwood), California Energy Crisis: 1 hour. Jan. 25, 2001;

KDVS Speaking in Tongues (host Ron Glick), Headwaters Forest HCP: 1 hour. 1998;

Davis Cable Channel (host Gerald Heffernon), Burrowing owls in Davis: half hour. June, 2000;

Davis Cable Channel (hosted by Davis League of Women Voters), Measure O debate: 1 hour. October, 2000;

KXTV 10, In Your Interest, The Endangered Species Act: half hour. 1997.

Reviews of Journal Papers (Scientific journals for whom I've provided peer review)

Journal	**Journal**
American Naturalist	Journal of Animal Ecology
Journal of Wildlife Management	Western North American Naturalist
Auk	Journal of Raptor Research
Biological Conservation	National Renewable Energy Lab reports
Canadian Journal of Zoology	Oikos
Ecosystem Health	The Prairie Naturalist
Environmental Conservation	Restoration Ecology
Environmental Management	Southwestern Naturalist
Functional Ecology	The Wildlife Society--Western Section Trans.
Journal of Zoology (London)	Proc. Int. Congress on Managing for Ecosystem Health
Journal of Applied Ecology	Transactions in GIS
Ecology	Tropical Ecology
Wildlife Society Bulletin	Peer J
Biological Control	The Condor

37
CONT

Committees

- Scientific Review Committee, Alameda County, Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area
- Ph.D. Thesis Committee, Steve Anderson, University of California, Davis
- MS Thesis Committee, Marcus Yee, California State University, Sacramento

Other Professional Activities or Products

Testified in Federal Court in Denver during 2005 over the fate of radio-nuclides in the soil at Rocky Flats Plant after exposure to burrowing animals. My clients won a judgment of $553,000,000. I have also testified in many other cases of litigation under CEQA, NEPA, the Warren-Alquist Act, and other environmental laws. My clients won most of the cases for which I testified.

Testified before Environmental Review Tribunals in Ontario, Canada regarding proposed White Pines, Amherst Island, and Fairview Wind Energy projects.

Testified in Skamania County Hearing in 2009 on the potential impacts of zoning the County for development of wind farms and hazardous waste facilities.

Testified in deposition in 2007 in the case of O'Dell et al. vs. FPL Energy in Houston, Texas.

Testified in Klickitat County Hearing in 2006 on the potential impacts of the Windy Point Wind Farm.

Memberships in Professional Societies

The Wildlife Society
Raptor Research Foundation

37
CONT

Honors and Awards

Fulbright Research Fellowship to Indonesia, 1987
J.G. Boswell Full Academic Scholarship, 1981 college of choice
Certificate of Appreciation, The Wildlife Society—Western Section, 2000, 2001
Northern California Athletic Association Most Valuable Cross Country Runner, 1984
American Legion Award, Corcoran High School, 1981, and John Muir Junior High, 1977
CIF Section Champion, Cross Country in 1978
CIF Section Champion, Track & Field 2 mile run in 1981
National Junior Record, 20 kilometer run, 1982
National Age Group Record, 1500 meter run, 1978

Community Activities

District 64 Little League Umpire, 2003-2007
Dixon Little League Umpire, 2006-07
Davis Little League Chief Umpire and Board member, 2004-2005
Davis Little League Safety Officer, 2004-2005
Davis Little League Certified Umpire, 2002-2004
Davis Little League Scorekeeper, 2002
Davis Visioning Group member
Petitioner for Writ of Mandate under the California Environmental Quality Act against City of Woodland decision to approve the Spring Lake Specific Plan, 2002
Served on campaign committees for City Council candidates

Representative Clients/Funders

Law Offices of Stephan C. Volker	EDF Renewables
Blum Collins, LLP	National Renewable Energy Lab
Eric K. Gillespie Professional Corporation	Altamont Winds LLC
Law Offices of Berger & Montague	Salka Energy
Lozeau | Drury LLP	Comstocks Business (magazine)
Law Offices of Roy Haber	BioResource Consultants
Law Offices of Edward MacDonald	Tierra Data
Law Office of John Gabrielli	Black and Veatch
Law Office of Bill Kopper	Terry Preston, Wildlife Ecology Research Center
Law Office of Donald B. Mooney	EcoStat, Inc.
Law Office of Veneruso & Moncharsh	US Navy
Law Office of Steven Thompson	US Department of Agriculture
Law Office of Brian Gaffney	US Forest Service
California Wildlife Federation	US Fish & Wildlife Service
Defenders of Wildlife	US Department of Justice
Sierra Club	California Energy Commission
National Endangered Species Network	California Office of the Attorney General
Spirit of the Sage Council	California Department of Fish & Wildlife
The Humane Society	California Department of Transportation
Hagens Berman LLP	California Department of Forestry
Environmental Protection Information Center	California Department of Food & Agriculture
Goldberg, Kamin & Garvin, Attorneys at Law	Ventura County Counsel
Californians for Renewable Energy (CARE)	County of Yolo
Seatuck Environmental Association	Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
Friends of the Columbia Gorge, Inc.	Sustainable Agriculture Research & Education Program
Save Our Scenic Area	Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito and Vector Control District
Alliance to Protect Nantucket Sound	East Bay Regional Park District
Friends of the Swainson's Hawk	County of Alameda
Alameda Creek Alliance	Don & LaNelle Silverstien
Center for Biological Diversity	Seventh Day Adventist Church
California Native Plant Society	Escuela de la Raza Unida
Endangered Wildlife Trust	Susan Pelican and Howard Beeman
and BirdLife South Africa	Residents Against Inconsistent Development, Inc.
AquAlliance	Bob Sarvey
Oregon Natural Desert Association	Mike Boyd
Save Our Sound	Hillcroft Neighborhood Fund
G3 Energy and Pattern Energy	Joint Labor Management Committee, Retail Food Industry
Emerald Farms	Lisa Rocca
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	Kevin Jackson
Southern California Edison Co.	Dawn Stover and Jay Letto
Georgia-Pacific Timber Co.	Nancy Havassy
Northern Territories Inc.	Catherine Portman (for Brenda Cedarblade)
David Magney Environmental Consulting	Ventus Environmental Solutions, Inc.
Wildlife History Foundation	Panorama Environmental, Inc.
NextEra Energy Resources, LLC	Adams Broadwell Professional Corporation
Ogin, Inc.	

37
CONT

Representative special-status species experience

Common name	Species name	Description
Field experience		
California red-legged frog	*Rana aurora draytonii*	Protocol searches; Many detections
Foothill yellow-legged frog	*Rana boylii*	Presence surveys; Many detections
Western spadefoot	*Spea hammondii*	Presence surveys; Few detections
California tiger salamander	*Ambystoma californiense*	Protocol searches; Many detections
Coast range newt	*Taricha torosa torosa*	Searches and multiple detections
Blunt-nosed leopard lizard	*Gambelia sila*	Detected in San Luis Obispo County
California horned lizard	*Phrynosoma coronatum frontale*	Searches; Many detections
Western pond turtle	*Clemmys marmorata*	Searches; Many detections
San Joaquin kit fox	*Vulpes macrotis mutica*	Protocol searches; detections
Sumatran tiger	*Panthera tigris*	Track surveys in Sumatra
Mountain lion	*Puma concolor californicus*	Research and publications
Point Arena mountain beaver	*Aplodontia rufa nigra*	Remote camera operation
Giant kangaroo rat	*Dipodomys ingens*	Detected in Cholame Valley
San Joaquin kangaroo rat	*Dipodomys nitratoides*	Monitoring & habitat restoration
Monterey dusky-footed woodrat	*Neotoma fuscipes luciana*	Non-target captures and mapping of dens
Salt marsh harvest mouse	*Reithrodontomys raviventris*	Habitat assessment, monitoring
Salinas harvest mouse	*Reithrodontomys megalotus distichlus*	Captures; habitat assessment
Bats		Thermal imaging surveys
California clapper rail	*Rallus longirostris*	Surveys and detections
Golden eagle	*Aquila chrysaetos*	Numerical & behavioral surveys
Swainson's hawk	*Buteo swainsoni*	Numerical & behavioral surveys
Northern harrier	*Circus cyaeneus*	Numerical & behavioral surveys
White-tailed kite	*Elanus leucurus*	Numerical & behavioral surveys
Loggerhead shrike	*Lanius ludovicianus*	Large area surveys
Least Bell's vireo	*Vireo bellii pusillus*	Detected in Monterey County
Willow flycatcher	*Empidonax traillii extimus*	Research at Sierra Nevada breeding sites
Burrowing owl	*Athene cunicularia hypugia*	Numerical & behavioral surveys
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	*Desmocerus californicus dimorphus*	Monitored success of relocation and habitat restoration
Analytical		
Arroyo southwestern toad	*Bufo microscaphus californicus*	Research and report.
Giant garter snake	*Thamnophis gigas*	Research and publication
Northern goshawk	*Accipiter gentilis*	Research and publication
Northern spotted owl	*Strix occidentalis*	Research and reports
Alameda whipsnake	*Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus*	Expert testimony

37 CONT

EXHIBIT C

WILSON IHRIG
ACOUSTICS, NOISE & VIBRATION

CALIFORNIA
WASHINGTON
NEW YORK

WI #24-001.xx

July 24, 2024

Kevin T. Carmichael
Associate Attorney
Adams Broadwell Joseph & Cardozo
601 Gateway Boulevard, Suite 1000
South San Francisco, California 94080

SUBJECT: **SDG Commerce – 220 Distribution Center**
American Canyon, CA
Review and Comments on EIR Noise Analysis

Dear Mr. Carmichael,

As requested, we have reviewed the information and noise impact analysis for the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project in American Canyon, CA. The project proposes to construct a 219,834-square-foot wine storage and distribution center on a currently empty site. The surrounding properties are primarily other warehouses, with the nearest noise-sensitive receptor being a residence 900 feet east of the project site. This letter comments on the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) prepared by FirstCarbon Solutions, with an emphasis on Section 3.11 – Noise, and Appendix H - Noise Supporting Information.

1

Wilson Ihrig is an acoustical consulting firm that has practiced exclusively in the field of acoustics since 1966. During our almost 58 years of operation, we have prepared hundreds of noise studies for Environmental Impact Reports and Statements. We have one of the largest technical laboratories in the acoustical consulting industry. We also utilize industry-standard acoustical programs such as Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM), SoundPLAN, and CadnaA. In short, we are well qualified to prepare environmental noise studies and review studies prepared by others.

Adverse Effects of Noise[1]

Learning Outcomes.[2] There is a link between acoustical barriers in the classroom such as background noise and speech intelligibility and the scholastic achievement of students. ANSI Standard S12.60-2002 sets acoustical performance criteria and design requirements for classrooms and other learning spaces.

Impaired Cognitive Performance. Studies have established that noise exposure impairs people's abilities to perform complex tasks (tasks that require attention to detail or analytical processes) and makes reading, paying attention, solving problems, and memorizing more difficult. This is why there are standards for classroom background noise levels and why offices and libraries are designed to provide quiet work environments.

Noise-Induced Hearing Loss. If a person is repeatedly exposed to loud noises, he or she may experience noise-induced hearing impairment or loss. In the United States, both the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) promote standards and regulations to protect the hearing of people exposed to high levels of industrial noise.

Speech Interference. Another common problem associated with noise is speech interference. In addition to the obvious issues that may arise from misunderstandings, speech interference also leads to problems with concentration fatigue, irritation, decreased working capacity, and automatic stress reactions. For complete speech intelligibility, the sound level of the speech should be 15 to 18 dBA higher than the background noise. Typical indoor speech levels are 45 to 50 dBA at 1 meter, so any noise above 30 dBA begins to interfere with speech intelligibility. The common reaction to higher background noise levels is to raise one's voice. If this is required persistently for long periods of time, stress reactions and irritation will likely result. 2

Sleep Disturbance. Noise can disturb sleep by making it more difficult to fall asleep, by waking someone after they are asleep, or by altering their sleep stage, e.g., reducing the amount of rapid eye movement (REM) sleep. Noise exposure for people who are sleeping has also been linked to increased blood pressure, increased heart rate, increase in body movements, and other physiological effects. Not surprisingly, people whose sleep is disturbed by noise often experience secondary effects such as increased fatigue, depressed mood, and decreased work performance.

Cardiovascular and Physiological Effects. Human's bodily reactions to noise are rooted in the "fight or flight" response that evolved when many noises signaled imminent danger. These include increased blood pressure, elevated heart rate, and vasoconstriction. Prolonged exposure to acute noises can result in permanent effects such as hypertension and heart disease.

[1] More information on these and other adverse effects of noise may be found in *Guidelines for Community Noise*, eds B Berglund, T Lindvall, and D Schwela, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland, 1999. (https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/a68672)

[2] More information on classroom acoustical criteria and studies related to educational outcomes may be found in ANSI Standard S12.60-2002.

Baseline Noise Is Not Properly Established

Despite a section titled "Existing Noise Levels[3]," no measurements or estimates are provided for the existing noise conditions around the Project site. In *King & Gardiner Farms LLC v. County of Kern*, the Court of Appeal ruled that an agency cannot rely solely on compliance with local noise regulations to conclude that there will be no significant noise impacts without considering the effects of noise increases. Therefore, without measuring or calculating the existing Ldn/CNEL level using generally accepted methodology, it is infeasible to assess the increase in the Ldn/CNEL level due to the Project.

The existing noise levels at the residence 900 feet east of the Project site are likely relatively low, given the lack of major noise sources within 2,500 feet. The cumulative effect of two new warehouses in the area, including the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center and the new warehouse directly to the north, could significantly increase noise levels over the existing conditions primarily due to increased truck traffic both on-site and along Commerce Boulevard. 3

The EIR should be updated to consider the existing noise levels and the cumulative increase over the existing level that will occur from the addition of both new warehouses on Commerce Boulevard. An EIR must properly document the typical baseline noise conditions to determine impact.

Operational Noise Levels Not Properly Calculated

The EIR's impact analysis assesses each of the Project's operational noise sources independently, comparing each source's noise level separately to the City's impact criteria[4]. This approach is incorrect and underestimates the operational noise produced by the Project, as the operational noise sources, including parking lot activity, mechanical equipment, and truck loading activities, will all operate simultaneously. 4

The EIR should be updated to combine these sources into a single estimate of on-site operational noise at each sensitive receiver. The same methodology should be applied to the second warehouse north of the Project site, and the cumulative operational noise levels should be compared with the existing noise levels (discussed above) as well as the City's criteria.

Cumulative Traffic Increases Not Considered

In Section 3.11.5 – Mobile Source Operational Noise Impacts the EIR states, "for the purposes of this analysis, a doubling of the existing ADT volumes would result in a substantial permanent increase in traffic noise levels.[4]" The EIR estimates that the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center would add 372 daily trips to Commerce Boulevard. While this is not a doubling of the 559 daily trips from the existing Valley Wine Warehouse south of the Project, Section 3.11.6 on Cumulative Impacts fails to consider the additional daily truck trips from the new warehouse under construction directly to the north of the Project site. Since Commerce Boulevard terminates at the Valley Wine Warehouse, all existing traffic along Commerce Boulevard is assumed to be associated with the Valley Wine Warehouse. With these two new warehouses in operation, truck traffic on Commerce Boulevard 5

[3] Page 3.11-8, Environmental Impact Report, SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project, June 2024
[4] Section 3.11.5, Environmental Impact Report, SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project, June 2024

could be expected to more than double, potentially resulting in a substantial permanent increase in traffic noise levels, constituting an impact.

5 CONT

The EIR should be updated to consider the cumulative traffic noise impacts of both new warehouse Projects on Commerce Boulevard.

Conclusions

There are several errors and omissions in the EIR noise analysis, including insufficient determination of the existing noise environment, improper calculations of operational noise estimates, and a failure to consider the cumulative effects of the two warehouse projects on Commerce Boulevard. Correcting these would potentially identify significant impacts which require mitigation. Please feel free to contact me with any questions on this information.

6

Very truly yours,

WILSON IHRIG



Luke Watry

Senior Consultant

WILSON IHRIG
ACOUSTICS, NOISE & VIBRATION



LUKE WATRY

Senior Consultant

Luke joined Wilson Ihrig in 2016 and is involved in a wide array of projects including building acoustic design, construction monitoring, modal analysis, as well as transit noise and vibration mitigation. He works out of our Seattle office, has been an important team member on several multi-year transit expansion projects, and has experience on the full breadth of project design work from conception to certification. He is well versed in the use of SoundPLAN, ME'scope, ArcGIS, MATLAB, AutoCAD, Envy, Excel, and experimental design concepts.

Education

- B.S. Mechanical Engineering, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO

Project Experience

BNSF Cowlitz River Bridge Replacement Hydroacoustic Monitoring, WA
Provided hydroacoustic monitoring and reporting services for pile driving activities during the construction of a new rail bridge.

BNSF Northern Pacific Depot Vibration Assessment, Sandpoint, ID
Provided hydroacoustic monitoring and reporting services for pile driving activities in the Pend Oreille River during the construction of a new BNSF rail bridge.

CAHSR EIR/EIS: San Francisco to San Jose & San Jose to Merced Segments, CA
Provided noise modeling and mitigation design services for over 120 miles of high-speed rail alignment through densely populated areas of the San Francisco Peninsula, San Jose, Gilroy, and the Central Valley. Noise impact to sensitive wildlife was also analyzed alongside the standard human-centric criteria.

CTA CRCC 7000-Series Vehicle Noise Consulting, Chicago, IL
Certified the noise and vibration specifications of a new range of CRRC 7000-series "L" vehicles. The specifications included ride quality, exterior vibration, interior noise, and exterior noise across a variety of track types.

Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center, Seattle, WA
Documented the existing acoustic conditions prior to a renovation of animal research laboratories. Developed acoustic criteria and control recommendations for the new laboratories and support facilities.

Houston METRO University BRT, Houston, TX
Conducted an environmental noise and vibration assessment for a new 25-mile BRT project. Provided the client with a technical report outlining the assessment and recommended noise and vibration control measures.

7

North Mercer Island/Enatai Sewer Upgrade, WA
Provided construction vibration monitoring in accordance with county permit requirements. Remote vibration monitors were installed at residential properties adjacent to construction sites.

Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA) On-Call Task, Atlanta, GA
Performed a full modal analysis on five bridges owned by MARTA. The results from the field-testing were analyzed and compared against AISC and AASHTO engineering standards.

Microsoft Building 87 Redmond Link Extension Noise and Vibration, Redmond, WA
Analyzed the potential for ground borne noise and vibration disruption due to Redmond Link Extension. The building contains multiple anechoic chambers, including the "quietest room on earth," as well as sensitive prototype manufacturing facilities.

Microsoft Building 87 Redmond Link Extension Ballast Mat Installation, Redmond, WA
Provided daily construction quality inspections during the installation of a high-performance ballast mat system. Quality issues identified during construction were resolved with the contractor and the completed installation was approved by the ballast mat manufacturer and Sound Transit.

MicroSurgical Technology, Redmond, WA
Conducted a noise survey in a surgical instrument production facility. Developed a report assessing the workers daily noise exposure and provided noise control recommendations.

7
CONT

Mount Bay Apartments, Tacoma, WA
Provided noise and vibration mitigation services for the design of a mid-rise apartment building located adjacent to a busy rail corridor. Specific recommendations for wall construction and windows were provided to the client.

Nisqually Tribe / Joint Base Lewis-McChord Test Noise Monitoring Review, Olympia, WA
Recorded and analyzed rocket artillery being tested at Joint Base Lewis-McChord, adjacent to the Nisqually Indian Community.

Safeway #2870 Claremont / College Avenue Construction, Oakland, CA
Drafted reports and addressed noise exceedances during demolition and reconstruction of a Safeway and shopping complex.

San Francisco Department of Public Works On-Call Tasks, San Francisco, CA
Implemented construction noise and vibration monitoring for various pipe improvement projects. Long-term monitors were positioned based on predicted work scheduling; short-term attended monitoring was conducted during high-risk activities such as pile driving.

SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, San Mateo, CA
Generated a site-specific vibration propagation model and analyzed the potential for vibration impacts to ongoing scientific experiments during the construction of a new building on the SLAC campus. Testing included measuring transfer mobilities, determining the vibration response of particle beamline equipment, and vibration generated by construction equipment.

Sound Transit Auburn Parking Garage, Auburn, WA
Measured existing long-term vibration levels inside a medical facility adjacent to the site of a future Sound Transit parking garage. The medical facility contains sensitive equipment including a Varian linear accelerator.

Sound Transit Redmond Link Extension, Redmond, WA
Produced vibration prediction models and mitigation design for future light rail track extending through the Microsoft campus and into Downtown Redmond.

Sound Transit Northgate Link Extension, Seattle, WA
Monitored construction vibration and ground-borne noise created by a tunnel boring machine drilling under the University of Washington and surrounding neighborhoods.

Sound Transit Northgate Link Extension Performance Certification, Seattle, WA
Certified the performance of a 5 Hz floating slab constructed in the tunnels underneath the University of Washington (UW) as a part of Sound Transit's Northgate Link Extension**.** Tests were conducted before, during, and after the floating slab construction. One test included measuring vibration levels simultaneously at 16 locations spread across UW and the transit tunnels below.

Sound Transit Rolling Noise Investigation, Seattle, WA
Assisted in developing a computational model of light rail noise. Wheel roughness, rail roughness, and track decay rates were measured for use as model inputs. Wayside noise measurements were used to validate the noise model.

7
CONT

Sound Transit Tacoma Link Expansion, Tacoma, WA
Provided vibration modeling and mitigation design services for a 2.4-mile expansion of streetcar service. Building vibration response testing was conducted at various residences, medical centers, and community buildings to improve modeling accuracy.

Sound Transit, Siemens Mobility LRV Testing, Seattle, WA
Certified the noise and vibration specifications of a new range of Siemens LRVs. In addition to certifying ride quality, interior noise, and exterior noise specifications, force density levels of the new vehicles were measured and compared to the existing Kinkisharyo fleet.

State Route 520 Interchange Hydroacoustics, Seattle, WA
Provided hydroacoustic monitoring and reporting services for pile driving activities in Lake Washington during the construction of SR520.

Valley Metro, Siemens Mobility LRV Testing, Phoenix, AZ
Certified the noise and vibration specifications of a new range of LRVs. The specifications included ride quality, exterior vibration, interior noise, and exterior noise.

Napa/Solano Residents for Responsible Development (NSRRD)

Note to Reader: This letter includes attachments from Soil/Water/Air Protection Enterprise (SWAPE), Kenneth Shawn Smallwood (SMALLWOOD), and Wilson Ihrig (IHRIG).

Response to NSRRD-1
The organization provides general introductory remarks, summarizes the proposed project, asserts the Draft EIR failed to comply with CEQA, and expresses general opposition to the proposed project. The organization referenced three attachments from its consultants. The organization also provided a statement of interest.

Responses to the three attachments are provided as discussed in the following responses. There is no evidence to support the organization's claims that the Draft EIR failed to comply with CEQA requirements.

Response to NSRRD-2
The commenter states that individual members of the organization and affiliated labor organizations would be directly impacted by the proposed project's environmental, health, and safety impacts and may work in constructing the proposed project. As such, the organization has an interest in protecting the project vicinity from adverse environmental and public health impacts.

No environmental issues specific to the proposed project are raised, and no further response is necessary.

Response to NSRRD-3
The commenter states that the organization has an interest in enforcing environmental laws that encourage sustainable development and ensure a safe working environment for its members. The comment states that environmentally detrimental projects can jeopardize future jobs and reduce future employment opportunities.

No environmental issues specific to the proposed project are raised, and no further response is necessary.

Response to NSRRD-4
The commenter states that the organization is concerned with projects that can result in serious environmental harm without providing countervailing economic benefits.

No environmental issues specific to the proposed project are raised, and no further response is necessary.

Response to NSRRD-5
The organization provides general legal background regarding CEQA.

No environmental issues specific to the proposed project are raised, and no further response is necessary.

Response to NSRRD-6
The organization asserts the Draft EIR failed to adequately describe the proposed project, and the comment alleges the project description is inconsistent and unstable. The organization further states that use of natural gas during operation was not disclosed or analyzed and that the specifications for the proposed project's battery energy storage systems were not included.

The comment is noted. The organization's specific comments in this regard are addressed in Responses to NSRRD-7 and NSRRD-8.

Response to NSRRD-7
The organization asserts that the proposed project does not consistently describe the use of natural gas during project operation. The organization states that the proposed project failed to include any mitigation measures that would prevent the use of natural gas at the project site, and the organization further asserts that the inconsistent description of the use of natural gas results in a lack of relevant information for informed decision-making and public participation.

As described in Chapter 2, Project Description, Section 2.3, Project Characteristics, the proposed project would not use natural gas. Furthermore, as indicated in Section 3.2, Air Quality, and Section 3.7, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, of the Draft EIR, the proposed project would not include natural gas appliances or natural gas plumbing, because it is subject to Tier 3 of the Industrial Use Greenhouse Gas Standards found in Chapter 19.01.061 of the City's Municipal Code. As further described in Section 3.5, Energy, the proposed project would not utilize natural gas as a building fuel. The commenter mentioned 13,980 gallons of natural gas, as referenced in Appendix B (not A, they made a typo), page 185. This is natural gas projected to be used during construction. When referring to the use of natural gas during construction and operation, the Draft EIR refers to natural gas used for construction equipment, appliances, and plumbing, not vehicles, as is an appropriate characterization when comparing against the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) thresholds of significance. However, it should be noted that the use of natural gas powered construction equipment is a conservative assumption as the project applicant has indicated that use of such equipment is unlikely. The Draft EIR does state that, in evaluating potential air quality impacts associated with a project, "energy sources include emissions from the combustion of natural gas for water heaters and other heat sources." As is shown in the corresponding Table 3.2-15, the air pollutant emissions associated with energy are zero (because the proposed project is all-electric). As described throughout the Draft EIR, operation of the proposed project would not utilize natural gas, and as such, no mitigation measures would be required related to natural gas.

Response to NSRRD-8
The organization asserts that the Draft EIR does not contain information regarding the type, size, chemical components, or proposed layout of battery units related to the battery storage for the rooftop solar photovoltaic system. The organization alleges that this information is important for worker safety and impacts in the event of an emergency. The organization further states that battery storage systems can create hazardous conditions from thermal runaway and may require cooling, fire detection, and fire suppression systems. The organization asserts that Draft EIR must be revised to include information and analysis of potential hazards from the proposed battery storage system.

As demonstrated by *Citizens for a Sustainable Treasure Island v. City & County of San Francisco* (2014) 227 CA4th, 1053, a CEQA document's description of the project description should identify the project's main features and other information needed for an analysis of the proposed project's environmental impacts. The project description "should not supply extensive detail beyond that needed for evaluation and review of the environmental impact" (CEQA Guidelines § 15124). The proposed project is thoroughly described within the Draft EIR and supporting documents, which provide the level of detail needed for the evaluation of the proposed project by the public and decision-makers and for the review of the proposed project's environmental impacts. As such, detailed plans such as grading plans, floor plans, or elevations are not required to be included in the Draft EIR's project description and a general description of the proposed project and conceptual plans are allowed. Battery storage specifications are not required components of the CEQA document.

The comment does not provide substantial evidence regarding any significant environmental impact. The proposed project would provide battery storage in accordance with the requirements of the California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 6, Section 140.10(b) as described in Draft EIR Section 3.2, Air Quality. The proposed project would comply with all requirements described in Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, also known as the California Building Standards Code (CBC), and the California Fire Code, which is a component of the CBC, containing fire safety-related building standards.

Response to NSRRD-9
The organization asserts that the Draft EIR fails to accurately disclose the baseline environmental conditions related to potential noise and biological resources impacts. The comment then provides legal background regarding the existing environmental setting within CEQA.

Responses related to the Draft EIR's disclosure of baseline conditions for noise and biological resources are discussed under Responses NSRRD-10 and NSRRD-11, respectively.

Response to NSRRD-10
The commenter states the Draft EIR fails to include any data to support that traffic on local roadways and railroad and airport activity are dominant noise sources in the project vicinity. The commenter asserts that absent baseline noise measurements make it impossible to determine whether the proposed project will have significant impacts to noise.

The commenter concedes that the Draft EIR adequately demonstrates that the proposed project would not result in noise levels that would result in a substantial increase in excess of the City's applicable noise performance thresholds. Furthermore, they do not dispute the assumptions or calculations of the reasonable worst-case construction and operational noise levels identified in the Draft EIR. However, they assert that this does not negate the need to provide evidence that the proposed project would not result in a substantial increase above existing ambient noise levels. They claim that without baseline ambient noise measurements and a comparison of the proposed project's noise impacts, it cannot be determined whether there would be a substantial increase or not above existing noise levels.

However, the commenter fails to provide any evidence that demonstrates that any potential impact could occur. They do not dispute the evidence presented in the Draft EIR which, by common reason, negates the possibility of a potential substantial increase in existing ambient noise levels as measured at the nearest receptor. For example, the Draft EIR identifies that the highest calculated construction noise levels would be 40 A-weighted decibels (dBA) day/night average noise level (L_{dn}) as measured at the exterior façade of the nearest receptor; and the highest calculated operational noise level would be 38 dBA L_{dn} as measured at the exterior of the nearest receptor, a single-family residence. These noise levels are below typical suburban ambient noise levels, and the Draft EIR correctly identifies that these noise levels are also well below levels that the City considers to be acceptable for residential land uses.

However, it can easily be shown that these noise levels would not result in even an audible increase in interior noise levels as measured at the nearest residential receptor. For example, based on the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Protective Noise Levels,[2] a combination of standard construction walls, doors, and windows, in accordance with building code requirements for multi-family residential developments, would provide 25 dBA in exterior-to-interior noise reduction with windows closed and 15 dBA or more in exterior-to-interior noise reduction with windows open. Therefore, the proposed project's reasonable worst-case construction and operational noise levels would attenuate to below 25 dBA and 23 dBA L_{dn}, respectively, as measured in the interior of the nearest residential receptor with the residential windows being open.

These noise levels, by common reason, are so low that they could not be constituted as a substantial increase in existing ambient noise levels as measured at the nearest receptor. For example, the report by Wilson Ihrig upon which the commenter bases their opinion (attached to their letter), states that typical indoor speech levels are 45 to 50 dBA at 1 meter. Therefore, the reasonable worst-case construction and operational noise levels, as measured at the interior of the nearest residential receptor would be more than 20 dBA below the level of typical conversational speech. Again, the report by Wilson Ihrig upon which the commenter bases their opinion identifies that, for complete speech intelligibility, the sound level of the speech should be 15 to 18 dBA higher than the background noise. Therefore, the proposed project's reasonable worst-case construction and operational noise levels of 25 dBA and 23 dBA L_{dn}, as measured inside the nearest residential receptor with windows open, are well below the level that would be considered to have the potential to interfere with speech. It should further be noted that the proposed project's reasonable worst-case construction and operational noise levels would attenuate to below 15 dBA and 13 dBA L_{dn} as measured inside the nearest residential receptor with the residential windows being closed.

Therefore, as the Draft EIR logically concludes, due to distance attenuation, the proposed project's construction and operational noise levels would not result in even an audible increase in interior noise levels as measured at the nearest residential receptor, and therefore could not reasonably result in a temporary or permanent substantial increase in ambient noise levels, as measured at the nearest residential receptor. Therefore, the proposed project's reasonable worst-case construction and operational noise levels would be less than significant.

[2] EPA 550/9-79-100, November 1978.

Response to NSRRD-11
To preface this response, as discussed on Draft EIR Section 3.3, Biological Resources, pages 3.3-30 and 3.3-33, two separate biological consulting firms (Monk & Associates and Pinecrest Research Corporation) assessed the project site between 2006 and 2023. The studies included biological resource reports, habitat assessments, special-status plant and animal survey reports, and an aquatic resource jurisdictional determination. Additionally, FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) peer reviewed these biological firms' work prior to the release of the Draft EIR and determined it to be adequate. In sum, the project site has been substantially studied and there is an abundance of information about its baseline biological conditions.

With that in mind, the Draft EIR used this abundance of information to describe the existing biological conditions in Draft EIR Section 3.3, Biological Resources, on pages 3.3-1 through 3.3-20. This discussion included (1) soil, typography, and hydrology; (2) vegetation communities and land cover types; (3) sensitive natural communities; (4) common wildlife; (5) special-status species; (6) State or federally protected waters and wetlands; and (7) wildlife movement corridors and nursery sites. Draft EIR Exhibit 3.3-1 provided a soils map, Exhibit 3.3-2 provided a vegetation communities and land cover map, Exhibit 3.3-3 provided a CNDDB special-status species occurrences map, and Exhibit 3.3-4 provided a biological impacts map. By any objective standard, this constitutes an adequate description of the existing baseline conditions of the project site and is supported by substantial evidence. The commenter summarizes findings from Dr. Shawn Smallwood, PhD, in response to the Draft EIR. These comments are addressed independently in Response to SMALLWOOD-4, -11, and -12.

Response to NSRRD-12
The commenter summarizes findings from Dr. Shawn Smallwood, PhD, in response to the Draft EIR. These comments are addressed independently in Response to SMALLWOOD-2 and -19.

Response to NSRRD-13
The commenter summarizes findings from Dr. Shawn Smallwood, PhD, in response to the EIR. These comments are addressed independently in Response to SMALLWOOD-17.

Response to NSRRD-14
The commenter provides their interpretation of legal requirements and case law. The legal statutes and case law speak for themselves. The general claims and information presented by the commenter regarding legal standards of review are not specific to the proposed project and do not specifically raise any issues concerning the proposed project or the Draft EIR and do not provide substantial evidence to support the claim that the Draft EIR is inadequate. The comment does not raise any specific environmental issue with respect to the proposed project or the analysis in the Draft EIR.

The City finds that the studies relied on in the Draft EIR are adequate and supported and that the Draft EIR provides all required information. Moreover, the City notes that under CEQA, an EIR is required to evaluate a reasonable analysis of impacts. It is not required to perform every study or undertake every investigation suggested. It must be prepared with a sufficient degree of analysis to provide decision-makers with the information needed to make an intelligent decision concerning a project's environmental consequences (CEQA Guidelines Sections 15151, 15204(a); *San Joaquin Raptor Rescue Ctr. v County of Merced* (2007) 149 CA4th 645, 666.) Because this comment recites

general legal provisions regarding CEQA without any direct application to the proposed project, it requires no further response.

Response to NSRRD-15
The commenter states that the conclusion in the Draft EIR with respect to health risks to sensitive receptors from construction-related impacts is not supported by substantial evidence. To support this claim, the commenter states that the construction health risk assessment (HRA) prepared for the proposed project fails to consider age sensitivity factors (ASF) and fraction of time at home (FAH) for nearby sensitive receptors.

The construction HRA was prepared and followed the methodologies presented in the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA)/California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Risk Assessment Guidelines – Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments (OEHHA 2015), which was adopted in 2015, replacing the previous 2003 guidance manual. As summarized in the Draft EIR and shown in detail in Appendix B, the appropriate ASF and FAH assumptions were utilized. Section 3.2, Air Quality, of the Draft EIR provides an overview of the HRA assumptions, as well as a summary of the HRA results. Detailed HRA assumptions and results are provided in Appendix B of the Draft EIR. As described more fully therein, the Hot Spots Analysis and Reporting Program 2 (HARP2) was used to automatically calculate the health risk for the proposed project. Use of the HARP2 modeling ensures that the calculational procedures for cancer and non-cancer risk follow the OEHHA 2015 Guidelines and that ASF and FAH parameters are applied correctly. The HARP2 output files, which are included in Appendix B of the Draft EIR, detail how the HARP2 model was applied and document the appropriate HRA parameters for ASF and FAH for exposure.

Age Sensitivity Factors
As described in Section 3.2, Air Quality, as well as Appendix B of the Draft EIR, the HRA prepared for the proposed project evaluated cancer and non-cancer chronic hazard risks from construction at the Maximally Exposed Individual Resident (MEIR), the Maximally Exposed Individual Worker (MEIW), and other sensitive receptors of interest, such as schools. As described in the Draft EIR and shown in the HARP summary report in Appendix B, the HRA prepared for the proposed project does apply the appropriate ASF as recommended by the OEHHA Risk Assessment Guidelines. An age sensitivity factor of 10 was applied for infants with exposure starting in the third trimester (pre-birth) until age 2. Children from ages 2 to 16 are assumed to be 3 times more sensitive than adults. No adjustments were made for adult exposure for ages greater than 16. As stated in the Draft EIR, "OEHHA Health Risk assessment protocols specify HRAs for residential exposure should start with exposure starting at third trimester and this approach is used for both the Construction and Operational HRA for the proposed project."

Fraction of Time at Home
As described in Section 3.2, Air Quality of the Draft EIR, the analysis utilized OEHHA guidance for evaluating an individual receptor based on a 30-year residential exposure over a 70-year averaging period. Specifically, the OEHHA guidance recommends using the 95th percentile breathing rate for age groups less than 2 years old and the 80th percentile breathing rate for age groups that are greater than or equal to 2 years old. The construction exposure period is less than 2 years and, as

per OEHHA guidance, exposure was evaluated starting in the third trimester and conservatively evaluated exposure for ages less than 2 years based on the 95th percentile breathing rate. Residents less than 16 years of age are assumed to be exposed continuously 24 hours per day, 7 days per week (fraction of time at home). The Construction HRA considers exposure starting in third trimester of pregnancy and continuing for 11 months.

Accordingly, the Draft EIR and related technical appendices adequately disclosed all assumptions and methodologies utilized in the HRA, including, among others, the ASF and FAH, and accurately evaluated and disclosed the proposed project's potential health risk impacts according to established standards. The commenter's assertions related to ASF and FAH are incorrect and unsubstantiated. The comment does not provide any specific evidence related to emissions nor does it raise any issues that require a revision of the Draft EIR, and no further response is necessary.

Response to NSRRD-16

The commenter states that the conclusion in the Draft EIR with respect to health risks to sensitive receptors from project operation is not supported by substantial evidence because the City failed to conduct an operational HRA for the proposed project.

The California Air Resources Board (ARB) in the Land Use Planning Handbook (Handbook) provides guidance, standards, methodologies, and procedures for conducting air quality analyses and was used extensively in the preparation of the air quality analysis for the proposed project.

For purposes of this project, the Draft EIR followed the guidance issued by the ARB in the Land Use Planning Handbook (Handbook) that states, "avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 1,000 feet of a distribution center (that accommodates more than 100 trucks per day, more than 40 trucks with operating transport refrigeration units [TRUs] per day, or where TRU unit operations exceed 300 hours per week). The ARB recommendation is based on distance-related findings that demonstrate that cancer risks decrease to acceptable levels with distance based on truck volumes in the range of 100 per day.

Lead agencies have discretion to use guidance recommended by other public agencies as the basis for establishing thresholds of significance and making significance determinations. See CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.7(c). Using the ARB guidance to inform its thresholds of significance, the City found that there was no quantitative analysis required for future cancer risk within the project area as the proposed project is consistent with recommendations regarding truck trips and siting of new sensitive land uses. The traffic analysis in the Draft EIR estimates 64 daily truck trips associated with the proposed project's operation. Additionally, no TRUs would be operated while on-site. Accordingly, the proposed project is not considered a substantial source of diesel particulate emissions because the proposed project's truck trips are less than the 100-truck advisory threshold in the Air Quality and Land Use Handbook; and because no TRUs would be operated while on-site, health risks were found to be less than significant. Based on this information, the analysis in the Draft EIR correctly concluded that an operational HRA was not warranted. In light of the information presented in the Draft EIR, the commenter did not provide any substantial evidence to support the claim that an operational HRA should have been conducted. The commenter did not provide

evidence or reasoning as to why the ARB guidance should not be followed. Therefore, the comment does not raise any issues that require a revision of the Draft EIR.

Response to NSRRD-17

The commenter stated that the Draft EIR's finding of a less than significant impact to nearby existing sensitive receptors as a result of operation of the proposed project is lacking in its evidence and that a revised EIR should include an operational HRA.

Preparation of an operational HRA pursuant to OEHHA guidance is not required under CEQA, nor is it required for any permits or approvals. There is no evidence to suggest that the proposed project would generate emissions that are excessive or above acceptable levels that already occur in the environment. As stated in Response to NSRRD-16, the analysis in the Draft EIR cited the recommendations by ARB which are based on risk assessment for distribution centers based on TRU activity and truck traffic. The assessment finds a significant drop off in cancer risk to levels in the 10 to 100 per 1 million range (for the year 2000) starting at 800 feet from the facility (the risk assessment was conducted for TRUs and assumes, based on an emissions basis, similar risks for a facility with truck volumes of less than 100 trucks per day). However, it should be noted that the risk assessment evaluated emission rates for the years 2000, 2010, and 2020 and found that as the fleet became cleaner over time, the health risks continued to drop significantly. The estimated risk range versus distance from the center of TRU activity area for the year 2020 was estimated to be less than 10 in 1 million at 650 feet. The closest sensitive receptor to the proposed project is approximately 850 feet in distance. The closest school is more than 1,200 feet in distance from the proposed project. As mentioned, the Handbook benchmarked approximately 100 trucks per day as having a similar risk profile to TRUs. Therefore, because the traffic analysis estimates 64 daily truck trips associated with the proposed project's operation (which is less than 100 daily truck trips), and no TRUs in operation while on-site, based on ARB guidance and recommendations, the health risks could be reasonably assumed to be 10 in 1 million or less at 850 feet from the proposed project site, and health risks from project operation would be less than significant. Therefore, the comment does not raise any issues that require a revision of the Draft EIR.

Response to NSRRD-18

The commenter stated that SWAPE conducted a screening level HRA (HRSA) which demonstrated that construction and operation of the proposed project could result in significant health risk impacts when correct assumptions and up-to-date, applicable guidance are used.

Please refer to Response NSRRD-15, which outlines how the Draft EIR correctly followed the guidance and recommendations by BAAQMD and OEHHA in preparing the HRA for construction-related impacts. The HRA for construction found health risks that are below the BAAQMD threshold of 10 in 1 million, and therefore represent less than significant impacts. The Draft EIR adequately disclosed the potential health risks and mitigation is not required.

Regarding operational impacts, please refer to Response to SWAPE-6, which outlines the flawed HRSA analysis utilizing inappropriate emissions and assumptions. The commenter has not provided any substantial evidence to support the assertion that the HRSA demonstrated that the proposed project could result in significant health risk impacts from project operation.

Response to NSRRD-19
The commenter states that the City must prepare a revised EIR to address the potentially significant health risk impacts described in the comment letter and in the expert comments attached therein. The commenter further stated that the Draft EIR is completely deficient as an informational document in failing to disclose the proposed project's potentially significant impacts to public health and does not provide mitigation to reduce these impacts.

As noted in Responses to NSRRD-15 through NSRRD-19 and Response to SWAPE-6, the commenter has not provided any substantial evidence to support the assertion that the Draft EIR is deficient or fails to disclose the proposed project's potential impacts. As discussed above, the preparation of an HRA is not required, there is no evidence of potentially significant health risks that have not already been addressed in the Draft EIR, and the submission of general comments from experts does not trigger recirculation. The Draft EIR reflects a reasoned analysis that thoughtfully discloses the project's air quality impacts and identifies mitigation measures to reduce significant impacts to the extent feasible. The Draft EIR is sufficient under the law, no changes are warranted based on the information submitted in this comment, and recirculation is not triggered.

No further response is required.

Response to NSRRD-20
The commenter provided several mitigation measures that the City should consider implementing in order to reduce the proposed project's health risk impacts from toxic air contaminant (TAC) emissions.

As stated on page 3.2-58 of the Draft EIR, the proposed project includes several design features and best management strategies specific to warehouse projects. However, CEQA only requires mitigation to minimize the project's significant environmental impact (Public Resources Code [PRC] § 21002.1(a); State CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4(a)(3)). CEQA does not require, or grant authority to a lead agency to impose, mitigation for impacts that are less than significant. For example, in *North Coast Rivers Alliance v Marin Mun. Water Dist.* (2013) 216 CA4th 614, 649, the court held that an EIR was not required to discuss green energy credits as a mitigation measure for energy impacts when the EIR had determined that the project's energy impacts would be less than significant. The Draft EIR found less than significant impacts from the proposed project's health risks, and therefore, consistent with CEQA case law and the Public Resources Code, no mitigation measures are required. Accordingly, the City rejects each of the commenter's recommendations suggested in this comment as unnecessary.

Response to NSRRD-21
The commenter states that CEQA requires agencies to conduct noise analysis for projects that consider both the absolute noise levels expected and the degree noise levels are expected to increase over existing ambient conditions.

No assertion about this proposed project is contained in the comment and therefore no response is required.

Response to NSRRD-22
The commenter references a court case.

No assertion about this proposed project is contained in the comment and therefore no further response is required.

Response to NSRRD-23
The commenter asserts the Draft EIR fails to properly calculate the proposed project's operational noise and fails to consider the cumulative noise impacts from nearby warehouse developments which are underway, resulting in a failure to analyze and mitigate the proposed project's significant operational noise impacts.

This comment is a general introductory comment. Please see Responses to NSRRD-24 through 26. The Draft EIR thoroughly calculated the proposed project's operational noise and cumulative impacts in Section 3.11. The operational noise was calculated in the Draft EIR by demonstrating that the reasonable worst-case scenario for all sources of operational noise would be less than significant. The Draft EIR states that there is only one project on the cumulative projects list that is within 1,000 feet of the project site (the project immediately north of this project site). That project is currently under construction and will be completed before this project begins construction. Therefore, there would not be an existing cumulative construction noise impact condition.

Refer to response to comment NSRRD-10 regarding the assertion related to an inadequate baseline noise level comparison of the proposed project's noise impacts.

Response to NSRRD-24
The commenter asserts that the Draft EIR fails to analyze and mitigate potentially significant operational noise impacts because it underestimates the operational noise sources. The commenter also states that the Draft EIR fails to establish the existing noise environment.

The Draft EIR did calculate the reasonable worst-case scenario for all sources of operational noise and demonstrated that impacts were less than significant. However, the commenter does not provide any evidence that the combination of the proposed project's various operational noise levels would result in a significant impact. Even if the noise sources combined, they would be less than significant. A-weighted decibels are based on a logarithmic scale. They cannot be added or subtracted in the usual arithmetic way.

As is documented in the Draft EIR, the proposed project's parking lot activity could result in a reasonable worst-case average noise level of 38 dBA L_{dn} as measured at the nearest receptor; mechanical system operations could result in a reasonable worst-case average noise level of 23 dBA L_{dn} as measured at the nearest receptor; and reasonable worst-case truck loading and unloading noise levels could average 35 dBA L_{dn} as measured at the nearest receptor. If these various reasonable worst-case operational noise levels were to occur at the same time over a 24-hour period, they could result in a combined reasonable worst-case operational noise level of 39.8 dBA L_{dn} as measured at the nearest receptor. This is below the reasonable worst-case construction noise level identified in the Draft EIR that was also demonstrated to result in a less than significant impact as measured at the nearest receptor. Therefore, The Draft EIR correctly identifies that the proposed

project's combined operational noise levels would not cause ambient noise levels to exceed the City's exterior substantial increase noise level criterion. Refer to response to comment NSRRD-10 regarding the assertion related to an inadequate baseline noise level comparison of the proposed project's noise impacts. Therefore, the proposed project's combined operation noise level would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity, and the impact of the combined noise produced by project-related operations to off-site sensitive receptors would be less than significant.

Response to NSRRD-25
The commenter asserts that the Draft EIR fails to account for the cumulative noise impacts that will result from operation of the SDG Commerce 217 project to the north of the proposed project site and that traffic noise levels from the combined operations of both warehouses are expected to more than double traffic on Commerce Boulevard.

The commenter does not provide any evidence to support the claim that the proposed project would double traffic on Commerce Boulevard or Commerce Court (note that the proposed project and SDG Commerce 217 are located on Commerce Court) and result in a substantial increase in traffic noise levels as measured at a sensitive receptor in the project vicinity. In fact, the commenter does not dispute the proposed project's calculated average daily project trips or the documented average daily project trips of the project that is located directly south of the project site on Commerce Court. Furthermore, the commenter avoids the fact that Commerce Court ends just south of the project site and that all project traffic will travel north on Commerce Court away from the closest off-site sensitive receptors. The commenter also fails to consider the fact that the SDG Commerce 217 project that is north of the project site has already gone through its own CEQA review and has been approved and is therefore now considered part of the baseline condition.

The Draft EIR shows that documented existing average daily traffic volumes along Commerce Court/Boulevard adjacent to the project are 559 trips each weekday. These existing average daily trips all travel north along Commerce Court and pass the proposed project site continuing on to Commerce Boulevard. In fact, they are the only trips that pass the proposed project site since Commerce Court terminates adjacent to the project site immediately south of the proposed project site. The Draft EIR goes on to identify that the proposed project would result in 372 average daily trips, which would clearly not double traffic on the roadway segment adjacent to the proposed project site. These project trips would not result in even a 1 dBA increase in existing traffic noise levels on the roadway segment adjacent to the project site and, therefore, would result in an increase that would be well below the 3 dBA increase that the Draft EIR identifies would be a substantial increase above existing conditions (See Draft EIR Section 3.11, page 3.11-17).

It can reasonably be deduced that, since the proposed project would not double traffic on the lowest traffic volume segment of Commerce Court, it would similarly not result in a doubling of traffic volumes on segments of Commerce Court that have even higher traffic volumes. In addition, as pointed out previously, those segments are even further from the nearest residential receptors in the project vicinity. Thus, it is evident that the proposed project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in existing traffic noise levels as measured at the nearest sensitive receptors in the project vicinity.

Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less than significant contribution to existing cumulative traffic noise levels and the commenter does not provide any evidence to the contrary.

Response to NSRRD-26
The commenter asserts that the Draft EIR lacks substantial evidence to support its conclusion that the proposed project's operational noise impacts will be less than significant because it failed to analyze the magnitude of noise increase from the proposed project and the cumulative noise impacts of the proposed project in conjunction with other projects on Commerce Boulevard.

Please refer to Responses to NSRRD-10, NSRRD-23, NSRRD-24, and NSRRD-25.

Response to NSRRD-27
The commenter summarizes findings from Dr. Shawn Smallwood, PhD, in response to the Draft EIR. These comments are addressed independently in Response to SMALLWOOD-11 and -23.

Response to NSRRD-28
The commenter summarizes findings from Dr. Shawn Smallwood, PhD regarding wildlife traffic collision mortality, in response to the Draft EIR. These comments are addressed independently in Response to SMALLWOOD-25.

Response to NSRRD-29
The organization asserts that the Draft EIR fails to disclose, analyze, or effectively mitigate the proposed project's potentially significant impacts on air quality, public health, biological resources, and transportation. The organization further alleges that these impacts create inconsistencies with General Plan policies and that the City cannot make the requisite findings to approve the proposed project's local land use permits.

Please refer to Responses to NSRRD-14 through NSRRD-28 for a discussion of the Draft EIR's analysis and mitigation related to air quality, public health, biological resources, and transportation. As noted in those responses, the Draft EIR provided sufficient analysis and mitigation for these potentially significant impacts as feasible. Therefore, the Draft EIR adequately analyzed potential inconsistencies with the General Plan policies applicable to the proposed project. Please refer to Responses to NSRRD-30 through NSRRD-34 for more discussion on the proposed project's consistency with specific General Plan policies.

Response to NSRRD-30
The organization alleges that the City may not make required findings to approve the proposed project entitlements because the proposed project is in conflict with Municipal Code Section 19.42.202 D.5, which states that a project will not be materially detrimental to the general health, safety, and welfare. The organization reiterated its previous comments about the alleged deficiencies of the HRA.

Refer to Responses to NSRRD-15 through NSRRD-20 and SWAPE-2 through SWAPE-8, which show that the project-specific HRA provided in the Draft EIR is sufficient for the purposes of CEQA and demonstrates compliance with the applicable federal, State, and local regulations. As such, the City may make the required finding pursuant to Municipal Code Section 19.42.202 D.5 that the proposed project would not be materially detrimental to the general health, safety, or welfare of the public.

Response to NSRRD-31
The organization alleges that the City may not make required findings to approve the proposed project entitlements because the proposed project is in conflict with Municipal Code Section 19.42.020 D.1, which require consistency with applicable General Plan policies. The organization claims that the proposed project would not comply with several key policies in the General Plan's Natural and Historic/Cultural Resources Element, relevant to biological resources.

As stated in *Families Unafraid to Uphold Rural etc. v. Board of Supervisors* (1998) 62 Cal.App.4th 1332, 1336: A project is consistent with the general plan "if, considering all its aspects, it will further the objectives and policies of the general plan and not obstruct their attainment… A given project need not be in perfect conformity with each and every general plan policy. To be consistent, a [project] must be 'compatible with' the objectives, policies, general land uses and programs specified in the general plan." (See also *Sequoyah Hills Homeowners Assn. v. City of Oakland* (1993) 23 Cal. App. 4th 704, 719). Please also refer to Responses to NSRRD-32 through NSRRD-34 and SMALLWOOD-2 through SMALLWOOD-36, which discuss potential impacts related to biological resources. As such, the City may make the required finding pursuant to Municipal Code Section 19.42.020 D.1 that the proposed project would be consistent with the General Plan.

Response to NSRRD-32
The commenter summarizes findings from Dr. Shawn Smallwood, PhD, in response to the Draft EIR. These comments are addressed independently in Response to SMALLWOOD-22.

Response to NSRRD-33
The commenter summarizes findings from Dr. Shawn Smallwood, PhD, in response to the Draft EIR. These comments are addressed independently in Response to SMALLWOOD-19 and Response to SMALLWOOD-22.

Response to NSRRD-34
The commenter mentions Policy 11.2.4, which requires that new industrial, commercial, and related land uses, or the expansion of these existing land uses, demonstrate that they would not directly cause ambient noise levels to exceed an exterior L_{dn} of 65 dBA in areas containing housing, schools, health care facilities, or other "noise-sensitive" land uses. The commenter asserts that the Draft EIR lacks the baseline analysis necessary to demonstrate compliance with this policy.

Please refer to Responses to NSRRD-10.

Response to NSRRD-35
The organization states that the Draft EIR is wholly inadequate under CEQA and must be revised and recirculated.

As indicated in Responses NSRRD-1 through NSRRD-34, as well as responses to SWAPE-1 through SWAPE-13, SMALLWOOD-1 through SMALLWOOD-38, and IHRIG-1 through IHRIG-7, none of the alleged deficiencies are supported by substantial evidence, and, therefore, there is no legal basis to revise and recirculate the Draft EIR.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Soil Water Air Protection Enterprise (SWAPE)

Response to SWAPE-1

The commenter notes that they reviewed the June 2024 Draft EIR for the proposed project and that their review concludes that the Draft EIR fails to adequately evaluate the proposed project's health risk impacts. The commenter further notes that health risk impacts associated with construction and operation of the proposed project may be underestimated and are inadequately addressed, and a revised EIR should be prepared.

Pursuant to CEQA, a general response to a general comment is sufficient (CEQA Guidelines § 15088(c)). The comment alleges general objections to the Draft EIR but does not provide substantial evidence regarding any alleged deficiencies. The City finds that the Draft EIR contains a thoughtful, accurate analysis of the proposed project's potential impacts that complies with CEQA guidelines; therefore, there is no legal basis to revise and recirculate the Draft EIR.

Response to SWAPE-2

The commenter noted that the Draft EIR conducted a HRA to evaluate impacts from exposure to diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions during the proposed project's construction. The commenter stated that the Draft EIR failed to provide exposure assumptions and, therefore, the proposed project's cancer risks may be underestimated.

As noted in Response to NSRRD-15, the Draft EIR provided the appropriate exposure assumptions as recommended by OEHHA guidance at page 3.2-35. As previously stated and shown in the Draft EIR, the construction HRA that was prepared for the proposed project followed the methodologies described in the Cal/EPA/OEHHA Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Risk Assessment Guidelines – Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments (OEHHA 2015), which was adopted in 2015, replacing the previous 2003 guidance manual. As disclosed in the Draft EIR, the HRA was prepared using ARB's HARP2, which is the recommended model for calculating and presenting HRA results because it follows the risk assessment guidance and methodology recommended by OEHHA. The Draft EIR provides an overview of the HRA assumptions, as well as a summary of the HRA results. Detailed HRA assumptions and results are provided in Appendix B. As detailed more fully therein, the HARP2 modeling was used to automatically calculate the health risk for the proposed project. Use of HARP2 ensures that the calculational procedures for cancer and non-cancer risk follow the OEHHA 2015 Guidelines and that ASF and FAH parameters are applied correctly. The HARP2 output files, which are included in Appendix B, detail how the HARP2 model was applied and documents the appropriate HRA parameters for ASF and FAH for exposure. The methodology used to prepare the HRA, including modeling parameters and assumptions, was properly disclosed in the Draft EIR, as required by CEQA.

Response to SWAPE-3

The commenter notes that the Draft EIR relies on guidance provided in the 2005 ARB Air Quality and Land Use Handbook (Handbook) to omit an operational HRA and should rely on OEHHA and Department of Justice (DOJ) guidance.

The commenter did not provide justification or evidence as to why the 2005 ARB Air Quality and Land Use Handbook is inappropriate for purposes of the analysis, nor did the commenter provide justification outlining why the DOJ document is more appropriate for purposes of the analysis.

Response to SWAPE-4
The commenter notes that the DOJ recommends that all warehouse projects prepare a quantitative HRA pursuant to OEHHA and that the HRA follow OEHHA guidance in terms of exposure duration.

As noted in Response to NSRRD-15, the HRA conducted for the proposed project fully analyzed all construction-related impacts and followed OEHHA guidance, including an exposure duration of 30 years to estimate individual cancer risk at the MEIR. As noted in Response to NSRRD-16 and Response to NSRRD-17, the Draft EIR found a less than significant impact related to health risks associated with operation of the proposed project. The Draft EIR followed recommendations and guidance by the ARB in reaching this conclusion. There are no requirements set forth by OEHHA to assess the potential health risks from warehouse projects.

Response to SWAPE-5
The commenter states that by failing to prepare an operational HRA, the proposed project is inconsistent with the CEQA requirements to make "a reasonable effort to substantively connect a project's air quality impacts to likely health consequences." The commenter stated that the proposed project would generate about 372 daily vehicle trips, which would generate additional exhaust emissions and exposure to nearby sensitive receptors to DPM emissions; however, the commenter states that the Draft EIR fails to evaluate the TAC emissions associated with the proposed project's operation. The commenter further stated that the Draft EIR did not make a reasonable effort to connect the proposed project's operational TAC emissions to the potential health risks posed to nearby receptors, and therefore the proposed project is inconsistent with CEQA's requirement to correlate the project-generated emissions with potential adverse impacts on human health.

The commenters' assertions are unsubstantiated. First, the Draft EIR does include an analysis of the proposed project's potential health risks from project operation. The analysis in the Draft EIR is based upon ARB guidance and recommendations and found that potential operational-related health risks would be less than significant, which represents a connection to the proposed project's air quality impacts and likely health consequences. Please refer to Responses to NSRRD-15 and NSRRD-16 for an overview of the screening level analysis that was conducted in the Draft EIR to support these findings.

Second, as described in Responses NSRRD-15 and NSRRD-16, the Draft EIR utilized a screening level analysis to evaluate the potential impacts from TAC emissions associated with the proposed project's operation. A screening level analysis may be conducted to demonstrate potential health risk impacts (as stated by the commenter themself in SWAPE-6); only if the screening analysis finds unacceptable health risks then a more refined modeling approach should be conducted. The Draft EIR utilized the ARB Air Quality and Land Use Handbook as a mechanism to conduct a screening level analysis. Please refer to comment NSRRD-15 and NSRRD-16.

Response to SWAPE-6

The commenter provided a screening level HRA (HRSA) for the proposed project's operational-related health risk impacts which was prepared with AERSCREEN. The commenter noted that "the HRSA utilizes a limited amount of site-specific information to generate maximum reasonable downwind concentrations of air contaminants to which nearby sensitive receptors may be exposed. If an unacceptable air quality hazard is determined to be possible using AERSCREEN, a more refined modeling approach is required prior to approval of the Project." In other words, the HRSA is a conservative screening analysis that is not meant to portray the health risks associated with the proposed project; rather, it is a screening tool to be used to determine whether an additional level of analysis should be conducted.

AERSCREEN will produce estimates of "worst-case" 1-hour concentrations for a single source rather than the annual average. AERSCREEN is intended to produce concentration estimates that are equal to or greater than the estimates produced by AERMOD with a fully developed set of meteorological and terrain data. As stated, AERSCREEN is an intentionally conservative screening tool. In addition, the HRSA utilized assumptions that serve to make the HRSA findings even more conservative. For example, the mobile source emissions associated with project operation (including the passenger vehicles and trucks) are represented in AERSCREEN as a uniform area source.

Furthermore, the emissions utilized in the HRSA (80 pounds of $PM_{2.5}$ annually, which are assumed as DPM for purposes of the HRSA) are based on emissions from a mix of passenger vehicles and medium-duty and heavy-duty trucks and are calculated based on an average truck trip length of 35.6 miles. However, emissions from the full truck trip length of 35.6 miles should not be utilized in a health risk analysis because, unlike regional emissions, localized emissions are evaluated in terms of air concentration rather than mass so they can be more readily correlated to potential health effects. In other words, all the emissions along the entirety of 35.6 miles (the assumed trip length) will not be experienced within the localized area that is analyzed in a HRA (typically 1,000 feet to 0.25 mile around the project site). Therefore, the HRSA provided by the commenter is flawed because it does not accurately reflect the localized emissions that should be evaluated in a health risk assessment. Because the HRSA is inaccurate, it does not constitute substantial evidence of the proposed project's effects, nor does it provide substantial evidence that a more refined HRA should be prepared to assess potential operational-related health impacts.

For informational purposes only, a screening level estimate of potential cancer risks associated with the proposed project operation was prepared by utilizing the corrected emission rates. VMT-based DPM from trucks based on a 0.24-mile trip length from the proposed project site combined with trip-based DPM from truck idling and ignition starts is 0.95 pounds annually (not the 80 pounds referenced in the HRSA). When utilizing the correct total DPM emissions (0.95 pounds annually) with the same methodology as presented by the commenter in the HRSA, the total lifetime cancer risk at the MEIR is estimated to be 0.96 in 1 million, which supports the less than significant finding presented in the Draft EIR. For informational purposes, the details of this analysis are presented below:

According to CalEEMod estimates, VMT-based DPM from trucks (as PM_{10} exhaust) is 85.45 pounds annually and DPM from truck idling/ignition starts is 0.348 pounds annually (as PM_{10} exhaust). The

truck trip emissions are adjusted based on a 0.25-mile trip length and combined with 100 percent of the emissions associated with truck idling/ignition starts.

The average DPM emission rate is calculated by the following equation:

> *Emission Rate* (grams/second) = (0.95 lbs/365 days) x (453.6 grams/lbs) x (1 day/24 hours) x (1 hour/3,600 seconds) = 0.00001355 grams/second.

The concentration is directly proportional to emissions simulated in AERSCREEN for a 291 meter by 145 meter area source and therefore is calculated with the exact ratio of emission rates. The operational lifetime cancer risk calculated in the commenter's HRSA is then scaled to account for the difference in emission rates as follows:

> Corrected cancer risk = 13.8 in a million (HRSA) x (0.95/80) = 0.163875
>
> Construction cancer risk = 0.8
>
> Total lifetime Cancer Risk at MEIR: 0.96 in 1 million

In addition to the flawed HRSA analysis utilizing inappropriate emissions and assumptions, the commenter did not provide any evidence as to why the use of AERSCREEN as a screening tool is more appropriate than the use of the ARB Air Quality and Land Use Handbook as a screening tool. Therefore, neither the HRSA nor the alleged deficiencies of the analysis are supported by substantial evidence, and, therefore, there is no legal basis to reassess the less than significant impacts as outlined in the Draft EIR.

Response to SWAPE-7

The commenter states that the Draft EIR is required under CEQA to implement all feasible mitigation to reduce the proposed project's potential impacts.

Please refer to Responses NSRRD-15 and NSRRD-16 which outline the less than significant finding for potential health risks related to project operation, and the associated analysis. As stated in Responses NSRRRD-15 and NSRRD-16, none of the alleged deficiencies are supported by substantial evidence, and, therefore, there is no legal basis to require additional mitigation measures.

Response to SWAPE-8

The commenter states that the CalEEMod User's Guide confirms that the methods for mitigating DPM emissions include the use of "alternative fuel, electric equipment, diesel particulate filters (DPF), oxidation catalysts, newer tier engines, and dust suppression." The commenter further stated that several mitigation measures would offer a cost-effective, feasible way to incorporate lower-emitting design features into the proposed project, which would subsequently reduce emissions from the proposed project's construction. The commenter states that a revised EIR should be prepared that includes all feasible mitigation measures, and an analysis with mitigation measures incorporated.

As stated in Response to SWAPE-7, the health risks from the proposed project's construction and operation were found to be less than significant. CEQA does not require mitigation measures to be applied to a project with less than significant impacts. (CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4 (a)(3)). The commenter did not provide substantial evidence demonstrating why the proposed project's construction or operational-related health risks are significant, and therefore the recommendation that all feasible mitigation measures be implemented does not have legal basis. Therefore, the comment does not raise any issues that require a revision of the Draft EIR.

Response to SWAPE-9
The commenter provided a disclaimer stating that SWAPE has received limited discovery regarding this proposed project. Comment is noted. However, no assertion about this proposed project is contained in the comment and therefore no response is required.

Response to SWAPE-10
Commenter provided health risk calculations. No further response is required.

Response to SWAPE-11
Commenter provided AERSCREEN output files. No further response is required.

Response to SWAPE-12
The commenter (Matthew Hagemann) provided his curriculum vitae. No further response is required.

Response to SWAPE-13
The commenter (Paul Rosenfeld) provided his curriculum vitae. No further response is required.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Shawn Smallwood (SMALLWOOD)

Response to SMALLWOOD-1
The commenter provides background information regarding their expertise and the proposed project.

No environmental issues are raised, and no further response is required.

Response to SMALLWOOD-2
The commenter describes the environmental conditions and lists species observed during his two site visits. Photos and a species table are attached dictating evidence of species observed. The commenter also predicts potential species richness present within the site. None of commenter's observations, if accurate, would result in revisions to the conclusions in the Draft EIR.

The commenter describes the presence of 18 special-status species observed on-site during his surveys. All 18 special-status species observed by the commenter are avian species. The protection of these species is covered under Draft EIR MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1d with species-specific mitigations for Swainson's hawk and burrowing owl described under MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1c and mitigations for additional nesting bird species, including northern harrier, golden eagle, white-tailed kite, and others, described in MM BIO-1d.

The comment also alleges that a series of reconnaissance surveys cannot alone reveal the inventory of a site's wildlife community but does not offer alternative suggestions. Additionally, surveys performed for and relied upon in the EIR are based on industry established standards. CDFW has reviewed the EIR and did not have any comments regarding the methodology relating to the analysis. The predictions of potential species used by the commenter are entirely speculative and are not a recognized method for identifying potential species on a site. Speculation does not constitute substantial evidence under CEQA. (CEQA Guidelines §§ 15145; 15384).

Response to SMALLWOOD-3
The commenter states that the needed steps in characterizing environmental setting have been completed but the results are misrepresented in the EIR. As addressed above, CDFW reviewed the EIR and did not have any comments regarding the methodology relating to the analysis, including the characterization of environmental settings.

Response to SMALLWOOD-4
The commenter addresses how previous surveys conducted by Monk & Associates and Pinecrest Research Corp did not provide survey details such as names, qualifications, and survey start times and durations and that the species counts attained from these surveys were, in his opinion, "a lot of species to be found during these reconnaissance surveys." The commenter then notes how FCS detected less species over their survey period than the previously stated surveys and also failed to provide information such as survey duration, weather conditions and the number of biologists.

Please refer to Response to SMALLWOOD-3.

Response to SMALLWOOD-5
The commenter recounts FCS's objectives for reconnaissance surveys and questions whether these objectives were pursued sequentially or simultaneously. If simultaneously, the commenter suggest the biologists would have been disadvantaged by trying to see too much at once and, therefore, achieved an inferior species detection rate than Monk & Associates and Pinecrest Research Corp.

The commenter, in a type of Goldilocks effect, neglects to specify what number he expects to be justified by the survey hours conducted by each company but simply states that the results of Monk & Associates and Pinecrest seem to be too high while FCS's seems to be too little. It should also be noted that Monk & Associates conducted their surveys prior to development of the southern property, which likely contributed to their larger number of observed species. As noted above, CDFW reviewed the EIR and did not have any comments regarding the methodology relating to the analysis, including the species count attained by FCS.

Response to SMALLWOOD-6
The commenter states that there are issues with FCS's pre-construction surveys. The commenter states that pre-construction surveys lose their focus for a given species if the surveys are performed simultaneously for burrowing owls, Swainson's hawks, other nesting raptors, other nesting birds, and pond turtles, and they would have lost focus had they been performed simultaneously for any combination of two of these groups, let alone all four groups. The commenter argues that pre-construction surveys should be performed separately.

CDFW reviewed the EIR and did not have any comments regarding the previous survey methodology used for any species. No further response is required in this respect.

The commenter also alleges that FCS Swainson's hawk pre-construction survey protocol for the adjacent Commerce 217 site was not met, as no surveys took place during Period V and Period III's surveys were performed too close together. The commenter argues that this was done to "minimize the likelihood of detection of Swainson's hawk." This comment is noted. However, as stated above, CDFW reviewed the EIR and did not have any comments regarding the previous survey methodology used for this species on either site. Furthermore, mitigation applicable to the adjacent Commerce 217 project is beyond the purview of this project's CEQA documentation. Additionally, the Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (Protocol) states that "to meet the minimum level of protection for the species, surveys should be completed for at least the two survey periods immediately prior to a project's initiation." Swainson's hawk detection surveys for the Commerce 217 site took place during the first four survey periods (starting in January and ending in April 2023), meeting the Protocol's requirement.

Finally, the purpose of the EIR is to ascertain biological impacts to the Commerce 220 site (not the Commerce 217 site). Accordingly, Swainson's hawk protocol-level surveys were conducted of this site by Pinecrest Research Corp Biologist Dr. Christopher T. DiVittorio. Additionally, MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1c in the EIR would require additional Swainson's hawk surveys, further lowering any potential impacts to this species to less than significant under CEQA.

Response to SMALLWOOD-7
The commenter states that Pinecrest Research Corp did not meet the timing requirements for Swainson's hawk surveys as stipulated in the Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (Protocol). The commenter states that three surveys were completed during Period IV of the guidelines even though the guidelines state in bold font not to survey during Period IV and only one of the three surveys were completed in Period V.

The commenter is not incorrect in his recounting of the Pinecrest Swainson's hawk survey timing. However, as stated above, the Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (Protocol) states that "to meet the minimum level of protection for the species, surveys should be completed for at least the two survey periods immediately prior to a project's initiation." Large areas of vegetation within Commerce 220 were graded between May 29 and July 2, 2023, via an approved grading plan issued by the City of American Canyon in March 2023. Therefore, the minimum level of protection for this species was met by the Pinecrest surveys performed in Period I, II, III, and IV. The grading that occurred on-site made Period V surveys optional to meet survey protocol. Lastly, MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1b in the EIR would require additional Swainson's hawk surveys, lowering any impacts to this species to less than significant under CEQA.

Response to SMALLWOOD-8
The commenter states that FCS neglected to mention in the context of the reporting of these special-status species surveys that the SDG Commerce 220 site of the surveys was graded on May 29, 2023. The commenter argues that this grading activity should have been immediately reported to CDFW, and it should have been clearly reported in biological technical reports that were prepared for the Draft EIR.

This comment assumes that FCS did not clearly report this grading activity in technical reports prepared for the EIR. However, the Biological Resource Assessment (BRA) located in Appendix C.1 of the EIR clearly states on multiple occasions that, as part of the SDG Commerce 217 development, much of the Commerce 220 project site was graded between May 29 and July 2, 2023, to procure existing, stockpiled soil for use as clean fill material for the Commerce 217 site. The BRA also states that a Monk & Associates (M&A) authored an Addendum Letter to CEQA Biology Report Discussing Proposed Borrow Site in September 2020 analyzed grading impacts (BRA Appendix D.1). Additionally, an approved grading plan was issued by the City of American Canyon in March 2023 (BRA Appendix D.1). Therefore, grading activity was reported and clearly defined in technical reports for the EIR.

Response to SMALLWOOD-9
The commenter states that FCS burrowing owl surveys did not achieve the minimum standards of CDFW's (2012) burrowing owl survey guidelines due to the labeling of three burrowing owl surveys as breeding season surveys between January and April 2023 and only one conducted survey between April 15 and July 15, 2023. The commenter also states that FCS is silent on the grading of the project site on May 29, 2023, and should have reported the grading to CDFW.

Based on CDFW's Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation, in California, the burrowing owl breeding season extends from February 1 to August 31, with some variances by geographic location

and climatic conditions.[3,4] However, breeding has also been documented in December based off the CDFW's Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation.[5,6] Therefore, in accordance with CDFW, FCS's use of breeding season terminology for its surveys was not incorrect.

Although FCS did not conduct two burrowing owl surveys between April 15 and July 15, 2023, Pinecrest Research Corp did. It is the joint findings of both company's surveys that were used in the negative declaration of burrowing owls on the project site during the time of the surveys. As stated in the Draft EIR (3.3-36), no western burrowing owls have been observed on the project site during the 18 field surveys conducted by FCS and Pinecrest in 2023. However, out of an abundance of caution, FCS still requires MM BIO-1c to mitigate potential impacts to burrowing owl. With implementation of MM BIO-1c, impacts to burrowing owl on-site would be less than significant. For comments related to the May 29, 2023 grading on-site, see Response to SMALLWOOD-8.

Response to SMALLWOOD-10

The commenter states that a survey conducted by FCS on January 18, 2023, was called a nesting bird survey. The commenter then states that "birds do not nest in January." The commenter then questions the qualifications of surveyors who did not note nests within the project vicinity as the commenter "finds nesting birds at every site I survey for nesting birds."

The commenter is correct in stating that most birds do not begin their nesting season in January. However, species such as the bald eagle do. The bald eagle's nesting season occurs between January and July/August. As this species was observed by the commenter during his surveys, it is correct in calling a January survey in areas associated with bald eagle a nesting bird survey. Additionally, the commenter questioned the qualifications of a surveyor who did not find nests within the project vicinity. However, the commenter did not note the identification of any nests in his survey report of the property either. .

Response to SMALLWOOD-11

The commenter states that FCS's comments on western pond turtles are misleading due to the lack of acknowledgment that western pond turtles visit grassland sites to breed and lay their eggs in ground squirrel or pocket gopher burrows.

CDFW has reviewed the EIR and did not have any comments regarding western pond turtle methodology. Additionally, surveys were conducted of the entire project site, not just wetland areas. (See *Existing Docuentation* on page 3.3-30 and -31 of the Draft EIR). Therefore, although the commenter may find it misleading, FCS's negative declaration of western pond turtle activity on-site holds true.

[3] Haug, E. A., B. A. Millsap, and M. S. Martell. 1993. Burrowing owl (Speotyto cunicularia), in A. Poole and F. Gill, editors, The Birds of North America, The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C., USA.

[4] Thomsen, L. 1971. Behavior and ecology of burrowing owls on the Oakland Municipal Airport. Condor 73: 177-192.

[5] Ibid.

[6] Gervais, J. A., D. K. Rosenberg, and L. A. Comrack. Burrowing Owl (Athene cunicularia) in Shuford, W.D. and T. Gardali, editors. 2008. California Bird Species of Special Concern: A ranked assessment of species, subspecies, and distinct populations of birds of immediate conservation concern in California. Studies of Western Birds 1. Western Field Ornithologists, Camarillo, California, and California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California, USA.

Response to SMALLWOOD-12
The commenter states that the surveys performed by FCS and Pinecrest Research Corp targeted Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, other nesting raptors, other nesting birds and western pond turtle simultaneously and using a common methodology and, therefore, the survey guidelines of each taxonomic group could not have been properly implemented.

The inability of surveyors to successfully conduct different surveys at the same time is speculation and, as stated previously, speculation does not constitute substantial evidence under CEQA. Furthemore, CDFW has reviewed the EIR and did not have any comments regarding survey methodology. Finally, the Draft EIR has proposed mitigation measures for the species (Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, western pond turtle, and other nesting birds) the commenter has questioned using a common methodology for and, therefore, would still mitigate to ensure any potential impacts to these species would be less than signifcant under CEQA.

Response to SMALLWOOD-13
The commenter states that there is no MM BIO-5, although the IS/MND prepared for the SDG Commerce 217 project states there is. The commenter also argues that the pre-construction surveys of all four mitigation measures required of the IS/MND prepared for the adjacent Commerce 217 site failed to meet their scheduling standards relative to the date when ground was broken for project construction.

FCS acknowledges that reference to MM BIO-5 is a typo and has been corrected in Section 4, Errata. Mitigation applicable to the adjacent Commerce 217 project is beyond the purview of this proposed project's CEQA documentation. Ground-disturbing work that occurred on the Commerce 220 project site was covered by the IS/MND prepard for the Commerce 217 project. Furthermore, CDFW has reviewed the EIR for this project (Commerce 220) and did not have any comments regarding the proposed failure of scheduling standards related to the date when ground was broken for project construction. See Response to BAGINSKI1 for justification on the continued applicability of MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1g.

Response to SMALLWOOD-14
The commenter states that, not only were the pre-construction surveys for the Commerce 217 project not performed when they were supposed to be performed just prior to ground-breaking on the Commerce 220 project, but as noted earlier, they were not implemented to achieve the minimum standards of their respective survey protocols.

See Response to SMALLWOOD -13 regarding the Commerce 217 mitigation measures and for justification on the continued applicability of MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1g. See also, Response to SMALLWOOD-7 through Response to SMALLWOOD-11 for how each survey met the minimum standards of their respective survey protocols.

Response to SMALLWOOD-15
The commenter states that Pinecrest Research Corp's protocol-level rare plant surveys did not achieve the minimum standards of the CDFW (2018) survey guidelines due to a lack of reference site survey, ground disturbance via grading, and simultaneous surveying.

CDFW has reviewed the EIR and did not have any comments regarding rare plant survey methodology. Ground disturbance occurred as permitted for the Commerce 217 project.

Response to SMALLWOOD-16
The commenter described the purpose of literature and database reviews. The commenter also states that FCS included reports by M&A and Pinecrest Research Corp in its literature and database sources but that it also should have referenced the commenter's "expert testimony" that was provided on SDG Commerce 330 and SDG Commerce 217. The commenter complains that the Draft EIR Exhibit 3.3-3 is uninformative as it does not identify any of the species on the map. The commenter also states that using CNDDB as a screening step is flawed as, according to the commenter, it is not designed to support absence determinations or to screen out species from characterization of a site's wildlife community, and therefore, the Draft EIR's analysis of special-status species occurrence likelihoods is fundamentally flawed.

The purpose of Exhibit 3.3-3 is not to demonstrate where special-status species are directly, but to demonstrate the breadth of occurrences within the United States Geological Survey (USGS) nine-quadrangle map area of the project site. The literature and database review in the Draft EIR was completed based on standard industry practice for the preparation of an EIR, including a preliminary literature search of special-status species with potential to occur in the area, followed by observations by FCS, M&A, and Pinecrest Biologists during numerous field surveys of the site covering the better part of 18 years (e.g., the first field survey of the site occurred on March 1, 2006). The literature search included a search of theCDFW's CNDDB, which is included in Appendix C of the Draft EIR. The CNDDB search queried all special-status species recorded in the *Cuttings Wharf, California* 7.5-minute USGS Topographic Quadrangle and its eight neighboring quadrangles. The CNDDB search was used in combination with on-site observations in preparation of the Draft EIR. The use of CNDDB is a standard industry practice and does not make the Draft EIR's analysis fundamentally flawed.

Response to SMALLWOOD-17
The commenter argues that a shortfall of the EIR's Swainson's hawk analysis is the failure to note that about a third of the cited surveys were completed while Swainson's hawks were yet to return from their annual migration to Mexico. The commenter argues that another shortfall is the failure to note seven eBird records of Swainson's hawks on American Canyon wetlands, one as recently as June 28, 2024.

Swainson's hawk returns northward from Mexico between February and May.[7] However, according to the Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (Protocol), surveys begin for this species in January to determine potential nest locations. Therefore, surveys conducted before Swainson's hawk typical return from Mexico are in accordance with Swainson's hawk survey protocol. Additionally, although eBird is sometimes used as a additonal resource by FCS, its use is not based on standard industry practice for the preparation of

[7] eBird. Swainson's Hawk. 29 May 2023. Website: https://ebird.org/news/swainsons-hawk#:~:text=It%20breeds%20commonly%20on%20the%20Great%20Plains%2C%20as,South%20America%2C%20returning%20northward%20from%20February%20to%20May. Accessed September 24, 2024.

an EIR. Moreover, the Draft EIR prescribes mitigation measures for Swainson's hawk to ensure any potential impacts to this speices is reduced to less than significant levels under CEQA.

Response to SMALLWOOD-18
The commenter argues that occurrence likelihoods for several special-status species were identified as low or absent in the EIR but the commenter identified these individuals flying over or next to the project site. These species include northern harrier, white-tailed kite, and peregrine falcon. The commenter argues that reconnaissance surveys are not enough to confirm absence of species on-site and that without protocol-level detection surveys, no species with overlap in range can be ruled out as having the potential to occur on the site.

FCS is in alignment with the commenter's assessment that northern harrier and white-tailed kite have the potential to be present within the project site. MM BIO-1d of the Draft EIR accounts for special-status species such as the northern harrier, golden eagle, white-tailed kite, and others (including peregrine falcon, if present), and offers protection guidelines to lower impacts to these species to less than significant levels.

Concerning FCS's assertion that the additional special-status species identified by the commenter are absent from the site, the information in Appendix C to the EIR provides a scientifically sound basis for establishing existing conditions necessary for an analysis of potential species impacted. Consistent with industry standards and based on the experience of an expert Biologist, habitats were assessed based on a combination of literature review, aerial photographs, soil surveys, and site visits. Additionally, the Special-status Species Evaluation Tables located in Draft EIR Appendix C.2 evaluates special-status species recorded within the *Cuttings Wharf, California* 7.5-minute USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map and its eight neighboring quadrangles by the CNDDB and California Native Plant Society Electronic Inventory (CNPSEI). This table depicts these species' required habitat and potential to occur within the project site based on habitat types observed on-site. As shown in this table, species likelihood of occurrence can be ruled out based on habitat presence on-site. Therefore, the commenter's assertion that no species with overlapping range with the project site can be ruled out as having the potential to occur is incorrect.

Response to SMALLWOOD-19
The commenter suggests that the term "vagrant" in relation to burrowing owls is meaningless.

The term "vagrant" is used by FCS to describe a species that could disperse or wander into the project site prior to project construction but does not nest on-site. This definition as been added to the EIR, see Section 3, Errata of this Final EIR.

Response to SMALLWOOD-20
The commenter argues that nesting white-tailed kite habitat is more varied than oak and sycamore woodlands and could therefore nest next to or near the site.

FCS agrees that this species could nest in the adjacent eucalyptus trees, as stated on 3.3-17 of the Draft EIR, and MM BIO-1d would protect would protect any such adjacent nests within the applicable buffer distance.

Response to SMALLWOOD-21
The commenter argues that there is no evidence in support of the claim that the project site provides only marginal foraging opportunities to nesting birds.

As stated in the EIR, the project site's grassland has been significantly disturbed in the past by anthropogenic means and is directly bounded by warehouse developments to the north and south. This has resulted in habitat fragmentation and lowered habitat suitability to provide more than marginal foragaing habitat for nesting birds. Based on the numerous field surveys conducted between March 1, 2006 and July 2, 2023, there is no evidence to support that the project site provides more than marginal foraging opportunities to nesting birds. FCS maintains its original statement.

Response to SMALLWOOD-22
The commenter argues that several important types of potential project impacts have been inadequately analyzed. These types of impacts include habitat loss, interference with wildlife movement, and wildlife-automobile collision mortality. Concerning habitat loss, the commenter argues that FCS makes no attempt to estimate the loss of wildlife productive capacity on-site.

It should also be noted that the protection of productive capacity is not a stipulation held under CEQA and is therefore not a necessary component that will be addressed in this response. Moreover, the vast majority of the habitat present on-site is not considered sensitive by CDFW as it has been significantly disturbed by anthropogenic effects.

Regarding habitat loss, the key State resource agency, CDFW, has been consulted regarding the proposed project and has determined that the mitigation proposed by the project would be sufficient, with minor species-specific alterations, to mitigate the proposed project's impacts on species and associated habitat. Additionally, the commenter's formula for speculating habitat loss is not recognized by CEQA industry professionals as a methodology for assessing habitat loss and is based on conjecture. Measures specific to migratory and nesting birds have been incorporated into the EIR as binding mitigation measures (see MM BIO-1a, -1b, -1c, and -1d).

Response to SMALLWOOD-23
The commenter argues that the Draft EIR's analysis of whether the proposed project would interfere with wildlife movement in the region is flawed and misleading. The commenter argues this is due to a lack of evidence on whether the site functions as a corridor or is located within a corridor. The commenter also argues that no sampling regime or record of wildlife movement patterns was obtained by FCS and that results are speculative. The commenter argues impacts to wildlife movement would be significant and unmitigated.

While the proposed project would result in loss of local wildlife habitat, it would not significantly interfere with wildlife movement. Extensive suitable alternative stopover habitat (e.g., undeveloped) for migratory birds and bats can be found to the east and west of the project site. These areas are less fragmented, isolated, and less prone to disturbance from human activities and therefore may be more desirable for some migratory species.

The movement of any terrestrial species or species with limited dispersal ability is likely currently inhibited given the semi-commercial location of the project site. Areas directly south and north of the project site are composed of extensive commercial developments. The project site does not contain habitat features such as riparian corridors that could function as wildlife corridors. Importantly, the project site is not within a designated wildlife corridor based on the CDFW's Essential Connectivity Areas geospatial data set, which uses habitat modeling to identify areas of land with value as wildlife corridors. As such, the site is not recognized as being "critically important" as suggested by commenter.

Response to SMALLWOOD-24
The commenter argues that increased wildlife mortality will be caused by the proposed project's contribution to increased road traffic in the region and that this would produce a potentially significant adverse biological impact.

The photographs included in this comment are not from the project site. Also, the traffic study cited in this comment was conducted in Contra Costa County and the commenter includes numerous unsupported assumptions in applying that study's conclusions to the proposed project. The mathematical analysis provided is based on speculative assumptions from non-related projects outside of Napa County.

As discussed above, the proposed project is not within a designated wildlife corridor. Instead, the project site is bounded by existing industrial development that limits species movement on-site. The site plan and design of the proposed project would not encourage species to traverse internal roadways to reach habitat. The proposed project's traffic generation would amount to only a small portion of existing traffic in the project vicinity and greater region. As such, the operation of the proposed project is not anticipated to result in significant impacts related to wildlife traffic fatalities. See Response to SMALLWOOD-23.

Response to SMALLWOOD-25
The commenter argues that FCS's geographic scope of analysis is conclusory and inaccurate due to traffic fatalities and the loss of foraging opportunities leading to Swainson's hawk and white-tailed kite nest abandonment.

See Response to SMALLWOOD-24 regarding wildlife traffic facitilities. To see how impacts to Swainson's hawk and white-tailed kite are being mitigated, see Response to SMALLWOOD-22.

Response to SMALLWOOD-26
The commenter argues that the Draft EIR provides no explanation of how implementing the particular requirements of the laws and regulations it cites would ensure that the proposed project's incremental contributions to cumulative effects would not be cumulatively considerable.

Compliance with relevant regulatory standards is an appropriate basis for determining that the proposed project will not have a significant environmental impact. (*Tracy First v City of Tracy* (2009) 177 CA4th 912). The commenter incorrectly assumes that the Draft EIR only views residual impacts unsuccessfully mitigated as potential cumulative impacts. This is speculation and not supported by the Cumulative Impacts analysis. The commenter also argues that FCS does not address how

implementation of laws and regulations would contribute to cumulative effects not being cumulatively considerable. However, EIR Impact Bio-4 goes into detail regarding how the proposed project meets any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. This is then referenced in the Local Policies and Ordinances section of the Cumulative Impacts analysis. Therefore, the Draft EIR does justify how the proposed project's incremental contributions to cumulative effects would not be cumulatively considerable.

Response to SMALLWOOD-27
The commenter argues that implementation of cited policies and regulations are not effective as changes in species abundance and richness still occur with the implementation of development. The commenter then argues this point through survey models done by the commenter.

The study of species richness and abundance post-development is not required by any regulation or industry established standard. CDFW has reviewed the EIR and did not have any comments regarding the methodology relating to the Cumulative Impacts analysis. The predictions of the loss of species richness and abundance used by the commenter are not a recognized method for identifying the cumulative effects of project site development. Speculation does not constitute substantial evidence under CEQA. (CEQA Guidelines § 15384(a)).

Response to SMALLWOOD-28
The commenter argues that wildlife fatalities via traffic would be very large due to the proposed project and that his same calculations should be extended to the other warehouses in the City of American Canyon to predict the cumulative traffic toll to wildlife in this region.

See Response to SMALLWOOD-24 regarding traffic facillities.

Response to SMALLWOOD-29
The commenter argues that MM BIO-1a is hard to take seriously as it was not enforced by the City prior to grading SDG Commerce 217 and the mitigation would not avoid the reduction in productive capacity of Swainson's hawks caused by the project's habitat destruction.

Enforcement of mitigation measures for previously certified environmental documents is beyond the purview of this Draft EIR. Please see Response to SMALLWOOD-22 for reductions to productive capacity caused by habitat loss.

Response to SMALLWOOD-30
The commenter argues that MM BIO-1b would not avoid the reduction in productive capacity of Swainson's hawks caused by the proposed project's habitat destruction.

See Response to SMALLWOOD-22.

Response to SMALLWOOD-31
The commenter argues that MM BIO-1c is hard to take seriously as it was not enforced by the City prior to grading Commerce 217 and the mitigation would not avoid the reduction in productive capacity of burrowing owl caused by the proposed project's habitat destruction.

Enforcement of mitigation measures for previously certified environmental documents is beyond the purview of this Draft EIR. See Response to SMALLWOOD-22.

Response to SMALLWOOD-32
The commenter argues that MM BIO-1d is hard to take seriously as it was not enforced by the City prior to grading Commerce 217 and he is flabbergasted that the surveyor did not identify any nesting birds. The commenter also argues that the mitigation would not avoid the reduction in productive capacity of nesting birds caused by the proposed project's habitat destruction.

Enforcement of mitigation measures for previously certified environmental documents is beyond the purview of this Draft EIR. See Response to SMALLWOOD-10 for nesting bird comment. Please see Response to SMALLWOOD-22 for productive capacity comment.

Response to SMALLWOOD-33
The commenter argues that MM BIO-1e is hard to take seriously as it was not enforced by the City prior to grading Commerce 217 and the mitigation would not avoid the reduction in productive capacity of roosting bats caused by the proposed project's habitat destruction.

Enforcement of mitigation measures for previously certified environmental documents is beyond the purview of this Draft EIR. See Response to SMALLWOOD-22.

Response to SMALLWOOD-34
The commenter argues that MM BIO-1f is hard to take seriously as it was not enforced by the City prior to grading Commerce 217 and the mitigation would not avoid the reduction in productive capacity of western pond turtle caused by the proposed project's habitat destruction.

Enforcement of mitigation measures for previously certified environmental documents is beyond the purview of this EIR. See Response to SMALLWOOD-22.

Response to SMALLWOOD-35
The commenter argues that MM BIO-1g is hard to take seriously as it was not enforced by the City prior to grading Commerce 217 and the mitigation would not avoid the reduction in productive capacity of monarch butterfly caused by the proposed project's habitat destruction.

Enforcement of mitigation measures for previously certified environmental documents is beyond the purview of this EIR. See Response to SMALLWOOD-22.

Response to SMALLWOOD-36
The commenter argues that compensatory mitigation is needed for the increased wildlife mortality that will be caused by the proposed project's contribution to increased road traffic in the region, and mitigation is suggested.

Please see Response to SMALLWOOD-24.

Response to SMALLWOOD-37
The commenter (Kenneth Shawn Smallwood) provided his curriculum vitae. No response is required.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Wilson Ihrig (IHRIG)

Response to IHRIG-1
The commenter provides background information regarding their expertise and the proposed project.

No environmental issues are raised, and no response is required.

Response to IHRIG-2
The commenter provides a description of the adverse effects of noise, including learning outcomes, cognitive performance, hearing loss, speech interference, sleep disturbance, and other physiological effects.

No project-specific environmental issues are raised, and no response is required.

Response to IHRIG-3
The commenter asserts that the Draft EIR should be updated to consider the existing noise levels and the cumulative increase over the existing level that would occur from the addition of both new warehouses on Commerce Court. Furthermore, they state that the Draft EIR must properly document the typical baseline noise conditions to determine impact.

The commenter does not provide any evidence that existing ambient noise levels are so low that the proposed project's construction or operational noise levels could result in a potential substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels as measured at the nearest sensitive receptors in the project vicinity. Please refer to Response to NSRRD-10, -23, -24, and -25. As indicated therein, the Draft EIR noise analysis includes sufficient determination of how the proposed project would not result in a substantial increase in ambient noise levels compared to existing conditions as measured at the nearest sensitive receptors in the project vicinity.

Response to IHRIG-4
The commenter asserts the EIR should be updated to combine operational noise sources into a single estimate of on-site operational noise at each sensitive receiver. The same methodology should be applied to the second warehouse north of the project site, and the cumulative operational noise levels should be compared with the existing noise levels (discussed above) as well as the City's criteria.

The commenter does not provide any evidence to support their implied conclusion that a significant operational noise impact could be potential with implementation of the proposed project. Please refer to Response to NSRRD-10, -23, -24, and -25. As indicated therein, the Draft EIR noise analysis includes sufficient determination of how the proposed project would not result in a substantial increase in ambient noise levels compared to existing conditions, but rather, it provides a conservative reasonable worst-case calculation of combined operational noise estimates as measured at the nearest receptors and demonstrates that the proposed project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels as measured at the nearest sensitive receptors in the project vicinity.

Response to IHRIG-5
The commenter asserts that the EIR should be updated to consider the cumulative traffic noise impacts of both new warehouse projects on Commerce Court.

The commenter does not provide any evidence to support their implied conclusion that a significant impact could be potential with implementation of the proposed project. Please refer to Response to NSRRD-10, -23, -24, and -25. As indicated therein, the Draft EIR noise analysis includes sufficient determination of how the proposed project would not result in a substantial increase in ambient noise levels compared to existing conditions, but rather it provides a conservative reasonable worst-case calculation of that demonstrate that project-related traffic would not result in a substantial contribution to a cumulative traffic noise impact as measured at the nearest sensitive receptors in the project vicinity.

Response to IHRIG-6
The commenter provides a summary of their previous assertions that there are several errors and omissions in the EIR noise analysis, including insufficient determination of the existing noise environment, improper calculations of operational noise estimates, and a failure to consider the cumulative effects of the two warehouse projects on Commerce Court and that correcting these would potentially identify significant impacts which require mitigation.

The commenter does not provide any evidence to support their implied conclusion that a potentially significant impact could occur with implementation of the proposed project. Refer to Response to NSRRD-21, -22, -23, -24, -25, 2-6, and -34, as well as Response to IHRIG-1, -2, -3, -4, and -5. Please refer to Response to NSRRD-10, -23, -24, and -25. As indicated therein, the Draft EIR noise analysis includes sufficient determination of how the proposed project would not result in a substantial increase in ambient noise levels compared to existing conditions; it provides a conservative reasonable worst-case calculation of combined operational noise estimates as measured at the nearest receptors; and provides clear calculations that demonstrate that project-related traffic would not result in a substantial contribution to a cumulative traffic noise impact as measured at the nearest sensitive receptors in the project vicinity.

Response to IHRIG-7
The commenter (Luke Watry) provided his curriculum vitae. No response is necessary.

Response to DEIR, 1055 Commerce Ct.

From: Yvonne Baginski, yvonnebaginski@gmail.com

June 26, 2024

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the DEIR for the SDG project on 1055 Commerce Ct. in American Canyon.

Here is a list of my questions/concerns and recommendations:

1. This DEIR is frankly, moot. This property has been graded, the trees cutdown and it 2qw parking lot for laborers working to build out on the the warehouses on adjoining property. With the exception of two small wetlands, property is devoid of any vegetation to support wildlife. The wetlands are also cordoned off with orange plastic fencing, thereby making them inaccessible to wildlife. It is just packed dirt now. There is no accurate measure of environmental or wildlife impact. 1
2. Knowing this, one cannot ignore the surrounding and adjacent lands that support a number of species of wildlife that are on the threatened or "special" species list. While this DEIR is specific to this piece of land, there are animals in the adjacent lands needing protection. There is a cumulative effect of the construction of three warehouses, and this is noted in the DEIR. As is, the decline in wildlife is evident after construction started. If there was no verified count of wildlife species living in this area, we cannot accurately measure the decline in wildlife, Wildlife decline is an assumption based on anecdotal evidence. For example, there are fewer ground squirrels seen when walking the trails. We don't see many nocturnal species unless we are on the gounds at night,etc. 2
3. In February, 2024, I saw numerous monarch butterflies in the Eucalyptus trees directly adjacent to the property. It was a warm sunny day, and I estimate 20-30 monarchs flying around. It is possible that there are overwintering monarchs in those eucalyptus trees. The time to see these overwintering monarchs is in the WINTER months, and that's not when the EIR biologist was in the field. I asked on the NEXT DOOR website whether other people have noticed the monarchs, and received several photos and stories, so I know they are in the area. At this time, there is no protection in place for the eucalyptus trees behind the site. I also suspect that construction noise and lights will make it more difficult for the 3

monarchs to continue living in those trees. The excessiveness of noise, lighting, dust and fumes will also be driving out any other animals living there...including the birds and bats. I am asking whether there could be a time-limited intervention preventing construction work during certain times of the day/night. Can this be made a quiet/dark site at during nighttime hours so that the nocturnal animals have someplace to live/hunt? No lights or trucks after 5 p.m.? This would be extended to when the warehouses become operational. 3 CONT

4. Re; the wetlands: How will they be maintained, managed and protected? Who will be responsible for their upkeep? There are three wetlands on the property and they have a building/asphalt barrier between them. If wildlife is denied access to these wetlands, what is the purpose to keeping them intact? Can the asphalt barrier in-between the wetlands be removed? Can a wildlife corridor be made on the property from the wetlands to the North Slough? Or, just between the two wetlands? Is there a management plan in place for the wetlands? 4
5. Where do the roosting bats go when they're evicted? The eucalyptus trees are not protected and are slated to be cleared. There is no conservation area for the bats/birds/butterflies. Would this property owner consider placing bat roosting boxes and a raptor nest site on the property? 5
6. Due to the proximity of the property to the estuary, is it possible for the landscaping to be native trees and plants conducive to the local wildlife? Specifically live oaks, willows, and developing a riparian habitat around the wetlands. Shouldn't the landscape architect be working with a wildlife biologist to develop the best habitat to replace what has been destroyed? Can the landscaping planned for this area be traded out for native plants? 6
7. The proximity of monarchs and other butterflies would also point to the necessity of building pollinator-friendly landscaping...including milkweed and other native flowering plants. In reviewing the landscaping for this property, the recommended plantings are standard-issue and not specific to this micro-climate or location. Will the landscaper consider a native plants, pollinator friendly landscape?
8. Pesticide use is especially destructive to bees, and butterflies. Having native plants and a riparian habitat will reduce the use of pesticides. Would the property developer agree to a no pesticide/herbicide policy ? This is especially relevant with the use of bait station boxes. This area is used by raptors (hawks, eagles, etc.) for hunting. The bait station boxes are filled with a poison which takes 3-4 days to kill the rodent. During this time, the rodent is "slowing" down in the fields and becomes easy prey. While bait stations are legal (the pesticide industry has very powerful lobbyists), there are snap trap alternatives that won't 7

harm the wildlife up the chain or cause undue suffering. Please consider no pesticides/herbicides/bait stations to protect wildlife. Restrict rodent killing to snap traps only. 7 CONT

9. Right now, the biggest risk to the local wildlife is the continual destruction of their habitat with no replacement/restoratkl . The animals have nowhere to go. This translates to a certain death. There are no surveys or "before and after" wildlife counts after the construction of a warehouse. These building developers aren't planting or replacing habitat. Switching to native, local landscaping would be an easy transition. No lighting/trucks during dark hours. Will the landscape architect consult with wildilfe biologists on what could be done to enhance wildlife habitat on the property? 8
10. As American Canyon works towards meeting carbon reduction goals, there's no mention in this DEIR on whether this warehouse will be using MCE, rather than PG&E for electricity. What about rooftop solar? Will there be an EV station on site for employee/visitor vehicles? 9
11. Re: Swainson Hawks and other birds...could the landscaping professionals meet with the Napa-Solano Audobon Society to create a plants and nesting site plan that would be conducive to the area? 10
12. A jurisdictional "no killing of any wildlife" rule during and after construction. Any wildlife injured would be taken immediately to the local wildlife rehabilitation center. I am asking that signs be posted throughout the construction area to that effect, with the name, phone number and location of the wildlife rehabilitation center prominently posted. 11

Those are my current thoughts, and I would appreciate a response and an opportunity to work with you all in creating a wildlife friendly site on this property.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Individuals

Yvonne Baginski (First Letter) (BAGINSKI 1)

Response to BAGINSKI 1-1
The commenter states that the Draft EIR is moot and argues that there is no accurate measure of environmental or wildlife impact due to the fenced off wetlands and graded portions of the project site.

The recent grading on-site was completed as part of the construction of the adjacent SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project (PL20-0008) and completed under a grading permit issued by the City of American Canyon. In accordance with CEQA, the grading was considered in the Initial Study prepared for the SDG Commerce 217 Project (Final Initial Study dated February 2021) and mitigation measures were implemented as applicable.

The biological analysis for the proposed project is based on pre-graded site conditions, as noted in the Draft EIR Section 3.3.3, Environmental Settings, and describes the site's pre-graded habitat as containing Avena spp. -Bromus spp. Herbaceous Semi-Natural stands, a linear wetland, and seasonal wetlands. The Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures sections of the Draft EIR were based on impacts to these habitat types and therefore demonstrates accurate measures to mitigate environmental and wildlife impacts. Large areas of vegetation were graded between May 29 and July 2, 2023, via an approved grading permit issued by the City of American Canyon in March 2023 in relation to the adjacent SDG Commerce 217 project. The grading did not encroach into the wetlands features or associated wetland buffer areas, but effectively eliminated non-native grassland throughout much of the site. However, MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1e account for surveying outside of the project site and into ungraded buffer zones and would therefore account for project-related impacts to environmental conditions and listed species. Additionally, if graded habitat is left untouched, habitat for special-status species could reemerge on-site. Therefore, regardless of City-approved grading on-site, MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1e remain valid because they would reduce environmental and wildlife impacts to less than significant levels under CEQA.

Response to BAGINSKI 1-2
The commenter argues that the decline in wildlife after construction is not verifiable without a previous understanding of wildlife levels on the project site and within the project area, but a decline in wildlife is evident since construction started.

Under CEQA, the proposed project is responsible for demonstrating that project impacts would not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CDFW or United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Additionally, under CEQA, the proposed project must not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of wildlife nursery sites. Draft EIR Section 3, Biological Resources, provides information on the status of the project site (and surrounding areas as applicable), including wildlife, prior to project implementation. With implementation of MM BIO-1a through MM

BIO-1e, project impacts to CEQA-protected resources would be less than significant. CEQA does not mandate that projects mitigate for apparent declines in general wildlife levels post-construction.

Response to BAGINSKI 1-3

The commenter states that monarch butterflies have been seen in the eucalyptus trees directly adjacent to the project site and argues that, at this time, there are no protections in place for the eucalyptus trees or species (such as birds, bats, or monarchs) that may be affected by noise, light, fumes, or dust produced through construction activities.

As described in Impact BIO-1 in Section 3.3.7 of the Draft EIR, there is a potential for the monarch butterfly to overwinter in the eucalyptus woodland adjacent to the site. It is also acknowledged that construction activities, including dust, noise, and vibration adjacent to overwintering colonies could result in loss of overwintering monarch butterflies. As stated in Baginski 1, large areas of vegetation were graded between May 29 and July 2, 2023, via an approved grading plan issued by the City of American Canyon in March 2023. Moreover, grading occurred between November 1 and July 31, 2023, which, as stipulated in MM BIO-1g, is outside of the overwintering season. However, regardless of grading in 2023, MM BIO-1g requires a pre-construction survey (and avoidance of all direct and indirect impacts to overwintering colonies) for construction activities that take place during the overwintering season. Therefore, MM BIO-1g remains valid because it would reduce any potential impacts on monarch butterfly to less than significant levels under CEQA.

Similarly, Impact BIO-1 also states that areas adjacent to the project site provide suitable nesting habitat for a variety of species of nesting birds, including special-status bird species such as northern harrier, golden eagle, white-tailed kite, and others. Disturbed grassland and barren areas provide potential nesting opportunities for ground nesting birds. Additionally, trees adjacent to the site could provide suitable bat roosting habitat, including for special-status bats such as pallid bat. Construction activities that occur during the avian nesting season (generally February 1 to August 31) and the roosting season could disturb protected nesting and roosting sites within the construction footprint and within disturbance distance. Grading and the removal of vegetation during the nesting and roosting season could result in direct harm to nesting birds and roosting bats, while noise, light, and other construction-related disturbances may cause nesting birds or roosting bats adjacent to the vegetation removal areas to abandon their nests/roosts. City-approved grading did occur between May 29 and July 2, 2023 (in relation to the adjacent SDG Commerce 217 project), but construction related to Commerce 220 has not commenced. Therefore, regardless of City-approved grading on-site, with implementation of MM BIO-1d and MM BIO-1e, which require pre-construction nesting bird and roosting bat surveys and avoidance of direct and indirect impacts on nests and roosts, potential project-related impacts on protected bird nests and bats would be reduced to a less than significant level under CEQA. Therefore, special-status species would be protected prior to project initiation.

Response to BAGINSKI 1-4

The commenter questions how the wetlands on-site will be maintained, managed, and protected and who will be responsible for their upkeep. The commenter also questions what the purpose of the wetlands is if wildlife is potentially denied access to them due to current barriers. The commenter wonders if the asphalt barrier in between the wetlands can be removed, if a wildlife

corridor can be made from the wetlands to the North Slough or between the two wetlands, and if there is a management plan for the wetlands.

CEQA requires the proposed project not have a substantial adverse effect on State or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means. Because hydrological connection for the wetlands would not be impacted by the proposed project due to compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to jurisdictional waters and wetlands (see Section 3.3.4, Regulatory Framework) and the implementation of wetland buffer avoidance areas, additional maintenance, management, and protection is not required for these wetlands. Additionally, as described in Impact BIO-2 of the Draft EIR, protected wetlands fall under the jurisdiction of State and federal agencies. These agencies require protection of potential jurisdictional wetland features regardless of their availability to support wildlife.[8]

Response to BAGINSKI 1-5
The commenter questions where roosting bats go when evicted and states that eucalyptus trees are not protected and slated to be cleared. The commenter also states that there are no conservation areas for bats, birds, and butterflies and wonders if the property owner would consider placing bat roosting boxes and a raptor nest site on the property.

These comments are noted. There is significant adjacent eucalyptus habitat to the east and west of the project site that would provide adequate habitat to any evicted bats, though evictions would only be necessary from May 1 through October 1 and would be conducted by a qualified Biologist. There are no eucalyptus tree protections in place within the Draft EIR because no eucalyptus trees are located within the project boundary and therefore no eucalyptus trees would be removed as part of project initiation. Therefore, no eucalyptus tree protection is required. Removal of eucalyptus trees on adjacent property is beyond the purview of the proposed project and related CEQA analysis. Additionally, roosting bat and nesting bird (including raptor) mitigations are covered under MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1e and would reduce impacts to roosting bats and nesting birds to a less than significant level under CEQA. Therefore, roosting bat boxes and raptor nest sites on the property are not required under CEQA, but the applicant shall be consulted as to the optional addition of these elements.

Response to BAGINSKI 1-6
The commenter asks whether it is possible for landscaping within the project site to contain native plants, including milkweed and flowering plants for monarchs and questions whether the landscape architect is working with a wildlife Biologist to develop habitat replacement.

The project's proposed landscaping plan incorporates drought-tolerant species in accordance with the provisions of the Water Conservation and Landscape Act, but no laws or regulations require the project to plant native species or meet additional landscaping criteria. The comment discusses a

[8] California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). Chapter 3 – Waters of the U.S. and the State. 2024. Website: https://dot.ca.gov/programs/environmental-analysis/standard-environmental-reference-ser/volume-3-biological-resources/ch-3-waters-of-the-us-and-state#3-3.1. Accessed September 24, 2024.

non-mandatory request of the applicant. No project-specific environmental issues are raised, and no CEQA response is required.

Response to BAGINSKI 1-7
The commenter requests that the project developer please consider no pesticides/herbicides/bait stations to protect wildlife and restrict rodent killing to snap traps only.

The comment discusses a non-mandatory request of the applicant. No project-specific environmental issues are raised, and no CEQA response is required. Response to BAGINSKI 1-8
The commenter questions whether the landscape architect will consult with wildlife biologists on what could be done to enhance wildlife habitat on the property due to the loss of wildlife habitat on-site.

Sensitive natural community (seasonal wetlands) located within the project site has been actively avoided through a buffer. The remaining site does not contain significant habitat value. Please see Response to BAGINSKI 1-6 above.

Response to BAGINSKI 1-9
The commenter questions whether the proposed project would utilize Marin Clean Energy (MCE) or Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) for electricity, whether there would be rooftop solar systems, and whether there would be an EV charging station on-site for employee/visitor vehicles.

The proposed project would utilize MCE or PG&E for electricity. There would be rooftop solar systems, and there would be an EV charging station on-site for employee/visitor vehicles. As described in Section 3.5, Energy, of the Draft EIR, MCE would procure and PG&E would deliver electricity to the proposed project. Furthermore, the proposed project would install solar on the building rooftop and would produce an estimated 235,000 kilowatt-hours (kWh) per year. Additionally, the proposed project would provide five EVSE stalls, one van accessible EVSE stall, and 19 EV-capable stalls.

Response to BAGINSKI 1-10
The commenter questions whether the landscaper could meet with the Napa-Solano Audubon Society to create a plants and nesting site plan that would be conducive to the area.

Please see Response to BAGINSKI 1-6 above.

Response to BAGINSKI 1-11
The commenter recommends implementing a jurisdictional “no killing of any wildlife” rule during and after construction where any wildlife injured would be taken immediately to the local wildlife rehabilitation center and that signs be posted throughout the construction area to that effect.

Implementation of MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-6 would reduce the likelihood of loss of wildlife. Additionally, pursuant to CEQA requirements, only special-status species require mitigation to reduce/avoid impacts (see MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-6).

New eComment for Rescheduled Regular Planning Commission Meeting

noreply@granicusideas.com <noreply@granicusideas.com>

Mon 7/29/2024 1:36 PM

To:CityClerk <CityClerk@cityofamericancanyon.org>;Nicolle Hall <nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org>;Martha Banuelos <mbanuelos@amcanfire.com>;Brent Cooper <bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org>;William He <whe@cityofamericancanyon.org>;Bill Ross - External <wross@lawross.com>;cbellardo@lawross.com <cbellardo@lawross.com>;Brando Cruz <bcruz@cityofamericancanyon.org>;Davet Mohammed <dmohammed@cityofamericancanyon.org>;Andrew Goff <agoff@cityofamericancanyon.org>;Eric Altman <ealtman@cityofamericancanyon.org>;Crystal Mallare <cmallare@cityofamericancanyon.org>

You don't often get email from noreply@granicusideas.com. Learn why this is important

City of American Canyon

New eComment for Rescheduled Regular Planning Commission Meeting

Yvonne Baginski submitted a new eComment.

Meeting: Rescheduled Regular Planning Commission Meeting

Item: 3.) SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) Public Review Workshop

eComment: 1. This property has already been graded and the trees cut down. There is nothing left to protect except two small wetlands. Who will manage these wetlands and protect them from further destruction? Will the wetlands include a protected corridor so they can be accessible to wildlife? Who will measure the wildlife numbers using these wetlands? 2. The surrounding areas support a number of wildlife species that are currently threatened or endangered. The monarch butterflies are currently using the eucalyptus trees adjacent to this property for overwintering roosting. They were seen this past February and there have been numerous sightings by local walkers. There are also bats and raptors using these trees. This is an important area for wildlife protection. There is a cumulative effect of the recent decline in wildlife as these three warehouses have been built. We have no measure of the loss of wildlife and their absence only assumes that they've died because there isn't any place to relocate along this corridor of development. Nocturnal species are especially difficult to gauge. Excessive noise, lighting, dust and fumes will continue to drive out animals, birds and bats. Is there a possibility that all construction be halted between the hours of 6 p.m. to 6 a.m.? That would give animals at least 12 hours of respite. Also, the property should eliminate all-night lighting. Will the owner of the property consider putting up bat boxes and roosting areas for the wildlife? Can native trees and vegetation be planted in the landscaping? 3. The wetlands will be surrounded by concrete, and trucks lumbering daily will destroy any wildlife attempting access to them. Can a riparian habitat be developed around the wetlands? And, would wildlife corridors be considered? The property is close to the estuary, thereby making it a natural place for animals to cross and congregate. Would the landscape architect work with a wildlife biologist to develop the best habitat possible

1

2

3

to replace what's been destroyed? Should pollinator friendly landscaping (ie. milkweed) be planted? Will the landscaper consider native plants ? 4. Will the developer agree to a "no pesticide, no herbicide" policy? This is especially relevant with poison bait stations. This area is heavily used by rodents, including ground squirrels They are food for the raptors. No bait stations or poisons, please. 5. Will this warehouse be using MCE instead of PG&E?

3 CONT

4

5

View and Analyze eComments

This email was sent from https://americancanyon.granicusideas.com.
City of American Canyon, CA

Unsubscribe from future mailings

Yvonne Baginski (Second Letter) (BAGINSKI 2)

Response to BAGINSKI 2-1

The commenter states that the project site has already been graded and the trees have been cut down, leaving only two small wetlands to protect. The commenter asks who will manage these wetlands and protect them from further destruction. The commenter further asks whether the wetlands will be a protected corridor accessible to wildlife and who will measure the wildlife numbers using these wetlands.

In 2011, the Napa County Superior Court granted an approval to grade the property as part of a cleanup plan to comply with a Final Judgment and Stipulation (Case No. 26-07165 *City of American Canyon vs. Robert L. Couch Jur,* et al.). More recently, additional grading on-site was completed as part of the construction of the adjacent SDG Commerce 217 Distribution Center Project (PL20-0008) and completed under a grading permit issued by the City of American Canyon (GR23-0001). In accordance with CEQA, the grading was considered in the Initial Study prepared for the SDG Commerce 217 Project (Final Initial Study dated February 2021) and mitigation measures were implemented as applicable.

The biological analysis for the proposed project is based on pre-graded site conditions, as noted in the Draft EIR Section 3.3.3, Environmental Setting, and depicts the site's pre-graded habitat as containing Avena spp. -Bromus spp. Herbaceous Semi-Natural stands, a linear wetland, and seasonal wetlands. The Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures section of the Draft EIR was based on impacts to these habitat types and therefore demonstrates accurate measures to mitigate environmental and wildlife impacts pre-grading. Section 3.3, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, provides information on the status of the project site (and surrounding areas as applicable), including wildlife, prior to project implementation. With implementation of MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1e, project impacts to CEQA-protected resources would be less than significant.

As described in the Draft EIR, the proposed project would avoid all impacts on potential jurisdictional wetland features through the implementation of a wetland buffer avoidance area, and the project site does not function as a critical wildlife movement corridor. Therefore, potential impacts on wildlife movement are less than significant. Additionally, the wetlands present on-site provide only marginal habitat and do not require future management or mitigation outside out what has already been detailed within the EIR's mitigation measures.

Response to BAGINSKI 2-2

The commenter states that monarch butterflies have been seen in the eucalyptus trees directly adjacent to the project site and argues that, at this time, there are no protections in place for the eucalyptus trees or species (such as birds, bats, or monarchs) that may be affected by noise, light, fumes, or dust produced through construction activities. The commenter also asks if the proposed project could put bat boxes and roosting areas for wildlife, as well as plant native trees and vegetation in the landscaping.

As described in Impact BIO-1 in Section 3.3.7 of the Draft EIR, there is a potential for the monarch butterfly to overwinter in the eucalyptus woodland adjacent to the site. It is also acknowledged that construction activities, including dust, noise, and vibration adjacent to overwintering colonies could

result in loss of overwintering monarch butterflies. However, MM BIO-1g includes a pre-construction survey and, if found, avoidance in coordination with USFWS and CDFW would be implemented to reduce any potential impacts on monarch butterfly to less than significant levels under CEQA.

Similarly, Impact BIO-1 also states that areas adjacent to the project site provide suitable nesting habitat for a variety of species of nesting birds, including special-status bird species such as northern harrier, golden eagle, white-tailed kite, and others. Disturbed grassland and barren areas provide potential nesting opportunities for ground nesting birds. Additionally, trees adjacent to the site could provide suitable bat roosting habitat, including for special-status bats such as pallid bat. Construction activities that occur during the avian nesting season (generally February 1 to August 31) and the roosting season could disturb protected nesting and roosting sites within the construction footprint and within disturbance distance. Grading and the removal of vegetation during the nesting and roosting season could result in direct harm to nesting birds and roosting bats, while noise, light, and other construction-related disturbances may cause nesting birds or roosting bats adjacent to the vegetation removal areas to abandon their nests/roosts. However, with implementation of MM BIO-1d and MM BIO-1e, requiring pre-construction nesting bird and roosting bat surveys and avoidance of direct and indirect impacts on nests and roosts, potential project-related impacts on protected bird nests and bats would be reduced to a less than significant level under CEQA. Therefore, special-status species would be protected, and no roosting bat boxes or raptor nest sites on the project site would be required.

The project's proposed landscaping plan incorporates drought-tolerant species in accordance with the provisions of the Water Conservation and Landscape Act, but no laws or regulations require the project to plant native species or meet additional landscaping criteria. Because the comment discusses a non-mandatory request of the applicant, no project-specific environmental issues are raised, and no further CEQA response is required.

Response to BAGINSKI 2-3

The commenter argues that the wetlands would be surrounded by concrete and the truck movements would destroy any wildlife attempting to access them. The commenter asks whether a riparian habitat could be developed around the wetlands and if wildlife corridors would be considered. The commenter states that the project site is close to the estuary, making it a natural congregation place for wildlife. The commenter further asks whether the landscape architect would work with a wildlife Biologist to develop the best habitat possible to replace what has been removed, if pollinator-friendly landscaping could be included, and if the landscaper would consider native plants.

CEQA requires that the proposed project not have a substantial adverse effect on State or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means. The on-site wetlands do not currently have a hydrological connection to any other wetlands. Project-related wetlands impacts will comply with applicable laws and regulations related to jurisdictional waters and wetlands (see Section 3.3.4, Regulatory Framework). Implementation of a wetland buffer avoidance area, additional maintenance, management, and protection is not required for these wetlands. Additionally, as

described in Impact BIO-2 of the Draft EIR, protected wetlands fall under the jurisdiction of State and federal agencies.

The existing temporary and proposed barriers surrounding the wetlands cannot be removed as they define the buffer avoidance areas that protect the wetlands from encroaching construction and operational activities. Elimination of the barriers would potentially subject the wetlands to construction- and operational-related impacts and remove the project from CEQA compliance. Additionally, it is inadvisable to argue for a wildlife corridor to travel through an active, graded construction site nor an active warehouse operation. This could potentially expose wildlife to additional risks. Furthermore, the project site does not serve as a wildlife movement corridor, as discussed in Impact BIO-3 of the Draft EIR. Lastly, a management plan is not required under CEQA for these wetlands as adherence to applicable laws and regulations listed in Section 3.3.4, Regulatory Framework, of the Draft EIR would lower impacts to the wetlands to a less than significant level under CEQA.

The project's proposed landscaping plan incorporates drought-tolerant species in accordance with the provisions of the Water Conservation and Landscape Act, but no laws or regulations require the project to plant native species or meet additional landscaping criteria.

Response to BAGINSKI 2-4
The commenter requests that the project developer please consider no pesticides/herbicides/bait stations to protect wildlife.

The comment discusses a non-mandatory request of the applicant. No project-specific environmental issues are raised, and no further CEQA response is required.

Response to BAGINSKI 2-5
The commenter asks whether the proposed project would utilize MCE or PG&E.

As discussed in Section 3.5, Energy, of the Draft EIR, the proposed project would utilize electricity procured by MCE and delivered by PG&E.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

New eComment for Rescheduled Regular Planning Commission Meeting

noreply@granicusideas.com <noreply@granicusideas.com>

Tue 7/30/2024 10:45 AM

To:CityClerk <CityClerk@cityofamericancanyon.org>;Nicolle Hall <nhall@cityofamericancanyon.org>;Martha Banuelos <mbanuelos@amcanfire.com>;Brent Cooper <bcooper@cityofamericancanyon.org>;William He <whe@cityofamericancanyon.org>;Bill Ross - External <wross@lawross.com>;cbellardo@lawross.com <cbellardo@lawross.com>;Brando Cruz <bcruz@cityofamericancanyon.org>;Davet Mohammed <dmohammed@cityofamericancanyon.org>;Andrew Goff <agoff@cityofamericancanyon.org>;Eric Altman <ealtman@cityofamericancanyon.org>;Crystal Mallare <cmallare@cityofamericancanyon.org>

You don't often get email from noreply@granicusideas.com. Learn why this is important

City of American Canyon

New eComment for Rescheduled Regular Planning Commission Meeting

Jeannette Goyetche submitted a new eComment.

Meeting: Rescheduled Regular Planning Commission Meeting

Item: 3.) SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) Public Review Workshop

eComment: My comments & concerns regarding the DEIR for proposed SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project. I wonder what kind of environmental report can honestly be done on this property. I walked the area some time ago & the area had already been graded & looked like it was being prepared for construction. If an environmental report is to be done, seems like it is too late. Surrounding the area , according to Special-Status & Sensitive Natural Communities (p.7) of the report,are many endangered species of mammals, plants, fish,birds, amphibians & reptiles. The cumulative effect on construction will impact all these species. I understand there are 3 small wetlands on the property. What I witnessed were the areas cordoned off with plastic orange fencing. My concern is what is the plan for these wetlands? How does a wetland survive amidst the concrete & noise of a warehouse? Are there biologists assisting with the planning of keeping the wetlands viable? Has there been any study on the proximity of the warehouse development to our treasured wetlands to the west...American Canyon's jewel. According to the DEIR there will be a cumulative significant unavoidable impact on the environment as a result of the vehicles miles traveled (VMT) report based on the number of cars & diesel trucks traveling in& out of the facilities. According to the DEIR,the facilities will employ 225 workers when fully operational.The impact of the air & noise pollution on the wildlife& neighboring elementary school is worrisome. One last comment: I find it confusing that this area was zoned Commercial Recreation by City of American Canyon General Plan & a Recreation Zoning District Code Amendment was adopted by the City Council in January 2018. This ordinance allows wine related warehousing & distribution facilities as a condition permitted use within the REC Zone

1
2
3
4
5
6

district. My question is, how is a warehouse considered "Recreation" ? Thank you for listening to my thoughts and concerns. Jeannette Goyetche , American Canyon resident

6
CONT

View and Analyze eComments

This email was sent from https://americancanyon.granicusideas.com.
City of American Canyon, CA

Unsubscribe from future mailings

Jeannette Goyetche (GOYETCHE)

Response to GOYETCHE-1
The commenter asks what kind of environmental report can be done for the project site because it appears that the project site has already been graded and prepared for construction.

See Response to BAGINSKI 2-1 regarding recent on-site grading.

Response to GOYETCHE-2
The commenter states that there are many endangered species within the project vicinity and argues that the cumulative effect of construction would impact these special-status species.

As described in Section 3.3, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, the proposed project would have less than significant impacts on special-status species within the project vicinity with the implementation of MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1g. Section 3.3.8 of the Draft EIR also analyzed potential cumulative impacts with regard to biological resources, which would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Response to GOYETCHE-3
The commenter asks about the plan for the wetlands on-site, which are currently fenced off. The commenter asks about the protection features for the wetlands, expressing concern about concrete and noise. The commenter also asks if there has been a study on the proximity of the proposed project on the wetlands to the west of the project site.

Refer to Response to BAGINSKI 2-3.

Response to GOYETCHE-4
The commenter states that the proposed project would have a significant and unavoidable cumulative impact related to VMT.

As discussed in Section 3.13, Transportation, of the Draft EIR, the proposed project would have significant and unavoidable impacts related to VMT, both individually and cumulatively, even with the incorporation of mitigation. The proposed project would implement MM TRANS-2, which requires the implementation of a TDM program to reduce VMT to the greatest extent feasible. The nearest bus stop to the project site is 1.3 miles away and serves only limited destinations; therefore, given the land use context of the project area and per the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) Handbook, a TDM program is estimated to result in a VMT reduction of approximately 4 percent. As such, even with the implementation of mitigation, impacts related to VMT would remain significant and unavoidable.

Response to GOYETCHE-5
The commenter expresses concern about the potential impacts of air and noise pollution on the wildlife and the neighboring elementary school.

As described in Section 3.2, Air Quality, of the Draft EIR, the proposed project would have less than significant impacts related to air quality with mitigation incorporated. The proposed project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, such as students at the

elementary school. Additionally, as described in MM AIR-1, the proposed project would be required to implement BAAQMD Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control dust during construction. This would reduce impacts related to air quality to the greatest extent feasible.

As described in Section 3.11, Noise, of the Draft EIR, the proposed project would have less than significant impacts related to noise without mitigation. As such, the proposed project would not significantly impact sensitive receptors with regard to noise.

Additionally, as discussed in Section 3.3, Biological Resources, of the Draft EIR, the proposed project would implement MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1g, which would reduce impacts to special-status species during construction.

Response to GOYETCHE-6
The commenter explains the Zoning District for the proposed project and questions how a warehouse is considered Recreation.

As described in the Draft EIR, the project site is zoned Recreation (REC) by the City's Zoning Map. A Recreation Zoning District Code Amendment (Ordinance No. 2018-01) was adopted by the City Council on January 16, 2018. The Ordinance allows wine-related warehousing and distribution facilities as a conditionally permitted use within the REC zoning district. Per Municipal Code Section 19.15.020, winery related uses, including such activities as bottling, storage, logistics, distribution, wine packing and wine-related services, are conditionally permitted within the Recreation zone subject to approval of a use permit by the planning commission. The proposed project would develop a 219,834-square-foot wine warehouse on the project site. As such, the proposed project would be consistent with the conditionally permitted uses of the REC zoning district.

The proposed project would also be consistent with the Municipal Code's applicable development standards for the Recreation zone as outlined in Table 3.10-3 of the Draft EIR.

SECTION 3: ERRATA

The following are revisions to the Draft EIR for the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project. These revisions are minor modifications and clarifications to the document, and do not change the significance of any of the environmental issue conclusions within the Draft EIR. The revisions are listed by page number. All additions to the text are underlined (underlined) and all deletions from the text are stricken (~~stricken~~).

3.1 - Changes in Response to Specific Comments

Section 3.2, Air Quality

Page 3.2-52, first paragraph

The following text has been added to provide clarification.

Operational emissions typically include area, energy, and mobile sources. Area sources would include emissions from architectural coatings, consumer products, and landscape equipment. Energy sources would include emissions from the combustion of natural gas for water heaters and other heat sources; however, there is no natural gas for heaters and other heat sources associated with the proposed project. Therefore, as shown in Table 3.215, emissions associated with energy are zero. Mobile sources include exhaust and road dust emissions from the automobiles that would travel to and from the project site. Pollutants of concern include ROG, NO_X, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$.

Section 3.3, Biological Resources

Page 3.3-12, Special Status Wildlife Species

The following edit has been made to clarify the use of the term, vagrant.

The remaining eight species (and functional groups like nesting birds and roosting bats that include special-status species) could have at least theoretical potential to occur on-site, perhaps as vagrant, dispersing, or foraging individuals, and are therefore discussed in more detail below. Note that the term vagrant is used in this context to describe a species that could disperse or wander into the project site prior to project construction but does not nest on-site.

Page 3.3-30, last bullet

The following edit has been made to fix an erroneous typo.

- FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS). 2023. Pre-Construction Surveys and Implementation of CEQA Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, and BIO-4, ~~and BIO-5~~ per the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Commerce 217 Warehouse Project, American Canyon, California. April 2023.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 14 Exhibit M -
Final EIR Appendix A: Swainson Hawk Mitigation Support

Appendix A: Swainson Hawk Mitigation Support

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

From: Jim Estep
To: Janna Waligorski
Cc: Robert Carroll; Maddie Dolan; Mary Bean
Subject: RE: Request for Swainson Hawk Mitigation Support
Date: Thursday, August 22, 2024 12:41:31 PM
Attachments: image002.png

Caution: This is an external email and may contain suspicious subject or content. Please take care when clicking links or opening attachments. When in doubt, please contact your IT Department

Hi Janna,

I am not available to take on any tasks until at least the first of the year. However, I did a quick review of the bio section for your project, and despite the SWHA section being a bit out of date and misleading (although not particularly relevant to the impact/mitigation) (for example, CV SWHA are not known to winter in the Argentinian Pampas where the use of the pesticide issues were identified – see Airola et al. 2019, JRR 53(3)), I think the mitigation and use of the 600-foot buffer is appropriate. You might point out to the CDFW folks that there never was any data-supported rationale for the 0.5 mile buffer. This distance was selected to maximally ensure that disturbance impacts would not influence nesting behavior or success. In that regard, and due to the lack of information at the time, although arbitrary it was appropriate that the buffer be highly conservative. Today, however – 30 years after the guidelines were prepared – we have lots of experience and examples of the high degree of tolerance of nesting Swainson's hawks to noise and other disturbances. Although a specific study has not been conducted to better establish a more data-driven buffer distance, we know that the 0.5 mile distance is unnecessarily large. We have many examples of active, successful nests immediately adjacent to a variety of disturbances. Most of the examples of disturbance-related nest abandonment that I am aware of involve direct impacts to nest trees or disturbances occurring in the immediate vicinity of active nests (including those caused by biologists closely observing nests for long periods). The 600-foot buffer identified in the SWHATAC guidelines originated from work that Mike Bradbury, formerly with DWR, was conducting on the barriers project in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Through a significant amount of monitoring of active nests, they determined that 600 feet was a reasonable buffer distance in most cases.

That said, it remains important to look at each case independently and to consider and minimize all potential disturbances. Other things also come into play, such as line-of-sight, topography, tree structure and height, and existing ongoing disturbances – such as roadways and proximity to existing development and related disturbances. Timing can also be important – the period of nest establishment and incubation (mid-March to mid-May) are the most sensitive. Once nestlings are present, the potential for nest abandonment decreases substantially. These can all be important in minimizing the chance of nest abandonment and establishing an appropriate no-disturbance buffer. But the species is quite tolerant (note the use of roadside trees, urban nests, etc.), and a 0.5 mile buffer is unlikely to be necessary in most or all cases. So, I would support a 600-foot buffer as a general starting place, but an assessment of the specific site conditions should be conducted to support the findings and any remedies.

Jim

Jim Estep
Estep Environmental Consulting
3202 Spinning Rod Way
Sacramento, CA 95833
916-921-2515
jim.estep@comcast.net

FCS
An ADEC Innovation

SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 15 Exhibit N - MMRP for EIR

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project Environmental Impact Report City of American Canyon, Napa County, California

Prepared for:
City of American Canyon
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201
American Canyon, CA 94503
707.647.4337

Contact: William He, Senior Planner

Prepared by:
FirstCarbon Solutions
2999 Oak Road, Suite 250
Walnut Creek, CA 94597
925.357.2562

Contact: Mary Bean, Project Director
Janna Waligorski, Project Manager

Report Date: September 12, 2024

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

PREFACE

Section 21081.6 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15097 require a Lead Agency to adopt a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) whenever it adopts a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) in conjunction with a project approval. The purpose of the MMRP is to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures occurs during project implementation.

The Draft EIR prepared for the proposed SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project (proposed project) concluded that project implementation could result in potentially significant effects on the environment and mitigation measures were incorporated into the proposed project or are required as a condition of project approval that reduce these potential impacts to a less than significant level. This MMRP documents how and when the mitigation measures adopted by the Lead Agency will be implemented and confirms that potential environmental impacts are reduced to less than significant levels as identified in the Draft EIR.

This document does not discuss those subjects that the environmental analysis demonstrates would result in less than significant impacts and for which no mitigation was proposed or necessary.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Table 1: SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
3.2 Air Quality					
MM AIR-1: Implement BAAQMD Best Management Practices to Control Dust During Construction The following dust control measures, as recommended by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), shall be included in the design of the proposed project and implemented during construction: • All exposed non-paved surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and access roads) shall be watered at least two times per day and/or non-toxic soil stabilizers shall be applied to exposed non-paved surfaces. • All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered and/or shall maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard. • All visible mud or dirt tracked out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited. • All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 miles per hour. • All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used. • Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes, as required by the California Airborne Toxics Control Measure (ACTM) Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations. Clear signage	Incorporation into project construction documents. On-site inspection. Submittal of proof of implementation during construction.	Prior to issuance of a grading permit or building permit. During construction. During construction	City of American Canyon		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
regarding idling restrictions shall be provided for construction workers at all access points. • All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation. • The prime construction contractor shall post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact regarding dust complaints. The construction contractor shall take corrective action within 48 hours. The BAAQMD's and the City's phone numbers shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.					
3.3 Biological Resources					
MM BIO-1a: Pre-construction Surveys for Swainson's Hawk Prior to ground disturbance that occurs during the nesting season for Swainson's hawk (generally March 20 to July 20), a qualified Biologist shall conduct Swainson's hawk nesting surveys within a 0.5-mile radius of the project site to determine whether nests are occupied. Occupancy shall be determined through observation of all accessible areas, including from public roads or other publicly accessible observation areas of Swainson's hawk activity (e.g., foraging) on and near the project site. The qualified Biologist shall follow the survey protocol outlined in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley,* which recommends surveys according to the following survey periods: **I. January–March 20:** Conduct one survey total.	Qualified Biologist pre-construction surveys and submittal of survey documents.	Prior to ground disturbance during nesting season (March 20 through July 20).	City of American Canyon; California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW); Qualified Biologist; United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
II. **March 20–April 5:** Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 10:00 a.m. and/or 4:00 p.m. to sunset. III. **April 5–April 20:** Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 12:00 p.m. and/or 4:30 p.m. to sunset. IV. **April 21–June 10:** Initiating surveys are not recommended. Monitoring of known nest sites only. V. **June 10–July 30:** (post-fledging) Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 12:00 p.m. and/or 4:00 p.m. to sunset. Pre-construction surveys shall be completed for at least the two survey periods immediately prior to a project's initiation.					
MM BIO-1b: Swainson's Hawk Avoidance and Minimization and Construction Monitoring Following the implementation of MM BIO-1a, if nests are located and determined to be occupied, minimization measures must be implemented, and construction monitoring conducted as follows: 1. Construction activities shall be prohibited within 600 feet of an active and occupied Swainson's hawk nest, or within 600 feet of nests under construction, to prevent nest abandonment. 2. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if site-specific conditions or the nature of the construction activity (e.g., other nearby development, limited activities) indicate that a smaller buffer, or no buffer at all, could be used, the project applicant may seek approval from the qualified Biologist who in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) shall determine the appropriate buffer size, which, once approved, shall govern.	On-site monitoring by the Qualified Biologist if survey finds Swainson's Hawk species.	During construction.	City of American Canyon; CDFW; Qualified Biologist; USFWS.		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
3. No tree containing an active Swainson's hawk nest shall be removed.					
MM BIO-1c: Pre-construction Surveys for Burrowing Owl (includes avoidance and passive relocation if found) A qualified Biologist shall conduct a habitat assessment for wintering burrowing owl, and surveys if habitat is present. The qualified Biologist shall follow the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation habitat assessment and survey methodology prior to project activities occurring during the burrowing owl wintering season from September 1 to January 31. The habitat assessment and surveys shall encompass a sufficient buffer zone to detect owls nearby that may be impacted, which shall be a minimum of 1,640 feet unless otherwise approved in writing by the CDFW. Surveys shall include four nonbreeding season surveys spread evenly throughout the nonbreeding season pursuant to the CDFW 2012 Staff Report. Time lapses between surveys or project activities shall trigger subsequent surveys, as determined by a qualified Biologist, including but not limited to a final survey within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance and before construction equipment mobilizes to the project area. The qualified Biologist shall have a minimum of 2 years of experience implementing the CDFW 2012 Staff Report survey methodology resulting in detections. Detected burrowing owls shall be avoided pursuant to the buffer zone prescribed in the CDFW 2012 Staff Report, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW, and any eviction plan shall be subject to CDFW review. Please be advised that CDFW does not consider eviction of burrowing owls (i.e., passive removal of an owl from its burrow or other shelter) as a "take" avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measure; therefore, off-site habitat compensation shall be included in	Qualified Biologist pre-construction surveys and submittal of survey documents	Prior to project activities during the burrowing owl wintering season (September 1 through January 31	City of American Canyon; CDFW; Qualified Biologist; USFWS		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
the eviction plan. Habitat compensation acreages shall be approved by CDFW, as the amount depends on-site-specific conditions and must be completed before project construction unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. Habitat compensation shall also include placement of a conservation easement and preparation and implementation of a long-term management plan prior to project construction.					
MM BIO-1d: Protection of Active Bird Nests (includes pre-construction survey and implementation of avoidance buffer, if found). 1. If the proposed project requires vegetation to be removed during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31), pre-construction surveys shall be conducted no more than 7 days prior to the start of ground or vegetation disturbance (including tree removal) to determine whether or not active nests are present within the project site and buffer area as appropriate. 2. If an active nest is located during pre-construction surveys, a qualified Biologist shall determine an appropriately sized avoidance buffer based on the species and anticipated disturbance level. (The California Department of Fish and Wildlife [CDFW] recommends a minimum no-disturbance buffer of 250 feet around active nests of non-listed bird species and a 500-foot no-disturbance buffer around active nests of non-listed raptors.) A qualified Biologist shall delineate the avoidance buffer using Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) fencing, pin flags, and/or yellow caution tape. The buffer zone shall be maintained around the active nest site(s) until the young have fledged and are foraging independently. No construction activities or construction foot traffic is allowed to occur within the avoidance buffer(s).	Qualified Biologist's pre-construction survey and submittal of survey documents; on-site monitoring by the qualified Biologist if survey finds active bird or raptor nests	Prior to ground or vegetation disturbance during nesting season (February 1 to August 31)	City of American Canyon; CDFW; Qualified Biologist; USFWS		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
3. The qualified Biologist shall monitor the active nest during construction activities and modify the protection zone accordingly to prevent project-related nest disturbance, until the young have fledged.					
MM BIO-1e: Roosting Bat Pre-construction Survey and Avoidance A qualified Biologist with relevant roosting bat experience shall conduct a survey for special-status bats during the appropriate time of day to maximize detectability to determine whether bat species are roosting near the work area no less than 7 days and no more than 14 days prior to beginning ground disturbance and/or construction. Survey methodology may include visual surveys of bats (e.g., observation of bats during foraging period), inspection for suitable habitat, bat sign (e.g., guano), or use of ultrasonic detectors (Anabat, etc.) within 250 feet of project construction activities (where accessible). If the Biologist determines or presumes bats are present, the Biologist shall exclude the bats from suitable spaces by installing one-way exclusion devices. After the bats vacate the space, the Biologist shall close off the space to prevent recolonization. Grading shall only commence after the Biologist verifies 7 to 10 days later that the exclusion methods have successfully prevented bats from returning. To avoid impacts on non-volant (i.e., nonflying) bats, the Biologist shall only conduct bat exclusion and eviction from May 1 through October 1. Exclusion efforts may be restricted during periods of sensitive activity (e.g., during hibernation or while females in maternity colonies are nursing young).	Qualified Biologist's pre-construction bat survey and submittal of survey documents; on-site monitoring by the qualified Biologist if survey finds bat species	7 to 14 days prior to ground disturbance and/or construction	City of American Canyon; CDFW; Qualified Biologist; USFWS		
MM BIO-1f: Protection of Western Pond Turtles A qualified Biologist (i.e., a Biologist with at least 2 years of experience conducting surveys for western pond turtle detections) shall submit a wildlife exclusion fencing plan to	Submittal of wildlife exclusion fencing plan by qualified Biologist to CDFW; Qualified Biologist's pre-	Prior to construction	City of American Canyon; CDFW; Qualified Biologist; USFWS		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for review and approval prior to starting construction. Exclusion fencing shall be installed along the western perimeter of the project site to prevent the species from traveling from North Slough onto the project site during construction. A qualified Biologist shall survey the project site and adjacent habitat within 72 hours of the start of project activities to determine whether western pond turtle or their nests are present and guide the installation of the exclusion fence. If western pond turtles are discovered, a qualified Biologist with experience handling and relocating the species shall move the species to the nearest suitable habitat outside of the project area and exclusion fencing. If western pond turtle nests are found, CDFW shall be notified prior to starting project activities, and the nest site plus a 50-foot buffer around the nest site shall be fenced with orange construction fence until eggs hatch and young turtles disperse to the adjacent North Slough. In addition, if nest(s) are located during surveys, moth balls (naphthalene) shall be sprinkled around the vicinity of the nest (no closer than 5 feet) to mask human scent and discourage predators. Grading within the nest site's 50-foot buffer area shall be delayed until the young leave the nest as determined by a qualified Biologist. If the CDFW allows translocation of any nestling pond turtles this shall be completed by a qualified Biologist under the direction of the CDFW.	construction surveys and submittal of survey documents				
MM BIO-1g: Protection of Overwintering Monarch Butterfly Activities such as vegetation removal, grading, or initial ground-disturbing activities shall be conducted between November 1 and July 31 (outside of the overwintering season) to the extent feasible. If such activities must be initiated during the overwintering season (August 1 through October 31), a pre-construction overwintering survey shall be conducted by a qualified Biologist no more than 7 days prior	Qualified Biologist pre-construction overwintering survey and submittal of survey documents	7 days prior to vegetation removal, grading, or initial ground disturbance if occurring during Overwintering season (August 1 through October 31)	City of American Canyon; CDFW; Qualified Biologist; USFWS		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
to vegetation removal, grading, or initial ground disturbance. The survey shall include the disturbance area and surrounding 250 feet to identify the location and status of any colonies that could potentially be affected either directly or indirectly by project activities. If no colonies are present, then project activities can commence as scheduled. If a colony is present, project construction shall cease immediately to avoid all direct and indirect impacts and report the presence of the colony to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and follow all recommendations provided by USFWS and CDFW.					
3.4 Cultural-Tribal Cultural Resources					
MM CUL-1a: All construction personnel directly involved with project-related ground disturbance shall attend a "tailgate" Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training for archaeological resources. The training shall include visual aids, a discussion of applicable laws and statutes relating to archaeological resources, types of resources that may found within the project site, and procedures to be followed in the event such resources are encountered. The training shall be conducted by an Archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology.	Qualified Archaeologist's WEAP training	Prior to ground disturbance or construction	City of American Canyon; Qualified Archaeologist		
MM CUL-1b: An Archaeological Monitor reporting to the qualified Archaeologist, shall be present during the clearing, grading, and trenching phases of the proposed project to check for the inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources or human remains. Over the course of the proposed project, should the Archaeologist determine that the probability of inadvertent discovery is low, they may make a recommendation to the lead agency that monitoring	Qualified Archaeologist's on-site monitoring	During clearing, grading, and trenching phases	City of American Canyon; Qualified Archaeologist		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
be reduced to regular periodic or "spot-check" monitoring, or that monitoring may cease altogether					
MM CUL-1c: If buried cultural resources are discovered during construction, operations shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified Archaeologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified Archaeologist shall make recommendations to the lead agency on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Potentially significant cultural resources consist of, but are not limited to, stone, bone, fossils, wood, or shell artifacts or features, including hearths, structural remains, or historic dumpsites. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction within the Master Plan area should be recorded on appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms and evaluated for significance in terms of CEQA Guidelines. If the resources are determined to be unique historic resources as defined under Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, mitigation measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the lead agency. Appropriate mitigation measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the lead agency approves the measures to protect these resources. Any archaeological artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be donated to a qualified scientific institution approved by the lead agency where they would be	Inclusion of discovery clause in all construction contracts. Qualified Archaeologist's recommendations if any cultural or historical resources are discovered. County notification if historical or archaeological materials are encountered. Provision of Section 15064.5 permit(s) and copy of DPR 523 forms; Qualified Archaeologist's submittal of findings and documentation	Prior to ground-disturbing activities. During ground-disturbing activities prior to excavation. During ground-disturbing activities. During ground-disturbing activities	City of American Canyon; Qualified Archaeologist		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
afforded long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.					
MM CUL-3: In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, and Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 and Section 5097.98 shall be followed. If during project construction, there is accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, the following steps shall be taken: 1. There shall be no further excavation or disturbance within 100 feet of the remains until the County Coroner is contacted to determine whether the remains are Native American and if an investigation of the cause of death is required. If the Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours, and the NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) of the deceased Native American. The MLD may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work within 48 hours, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains, and any associated grave goods as provided in Public Resource Code Section 5097.98. 2. Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity either in accordance with the recommendations of the MLD or on the project site in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance:	Notes on construction plans; Site inspection; Submittal of documentation	During ground-disturbing activities	City of American Canyon;		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
• The NAHC is unable to identify an MLD or the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the commission. • The descendant identified fails to make a recommendation. • The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner. Additionally, California Public Resources Code Section 15064.5 requires the following relative to Native American Remains: • When an initial study identifies the existence of, or the probable likelihood of, Native American Remains within a project, a lead agency shall work with the appropriate Native Americans as identified by the NAHC as provided in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The applicant may develop a plan with respect to their respective individual development proposals for treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains, and any items associated with Native American Burials with the appropriate Native Americans as identified by the NAHC.					
3.6 Geology, Soils, and Seismicity					
MM GEO-1: Prior to the issuance of the building permit, recommendations from the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation prepared by Krazan & Associates [Draft EIR Appendix E] shall be incorporated into all project plans and applicable construction-related permits and submitted to the City of American Canyon for review and approval.	Incorporation into project construction documents	Prior to Issuance of building permit	City of American Canyon		
Implementation of **MM HYD-1.**					

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
MM GEO-5: Although extremely unlikely, should any significant paleontological resources (e.g., bones, teeth, well-preserved plant elements) be unearthed by the construction crew, their activities shall be diverted at least 15 feet from the find until a professional Paleontologist has assessed it and, if deemed significant, salvaged in a timely manner. Collected fossils shall be deposited in an appropriate repository, such as the University of California Museum of Paleontology (UCMP), where they shall be properly curated and made available for future research.	Qualified Paleontologist documentation of discovery and submittal of documents. Qualified Paleontologist's notification to appropriate agencies	During construction During construction	City of American Canyon; Qualified Paleontologist		
3.9 Hydrology and Water Quality					
MM HYD-1: Prior to the issuance of grading permits or building permits (whichever occurs first), the project applicant shall obtain coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (General Permit) (Order WQ 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002) by preparing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and submitting it, along with a Notice of Intent (NOI), to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay RWQCB). The City of American Canyon shall confirm that the applicant has prepared a SWPPP and obtained coverage under the General Permit prior to issuance of grading or building permits. The SWPPP shall identify a practical sequence for Best Management Practice (BMP) implementation and maintenance, site restoration, contingency measures, responsible parties, and agency contacts. The SWPPP shall address both the project site and adjacent parcel where soil stockpiles would be removed and the borrow pit would be created to provide fill for the project site. The SWPPP shall include but not be limited to the following elements:	Submittal of SWPPP and Notice of Intent (NOI) to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay RWQCB). Submittal of documents to the City of American Canyon. Incorporation of SWPPP into construction documents.	Prior to the issuance of grading permits or building permits (whichever occurs first)	City of American Canyon; San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay RWQCB)		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
• Temporary erosion control measures shall be employed for disturbed areas. • No disturbed surfaces shall be left without erosion control measures in place during the winter and spring months. Disturbed areas shall be covered with soil stabilizers, mulch, fiber rolls, or temporary vegetation. • Sediment shall be retained on-site by a system of sediment basins, traps, or other appropriate measures. Drop inlets shall be lined with filter fabric/geotextile. • Discharge from the stormwater system shall be diffused in such a way as to mimic existing overland flow conditions. • The construction contractor shall prepare Standard Operating Procedures for the handling of hazardous materials on the construction site to eliminate or reduce discharge of materials to storm drains. This may include locating construction-related equipment and processes that contain or generate pollutants in a secure way, away from storm drains, gutters, and wetlands; parking, fueling, and cleaning all vehicles and equipment in the secure area; designating concrete washout areas; and preventing or containing potential leakage or spilling from sanitary facilities. • BMP performance and effectiveness shall be determined either by visual means where applicable (e.g., observation of above-normal sediment release), or by actual water sampling in cases where verification of contaminant reduction or elimination (such as inadvertent petroleum release) is required by the RWQCB to determine adequacy of the measure. • In the event of significant construction delays or delays in final landscape installation, native grasses or other appropriate vegetative cover shall be established on the construction site as soon as possible after disturbance as					

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
an interim erosion control measure throughout the wet season. Prior to issuance of grading permits for the proposed project, the applicant shall submit to the City of American Canyon for review and approval a SWPPP in accordance with the requirements of the Statewide General Permit. The SWPPP shall be implemented during construction.					
3.13 Transportation					
MM TRANS-2: Transportation Demand Management Program The proposed project shall develop a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program to encourage employees to choose non-personal vehicle modes of transportation for commuting. This includes a commute trip reduction marketing initiative, through which the employer would disseminate information about available transportation options. Strategies would include encouraging ride sharing among project employees and linking them to resources to find rideshare partners working nearby, such as through the Napa Valley Transportation Authority (NVTA) V-Commute program or the regional 511.org program. Marketing materials can also inform employees of resources such as the Guaranteed Ride Home Program, which provides free rides home in emergency situations for employees using non-personal vehicle transportation modes.	Submittal of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program	Prior to occupancy	City of American Canyon		

SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 16 Exhibit O:
Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations

CEQA Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project City of American Canyon, Napa County, California

State Clearinghouse Number 2023100842

Prepared for:
City of American Canyon
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201
American Canyon, CA 94503
707.647.4337

Contact: William He, Senior Planner

Prepared by:
FirstCarbon Solutions
2999 Oak Road, Suite 250
Walnut Creek, CA 94597
925.357.2562

Contact: Mary Bean, Project Director
Janna Waligorski, Senior Project Manager

Date: November 12, 2024

Table of Contents

CEQA Findings of Fact and Statement of Overriding Considerations 1
1.1 - Introduction 1
1.2 - Statement of Findings 1
1.3 - Project Summary 2
1.4 - Procedural Background 5
1.5 - Potential Environmental Effects Which are Not Significant or Less than Significant 7
1.6 - Less than Significant Topical Areas 8
1.7 - Potential Environmental Effects Which Can Be Mitigated Below a Level of Significance 10
1.8 - Impacts Identified in the EIR as Being Significant and Unavoidable Even After the Incorporation of All Feasible Mitigation Measures 36
1.9 - Findings Regarding Alternatives 38
1.10 - Findings Regarding Cumulative Impacts 41
1.11 - Findings Regarding Growth Inducement 42
1.12 - Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan 42
1.13 - Findings Regarding Recirculation 42
1.14 - Statement of Overriding Considerations 44
1.15 - Custodian of Record; Scope and Content of Record 45

Appendix A: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

CEQA FINDINGS OF FACT AND STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS

1.1 - Introduction

The State Guidelines (Guidelines) promulgated pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) provide:

> No public agency shall approve or carry out a project for which an EIR has been completed which identifies one or more significant environmental effects of the project unless the public agency makes one or more written findings for each of those significant effects, accompanied by a brief explanation of the rationale for each finding. The possible findings are:
>
> (a) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.
>
> (b) Such changes or alterations are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of another public agency and not the agency making the finding. Such changes have been adopted by such other agency or can and should be adopted by such other agency.
>
> (c) Specific economic, legal, social, technological or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the Final EIR.

The required findings shall be supported by substantial evidence in the record (CEQA Guidelines § 15091).

The Final EIR incorporates the Draft EIR. References herein to the "EIR" are to the collective documentation contained in the Draft EIR and Final EIR. All acronyms used within this document shall have the same meaning as defined in the Draft EIR.

1.2 - Statement of Findings

An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) pursuant to CEQA has been prepared by the City of American Canyon (Lead Agency). The Draft EIR for the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project (proposed project) identifies significant effects on the environment, which may occur as a result of the proposed project.

Section 1.5 sets forth potential environmental effects of the proposed project which have no impact or are not significant because of the design of the proposed project.

Section 1.6 sets forth those potential environmental effects of the proposed project which are not significant because they can feasibly be mitigated below a level of significance.

Section 1.7 discloses the environmental impacts that remain significant and unavoidable even with the incorporation of feasible mitigation.

Section 1.8 summarizes the alternatives discussed in the EIR and makes findings with respect to the feasibility of alternatives and whether the alternatives would lessen the significant environmental effects of the proposed project.

The following sets forth all significant effects of the proposed project and with respect to each effect, makes one or more of the findings set forth in Section 1.1, Introduction, and provides facts in support of such findings.

The Final EIR (consisting of the Introduction, Errata, and Responses to Comments) incorporates the Draft EIR. For these Findings, the "EIR" shall consist of the Draft EIR, all appendices attached to the Draft EIR, and the Final EIR. All acronyms used within this document shall have the same meaning as defined in the Draft EIR.

As discussed above, the City of American Canyon is required to make certain findings with respect to these impacts pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15091. Accordingly, the City of American Canyon hereby makes these required findings, as set forth in this document ("Findings"). These Findings summarize the environmental determinations about the proposed project's significant impacts before and after mitigation, and summarize the proposed project's individual and cumulative impacts. These Findings do not attempt to describe the full analysis of each environmental impact. Instead, they provide a summary description of each significant impact and the applicable mitigation measures identified in the EIR and adopted by the City of American Canyon, and state the conclusions regarding the significance of each impact after incorporation of the identified mitigation measures. A comprehensive explanation of these environmental impact conclusions can be found in the EIR, as supplemented and explained in staff reports and materials presented by the project applicant, the City of American Canyon staff, various project consultants, and other relevant materials in the administrative record. The EIR is incorporated into these Findings in its entirety. Without limitation, this incorporation is intended to elaborate on the scope and nature of mitigation measures, the basis for determining the significance of impacts, the comparative analysis of alternatives, and the reasons for approving the proposed project in spite of the potential for associated significant and unavoidable adverse impacts.

1.3 - Project Summary

1.3.1 - Project Description

The applicant, SDG Commerce 220 LLC, proposes to develop a 219,834-square-foot wine storage and distribution center on a 443,005-square-foot project site.

The warehouse would provide 23 truck doors and approximately 4,400 square feet of office space. It would have perimeter concrete tilt wall panels with varying parapet heights and accent spandrel

glass/metal canopy features around offices and corners of the building. The average roof height would be approximately 35 feet high, and portions of the building exterior walls would have various heights to provide architectural relief. The building would be insulated and refrigerated at approximately 58°F (degrees Fahrenheit), making it suitable for storage of wine and related products. The amount of refrigeration necessary would be reduced through the use of intake louvers and fans, which would allow cool night air to be utilized.

Lighting

The proposed project would include exterior lighting on the building and parking lot poles on the north side of the property. Parking lot lighting would be consistent with requirements of City of American Canyon Municipal Code Section 19.21.030(M). The 30-foot-tall lights would be "shoebox" dimmable light-emitting diode (LED) fixtures designed to be dark-sky friendly by directing the light toward the ground to prevent glare to surrounding properties.

Signage

One monument sign is proposed (approximately 8 feet wide by 5 feet tall) located at the entry to the site from Commerce Court.

Landscaping

Landscaping would be provided around the site perimeter on the east, north and partial west sides and within parking islands throughout (Exhibit 2-6). Mechanical equipment would be placed on the north side of the building behind a 6-foot-high color slatted chain-link fence. The irrigation system would be connected to the City's reclaimed water system, thus eliminating the use of the City's potable water for landscape purposes. In addition, the warehouse would be dual plumbed with recycled water for toilet flushing inside the warehouse building.

Storm Drainage

Stormwater runoff would be directed via an on-site storm drain system into a detention/bioretention pond located on the western side of the site. Roof drainage would be connected to the proposed detention/bioretention pond via the on-site storm drain system surrounding the building by way of down spouts on the exterior of the building, which would be painted to blend in with the building façade.

Wetlands

Existing, on-site wetland areas would be preserved in place.

Utilities

Water

The City of American Canyon would provide potable and recycled water service to the proposed project. Potable and recycled water infrastructure currently exists within Commerce Court. Service laterals would extend from the Commerce Court water lines to the project building.

Wastewater

The City of American Canyon would provide wastewater collection and treatment service to the proposed project. Sewer infrastructure currently exists within Commerce Court. Connection back to the existing City sewer infrastructure in Commerce Court would be made through the existing sanitary sewer system and lift station that was previously designed and constructed on the Commerce 330 site for future shared use with the proposed project.

Electricity

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) would deliver electricity to the proposed project. Electric infrastructure currently exists within Commerce Court. Service laterals would extend from the Commerce Court facilities to project buildings. No natural gas would be used. Solar would be installed on the building roof top and would produce an estimated 235,000 kilowatt-hour (kWh) per year. The intent of the solar system is to supplement the power consumed by items such as exterior lighting, parking lot lights, interior warehouse lighting and a portion of the building's refrigeration system.

Telecommunications Services

Telephone service provided by AT&T would be extended from the existing underground infrastructure in the Commerce Court right-of-way to the electrical room located in the northeast corner of the building.

Off-Site Improvements

A small portion of the development extends beyond the parcel boundaries to the north and south of the project site in order to provide parking lot and circulation connectivity. The properties to the north and south of the project site are under related ownership as the proposed project and the potential impacts associated with development and site disturbance on those parcels was analyzed in previous CEQA documentation[1]

1.3.2 - Project Objectives

- Positively contribute to the local economy through new capital investment, the creation of new jobs, and the expansion of the tax base.
- Develop land to its highest and best use.
- Continue the buildout of the City of American Canyon in accordance with the General Plan.
- Meet regional demand for wine warehousing by adding to the inventory of this space.
- Develop nonresidential uses on the project site that are compatible with the City of American Canyon's Water Reclamation Facility and the Napa County Airport.
- Maximize the efficient use of land by developing an industrial project at the upper end of the allowable Floor Area Ratio range.
- Complete the buildout of the SDG Commerce development.

- Protect North Slough by employing stormwater pollution prevention measures during construction and operation.
- Provide development fees to the American Canyon Fire Protection District to fund the development of a new fire station.

1.3.3 - Required Approvals

The proposed project would require the following discretionary approvals and actions, including:

- Conditional Use Permit
- Subsequent ministerial actions may also be required for the implementation of the proposed project.

1.4 - Procedural Background

The City of American Canyon released a Notice of Preparation (NOP) for public review from October 27, 2023, to November 27, 2023 (30-day review period). The NOP and copies of comments received are included as Appendix A to the Draft EIR.

On Friday, November 17, 2023, a scoping meeting was held virtually and in person at American Canyon City Hall, at 4381 Broadway, Suite 201, American Canyon, CA 94503, during which individuals and organizations/agency representatives were invited to provide oral comments on the Commerce 220 Distribution Center project.

The Draft EIR was circulated for a public review period between Tuesday, June 11, 2024 and Friday, August 2, 2024 (52-day review period). In the interest of transparency, the Lead Agency provided an additional 7 days to the required 45-day review period. Hard copies of the Draft EIR were publicly available at the American Canyon City Hall at 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201; the Active Adults Center at 2185 Elliot Drive; and the American Canyon Library at 300 Crawford Way. The Draft EIR, including the technical appendices and any documents incorporated by reference, could also be reviewed at the following websites: https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/2023100842 and https://cityofamcan.org/projectreview.

On July 30, 2023, a public comment meeting was held virtually and in person at American Canyon City Hall, at 4381 Broadway, Suite 201, American Canyon, CA 94503, during which individuals and organizations/agency representatives were invited to provide oral comments on the Commerce 220 Distribution Center project and Draft EIR.

The City of American Canyon then prepared a Final EIR, consisting of the comments received on significant environmental issues during the public review and comment period on the Draft EIR; written responses to those comments; revisions to the Draft EIR; an errata making minor, non-substantive changes to the Final EIR; and incorporated an Appendix A further clarifying Swainson Hawk Mitigation Support.

The proposed project and EIR were considered at the October 24, 2024 Planning Commission meeting, at the American Canyon City Hall at 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201, where it was determined that a recommendation be made to the City Council to approve the project and certify the EIR.

Subsequently, the proposed project and EIR were considered at the November 19, 2024 City Council meeting, also at the American Canyon City Hall at 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201.

The City of American Canyon considered all oral and written comments regarding environmental issues in the Final EIR and determined, based on all of the evidence presented, including but not limited to the EIR, written and oral testimony given at public meetings and hearings in connection therewith, and the submission of comments from the public, organizations and regulatory agencies, as well as all other relevant information in the administrative record, the following environmental impacts associated with the project are: (1) less than significant and do not require mitigation; or (2) potentially significant but will be avoided or reduced to a level of insignificance through the identified mitigation measures; or (3) significant and cannot be fully mitigated to a level of less than significant but will be substantially lessened to the extent feasible by the identified mitigation measures.

The City of American Canyon concludes that implementation of the proposed project could result in potentially significant adverse environmental impacts related to Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT). As reflected in the Final EIR, there is disagreement among various parties regarding particular conclusions in the EIR. CEQA and relevant case law interpreting the CEQA statute and Guidelines provide the standards for treating disagreement among experts in the context of an EIR, as follows:

Where evidence and opinions conflict on an issue concerning the environment, and the Lead Agency knows of these controversies in advance, the EIR and/or related findings must acknowledge the controversies, summarize the conflicting opinions of the experts, and include sufficient information on the controversy. In making a decision on a project where there is disagreement among experts, the Lead Agency is not obligated to select the viewpoint that purports to be the most environmentally sensitive. Instead, decision-makers are vested with the discretion to weigh expert opinion and choose which they intend to rely on and are not required to resolve a dispute among experts. In their proceedings, decision-makers must consider comments received concerning the adequacy of the EIR and address any objections raised in these comments. However, decision-makers are not obligated to follow any directives, recommendations, or suggestions presented in comments on an EIR, and can certify an EIR without needing to resolve disagreements among experts.

In making its decision to certify the EIR and approve the proposed project, the City of American Canyon recognizes that a range of technical and scientific opinion exists with respect to certain environmental issues, particularly with respect to biological resources impacts. The Lead Agency has acquired a comprehensive and well-rounded understanding of the range of this technical and scientific opinion by its review of the EIR; as well as by its review of the information provided by the experts who prepared the EIR; the Lead Agency's other consultants and its staff; along with testimony, letters, reports, and other relevant materials in the administrative record, as well as its

own experience and expertise in these matters. The materials reviewed by the Lead Agency include conflicting expert opinions and conflicting statements of facts, as well as other comments on the environmental issues set forth in the EIR. This comprehensive review has enabled the Lead Agency to make its decisions after weighing and considering the various viewpoints on these important issues, and the Lead Agency has made determinations of significant effects based on substantial evidence, not public controversy or speculation. Accordingly, the Lead Agency hereby certifies that its Findings and determinations are based on all of the evidence contained in the EIR, as well as the evidence and other information in the record addressing the environmental impacts of the proposed project, and hereby elects to rely on the analysis and evidence set forth in the EIR.

1.5 - Potential Environmental Effects Which are Not Significant or Less than Significant

The City of American Canyon has heard, been presented with, reviewed, and considered all of the information and data in the administrative record, including the Draft and Final EIR, and all oral and written evidence presented to it during all meetings and hearings. The EIR reflects the independent judgment of the City of American Canyon and is deemed adequate for purposes of making decisions on the merits of the proposed project.

Consistent with Public Resources Code Section 21002.1 and Section 15128 of the CEQA Guidelines, the EIR focused its analysis on potentially significant impacts, and limited discussion of other impacts for which it can be seen with certainty there is no potential for significant adverse environmental impacts. CEQA Guidelines Section 15091 does not require specific findings to address environmental effects that an EIR identifies as “no impact” or a “less than significant” impact and for which no mitigation is necessary.

The City of American Canyon agrees with the characterization in the EIR of all project-specific impacts identified as “no impact” or “less than significant” and finds that those impacts have been described accurately and either have no impact on the physical environment or a less than significant impact, as described in the EIR. The City of American Canyon further finds that no substantial evidence was submitted or identified during the public comment period indicating that the proposed project would have a potentially significant impact with respect to the environmental impacts or topical categories listed below.

Therefore, based on its independent judgment and the entire administrative record before it, the City of American Canyon has determined and finds that the following environmental impacts will not exceed any established thresholds, will have either no impact or less than significant effects and no mitigation is necessary:

1.6 - Less than Significant Topical Areas

The City Council finds that each of the following topical areas were properly determined, in their entirety, not to be significant, or found to be less than significant, for all thresholds based on the entire administrative record, including, without limitation, analysis conducted as part of the

preparation of the Draft EIR, as well as input received in response to the NOP (see, e.g., Draft EIR, Chapter 4, Effects Found Not to be Significant, Pages 4-1 to 4.5).

The City Council finds that none of the following areas exceed any established thresholds or require mitigation and have a less than significant direct, indirect and cumulative impact on the environment. Accordingly, no additional specific findings under Section 15091 are required for the following topics:

- Aesthetics, Light and Glare (see also, Draft EIR, Section 3.1, Aesthetics, Light and Glare)
- Agricultural and Forestry Resources
- Energy (see also, Draft EIR, Section 3.5, Energy)
- Greenhouse Gases (see also, Draft EIR, Section 3.7, Greenhouse Gases)
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials (see also Draft EIR, Section 3-8, Hazards and Hazardous Materials)
- Land Use (see also Draft EIR, Section 3.10, Land Use)
- Mineral Resources
- Noise (see also Draft EIR, Section 3.11)
- Public Services (see also Draft EIR, Section 3.12)
- Recreation
- Utilities and Service Systems (see also Draft EIR, Section 3.14)
- Wildfire

1.6.1 - Air Quality

Impact AIR-3 **The proposed project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR, p. 3.2-55–3.2-59)**

Findings: Less than Significant Impact. (Draft EIR, p. 3.2-59)

Impact AIR-4: **The proposed project would not result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR, p. 3.2-59–3.2-60)**

Findings: Less than Significant Impact. (Draft EIR, p. 3.2-60)

Cumulative Air Quality Impact: The proposed project, in conjunction with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the applicable geographic area, would not have a cumulatively significant impact related to air quality. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR, p. 3.2-60–3.2-61)

Findings: Less than Significant Impact. (Draft EIR, p. 3.2-61)

1.6.2 - Biological Resources

Impact BIO-2: **The proposed project would not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or United States Fish and Wildlife Service. No mitigation is necessary. (Draft EIR, p. 3.3-41–3.3-42)**

Findings: Less than Significant Impact. (Draft EIR, p. 3.3-42)

Impact BIO-4: **The proposed project would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of wildlife nursery sites. No mitigation is necessary. (Draft EIR, 3.3–45)**

Findings: Less than Significant Impact. (Draft EIR, p. 3.3-45)

Cumulative Biological Resources Impact: The proposed project, in conjunction with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the applicable geographic area, would not have a cumulatively significant impact related to biological resources. No mitigation is necessary. (Draft EIR, p. 3.3-46–3.3-47)

1.6.3 - Geology and Soils

Impact GEO-3: **The proposed project would not be located on a geologic unit or soil that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. No mitigation is necessary. (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-16)**

Findings: Less than significant impact. (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-16)

Cumulative Impact: The proposed project, in conjunction with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the applicable geographic area, would not have a cumulatively significant impact related to geological resources. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-17–3.6-19)

1.6.4 - Hydrology and Water Quality

Impact HYD-2: **The proposed project would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin. No mitigation is necessary. (Draft EIR, p. 3.9-12)**

Findings: Less than significant impact. (Draft EIR, p. 3.9-13)

Impact HYD-3: **The proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: (i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; (ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site; (iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or (iv) impede or redirect flood flows. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR, p. 3.9-13)**

Findings: Less than significant impact. (Draft EIR, p. 3.9-13)

1.6.5 - Transportation and Traffic

Impact TRANS-1: **The proposed project would not conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy of the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR, p. 3.13-13–3.13-14)**

Findings: Less than significant impact. (Draft EIR, p. 3.13-14)

Impact TRANS-3: **The proposed project would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment). No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR, p. 3.13-15–3.13-16)**

Findings: Less than significant impact. (Draft EIR, p. 3.13-16)

Impact TRANS-4: **The proposed project would not result in inadequate emergency access. No mitigation is required. (Draft EIR, p. 3.13-17)**

Findings: Less than significant impact. (Draft EIR, p. 3.13-17)

1.7 - Potential Environmental Effects Which Can Be Mitigated Below a Level of Significance

The City of American Canyon hereby finds that feasible mitigation measures have been identified in the EIR that will avoid or substantially lessen the following potentially significant environmental impacts to a less than significant level. The potentially significant impacts, and the mitigation measures that will reduce them to a less than significant level, are as follows:

1.7.1 - Air Quality

Impact AIR-1: **The proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.**

Findings: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated. (Draft EIR, p. 3.2-50) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1))

Mitigation Measures

MM AIR-1 Implement BAAQMD Best Management Practices to Control Dust During Construction

The following dust control measures, as recommended by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), shall be included in the design of the proposed project and implemented during construction:

- All exposed non-paved surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and access roads) shall be watered at least two times per day and/or non-toxic soil stabilizers shall be applied to exposed non-paved surfaces.
- All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered and/or shall maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard.
- All visible mud or dirt tracked out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 miles per hour.
- All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes, as required by the California Airborne Toxics Control Measure (ACTM) Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations. Clear signage regarding idling restrictions shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
- All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
- The prime construction contractor shall post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact regarding dust complaints. The construction contractor shall take corrective action within 48 hours. The BAAQMD's and the City's phone numbers shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

Facts in Support of Findings

Upon further analysis on whether the proposed project would conflict with the Clean Air Plan based on the project's emissions inventory and incorporation of clean air measures, Table 3.2-13 of the Draft EIR provides the project's consistency analysis with these control measures, thus demonstrating that the proposed project would not conflict with the control measures of the 2017 Clean Air Plan. (Draft EIR, p. 3.2-44–3.2-48)

Despite these stipulations, the BAAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Guidelines further recommend determining a project's consistency with the 2017 Clean Air Plan, in part, by determining a project's consistency with the regional significance thresholds. The proposed project's emissions are below BAAQMD's significance thresholds and would be considered less than significant. The BAAQMD does not have a bright-line emissions threshold for determining potentially significant impacts related to construction fugitive dust; instead, by incorporating BAAQMD's recommended mitigation measures for construction fugitive dust control as MM AIR-1, construction fugitive dust would further reduce fugitive dust and trackout during project construction to less than significant levels. (Draft EIR, p. 3.2-49) Any mud and dirt that may be tracked out onto the nearby public roads during construction activities shall also be removed promptly by the contractor based on BAAQMD's requirements.

The Lead Agency finds that MM AIR-1 is feasible, is adopted, and will further reduce impacts related to dust control during construction. Accordingly, the Lead Agency finds that, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts as identified in the EIR. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Impact Air-2: **The proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in nonattainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard.**

Findings: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-41) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1))

Mitigation Measures

Implementation of MM AIR-1.

Facts in Support of Findings

This impact is related to the cumulative effect of a project's regional criteria pollutant emissions. The nonattainment status of regional pollutants results from past and present development within the Air Basin, and this regional impact is a cumulative impact. Therefore, new development projects (such as the proposed project) within the Air Basin would contribute to this impact only on a cumulative basis. Conservatively, project operations were analyzed at full buildout immediately following the completion of construction in August 2025. As demonstrated in Draft EIR Table 3.2-15, the proposed project would result in operational-related criteria air pollutants or ozone precursors below the BAAQMD's thresholds of significance for all criteria pollutants. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant. (Draft EIR, p. 3.2-54)

During construction, fugitive dust would be generated from site grading and other earthmoving activities. The majority of this fugitive dust would remain localized and deposited near the project site; however, fugitive dust's potential impacts exist unless control measures are implemented to reduce this source's emissions. Exhaust emissions would also be generated from the operation of

the off-road construction equipment and on-road construction vehicles. At the time the Draft EIR was published for public review, the construction of the proposed project was anticipated to begin in the third quarter of 2024 and be completed 11 months later. However, because the construction schedule is moving later, as noted in the Draft EIR, the construction emissions would likely decrease because of improvements in technology and more stringent regulatory requirements. Nonetheless, as shown in Draft EIR Table 3.2-14, construction-related criteria pollutant emissions would not exceed BAAQMD thresholds. Impacts would be less than significant. (Draft EIR, p. 3.2-52)

Conservatively, project operations were analyzed at full buildout immediately following the completion of construction in August 2025. As demonstrated in Draft EIR Table 3.2-15, the proposed project would result in operational-related criteria air pollutants or ozone precursors below the BAAQMD's thresholds of significance for all criteria pollutants. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant. (Draft EIR, p. 3.2-54)

State Route (SR) 29, located approximately 4,800 feet east of the project site, would experience the most traffic volume as compared to other roadways in the vicinity. The segment of SR-29 near the project site has a peak-hour traffic volume of 2,900 vehicle trips as of 2021. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any nearby intersection having peak-hour traffic volumes exceeding 44,000 vehicles per hour. Impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the proposed project would not exceed the CO screening criteria and would have a less than significant impact related to CO. (Draft EIR, p. 3.2-54-3.2-55)

The proposed project would generate construction fugitive dust. The BAAQMD does not have a bright-line emissions threshold for determining potentially significant impacts related to construction fugitive dust. Instead, the BAAQMD determines a project to result in a potentially significant impact if that project were not to implement construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize the extent of fugitive dust emissions, such as soil erosion, sediment migration, roadway dust re-entrainment, and soil trackout, during project construction. In the absence of specific information related to the proposed project's intended implementation of construction BMPs to minimize fugitive dust emissions, the proposed project is assumed to not include any construction BMPs. Therefore, MM AIR-1, discussed above, would be required to ensure implementation of construction BMPs recommended by the BAAQMD irrespective of the emissions reductions achieved by those BMPs. Consequently, implementation of MM AIR-1 would sufficiently reduce project construction emissions to less than significant levels. (Draft EIR, p. 3.2-55)

The Lead Agency finds that MM AIR-1 is feasible, is adopted, and will further reduce impacts related to air quality. Accordingly, the Lead Agency finds that, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts as identified in the EIR. Therefore, impacts associated with dust control during construction would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

1.7.2 - Biological Resources

Impact BIO-1: **The proposed project would not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or United States Fish and Wildlife Service.**

Findings: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated. (Draft EIR Page 3.3-41) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1))

Mitigation Measures

MM BIO-1a **Pre-construction Surveys for Swainson's Hawk**

Prior to ground disturbance that occurs during the nesting season for Swainson's hawk (generally March 20 to July 20), a qualified Biologist shall conduct Swainson's hawk nesting surveys within a 0.5-mile radius of the project site to determine whether nests are occupied. Occupancy shall be determined through observation of all accessible areas, including from public roads or other publicly accessible observation areas of Swainson's hawk activity (e.g., foraging) on and near the project site.

The qualified Biologist shall follow the survey protocol outlined in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley, which recommends surveys according to the following survey periods:

I. January–March 20: Conduct one survey total.
II. March 20–April 5: Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 10:00 a.m. and/or 4:00 p.m. to sunset.
III. April 5–April 20: Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 12:00 p.m. and/or 4:30 p.m. to sunset.
IV. April 21–June 10: Initiating surveys are not recommended. Monitoring of known nest sites only. V. June 10–July 30: (post-fledging) Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 12:00 p.m. and/or 4:00 p.m. to sunset.

Pre-construction surveys shall be completed for at least the two survey periods immediately prior to a project's initiation.

MM BIO-1b **Swainson's Hawk Avoidance and Minimization and Construction Monitoring**

Following the implementation of MM BIO-1a, if nests are located and determined to be occupied, minimization measures must be implemented, and construction monitoring conducted as follows:

1. Construction activities shall be prohibited within 600 feet of an active and occupied Swainson's hawk nest, or within 600 feet of nests under construction, to prevent nest abandonment. 2.
2. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if site-specific conditions or the nature of the construction activity (e.g., other nearby development, limited activities) indicate that a smaller buffer, or no buffer at all, could be used, the project applicant may seek approval from the qualified Biologist who in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) shall determine the appropriate buffer size, which, once approved, shall govern.
3. No tree containing an active Swainson's hawk nest shall be removed.

MM BIO-1c Pre-construction Surveys for Burrowing Owl (includes avoidance and passive relocation if found)

A qualified Biologist shall conduct a habitat assessment for wintering burrowing owl, and surveys if habitat is present. The qualified Biologist shall follow the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation habitat assessment and survey methodology prior to project activities occurring during the burrowing owl wintering season from September 1 to January 31. The habitat assessment and surveys shall encompass a sufficient buffer zone to detect owls nearby that may be impacted, which shall be a minimum of 1,640 feet unless otherwise approved in writing by the CDFW. Surveys shall include four nonbreeding season surveys spread evenly throughout the nonbreeding season pursuant to the CDFW 2012 Staff Report. Time lapses between surveys or project activities shall trigger subsequent surveys, as determined by a qualified Biologist, including but not limited to a final survey within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance and before construction equipment mobilizes to the project area. The qualified Biologist shall have a minimum of 2 years of experience implementing the CDFW 2012 Staff Report survey methodology resulting in detections.

Detected burrowing owls shall be avoided pursuant to the buffer zone prescribed in the CDFW 2012 Staff Report, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW, and any eviction plan shall be subject to CDFW review. Please be advised that CDFW does not consider eviction of burrowing owls (i.e., passive removal of an owl from its burrow or other shelter) as a "take" avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measure; therefore, off-site habitat compensation shall be included in the eviction plan. Habitat compensation acreages shall be approved by CDFW, as the amount depends on-site specific conditions and must be completed before project construction unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. Habitat compensation shall also include placement of a conservation easement and preparation and implementation of a long-term management plan prior to project construction.

MM BIO-1d Protection of Active Bird Nests (includes pre-construction survey and implementation of avoidance buffer, if found).

1. If the proposed project requires vegetation to be removed during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31), pre-construction surveys shall be conducted no more than 7 days prior to the start of ground or vegetation disturbance (including tree removal) to determine whether or not active nests are present within the project site and buffer area as appropriate.
2. If an active nest is located during pre-construction surveys, a qualified Biologist shall determine an appropriately sized avoidance buffer based on the species and anticipated disturbance level. (The California Department of Fish and Wildlife [CDFW] recommends a minimum no-disturbance buffer of 250 feet around active nests of non-listed bird species and a 500-foot no-disturbance buffer around active nests of non-listed raptors). A qualified Biologist shall delineate the avoidance buffer using Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) fencing, pin flags, and/or yellow caution tape. The buffer zone shall be maintained around the active nest site(s) until the young have fledged and are foraging independently. No construction activities or construction foot traffic is allowed to occur within the avoidance buffer(s).
3. The qualified Biologist shall monitor the active nest during construction activities and modify the protection zone accordingly to prevent project-related nest disturbance, until the young have fledged.

MM BIO-1e Roosting Bat Pre-construction Survey and Avoidance

A qualified Biologist with relevant roosting bat experience shall conduct a survey for special-status bats during the appropriate time of day to maximize detectability to determine whether bat species are roosting near the work area no less than 7 days and no more than 14 days prior to beginning ground disturbance and/or construction. Survey methodology may include visual surveys of bats (e.g., observation of bats during foraging period), inspection for suitable habitat, bat sign (e.g., guano), or use of ultrasonic detectors (Anabat, etc.) within 250 feet of project construction activities (where accessible).

If the Biologist determines or presumes bats are present, the Biologist shall exclude the bats from suitable spaces by installing one-way exclusion devices. After the bats vacate the space, the Biologist shall close off the s pace to prevent recolonization. Grading shall only commence after the Biologist verifies 7 to 10 days later that the exclusion methods have successfully prevented bats from returning. To avoid impacts on non-volant (i.e., nonflying) bats, the Biologist shall only conduct bat exclusion and eviction from May 1 through October 1. Exclusion efforts may be restricted during periods of sensitive activity (e.g., during hibernation or while females in maternity colonies are nursing young).

MM BIO-1f Protection of Western Pond Turtles

A qualified Biologist (i.e., a Biologist with at least 2 years of experience conducting surveys for western pond turtle detections) shall submit a wildlife exclusion fencing plan to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for review and approval prior to starting construction. Exclusion fencing shall be installed along the western perimeter of the project site to prevent the species from traveling from North Slough onto the project site during construction. A qualified Biologist shall survey the project site and adjacent habitat within 72 hours of the start of project activities to determine whether western pond turtle or their nests are present and guide the installation of the exclusion fence. If western pond turtles are discovered, a qualified Biologist with experience handling and relocating the species shall move the species to the nearest suitable habitat outside of the project area and exclusion fencing. If western pond turtle nests are found, CDFW shall be notified prior to starting project activities, and the nest site plus a 50-foot buffer around the nest site shall be fenced with orange construction fence until eggs hatch and young turtles disperse to the adjacent North Slough. In addition, if nest(s) are located during surveys, moth balls (naphthalene) shall be sprinkled around the vicinity of the nest (no closer than 5 feet) to mask human scent and discourage predators. Grading within the nest site's 50-foot buffer area shall be delayed until the young leave the nest as determined by a qualified Biologist. If the CDFW allows translocation of any nestling pond turtles this shall be completed by a qualified Biologist under the direction of the CDFW.

MM BIO-1g Protection of Overwintering Monarch Butterfly

Activities such as vegetation removal, grading, or initial ground-disturbing activities shall be conducted between November 1 and July 31 (outside of the overwintering season) to the extent feasible. If such activities must be initiated during the overwintering season (August 1 through October 31), a pre-construction overwintering survey shall be conducted by a qualified Biologist no more than 7 days prior to vegetation removal, grading, or initial ground disturbance. The survey shall include the disturbance area and surrounding 250 feet to identify the location and status of any colonies that could potentially be affected either directly or indirectly by project activities. If no colonies are present, then project activities can commence as scheduled. If a colony is present, project construction shall cease immediately to avoid all direct and indirect impacts and report the presence of the colony to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and follow all recommendations provided by USFWS and CDFW.

Facts in Support of Findings

No Swainson hawks or nests were observed on the proposed project site during the 18 field surveys conducted by FirstCarbon Solutions (FCS) and Pinecrest in 2023. However, out of an abundance of caution, FCS proposes MM BIO-1a and MM BIO-1b to safeguard potential habitat for Swanson's

hawk. These measures, if needed, would require pre-construction surveys and the implementation of avoidance and minimization measures to avoid indirect impacts on the surrounding habitat, which would effectively establish adequate nest protection zones in conformation with CDFW Guidelines. These measures if needed, would reduce impacts to below a level of significance. (Draft EIR, p. 3.3-36)

In addition, FCS also proposes pre-construction surveys MM BIO-1c for western burrowing owls to detect, avoid, and passively relocate owls in the case the species moves onto the project site prior to development. Although the likelihood of the species on the project site is considered to be low, this measure would effectively reduce any potential significant impacts for this species to a level that is less than significant. (Draft EIR, p. 3.3-36 – 3.3-37)

While no active nests have been observed on-site during the field surveys conducted by FCS and Pinecrest in 2023, it cannot be ruled out that avian species may nest within disturbance distance of the project site. With implementation of MM BIO-1d, requiring pre-construction nesting bird surveys and avoidance of direct and indirect impacts on nests, potential project-related impacts on protected bird nests would be reduced to a less than significant level under CEQA. (Draft EIR, p. 3.3-37)

No western pond turtles or nests were observed during the 2023 surveys conducted by FCS and Pinecrest. While the site appears to be unlikely to support western pond turtle, it cannot be ruled out entirely that a vagrant western pond turtle may be present on-site under unlikely circumstances before start of construction and could potentially be impacted by the project. Impacts to western pond turtle from the proposed project are considered potentially significant. MM BIO-1f would reduce this impact to a less than significant level through avoidance and minimization measures. (Draft EIR, 3.3-37)

Although the project site is adjacent to trees that could provide suitable bat roosting habitat, including for special-status bats such as pallid bat, implementation of MM BIO-1e, requiring pre-construction roosting bat surveys and avoidance of indirect impacts on active bat roosts, would mitigate construction-related impacts on protected species can be reduced to a level that is less than significant. (Draft EIR, 3.3-37)

Finally, while there is a potential for the monarch butterfly to overwinter in the eucalyptus woodland adjacent to the site, MM BIO-1g, which includes a pre-construction survey and coordination protocol with USFWS and CDFW, would reduce any potential impacts on monarch butterfly to less than significant. (Draft EIR, 3.3-7–3.3-38)

The Lead Agency finds that MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1g are feasible, are adopted, and will further reduce impacts related to habitat loss during construction. Accordingly, the Lead Agency finds that, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts as identified in the EIR. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Impact BIO-3: The proposed project would not have a substantial adverse effect on State or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.

Findings Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated. (Draft EIR Page 3.3-45) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1))

Mitigation Measures

Implementation of MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1e.

Facts in Support of Findings

The site does not function as a critical wildlife movement corridor, as discussed in Draft EIR Section 3.3.3, Wildlife Movement Corridors and Nursery Sites, of the Draft EIR. Although certain common wildlife may move within or cross the site, it does not function to connect valuable habitats together. Rather, it funnels wildlife east into a densely-developed pocket of land bordered SR-29 as well as several commercial, industrial, and residential zones—therein constituting a potential population sink. Thus, potential project-related impacts on wildlife movement are less than significant. (Draft EIR, p. 3.3-42)

No substantial wildlife nursery sites, including breeding or nesting colonies, breeding ponds, or dens are present on-site; any potential seasonal impacts to individual nesting birds and roosting bats are addressed through the implementation of MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1e (see above for details). As such, impacts to nursery sites would be less than significant. (Draft EIR, p. 3.3-42)

The Lead Agency finds that MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1e are feasible, are adopted, and will reduce impacts related to wildlife migration or nesting during construction. Accordingly, the Lead Agency finds that, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts as identified in the EIR. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Cumulative Biological Resources Impacts: With the implementation of mitigation, the proposed project would not result in a significant cumulative impact to biological resources in the City of American Canyon or surrounding area. (Draft EIR, p. 3.3-48).

Findings: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated. (Draft EIR p. 3.3-48) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1))

Mitigation Measures

Implementation MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1g.

Facts in Support of Findings

The geographic scope of the cumulative biological resources analysis is the project vicinity as the project activity would only affect the surrounding project area. Cumulative projects in the geographic scope of the biological resources analysis consist of developed and undeveloped lands primarily near the edge of existing urban development.

As described in Section 3.4.3 of the Draft EIR, Regulatory Framework, numerous laws and regulations are in place to protect biological resource within the cumulative project area, including, but not limited to: California Endangered Species Act (CESA), federal Endangered Species Act, CWA, and applicable General Plan and Municipal Code requirements. Future projects within the cumulative geographic context would be required to comply with applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations and policies and all applicable permitting requirements of the regulatory and oversight agencies intended to address potential impacts on biological resources. Standard pre-construction surveys and, if necessary, avoidance procedures would be required for cumulative projects with the potential to impact special-status species. Because cumulative development has limited potential to support special-status species and would be required to comply with the above requirements, cumulative impacts related to special-status species would be less than significant. (Draft EIR, p. 3.3-46)

The proposed project's incremental contribution to these less than significant cumulative impacts would not be significant with adherence to the mitigation measures related to special-status species identified above (see MM BIO1a through MM BIO-1g) and compliance with other applicable standards and requirements under the comprehensive regulatory framework. Therefore, the proposed project's contribution to cumulative impacts related to special-status species would be less than significant. (Draft EIR, p. 3.3-46)

The cumulative project area contains undeveloped areas that may support wetland and jurisdictional features. In addition, the Napa River, related tidal lands, and North Slough are located to the south. Any future development that occurs within the cumulative analysis area would have to take into account the potential impacts to wetlands and jurisdictional features and mitigate as required under applicable laws and regulations. As such, cumulative impacts to wetland and jurisdictional features would be less than significant. (Draft EIR, p. 3.3-46 – 3.3-47)

In addition, the proposed project would avoid all impacts on potential jurisdictional wetland features through the implementation of a wetland buffer avoidance area (Exhibit 3.3.-4). As such, the proposed project would not combine with other reasonably foreseeable projects and would have a less than significant contribution to the related impacts. Thus, the proposed project's contribution to the less than significant cumulative impact related to wetlands and jurisdictional features would not be cumulatively considerable. (Draft EIR, p. 3.3-47)

The larger geographic scope for cumulative projects contains various areas that may provide movement corridors for fish and wildlife, primarily the Napa River, related tidal lands and North Slough to the south. However, none of the identified cumulative projects include wildlife corridors that connect to the proposed project site. Other areas surrounding the project site consist primarily

of urban development or undeveloped land significantly surrounded by urban development. Any future development that occurs within the cumulative analysis area would have to take into account the potential impacts to these corridors and mitigate as required under applicable laws and regulations. The cumulative projects are primarily located in urban or commercially developed areas and therefore are not likely to significantly impact wildlife movement corridors. Therefore, it can be reasonably assumed that there would be no cumulative impacts to fish and wildlife movement corridors. (Draft EIR, p. 3.3-47)

In addition, the site does not function as a critical wildlife movement corridor, is not connected to any corridors present on cumulative project sites and does not otherwise connect valuable habitats together; as such, there would be no impacts to wildlife movement corridors. Therefore, the proposed project's contribution to cumulative impacts related to fish and wildlife movement would not be cumulatively considerable. (Draft EIR, p. 3.3-47)

Finally, all relevant projects located within the City of American Canyon would be required to abide by applicable local policies and ordinances, including the City's Tree Ordinance for subdivisions contained in Municipal Code Section 18.40.110. Compulsory adherence to these regulations related to biological resources would ensure that impacts would be less than significant in this regard. (Draft EIR, p. 3.3-47)

The proposed project would not remove any City-protected trees and would be consistent with the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance designations. Furthermore, the project is consistent with applicable General Plan policies regarding biological resources, including assessment of such resources and wetland avoidance and buffering. Thus, the proposed project's contribution to the less than significant cumulative impact related to local policies and ordinances would not be cumulatively considerable. (Draft EIR, p. 3.3-47)

The Lead Agency finds that MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1g are feasible, are adopted, and will reduce cumulative impacts related to biological resources. Accordingly, the Lead Agency finds that, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts as identified in the EIR. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

1.7.3 - Cultural Resources and Tribal Resources

Impact CUL-1: **The proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5.**

Findings: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated. (Draft EIR, p. 3.4-21) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1))

Mitigation Measures

MM CUL-1a All construction personnel directly involved with project-related ground disturbance shall attend a "tailgate" Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training for archaeological resources. The training shall include visual aids, a discussion of applicable laws and statutes relating to archaeological resources, types of resources that may found within the project site, and procedures to be followed in the event such resources are encountered. The training shall be conducted by an Archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology.

MM CUL-1b An Archaeological Monitor reporting to the qualified Archaeologist, shall be present during the clearing, grading, and trenching phases of the proposed project to check for the inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources or human remains. Over the course of the proposed project, should the Archaeologist determine that the probability of inadvertent discovery is low, they may make a recommendation to the Lead Agency that monitoring be reduced to regular periodic or "spot-check" monitoring, or that monitoring may cease altogether.

MM CUL-1c If buried cultural resources are discovered during construction, operations shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified Archaeologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified Archaeologist shall make recommendations to the lead agency on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Potentially significant cultural resources consist of, but are not limited to, stone, bone, fossils, wood, or shell artifacts or features, including hearths, structural remains, or historic dumpsites. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction within the Master Plan area should be recorded on appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms and evaluated for significance in terms of CEQA Guidelines. If the resources are determined to be unique historic resources as defined under Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, mitigation measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the lead agency. Appropriate mitigation measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the lead agency approves the measures to protect these resources. Any archaeological artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be donated to a qualified scientific institution approved by the lead agency where they would be afforded long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.

Facts in Support of Findings

There is always a possibility that construction-related ground disturbance may uncover previously undiscovered historic cultural resources. As such, FCS recommends Worker Environmental

Awareness Program (WEAP) training for archaeological resources for all construction personnel directly involved with project-related ground disturbance; this shall be conducted by an Archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology and incorporated through MM CUL-1a.

Additionally, FCS recommends archaeological monitoring during ground-disturbing activities, with procedures for inadvertent discovery of cultural resources activities; these shall be addressed by MM CUL-1b and MM CUL-1c. Through implementation of MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, and MM CUL-1c, impacts to cultural and tribal resources would be less than significant. (Draft EIR, p. 3.4-20)

The Lead Agency finds that MM CUL-1a through MM CUL-1c are feasible, are adopted, and will reduce impacts related to cultural and tribal resources during construction. Accordingly, the Lead Agency finds that, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts as identified in the EIR. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Impact CUL-2: The proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5.

Findings: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated. (Draft EIR. p. 3.4-22) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1))

Mitigation Measures

Implementation of MM CUL-1a through MM CUL-1c.

Facts in Support of Findings

There is one identified prehistoric archaeological resource (483A-001) located within the 0.5-mile search radius as well as a known pre-contact archaeological site located one mile north of the project site; outside of these observations, no additional archaeological resources were encountered during the pedestrian field survey. A review of the site suggests a moderate potential for unanticipated buried cultural resources on the site during construction, because: 1) the project site is located on relatively flat terrain, 2) is situated in close proximity to wetlands, the Napa River, and the Northern Slough waterway on its western boundary; and 3) there is a known pre-contact archaeological site 1 mile to the north of the project site. Any impacts to buried cultural resources during project construction would be reduced to a less than significant level through implementation of MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, and MM CUL-1c. (Draft EIR, p. 3.4-22)

The Lead Agency finds that MM CUL-1a through MM CUL-1c are feasible, adopted, and will further reduce impacts related to buried cultural resources. Accordingly, the Lead Agency finds that, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that

mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts as identified in the EIR. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Impact CUL-3: The proposed project would not disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

Findings: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated. (Draft EIR, p. 3.4-23) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1))Mitigation Measures

MM CUL-3 In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, and Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 and Section 5097.98 shall be followed. If during project construction, there is accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, the following steps shall be taken:

1. There shall be no further excavation or disturbance within 100 feet of the remains until the County Coroner is contacted to determine whether the remains are Native American and if an investigation of the cause of death is required. If the Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours, and the NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) of the deceased Native American. The MLD may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work within 48 hours, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains, and any associated grave goods as provided in Public Resource Code Section 5097.98.
2. Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity either in accordance with the recommendations of the MLD or on the project site in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance:
   - The NAHC is unable to identify an MLD or the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the Commission.
   - The descendant identified fails to make a recommendation.
   - The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.

Additionally, California Public Resources Code Section 15064.5 requires the following relative to Native American Remains:

- When an initial study identifies the existence of, or the probable likelihood of, Native American Remains within a project, a lead agency shall work with the

appropriate Native Americans as identified by the NAHC as provided in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The applicant may develop a plan with respect to their respective individual development proposals for treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains, and any items associated with Native American Burials with the appropriate Native Americans as identified by the NAHC.

Facts in Support of Findings

No formal cemeteries or areas containing human remains are known to be in the project vicinity. In event that ground disturbance uncovers previously undiscovered human remains, implementation of MM CUL-3, which details inadvertent discovery procedures, would reduce potential impacts to previously undiscovered human remains to a less than significant level. (Draft EIR, p. 3.4-22)

The Lead Agency finds that MM CUL-3 is feasible, is adopted, and will further reduce impacts related to undiscovered human remains. Accordingly, the Lead Agency finds that, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts as identified in the EIR. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Impact CUL-4: The proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource.

Findings: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated. (Draft EIR, p. 3.4-24) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1))

Mitigation Measures

Implementation of MM CUL-1a–MM CUL-1c and MM CUL-3.

Facts in Support of Findings

Record search results from the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) indicate there to be one prehistoric resource located within a 0.5-mile radius of the project site and a review conducted through the NAHC Sacred Land Files (SLF) recorded positive for the presence of Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs) within the project site. On January 2, 2023, FCS sent a letter containing project information to 11 tribal representatives recommended by the NAHC requesting additional information regarding TCRs at the project site; no responses have been received to date. However, implementation of MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, MM CUL-1c, and MM CUL-3 would reduce potentially significant impacts to TCRs to a less than significant level. (Draft EIR, p. 3.4-24)

The Lead Agency finds that MM CUL-1a through MM CUL-1c and MM CUL-3 are feasible, adopted, and will further reduce impacts related to TCRs. Accordingly, the Lead Agency finds that, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), changes or

alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts as identified in the EIR. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Impact CUL-5: The proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a Tribal Cultural Resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1.

Findings: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated. (Draft EIR Page 3.4-24) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1))

Mitigation Measures

Implementation of MM CUL-1a through MM CUL-1c, and MM CUL-3.

Facts in Support of Findings

Record search results from the NWIC indicate that there is one prehistoric resource located within a 0.5-mile radius of the project site; a review of the NAHC SLF also showed positive for recorded TCRs being located within the project site. On January 2, 2023, FCS sent a letter containing project information to 11 tribal representatives recommended by the NAHC requesting additional information about TCRs at the project site; no responses have been received to date. However, implementation of MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, MM CUL-1c, and MM CUL-3 would reduce potentially significant impacts to TCRs to a less than significant level. (Draft EIR Page 3.4-24)

The Lead Agency finds that MM CUL-1a through MM CUL-1c and MM CUL-3 are feasible, are adopted, and will further reduce impacts related to TCRs. Accordingly, the Lead Agency finds that, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts as identified in the EIR. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Cumulative Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources Impacts: With the implementation of mitigation, the proposed project would not result in a significant cumulative impact to cultural resources in the City of American Canyon or surrounding area. (Draft EIR, p. 3.4-25).

Findings: Less than significant cumulative impact with mitigation incorporated (Draft EIR, p. 3.4-25). Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the

project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1)).

Mitigation Measures

Implementation of MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, MM CUL-1c, and MM CUL-3.

Facts in Support of Findings

The geographic scope of the cumulative cultural resources analysis is a 0.5-mile radius of the project site. Cultural resource impacts tend to be localized because the integrity of any given resource depends on what occurs only in the immediate vicinity around that resource, such as disruption of soils; therefore, in addition to the project site (including the off-site construction areas), the area near the project site would be the area most affected by project activities (generally within a 500-foot radius). The results of the cultural resources assessment and tribal consultation indicate that the project will not have a direct impact on any known historic resources, archaeological resources, human remains, or TCRs.

Construction activities associated with development projects in the project vicinity may have the potential to encounter undiscovered cultural resources; these projects would be required to mitigate for impacts through compliance with applicable federal and State laws governing cultural resources. Although there is the possibility that previously undiscovered resources could be encountered by subsurface earthwork activities associated with the cumulative projects, the implementation of construction mitigation measures would ensure that undiscovered cultural resources are not adversely affected by cumulative project-related construction activities, which would prevent the destruction or degradation of potentially significant cultural resources. Although there is the possibility that previously undiscovered cultural resources and TCRs could be encountered by subsurface earthwork activities associated with the cumulative projects, the implementation of construction MM CUL-1a, MM CUL-1b, MM CUL-1c, and MM CUL-3 would ensure that undiscovered TCRs are not adversely affected by cumulative project-related construction activities. Given the standard conditions of approval and mitigation measures that cumulative projects would be required to implement, the proposed project, in conjunction with other planned and approved projects, would result in a less than significant cumulative impact related to TCRs. (Draft EIR, Page 3.4-25).

The Lead Agency finds that MM BIO-1a through MM BIO-1g are feasible, are adopted, and will reduce cumulative impacts related to biological resources. Accordingly, the Lead Agency finds that, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts as identified in the EIR. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

1.7.4 - Geology and Soils

Impact GEO-1: The proposed project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects associated with seismic hazards.

Findings: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated. (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-15) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1))

Mitigation Measures

MM GEO-1 Prior to the issuance of the building permit, recommendations from the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation prepared by Krazan & Associates (Draft EIR Appendix E) shall be incorporated into all project plans and applicable construction-related permits and submitted to the City of American Canyon for review and approval.

Facts in Support of Findings

There are no active earthquake faults within the project site; for this reason, the proposed project would not be subject to fault rupture during a seismic event nor would it exacerbate exposure to fault rupture hazards. Impacts in this regard would be less than significant. (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-14)

While the project site is located in a seismically active region of California, the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation prepared by Krazan & Associates proposes several recommendations that address seismic ground shaking hazards; these recommendations are incorporated in MM GEO-1. The implementation of this mitigation measure would ensure that the proposed project is not exposed to strong ground shaking hazards, making impacts less than significant. (Draft EIR Page 3.6-14)

The Geotechnical Engineering Investigation evaluated the potential for soil liquefaction during a seismic event using the LIQUEFYPRO computer program (Version 5.9d) developed by CivilTech Software. Conservative estimates for earthquake magnitude, peak horizontal ground surface acceleration, and groundwater depth were used as inputs. It was determined that soils below a depth of 10 feet have a slight to very low potential for liquefaction under seismic shaking due to predominately medium dense/stiff to very stiff sandy and clayey soils. In addition, the analysis also indicates that the total and differential seismic induced settlement is not anticipated to exceed 1 and 2/3 inches, respectively; this level of risk for liquefaction and settlement is not considered significant, and no mitigation is required. (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-14)

Finally, there are no slopes near the project site that may be susceptible to landsliding during a seismic event, which precludes the possibility of the proposed project being susceptible to landsliding. Thus, the proposed project would not exacerbate exposure to such hazards. Impacts would be less than significant. (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-14)

The Lead Agency finds that MM GEO-1 is feasible, is adopted, and will further reduce impacts related to seismic hazards during construction. Accordingly, the Lead Agency finds that, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts as identified in the EIR. Therefore, impacts associated with dust control during construction would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Impact GEO-2: The proposed project would not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.

Findings: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated. (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-15) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1))

Mitigation Measure

Implementation of MM HYD-1.

Findings of Fact

The proposed project would involve grading, building construction, paving, and utility installation activities that may cause erosion and sedimentation; this includes construction activities associated with the proposed project.

MM HYD-1 (Draft EIR Section 3.9) requires the implementation of stormwater quality control measures during construction activities to prevent pollutants from entering downstream waterways. Standard stormwater pollution prevention measures would include implementing structural and nonstructural control measures within and around disturbed areas to prevent soil and pollutants from leaving the project site. With implementation of MM HYD-1, impacts would be less than significant. (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-15)

Upon project completion, the majority of the site would consist of impermeable surfaces, thus reducing the risk of erosion on-site. Implementation of the project's Stormwater Control Plan (Appendix F) would also ensure that erosion would not occur on-site during operation by implementing Low Impact Development design concepts, including stormwater control measures such as a proposed on-site retention basin. (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-15)

The Lead Agency finds that MM HYD-1 is feasible, is adopted, and will further reduce impacts related to soil erosion and topsoil loss during construction. Accordingly, the Lead Agency finds that, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts as identified in the EIR. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Impact GEO-4: The proposed project would not create substantial risks to life or property as a result of expansive soil conditions on the project site.

Findings: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated. (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-16) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1))

Mitigation Measures

Implementation of MM GEO-1

Findings of Fact

Approximately 17 feet of stiff to hard sandy clay, silty clay, and medium dense/very stiff clayey sand/sandy clay were encountered during the soil borings conducted by Krazan & Associates; upon further testing it was found that these clayey soils had a moderate to high potential for expansion. The Geotechnical Engineering Investigation proposes several recommendations that address expansive soils, including either recompaction of surface soils with non-expansive engineered fill or lime treatment, which are incorporated into MM GEO-1. Through implementation of MM GEO-1, these impacts would be less than significant. (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-16)

The Lead Agency finds that MM GEO-1 is feasible, is adopted, and will further reduce impacts related to soil expansion during construction. Accordingly, the Lead Agency finds that, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts as identified in the EIR. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Impact GEO-5: The proposed project would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.

Findings: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated. (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-17) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1))

Mitigation Measures

MM GEO-5 Although extremely unlikely, should any significant paleontological resources (e.g., bones, teeth, well-preserved plant elements) be unearthed by the construction crew, their activities shall be diverted at least 15 feet from the find until a professional Paleontologist has assessed it and, if deemed significant, salvaged in a timely manner. Collected fossils shall be deposited in an appropriate repository, such as the University of California Museum of Paleontology (UCMP), where they shall be properly curated and made available for future research.

Findings of Fact

Although the project site is located on Quaternity alluvial fan deposits, the UCMP database lists no vertebrate or plant fossils in any of the forementioned geologic units in Napa County. The nearest Pleistocene vertebrate locality is approximately 10 miles southeast of American Canyon, in Solano County. As such, the potential for the proposed project to uncover vertebrate or plant fossils is low. In the case of an extremely unlikely in which unknown paleontological resources are discovered during ground-disturbing activities, MM GEO-5 outlines procedures in case of an inadvertent discovery. Impacts would be less than significant with this mitigation incorporated. (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-17)

The Lead Agency finds that MM GEO-5 is feasible, is adopted, and will further reduce impacts related to paleontological or geologic features during construction. Accordingly, the Lead Agency finds that, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts as identified in the EIR. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Cumulative Geology and Soils Impacts: With the implementation of mitigation, the proposed project would not result in a significant cumulative impact to geologic and paleontological resources in the City of American Canyon or surrounding area. (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-19)

Findings: Less than significant cumulative impact with mitigation incorporated (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-19). Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1)).

Mitigation Measures

Implementation of MM GEO-1, MM HYD-1, and MM GEO-5.

Facts in Support of Findings

The geographic scope of the cumulative geology, soils, and seismicity analysis is the project vicinity. Adverse effects associated with geologic, soil, and seismic hazards tend to be site-specific because each project site has its own geologic and soils conditions and each project has its own design characteristics, both which are localized within the area near the project site most affected by project activities (generally within a 0. 5-mile radius).

Past, present, and future development projects in the project vicinity have the potential to exacerbate exposure to seismic hazards. Thus, the project site may be subject to strong ground shaking during an earthquake. As such, MM GEO-1 requires the project applicant to implement all recommendations of the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation, including all California Building Standards Code applicable requirements into project plans. Nearby past, present, and reasonably foreseeable development projects may exacerbate exposure to similar potential seismic hazards and would thus be required to comply with the relevant State and local laws designed to mitigate seismic hazards and mitigation measures imposed under CEQA. Therefore, the proposed project in

conjunction with other cumulative development would not expose people or structures to substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death in the event of a major earthquake, fault rupture, ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, landslide, or liquefaction. (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-17–3.6-18)

Regarding soil erosion, MM HYD-1 requires implementation of standard stormwater pollution prevention measures to ensure earthwork activities do not result in substantial erosion off-site. This mitigation would ensure compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permitting program, which regulates water quality originating from construction sites. The NPDES program governs the preparation and implementation of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) for projects nationwide in which construction activities disturb more than one acre; implementation of BMPs that ensure pollutant reduction during stormwater discharge; and applicable water quality requirements. The proposed project would be required to comply with all these regulations, as well as nearby past, present, and reasonably foreseeable development projects. Therefore, the proposed project in conjunction with other nearby cumulative development would not have a cumulatively significant impact associated with erosion. (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-18)

The project site contains native soils that have expansive characteristics; as such, MM GEO-1 requires the project applicant to implement all recommendations of the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation into project plans. Other nearby past, present, and reasonably foreseeable development projects could be exposed to expansive soil hazards and, therefore, have been and would be required to implement similar mitigation measures based on State and local regulations and CEQA requirements. As such, the proposed project, in conjunction with other nearby past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would not have a cumulatively significant impact associated with expansive soils. (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-18)

Paleontological resource impacts tend to be localized because the integrity of any given resource depends on activities in the immediate vicinity of that resource, which includes disruption of soils. While the likelihood of an unknown paleontological resource being discovered on-site or within the immediate vicinity of the project site is low, MM GEO-5 requires assessment and, if deemed appropriate, salvage of any discovered paleontological resources. Implementation of MM GEO-5 would reduce impacts to less than significant. While construction activities associated with cumulative development projects in the project vicinity may have the potential to encounter undiscovered paleontological resources, these projects would also be required to mitigate for impacts through compliance with applicable federal and State laws governing paleontological resources, and would thus be expected to establish a similar protocol for undiscovered paleontological resources. (Draft EIR, p. 3.6-18)

The City finds that MM GEO-1, MM HYD-1, and MM GEO-5, are feasible, are adopted, and will further reduce cumulative impacts related to geologic and paleontological resources. Accordingly, the City finds that, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts as identified in the EIR.

Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a significant cumulative impact to geology and soils in the City of American Canyon or surrounding area.

1.7.5 - Hydrology and Water Quality

Impact HYD-1: The proposed project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality.

Findings: Less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated. (Draft EIR Page 3.9-12) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1))

Mitigation Measures

MM HYD-1 Prior to the issuance of grading permits or building permits (whichever occurs first), the project applicant shall obtain coverage under the NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (General Permit) (Order WQ 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002) by preparing a SWPPP and submitting it, along with a Notice of Intent (NOI), to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay RWQCB). The City of American Canyon shall confirm that the applicant has prepared a SWPPP and obtained coverage under the General Permit prior to issuance of grading or building permits. The SWPPP shall include but not be limited to the following elements:

- Temporary erosion control measures shall be employed for disturbed areas.
- No disturbed surfaces shall be left without erosion control measures in place during the winter and spring months. disturbed areas shall be covered with soil stabilizers, mulch, fiber rolls, or temporary vegetation.
- Sediment shall be retained on-site by a system of sediment basins, traps, or other appropriate measures. drop inlets shall be lined with filter fabric/geotextile. Discharge from the stormwater system shall be diffused in such a way as to mimic existing overland flow conditions.
- The construction contractor shall prepare standard operating procedures for the handling of hazardous materials on the construction site to eliminate or reduce discharge of materials to storm drains. this may include locating construction-related equipment and processes that contain or generate pollutants in a secure way, away from storm drains, gutters, and wetlands; parking, fueling, and cleaning all vehicles and equipment in the secure area; designating concrete washout areas; and preventing or containing potential leakage or spilling from sanitary facilities.
- BMP performance and effectiveness shall be determined either by visual means where applicable (e.g., observation of above-normal sediment release), or by actual water sampling in cases where verification of contaminant reduction or

elimination (such as inadvertent petroleum release) is required by the RWQCB to determine adequacy of the measure.

- In the event of significant construction delays or delays in final landscape installation, native grasses or other appropriate vegetative cover shall be established on the construction site as soon as possible after disturbance as an interim erosion control measure throughout the wet season.
- Prior to issuance of grading permits for the proposed project, the applicant shall submit to the City of American Canyon for review and approval a SWPPP in accordance with the requirements of the Statewide General Permit. The SWPPP shall be implemented during construction.

Findings of Fact

The potential for the proposed project to degrade water quality arises from (1) short-term land disturbance from construction activities and presence of contaminants associated with construction machinery, and (2) long-term changes to land use and drainage patterns that may increase the delivery of sediments, nutrients, organic compounds, trash/debris, and other contaminants to waterways tributary to the Napa River.

According to the Hydrology Report, the proposed project would result in a net decrease in peak stormwater runoff rates from the existing conditions which would satisfy the City of American Canyon Engineering Standards Plans and Specifications (ESPS) and the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA) Stormwater Control Plan standards. Furthermore, a Stormwater Control Plan prepared for the proposed project has been reviewed and verified by the City of American Canyon to ensure the proposed stormwater controls are adequate pursuant to the requirements of Order No. R2-2015-0049 (or a more recent permit) and an operation and maintenance program is in place to ensure the long-term functionality of the stormwater controls. (Draft EIR, p. 3.9-9 to 3.9-10)

MM HYD-1 stipulates the development and implementation of a SWPPP to outline site-specific stormwater quality control measures (such as BMPs) during construction activities to prevent pollutants from entering downstream waterways; with implementation of MM HYD-1–as well as pollution prevention measures, BMPs, Low Impact Development (LID) design concepts, and ongoing maintenance requirements provided in the Stormwater Control Plan–construction-related water quality impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level. Note that MM HYD-1 was revised in the Final EIR to remove a typographical error referring to an adjacent parcel. The proposed project does not include any activity on the adjacent parcel. (Draft EIR, p. 3.9-10).

The Lead Agency finds that MM HYD-1 is feasible, is adopted, and will further reduce impacts related to water quality and waste discharge during construction. Accordingly, the Lead Agency finds that, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that mitigate or avoid the potentially significant impacts as identified in the EIR. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Cumulative Hydrology and Water Quality Impacts: With the implementation of mitigation, the proposed project would not result in a significant cumulative impact to hydrology and water quality in the City of American Canyon or surrounding area. (Draft EIR, Page 3.9-14)

Findings: Less than significant cumulative impact with mitigation incorporated (Draft EIR, Page 3.9-14). Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1)).

Mitigation Measures

Implementation of MM HYD-1.

Facts in Support of Findings

The proposed project would involve short-term construction and long-term operational activities which would be subject to regulatory requirements that would ensure no significant adverse impacts would occur. MM HYD-1 would require implementation of various construction and operational water quality control measures that would prevent the release of pollutants into downstream waterways. These measures include preparation of a SWPPP in accordance with the requirements of the Statewide Construction General Permit as well as compliance with the Municipal Regional Permit, including implementation of BMPs and LID features.

Other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects that propose new development have been and would be required to implement similar mitigation measures in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The combined implementation of construction and operation water quality control measures by other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects would avoid, or reduce to a less than significant level, any related cumulative impacts on downstream waterways including North Slough and the Napa River. (Draft EIR, p. 3.9-14)

All other project-related hydrology impacts were found to be less than significant and did not require mitigation (e.g., groundwater and drainage). Other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects that result in groundwater and drainage impacts have been and would be required to comply with applicable laws and regulations designed to protect groundwater resources and ensure adequate drainage facilities are provided for all projects and include facilities to prevent and reduce runoff from development sites.

Therefore, the proposed project, in conjunction with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable planned and approved projects in the vicinity, would not have a cumulatively significant impact related to hydrology and water quality. (Draft EIR, p. 3.9-14)

The Lead Agency finds that MM HYD-1 is feasible, is adopted, and will reduce cumulative impacts related to hydrology and water quality. Accordingly, the Lead Agency finds that, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081(a)(1) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091(a)(1), changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the proposed project that mitigate or avoid

the potentially significant impacts as identified in the EIR. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

1.8 - Impacts Identified in the EIR as Being Significant and Unavoidable Even After the Incorporation of All Feasible Mitigation Measures

The Lead Agency hereby finds that, despite the incorporation of mitigation measures outlined in the EIR and the attached Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), the following impacts from the proposed project and related approvals cannot be fully mitigated to a less than significant level and a Statement of Overriding Considerations is therefore included herein.

1.8.1 - Transportation and Traffic

Impact Trans-2: The proposed project would conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision b.

Findings: Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1)). However, impacts would still remain significant and unavoidable even with mitigation incorporated. (Draft EIR, p. 3.13-16). Specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measure or project alternatives identified in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1))

Mitigation Measures

MM TRANS-2 Transportation Demand Management Program

The proposed project shall develop a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program to encourage employees to choose non-personal vehicle modes of transportation for commuting. This includes a commute trip reduction marketing initiative, through which the employer would disseminate information about available transportation options. Strategies would include encouraging ride sharing among project employees and linking them to resources to find rideshare partners working nearby, such as through the Napa Valley Transportation Authority (NVTA) V-Commute program or the regional 511.org program. Marketing materials can also inform employees of resources such as the Guaranteed Ride Home Program, which provides free rides home in emergency situations for employees using non-personal vehicle transportation modes.

Facts in Support of Findings

The proposed project's VMT was evaluated in accordance with the City's adopted VMT policy. For the project's VMT impact to be less than significant, the VMT per employee would need to be reduced by at least 19 percent below current levels. However, according to the 2021 California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) Handbook for Analyzing Greenhouse Gas Emission

Reductions, Assessing Climate Vulnerabilities, and Advancing Health and Equity (CAPCOA Handbook), a reduction in the VMT of 15 percent is generally considered the maximum feasible mitigation for suburban environments such as that of the proposed project. If this level of trip reduction could be achieved, that would mitigate most of the project's VMT impact, although not to a level that would be less than significant (19 percent); however, given the lack of transit services within an acceptable walking distance of the proposed project, achieving this level of mitigation is considered infeasible. Even with implementation of a TDM Plan as required by MM TRANS-2, the impact would remain significant and unavoidable. (Draft EIR, pp. 3.13-15 – 3.13-16)

The Lead Agency finds that MM Trans-2 is feasible, is adopted, and will reduce impacts to the greatest extent feasible. However, impacts would still remain significant and unavoidable even with mitigation incorporated.

Cumulative Transportation and Traffic Impact: The proposed project would have a cumulatively considerable contribution to VMT.

Findings: Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(1)). However, impacts would still remain significant and unavoidable even with mitigation incorporated. (Draft EIR, p. 3.13-18). Specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measure or project alternatives identified in the EIR. (CEQA Guidelines § 15091(a)(3))

Mitigation Measures

Implement MM TRANS-2, above.

Facts in Support of Findings

The proposed project would have a cumulatively considerable contribution to VMT. All other cumulative impacts related to transportation and traffic would be less than significant, as discussed below.

As discussed in Impact TRANS-1, the proposed project would not have a significant impact on the circulation system. Moreover, other past, present and reasonably foreseeable development would be required to demonstrate consistency with applicable plans, programs and ordinances which would reduce potential cumulative impacts to below a level of significance. Therefore, the proposed project would not have a cumulatively considerable contribution to cumulative impacts. (Draft EIR, p. 3.13-17)

With respect to Impact TRANS-3, the potential hazards from design features or incompatible uses are specific to the project site (e.g., site access, sight distance, etc.) and would not combine with other projects. The proposed project and other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects have complied and must comply with local standard requirements for transportation-related

design features specifically adopted to avoid and reduce hazards from project design or the location of incompatible uses, thereby reducing potential significant cumulative impacts to less than significant levels. Therefore, no significant impacts would result from the proposed project combined with cumulative projects. (Draft EIR, p. 3.13-18)

With respect to Impact TRANS-4, the provision of adequate emergency access is site specific and would not combine with other projects. The proposed project and other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects must comply with local standard requirements for adequate emergency access specifically adopted to avoid or reduce the potential for inadequate access.)Furthermore, as was determined in the operational analysis conducted for SDG Commerce 217, the proposed project and other projects would not have significant impacts on the performance of the Green Island Road/Commerce Boulevard intersection and, therefore, it can be inferred that it would also not impair emergency response to the project vicinity. Therefore, no significant adverse cumulative impacts would result. (Draft EIR, p. 3.13-18)

However, as discussed above, Impact TRANS-2 concluded that the proposed project would have a significant and unavoidable impact on VMT because the proposed project would be required to reduce VMT by a minimum of 19 percent below the citywide average, which would be challenging given the project's location and lack of access to high-quality transit. MM TRANS-2 would reduce project-related VMT but not to a level below significance. As such, the proposed project would have a cumulatively considerable contribution on VMT. (Draft EIR, 3.13-17–3.13-18)

The Lead Agency finds that MM TRANS-2 is feasible, is adopted, and will reduce impacts to the greatest extent feasible. However, cumulative impacts related to VMT would still remain significant and unavoidable even with mitigation incorporated.

1.9 - Findings Regarding Alternatives

1.9.1 - Introduction

This section presents findings regarding alternatives to the proposed project. The section provides a summary and discussion of the feasibility of the following alternatives evaluated in the Draft EIR:

- No Project Alternative: The project site would remain undeveloped for the foreseeable future and no development would occur.
- Reduced Density Alternative: A 164,875-square-foot wine warehouse would be developed on the project site, which represents a 25 percent reduction in square footage.

CEQA case law is clear that EIRs for proposed private projects consistent with governing General Plan designations generally need not address alternative sites, given that such existing General Plan designations embody policy decisions already made by governing city councils and boards of supervisors. "[T]he keystone of regional planning is consistency—between the general plan, its internal elements, subordinate ordinances, and all derivative land use decisions" (*Citizens of Goleta Valley v. Board of Supervisors* [1990] 52 Cal.3d 553, 572). "Case-by-case reconsideration of regional land use policies, in the context of a project-specific EIR, is the very antithesis of that goal." (*Id*. at p.

573) "[A]n EIR is not ordinarily an occasion for the reconsideration or overhaul of fundamental land use policy" (Ibid).

CEQA does not require that an analysis of alternate sites always be included in an EIR. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(f)(2), in making the decision to include or exclude analysis of an alternate site, the "key question and first step in analysis is whether any of the significant effects of the proposed project would be avoided or substantially lessened by putting the proposed project in another location. Only locations that would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the proposed project need to be considered for inclusion in the EIR."

Although not required, Draft EIR Table 6-4 evaluates the feasibility of three alternative locations located within 1.5 miles of the project site in either the City of American Canyon or unincorporated Napa County (Exhibit 6-1). As indicated in Table 6-4, none of the sites would meet CEQA Guidelines criteria for a feasible alternative location. Furthermore, utilization of a different project site would not meet the project objective of building out the SDG Commerce complex. Therefore, no alternative site was considered feasible and, thus, each of the sites identified in Table 6-4 were rejected from further consideration (Draft EIR, p. 6-9). Additionally, the City did not further consider an alternative that reduce the proposed project's square footage by 50 percent, resulting in the development of a 109,917-square-foot warehouse. The reduction in square footage would not meet the City's project objectives to develop the land to its highest and best use and to maximize the efficient use of land. Furthermore, it would meet all other objectives to a lesser extent than the Reduced Density Alternative and it would still would not avoid significant transportation impacts. Therefore, this alternative was rejected from further consideration.

No additional feasible alternatives were suggested during the public comment period. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6, the EIR contained a comparative impact assessment of alternatives to the proposed project (See Table 6-3, Summary of Alternatives). The primary purpose of this analysis is to provide decision-makers and interested agencies, organizations and individuals with information about a reasonable range of potentially feasible project alternatives, which could avoid or reduce any of the proposed project's significant adverse environmental effects. Important considerations for these alternatives analyses are noted below:

- An EIR need not consider every conceivable alternative to a project;
- An EIR should identify alternatives that were considered by the lead agency, but rejected as infeasible during the scoping process;
- Reasons for rejecting an alternative include:
  - Failure to meet most of the basic project objectives identified in Section 2.4 of the Draft EIR
  - Infeasibility; and
  - Inability to avoid significant environmental effects.

For the reasons set forth below, the City rejects each of the alternatives to the proposed project.

Alternative 1: No Project/No Development Alternative

CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(e) requires that an EIR evaluate a "No Project Alternative," which is intended to allow decision-makers to compare the impacts of approving the proposed project with the impacts of not approving the proposed project. In cases where the proposed project constitutes a land development project, the No Project Alternative is the "circumstance under which the project does not proceed." For many projects, the No Project Alternative represents a "No Development" scenario, in which the project site remains in its existing condition and no development occurs for the foreseeable future.

Since the project site has not been previously entitled for development, the No Project Alternative consists of the project site remaining undeveloped for the foreseeable future.

- The No Project/No Development Alternative would avoid the proposed project's significant and unavoidable impacts and would avoid any potential impacts related to all environmental topical areas. However, this alternative would not advance any of the project objectives, including those related to:
  1. Facilitating the development of land planned for business park/industrial uses to its highest and best use.
  2. Positively contributing to the local economy.
  3. Providing the City of American Canyon with a high-quality, employment-generating industrial development.
  4. Serving local and regional demand for manufacturing, logistics warehouse, and other industrial uses.

Finding: Based on the discussion in the EIR and all other evidence before it, the Lead Agency finds the No Project/No Development Alternative does not meet the project objectives, and thus would represent a less desirable policy outcome as compared with the proposed project, which would fully meet the project objectives and is an active development proposal that would bring the City of American Canyon all of the benefits set forth in the Statement of Overriding Considerations.

Additionally, it should be noted that the project site is zoned for industrial use, has been the subject of previous industrial development proposals, and is currently served with infrastructure suitable for this type of development. Thus, should the proposed project not advance, it would be expected that another industrial development proposal would be submitted.

For all of these reasons, the Lead Agency rejects the No Project/No Development Alternative as infeasible.

Alternative 2: Reduced Density Alternative

Under the Reduced Density Alternative, a 164,875 square-foot wine warehouse would be developed on the project site, which represents a 54,958-square-foot reduction (25 percent reduction) in the proposed project's square footage and buildout potential. Aside from the square footage, all other

aspects of this alternative would be identical to the proposed project. This includes project boundaries, layout, design, and vehicular access points.

- The Reduced Density Alternative would lessen the severity of, but would not avoid, the significant and unavoidable transportation impacts associated with the proposed project. Additionally, the Reduced Density Alternative would lessen the severity of several of the significant impacts that can be reduced to a level of less than significant with mitigation (e.g., air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, and hydrology and water quality). However, these forementioned impacts would not be substantially reduced relative to the proposed project.

  Because of the reduced square footage, the Reduced Density Alternative advances several project objectives to a lesser degree than the proposed project and would therefore represent a less desirable policy outcome as compared with the proposed project. These objectives include:

  1. Facilitating the development of land planned for business park/industrial uses to its highest and best use.
  2. Positively contributing to the local economy.
  3. Providing the City of American Canyon with a high-quality, employment-generating industrial development.
  4. Serving local and regional demand for wine warehouse uses.

Finding: Based on the discussion in the EIR and all other evidence before it, the Lead Agency finds that the Reduced Density Alternative advances several project objectives to a lesser degree than the proposed project and would therefore represent a less desirable policy outcome as compared with the proposed project, which would fully meet the project objectives and would bring the City of American Canyon all of the benefits set forth in the Statement of Overriding Considerations.

The primary difference between the alternative and the proposed project is that the alternative is 25 percent smaller. The Lead Agency sees no compelling need to impose such a size reduction on the applicant given the economic realities the applicant is facing and the fact that environmental impacts of the alternative would not be substantially less than those of the project.

For all of these reasons and each of them, the Lead Agency rejects the Reduced Density Alternative as infeasible toward fully meeting project objectives.

1.10 - Findings Regarding Cumulative Impacts

Consistent with CEQA's requirements, the EIR for the proposed project includes an analysis of cumulative impacts for every topical section. As discussed above, except as to Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Traffic (VMT), all cumulative impacts associated with the proposed project are less than significant and no mitigation is required. With the implementation of applicable mitigation and compliance with applicable regulations, cumulative

impacts associated with Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources and Hydrology and Water Quality would be reduced to below a level of significant. As discussed above in Section 1.7, even with the implementation of all feasible mitigation, the Lead Agency finds that the proposed project would have a cumulatively considerable contribution to VMT.

1.11 - Findings Regarding Growth Inducement

CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.2(e) requires a discussion of the ways in which a proposed project could foster economic or population growth, or the construction of additional housing, either directly or indirectly, in the surrounding environment.

The proposed project would develop light industrial uses on an undeveloped site. No housing is proposed and no direct residential growth would occur. The proposed project would employ an estimated 35 full-time employees and 25 part-time employees when fully operational at buildout. The California Employment Development Department (EDD) estimated Napa and Solano County's combined labor force at 267,800 in November 2022. As such, the local labor force is sufficiently large enough to allow the project's employment opportunities to be filled locally such that unplanned growth would not occur. Lastly, roadways and infrastructure exist adjacent to the project site. The proposed project would not extend urban services or transportation infrastructure to a previously unserved or underserved area, or remove any major barriers to development, therefore, the City of American Canyon finds that the proposed project would not result in unplanned growth. However, the proposed project would bring increased economic opportunities to the City in the form of additional business and increased tax revenues consistent with the City's long range planning goals.

1.12 - Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and Guidelines Section 15091(d), the Lead Agency adopts the MMRP prepared for the proposed project, attached as Appendix A. Implementation of the mitigation measures contained in the MMRP is hereby made a condition of approval of the proposed project. The MMRP is incorporated by reference in these Findings. In the event of any inconsistencies between the mitigation measures set forth herein and the MMRP, these Findings of Fact shall control.

1.13 - Findings Regarding Recirculation

During the public review period after the Draft EIR was published, the Lead Agency received certain additional information. Lead Agency staff and consultants involved in preparing the various studies, reports and analyses included in the Draft EIR have also presented additional information since the publication of the Draft EIR. Some of this information was contained in comments submitted on the Draft EIR, and in responses to those comments contained in the Final EIR. Other information was presented at or before public meetings/hearings on the EIR. The Final EIR incorporates feasible mitigation, additions, clarifications, modifications, and other changes, in response to comments and as determined appropriate by Lead Agency staff and required under CEQA.

These revisions are addressed fully in the Final EIR. MM HYD-1 was slightly revised herein to remove inapplicable language. The analysis and significance conclusions in the Draft EIR are not changed.

Several comment letters during the public review of the Draft EIR raised issues concerning mitigation measures. As discussed in the Final EIR, the City does not find any of the suggested mitigation necessary or significantly different from mitigation or project design features already required. (See, e.g., Final EIR, Response to Comments, Responses CDFW-4, CDFW-5, CalTrans-3, BAGINSKI 1-5, and BAGINSKI 1-6). No additional feasible alternatives beyond those evaluated in the Draft EIR were proposed during the comment period. Under *Laurel Heights Improvement Ass'n v. Regents of Univ. of Cal*. (1993) 6 C4th 1112 (Laurel Heights II) and the CEQA Guidelines (14 California Code of Regulations [CCR] § 15088.5(a)(3)), when information added to the Final EIR consists of a suggested additional mitigation measure, recirculation is required only if the new mitigation measure meets all of the following criteria (*South County Citizens for Smart Growth v. County of Nevada* (2013) 221 CA4th 316, 330):

- It is feasible;
- It is considerably different from the alternatives or mitigation measures already evaluated in the Draft EIR;
- It would clearly lessen the project's significant environmental impacts; and
- It is not adopted.

Recirculation is only required only if each of the above tests is met. (*South County Citizens*, *supra* at 330). As described in detail in the Final EIR, mitigation measures and alternatives proposed during the public comment period are either (1) not necessary; (2) not feasible; (3) or are already included as mitigation.

The Lead Agency has considered all relevant information including the opinions and comments of interested agencies, organizations and individuals. The Lead Agency finds that the additional mitigation does not meet the test for recirculation. Additionally, the Lead Agency finds that none of the additional information provided during the public comment period demonstrates any of the following situations requiring recirculation identified in CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5 have occurred:

- A new significant environmental impact that would result from the project (or any alternative) or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented.
- A substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact would result unless mitigation measures are adopted that reduce the impact to a level of insignificance.
- A feasible project alternative or mitigation measure considerably different from others previously analyzed would clearly lessen the significant environmental impacts of the project (or an alternative), but the project's proponents decline to adopt it.
- The Draft EIR was so fundamentally and basically inadequate and conclusory in nature that meaningful public review and comment were precluded.

Based on the foregoing and as explained in more detail in the Final EIR, and having reviewed all the information in the record of proceedings, the Lead Agency hereby finds that this additional

information does not constitute significant new information, nor does it require recirculation of the EIR. The additional information merely clarifies or amplifies an adequate EIR.

1.14 - Statement of Overriding Considerations

CEQA requires that a Lead Agency balance the benefits of a project against its unavoidable environmental risk in determining whether to approve the proposed project. If the benefits outweigh the unavoidable adverse effects, those effects may be considered "acceptable" pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15093(a). CEQA requires that a Lead Agency support, in writing, the specific reasons for considering a project acceptable when significant impacts are infeasible to mitigate. Those reasons must be based on substantial evidence in the EIR or elsewhere in the administrative record pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15093(b). The Lead Agency's written reasons are referred to as a Statement of Overriding Considerations.

As explained in the above Findings of Fact, most of the proposed project's impacts on the environment would either be insignificant or, through the incorporation of mitigation measures as conditions of approval of the proposed project, can be reduced to less than significant. However, as set forth in Section 1.7 above, impacts related to inconsistency with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b) and cumulative VMT impacts, will remain significant and unavoidable even with implementation of all feasible mitigation measures.

Further, as set forth in Section 1.8 above, there are no feasible alternatives to the proposed project, which would mitigate or avoid those environmental impacts and meet project objectives. Accordingly, as set forth below, the City of American Canyon hereby declares that the following benefits provided to the public through the approval and implementation of the proposed project outweigh the identified significant adverse environmental impacts of the proposed project that cannot be mitigated. The City of American Canyon finds that each of the project benefits separately and individually outweighs all of the unavoidable adverse environmental effects identified in the EIR and therefore finds those impacts to be acceptable.

- The proposed project would contribute to the City's economic base and is estimated to create 35 full-time and 20 part-time new local employment opportunities that would Improve American Canyon's jobs-housing ratio. The development of up to 55 new jobs in a housing-rich part of the Bay Area region would allow employees to work closer to where they live, thereby reducing VMT.
- The proposed project site would avoid and preserve two existing isolated wetlands and would include the planting of various ornamental and shade trees throughout the site, thereby supporting the State's protection of wetlands. Additionally, the preservation of the on-site wetlands will continue to contribute to groundwater recharge.
- The proposed project would provide needed industrial space to store wine, which would support the local viticulture-related businesses and activities.
- The proposed project would advance General Plan Goals and Policies, including Goal1R to provide a high-quality built environment by developing a contemporary 219,834-square-foot wine warehouse with pedestrian facilities and landscaping.

- The proposed project would improve infrastructure by enhancing bicycle connectivity near the site and encourage alternative transportation by providing bicycle parking spaces in excess of the City's Zoning Ordinance Chapter 19.14.090A requirements.
- The proposed project would contribute to improved public services in the City in the form of development fees that would fund the development of a new fire station.
- The proposed project would expand the tax base by developing needed industrial uses on a currently vacant lot. An increased tax base would economic growth in the City and contribute to the City's fiscal health.

The substantial evidence supporting the enumerated benefits of the proposed project can be found in the preceding findings, in the proposed project itself, in the record of proceedings as defined below, in the City's General Plan, and in pertinent sections of the City's Zoning Ordinance. Each of the overriding considerations set forth above constitutes a separate and independent ground for finding that the benefits of the proposed project outweigh its significant adverse environmental effects and is an overriding consideration warranting approval. Thus, if a court were to find that any particular benefit is not supported by substantial evidence, the City Council would rely on whatever benefit(s) that the court did find were supported by substantial evidence.

1.15 - Custodian of Record; Scope and Content of Record

The documents and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which this Resolution is based are located at the Community Development Department at 4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201, American Canyon, CA 94503. This information is provided in compliance with Public Resources Code Section 21081.6.

Various documents, information, testimony, reports, studies, analyses and other materials (both oral and written) constitute the record upon which the City Council bases these Findings and the basis for the City Council's approval and/or adoption contained herein. These Findings cite specific pieces of evidence, but none of the City Council's findings are based solely on those cited pieces of evidence. Rather, these Findings are based upon the entire record, and the Lead Agency intends to rely upon all supporting evidence in the record for each of its conclusions contained herein.

The documents in the record include all items referenced in Public Resources Code Section 21167.6(e):

(i) All project application materials;

(ii) The project EIR (including the Draft EIR, the Final EIR, and all appendices attached thereto);

(iii) All staff reports and related documents prepared by the lead agency and/or consultants with respect to the lead agency's compliance with the substantive and procedural requirements of this division and with respect to the action on the project;

(iv) All staff reports and related documents prepared by the lead agency and written testimony or documents submitted by any person relevant to any findings or Statement of Overriding Considerations adopted by the lead agency pursuant to this division;

(v) All documentary and oral evidence received and reviewed at public hearings, public meetings, study sessions, and workshops on the project EIR, and any transcript or minutes of the proceedings at which any advisory body or decision-making body heard testimony on, or considered the project EIR;

(vi) All notices issued by the lead agency to comply with this division or with any other law governing the processing and approval of the project;

(vii) All written comments received in response to, or in connection with, the project EIR, including comments on the Draft EIR;

(viii) All written evidence or correspondence submitted to, or transferred from, the lead agency with respect to compliance with this division or with respect to the project;

(ix) Any proposed decisions or findings submitted to the decision-makers by lead agency staff, or the project proponent, project opponents, or other interested agencies, organizations and/or individuals;

(x) The documentation of the final decision, including the Draft EIR and all documents, in addition to those referenced in paragraph (c), cited or relied on in the findings or in a Statement of Overriding Considerations adopted pursuant to this division;

(xi) For documentary and informational purposes, all locally-adopted land use plans and ordinances, including, without limitation, general plans, specific plans and ordinances, master plans together with environmental review documents, findings, mitigation monitoring programs, and other documentation relevant to planned growth in the area;

(xii) Any other written materials relevant to the lead agency's compliance with this division or to its decision on the merits of the project, including any drafts of any environmental document or portions thereof, which have been released for public review, and copies of studies or other documents relied upon in any environmental document prepared for the project and either made available to the public during the public review period or included in the lead agency's files on the project, and all internal agency communications, including staff notes and memoranda related to the project or to compliance with this division;

(xiii) The full written record before any inferior administrative decision-making body whose decision was appealed to a superior administrative decision-making body prior to the filing of litigation; and

(xiv) Any additional items not included above if otherwise required by law.

Appendix A:
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

FCS
An ADEC Innovation

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project Environmental Impact Report City of American Canyon, Napa County, California

Prepared for:
City of American Canyon
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201
American Canyon, CA 94503
707.647.4337

Contact: William He, Senior Planner

Prepared by:
FirstCarbon Solutions
2999 Oak Road, Suite 250
Walnut Creek, CA 94597
925.357.2562

Contact: Mary Bean, Project Director
Janna Waligorski, Project Manager

Report Date: September 12, 2024

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

PREFACE

Section 21081.6 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15097 require a Lead Agency to adopt a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) whenever it adopts a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) in conjunction with a project approval. The purpose of the MMRP is to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures occurs during project implementation.

The Draft EIR prepared for the proposed SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project (proposed project) concluded that project implementation could result in potentially significant effects on the environment and mitigation measures were incorporated into the proposed project or are required as a condition of project approval that reduce these potential impacts to a less than significant level. This MMRP documents how and when the mitigation measures adopted by the Lead Agency will be implemented and confirms that potential environmental impacts are reduced to less than significant levels as identified in the Draft EIR.

This document does not discuss those subjects that the environmental analysis demonstrates would result in less than significant impacts and for which no mitigation was proposed or necessary.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Table 1: SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
3.2 Air Quality					
MM AIR-1: Implement BAAQMD Best Management Practices to Control Dust During Construction The following dust control measures, as recommended by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), shall be included in the design of the proposed project and implemented during construction: • All exposed non-paved surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and access roads) shall be watered at least two times per day and/or non-toxic soil stabilizers shall be applied to exposed non-paved surfaces. • All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered and/or shall maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard. • All visible mud or dirt tracked out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited. • All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 miles per hour. • All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used. • Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes, as required by the California Airborne Toxics Control Measure (ACTM) Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations. Clear signage	Incorporation into project construction documents. On-site inspection. Submittal of proof of implementation during construction.	Prior to issuance of a grading permit or building permit. During construction. During construction	City of American Canyon		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
regarding idling restrictions shall be provided for construction workers at all access points. • All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation. • The prime construction contractor shall post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact regarding dust complaints. The construction contractor shall take corrective action within 48 hours. The BAAQMD's and the City's phone numbers shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.					
3.3 Biological Resources					
MM BIO-1a: Pre-construction Surveys for Swainson's Hawk Prior to ground disturbance that occurs during the nesting season for Swainson's hawk (generally March 20 to July 20), a qualified Biologist shall conduct Swainson's hawk nesting surveys within a 0.5-mile radius of the project site to determine whether nests are occupied. Occupancy shall be determined through observation of all accessible areas, including from public roads or other publicly accessible observation areas of Swainson's hawk activity (e.g., foraging) on and near the project site. The qualified Biologist shall follow the survey protocol outlined in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley,* which recommends surveys according to the following survey periods: **I. January–March 20:** Conduct one survey total.	Qualified Biologist pre-construction surveys and submittal of survey documents.	Prior to ground disturbance during nesting season (March 20 through July 20).	City of American Canyon; California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW); Qualified Biologist; United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
II. **March 20–April 5:** Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 10:00 a.m. and/or 4:00 p.m. to sunset. III. **April 5–April 20:** Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 12:00 p.m. and/or 4:30 p.m. to sunset. IV. **April 21–June 10:** Initiating surveys are not recommended. Monitoring of known nest sites only. V. **June 10–July 30:** (post-fledging) Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 12:00 p.m. and/or 4:00 p.m. to sunset. Pre-construction surveys shall be completed for at least the two survey periods immediately prior to a project's initiation.					
MM BIO-1b: Swainson's Hawk Avoidance and Minimization and Construction Monitoring Following the implementation of MM BIO-1a, if nests are located and determined to be occupied, minimization measures must be implemented, and construction monitoring conducted as follows: 1. Construction activities shall be prohibited within 600 feet of an active and occupied Swainson's hawk nest, or within 600 feet of nests under construction, to prevent nest abandonment. 2. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if site-specific conditions or the nature of the construction activity (e.g., other nearby development, limited activities) indicate that a smaller buffer, or no buffer at all, could be used, the project applicant may seek approval from the qualified Biologist who in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) shall determine the appropriate buffer size, which, once approved, shall govern.	On-site monitoring by the Qualified Biologist if survey finds Swainson's Hawk species.	During construction.	City of American Canyon; CDFW; Qualified Biologist; USFWS.		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
3. No tree containing an active Swainson's hawk nest shall be removed.					
MM BIO-1c: Pre-construction Surveys for Burrowing Owl (includes avoidance and passive relocation if found) A qualified Biologist shall conduct a habitat assessment for wintering burrowing owl, and surveys if habitat is present. The qualified Biologist shall follow the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation habitat assessment and survey methodology prior to project activities occurring during the burrowing owl wintering season from September 1 to January 31. The habitat assessment and surveys shall encompass a sufficient buffer zone to detect owls nearby that may be impacted, which shall be a minimum of 1,640 feet unless otherwise approved in writing by the CDFW. Surveys shall include four nonbreeding season surveys spread evenly throughout the nonbreeding season pursuant to the CDFW 2012 Staff Report. Time lapses between surveys or project activities shall trigger subsequent surveys, as determined by a qualified Biologist, including but not limited to a final survey within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance and before construction equipment mobilizes to the project area. The qualified Biologist shall have a minimum of 2 years of experience implementing the CDFW 2012 Staff Report survey methodology resulting in detections. Detected burrowing owls shall be avoided pursuant to the buffer zone prescribed in the CDFW 2012 Staff Report, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW, and any eviction plan shall be subject to CDFW review. Please be advised that CDFW does not consider eviction of burrowing owls (i.e., passive removal of an owl from its burrow or other shelter) as a "take" avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measure; therefore, off-site habitat compensation shall be included in	Qualified Biologist pre-construction surveys and submittal of survey documents	Prior to project activities during the burrowing owl wintering season (September 1 through January 31	City of American Canyon; CDFW; Qualified Biologist; USFWS		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
the eviction plan. Habitat compensation acreages shall be approved by CDFW, as the amount depends on-site-specific conditions and must be completed before project construction unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. Habitat compensation shall also include placement of a conservation easement and preparation and implementation of a long-term management plan prior to project construction.					
MM BIO-1d: Protection of Active Bird Nests (includes pre-construction survey and implementation of avoidance buffer, if found). 1. If the proposed project requires vegetation to be removed during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31), pre-construction surveys shall be conducted no more than 7 days prior to the start of ground or vegetation disturbance (including tree removal) to determine whether or not active nests are present within the project site and buffer area as appropriate. 2. If an active nest is located during pre-construction surveys, a qualified Biologist shall determine an appropriately sized avoidance buffer based on the species and anticipated disturbance level. (The California Department of Fish and Wildlife [CDFW] recommends a minimum no-disturbance buffer of 250 feet around active nests of non-listed bird species and a 500-foot no-disturbance buffer around active nests of non-listed raptors.) A qualified Biologist shall delineate the avoidance buffer using Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) fencing, pin flags, and/or yellow caution tape. The buffer zone shall be maintained around the active nest site(s) until the young have fledged and are foraging independently. No construction activities or construction foot traffic is allowed to occur within the avoidance buffer(s).	Qualified Biologist's pre-construction survey and submittal of survey documents; on-site monitoring by the qualified Biologist if survey finds active bird or raptor nests	Prior to ground or vegetation disturbance during nesting season (February 1 to August 31)	City of American Canyon; CDFW; Qualified Biologist; USFWS		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
3. The qualified Biologist shall monitor the active nest during construction activities and modify the protection zone accordingly to prevent project-related nest disturbance, until the young have fledged.					
MM BIO-1e: Roosting Bat Pre-construction Survey and Avoidance A qualified Biologist with relevant roosting bat experience shall conduct a survey for special-status bats during the appropriate time of day to maximize detectability to determine whether bat species are roosting near the work area no less than 7 days and no more than 14 days prior to beginning ground disturbance and/or construction. Survey methodology may include visual surveys of bats (e.g., observation of bats during foraging period), inspection for suitable habitat, bat sign (e.g., guano), or use of ultrasonic detectors (Anabat, etc.) within 250 feet of project construction activities (where accessible). If the Biologist determines or presumes bats are present, the Biologist shall exclude the bats from suitable spaces by installing one-way exclusion devices. After the bats vacate the space, the Biologist shall close off the space to prevent recolonization. Grading shall only commence after the Biologist verifies 7 to 10 days later that the exclusion methods have successfully prevented bats from returning. To avoid impacts on non-volant (i.e., nonflying) bats, the Biologist shall only conduct bat exclusion and eviction from May 1 through October 1. Exclusion efforts may be restricted during periods of sensitive activity (e.g., during hibernation or while females in maternity colonies are nursing young).	Qualified Biologist's pre-construction bat survey and submittal of survey documents; on-site monitoring by the qualified Biologist if survey finds bat species	7 to 14 days prior to ground disturbance and/or construction	City of American Canyon; CDFW; Qualified Biologist; USFWS		
MM BIO-1f: Protection of Western Pond Turtles A qualified Biologist (i.e., a Biologist with at least 2 years of experience conducting surveys for western pond turtle detections) shall submit a wildlife exclusion fencing plan to	Submittal of wildlife exclusion fencing plan by qualified Biologist to CDFW; Qualified Biologist's pre-	Prior to construction	City of American Canyon; CDFW; Qualified Biologist; USFWS		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for review and approval prior to starting construction. Exclusion fencing shall be installed along the western perimeter of the project site to prevent the species from traveling from North Slough onto the project site during construction. A qualified Biologist shall survey the project site and adjacent habitat within 72 hours of the start of project activities to determine whether western pond turtle or their nests are present and guide the installation of the exclusion fence. If western pond turtles are discovered, a qualified Biologist with experience handling and relocating the species shall move the species to the nearest suitable habitat outside of the project area and exclusion fencing. If western pond turtle nests are found, CDFW shall be notified prior to starting project activities, and the nest site plus a 50-foot buffer around the nest site shall be fenced with orange construction fence until eggs hatch and young turtles disperse to the adjacent North Slough. In addition, if nest(s) are located during surveys, moth balls (naphthalene) shall be sprinkled around the vicinity of the nest (no closer than 5 feet) to mask human scent and discourage predators. Grading within the nest site's 50-foot buffer area shall be delayed until the young leave the nest as determined by a qualified Biologist. If the CDFW allows translocation of any nestling pond turtles this shall be completed by a qualified Biologist under the direction of the CDFW.	construction surveys and submittal of survey documents				
MM BIO-1g: Protection of Overwintering Monarch Butterfly Activities such as vegetation removal, grading, or initial ground-disturbing activities shall be conducted between November 1 and July 31 (outside of the overwintering season) to the extent feasible. If such activities must be initiated during the overwintering season (August 1 through October 31), a pre-construction overwintering survey shall be conducted by a qualified Biologist no more than 7 days prior	Qualified Biologist pre-construction overwintering survey and submittal of survey documents	7 days prior to vegetation removal, grading, or initial ground disturbance if occurring during Overwintering season (August 1 through October 31)	City of American Canyon; CDFW; Qualified Biologist; USFWS		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
to vegetation removal, grading, or initial ground disturbance. The survey shall include the disturbance area and surrounding 250 feet to identify the location and status of any colonies that could potentially be affected either directly or indirectly by project activities. If no colonies are present, then project activities can commence as scheduled. If a colony is present, project construction shall cease immediately to avoid all direct and indirect impacts and report the presence of the colony to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and follow all recommendations provided by USFWS and CDFW.					
3.4 Cultural-Tribal Cultural Resources					
MM CUL-1a: All construction personnel directly involved with project-related ground disturbance shall attend a "tailgate" Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training for archaeological resources. The training shall include visual aids, a discussion of applicable laws and statutes relating to archaeological resources, types of resources that may found within the project site, and procedures to be followed in the event such resources are encountered. The training shall be conducted by an Archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology.	Qualified Archaeologist's WEAP training	Prior to ground disturbance or construction	City of American Canyon; Qualified Archaeologist		
MM CUL-1b: An Archaeological Monitor reporting to the qualified Archaeologist, shall be present during the clearing, grading, and trenching phases of the proposed project to check for the inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources or human remains. Over the course of the proposed project, should the Archaeologist determine that the probability of inadvertent discovery is low, they may make a recommendation to the lead agency that monitoring	Qualified Archaeologist's on-site monitoring	During clearing, grading, and trenching phases	City of American Canyon; Qualified Archaeologist		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
be reduced to regular periodic or "spot-check" monitoring, or that monitoring may cease altogether					
MM CUL-1c: If buried cultural resources are discovered during construction, operations shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified Archaeologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified Archaeologist shall make recommendations to the lead agency on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Potentially significant cultural resources consist of, but are not limited to, stone, bone, fossils, wood, or shell artifacts or features, including hearths, structural remains, or historic dumpsites. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction within the Master Plan area should be recorded on appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms and evaluated for significance in terms of CEQA Guidelines. If the resources are determined to be unique historic resources as defined under Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, mitigation measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the lead agency. Appropriate mitigation measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds. No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the lead agency approves the measures to protect these resources. Any archaeological artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be donated to a qualified scientific institution approved by the lead agency where they would be	Inclusion of discovery clause in all construction contracts. Qualified Archaeologist's recommendations if any cultural or historical resources are discovered. County notification if historical or archaeological materials are encountered. Provision of Section 15064.5 permit(s) and copy of DPR 523 forms; Qualified Archaeologist's submittal of findings and documentation	Prior to ground-disturbing activities. During ground-disturbing activities prior to excavation. During ground-disturbing activities. During ground-disturbing activities	City of American Canyon; Qualified Archaeologist		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
afforded long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.					
MM CUL-3: In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, and Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 and Section 5097.98 shall be followed. If during project construction, there is accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, the following steps shall be taken: 1. There shall be no further excavation or disturbance within 100 feet of the remains until the County Coroner is contacted to determine whether the remains are Native American and if an investigation of the cause of death is required. If the Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours, and the NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) of the deceased Native American. The MLD may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work within 48 hours, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains, and any associated grave goods as provided in Public Resource Code Section 5097.98. 2. Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity either in accordance with the recommendations of the MLD or on the project site in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance:	Notes on construction plans; Site inspection; Submittal of documentation	During ground-disturbing activities	City of American Canyon;		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
• The NAHC is unable to identify an MLD or the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the commission. • The descendant identified fails to make a recommendation. • The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner. Additionally, California Public Resources Code Section 15064.5 requires the following relative to Native American Remains: • When an initial study identifies the existence of, or the probable likelihood of, Native American Remains within a project, a lead agency shall work with the appropriate Native Americans as identified by the NAHC as provided in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The applicant may develop a plan with respect to their respective individual development proposals for treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains, and any items associated with Native American Burials with the appropriate Native Americans as identified by the NAHC.					
3.6 Geology, Soils, and Seismicity					
MM GEO-1: Prior to the issuance of the building permit, recommendations from the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation prepared by Krazan & Associates [Draft EIR Appendix E] shall be incorporated into all project plans and applicable construction-related permits and submitted to the City of American Canyon for review and approval.	Incorporation into project construction documents	Prior to Issuance of building permit	City of American Canyon		
Implementation of **MM HYD-1.**					

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
MM GEO-5: Although extremely unlikely, should any significant paleontological resources (e.g., bones, teeth, well-preserved plant elements) be unearthed by the construction crew, their activities shall be diverted at least 15 feet from the find until a professional Paleontologist has assessed it and, if deemed significant, salvaged in a timely manner. Collected fossils shall be deposited in an appropriate repository, such as the University of California Museum of Paleontology (UCMP), where they shall be properly curated and made available for future research.	Qualified Paleontologist documentation of discovery and submittal of documents. Qualified Paleontologist's notification to appropriate agencies	During construction During construction	City of American Canyon; Qualified Paleontologist		
3.9 Hydrology and Water Quality					
MM HYD-1: Prior to the issuance of grading permits or building permits (whichever occurs first), the project applicant shall obtain coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (General Permit) (Order WQ 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002) by preparing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and submitting it, along with a Notice of Intent (NOI), to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay RWQCB). The City of American Canyon shall confirm that the applicant has prepared a SWPPP and obtained coverage under the General Permit prior to issuance of grading or building permits. The SWPPP shall identify a practical sequence for Best Management Practice (BMP) implementation and maintenance, site restoration, contingency measures, responsible parties, and agency contacts. The SWPPP shall address both the project site and adjacent parcel where soil stockpiles would be removed and the borrow pit would be created to provide fill for the project site. The SWPPP shall include but not be limited to the following elements:	Submittal of SWPPP and Notice of Intent (NOI) to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay RWQCB). Submittal of documents to the City of American Canyon. Incorporation of SWPPP into construction documents.	Prior to the issuance of grading permits or building permits (whichever occurs first)	City of American Canyon; San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay RWQCB)		

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
• Temporary erosion control measures shall be employed for disturbed areas. • No disturbed surfaces shall be left without erosion control measures in place during the winter and spring months. Disturbed areas shall be covered with soil stabilizers, mulch, fiber rolls, or temporary vegetation. • Sediment shall be retained on-site by a system of sediment basins, traps, or other appropriate measures. Drop inlets shall be lined with filter fabric/geotextile. • Discharge from the stormwater system shall be diffused in such a way as to mimic existing overland flow conditions. • The construction contractor shall prepare Standard Operating Procedures for the handling of hazardous materials on the construction site to eliminate or reduce discharge of materials to storm drains. This may include locating construction-related equipment and processes that contain or generate pollutants in a secure way, away from storm drains, gutters, and wetlands; parking, fueling, and cleaning all vehicles and equipment in the secure area; designating concrete washout areas; and preventing or containing potential leakage or spilling from sanitary facilities. • BMP performance and effectiveness shall be determined either by visual means where applicable (e.g., observation of above-normal sediment release), or by actual water sampling in cases where verification of contaminant reduction or elimination (such as inadvertent petroleum release) is required by the RWQCB to determine adequacy of the measure. • In the event of significant construction delays or delays in final landscape installation, native grasses or other appropriate vegetative cover shall be established on the construction site as soon as possible after disturbance as					

Mitigation Measures	Method of Verification	Timing of Verification	Responsible for Verification	Verification of Completion	
				Date	Initial
an interim erosion control measure throughout the wet season. Prior to issuance of grading permits for the proposed project, the applicant shall submit to the City of American Canyon for review and approval a SWPPP in accordance with the requirements of the Statewide General Permit. The SWPPP shall be implemented during construction.					
3.13 Transportation					
MM TRANS-2: Transportation Demand Management Program The proposed project shall develop a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program to encourage employees to choose non-personal vehicle modes of transportation for commuting. This includes a commute trip reduction marketing initiative, through which the employer would disseminate information about available transportation options. Strategies would include encouraging ride sharing among project employees and linking them to resources to find rideshare partners working nearby, such as through the Napa Valley Transportation Authority (NVTA) V-Commute program or the regional 511.org program. Marketing materials can also inform employees of resources such as the Guaranteed Ride Home Program, which provides free rides home in emergency situations for employees using non-personal vehicle transportation modes.	Submittal of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program	Prior to occupancy	City of American Canyon		

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-XX

A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF A 219,834 SQUARE FOOT WINE WAREHOUSE ON A 10.17 ACRE SITE LOCATED AT 1055 COMMERCE COURT, APN 058-030-069 (FILE NUMBER PL23-0017)

WHEREAS, on August 3, 2023, SDG Commerce 220, LLC (Applicant) submitted a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for development of a 220,000 square feet wine distribution warehouse at 1055 Commerce Ct; and

WHEREAS, the project site is in the Recreation (REC) Zoning District and a winery is a permitted use with a CUP; and

WHEREAS, the project will include 23 truck doors and approximately 4,400 square feet of office space; and

WHEREAS, on October 24, 2024, the Planning Commission recommended the City Council certify that the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (SCH# 2021010104) has been completed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and as adequately reflects the City's independent judgement and analysis regarding the potential environmental impacts associated with the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Project, and adopt CEQA Findings of Fact, a Statement of Overriding Considerations, for the Project, and adopt a the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Project; and

WHEREAS, the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Final EIR specifically evaluated the Conditional Use Permit at a Project level and the Planning Commission reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final EIR prior to making recommendations concerning the approval of the proposed project; and

WHEREAS, the City of American Canyon Planning Commission conducted a public hearing on October 24, 2024 on the subject application, and a majority recommended City Council approval; and

WHEREAS, on November 19, 2024, the City Council conducted a duly-noticed public hearing to evaluate the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Conditional Use Permit and heard all public speakers and considered all written materials including the staff report and oral testimony given at the meeting.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council makes all the required findings to approve the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Conditional Use Permit, as follows:

SECTION 1: Conditional Use Permit Findings

According to ACMC Section 19.42.020(D), the planning commission may approve or conditionally approve an application for a conditional use permit or minor use permit if it makes all of the following findings:

A. The proposed use is consistent with the policies and programs of the general plan and any applicable master or specific plan.

The site is proposed as a wine distribution warehouse, and wineries are a permitted use in the REC zone through a Conditional Use Permit. The use is consistent with the General Plan and Municipal Code.

B. The proposed use is consistent with the purpose(s) and standards of the applicable zoning district(s).

A wine warehouse is a permitted use in the Commercial Recreation zoning district with issuance of a conditional use permit. The project complies with height, bulk, setback and all applicable design standards as shown in the table below.

	Required	*Provided*	*Compliance*
Min. Size	*10 acres*	*10.17 acres*	*Yes*
Site Coverage	*50%*	*49.6%*	*Yes*
Building Height	*35 ft*	*35 ft*	*Yes*
Front Setback (from local streets)	*15 ft*	*71 ft*	*Yes*
Side setback	*35 ft*	*63 ft*	*Yes*
Rear setback	*35 ft*	*156 ft*	*Yes*

C. The proposed use complies with applicable policies of the Napa County Airport land use compatibility plan.

The project is consistent with Zones D of the Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. Warehouses are acceptable with recordation of an Avigation and Hazard Easement Deed. The property-owner completed the recordation for the 3 parcels of 1075, 1055, and 1005 Commerce Ct on July 26, 2019.

D. The project site is physically suitable for the type and intensity of land use being proposed.

The site is flat with few physical constraints. Similar to its neighbors in the north and south, the site is physically suitable for a warehouse.

E. The proposed use will not be a nuisance or materially detrimental to the general health, safety, and welfare of the public or to property and residents in the vicinity.

The wine warehouse will not be a nuisance to detrimental to property and residents in the vicinity. The site does not emit any lights, odors, or noises beyond normal levels of a warehouse. No residential parcels are near the site.

F. The site for the proposed use has adequate access, and meets parking and circulation standards and criteria.

The wine warehouse use has adequate access and meets all parking and circulation standards.

G. There are adequate provisions for water and sanitary services, and other public utilities to ensure that the proposed use would not be detrimental to public health and safety.

Water, sewer, recycled water, and utilities will be extended to the wine warehouse.

SECTION 2: Conditions of Approval

SECTION 2. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

1. The Conditional Use Permit approval is granted for a new 35-foot tall, single-story 219,834-square foot Wine Warehouse on a 10.17-acre site with parking, truck and trailer loading spaces, drive aisles, landscaping, and stormwater detention features at 1055 Commerce Circle, APN 058-030-069 (file no. PL23-0017), which shall be substantially as shown on file in the Community Development Department, except as modified by conditions contained in this approval. Exhibit A includes the following:
    a. Architectural Plans prepared by Ward Architects, consisting of 9 sheets showing the proposed site plans, building elevations, and roof plans, submitted on 10-6-2023.
    b. Civil plans prepared by RSA+, consisting of 12 sheets showing the preliminary grading, utilities, and site layout plans submitted on 10-6-2023.
    c. Landscaping Plans prepared by Ward Architects, consisting of 3 sheets showing the proposed landscaping plans, submitted on 10-6-2023.

2. The applicant shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City of American Canyon ("City"), its elected and appointed officials, officers, employees, attorneys, representatives, boards, commissions, consultants, volunteers and agents from and against all claims, actions, including actions to arbitrate or mediate, damages, losses, judgments, liabilities, expenses and other costs, or proceedings against the City, its elected and appointed officials, officers, employees, attorneys, representatives, boards, commissions, volunteers, or agents to attack, modify, set aside, void, or annul an approval, conditional approval, permit, entitlement, environmental document, environmental clearance, mitigation plan, or any other document or any of the proceedings, acts, or determinations taken, done, or made prior to granting of such approval, conditional approval, permit, entitlement, environmental clearance, environmental document, mitigation plan, or other documents, by the City, including, without limitation, an action against an advisory agency, appeal board, or legislative body within the applicable limitation period.

    The obligation to defend, indemnify and hold the City harmless shall include the payment of all legal costs and attorney's fees (including a third party award of attorney's fees), arising out of, resulting from, or in connection with the City's act or acts leading up to and including approval of any environmental document or mitigation plan granting approvals to the applicant, incurred on behalf of, or by, the City, its elected and appointed officials, officers, employees, representatives, attorneys, boards, commissions, volunteers and agents in connection with the defense of any claim, action, or proceeding challenging the entire or a portion of an approval, conditional approval, permit, entitlement or any other document of any related claim.

    The obligation to defend, indemnify, and hold the City harmless shall include, but not be limited to, the cost of preparation of any administrative record by the City, staff time, copying costs, court costs, or attorney's fees arising out of a suit or challenge contesting the adequacy of a permit, approval,

conditional approval, entitlement, environmental document, mitigation plan, environmental clearance, or any other document or approval related to the applicant's project.

The City will promptly notify the applicant of any claim, action, or proceeding and will cooperate fully in the defense. If the City fails to promptly notify the applicant of any claim, action, or proceeding, or the City fails to cooperate fully in the defense, the applicant shall not be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the City.

In the event a legal challenge to a City permit, approval, conditional approval, environmental document, environmental clearance, mitigation plan, entitlement or any other document, proceeding, determination, or action related to the applicant's project is successful, and an award of attorneys' fees is granted against the City, the applicant shall be responsible to timely pay the full amount of such an award.

3. Appeal. The approval shall become effective on the expiration of the appeal period, ten calendar days following the decision, unless an appeal to the City Council is filed. An appeal may be filed with the Community Development Director by filling out an Appeal Form accompanied by a fee of $795. This approval is also subject to return of the "Applicant Confirmation of Conditions of Approval" form signed by the property owner. Should an appeal period end on a Saturday, Sunday or holiday, the final day for filing an appeal shall be the following Monday, or the next business day following a holiday. If there is no appeal, this approval will be final on November 4, 2024.

4. The applicant is responsible for paying all charges related to the processing of this discretionary case application within 30 days of the issuance of the final invoice or prior to the issuance of building permits for this project, whichever occurs first. Failure to pay all charges shall result in delays in the issuance of required permits or the revocation of the approval of this application.

5. The date upon which the approval is final shall be considered the day of the imposition of the fees, dedications, reservations and exactions required by these conditions approval for the purposes of protesting the imposition pursuant to California Government Code Section 66020.

6. Expiration of this Approval. If no construction permits have been issued and construction commenced within one year of the date upon which this approval is final, the approval shall become null and void and of no effect. An extension of time may be granted by the Community Development Director upon the written request by a responsible party before the expiration of the one-year period, provided that the Director can make the findings that there have been no substantial changes in the approved plans, and that there has been no change of circumstances which would prevent any of the required findings of approval being made.

7. All plans submitted for review and approval and all development shall be in substantial conformance with the approved exhibits, except where modified by a condition of approval. The Community Development Director or designee may approve minor changes to the project as approved by the Planning Commission on the plans submitted for the construction permits with a determination that the changes are in substantial compliance with the representation of the project as reviewed by the Planning Commission and City Council, that the proposed change will be in compliance with the required development standards, and the change will not materially affect adjacent private or public property.

8. Prior to obtaining a building permit, all parties working on the project must obtain a business license from the City.

9. Prior to issuance of each building permit, the applicant shall submit a Certificate of Compliance from the Napa Valley Unified School District (NVUSD). For more information contact NVUSD Developer Fees - developerfees@nvusd.org.

10. The Applicant is responsible to remove any graffiti that occurs on the site within 24 hours.

Planning

11. The conditions of this Permit shall be printed on the first sheet of each plan set submitted for a building permit pursuant to this Conditional Use Permit, under the title "Conditional Use Permit Conditions". The second sheet may also be used if the first sheet is not of sufficient size to list all of the conditions. The sheet(s) containing the conditions shall be of the same size as those sheets containing the construction drawings; 8-1/2" by 11" sheets are not acceptable.

12. All new rooftop equipment is required to be screened. The parapet shall be opaque and equal in height to the top of the rooftop mechanical equipment.

13. Plans submitted for building permits shall include all exterior site lighting including building mounted lighting, lighting within the parking areas and along walkways that provide a minimum of 1-foot candle illumination of these areas. Lighting shall be shielded as appropriate and avoid light spillage or glare from the project site. Exterior light fixtures on buildings shall be oriented downward and shall be shielded to return potential light and glare impacts.

Landscape and Irrigation Plans

14. The applicant shall agree to a licensing agreement that requires them to maintain the landscaping within the right-of-way along the project frontage. Prior to final inspection of the building permit, the applicant shall amend their facilities operation and maintenance plan (O&M plan) to include this activity.

15. The landscape plan shall comply with the requirements of the California Government Code 65591 et. seq. known as the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act as set out in the model water efficient landscape ordinance adopted by the California Department of Water Resources and amended in 2015. All plant material shall be served by a city-approved automatic irrigation system.

16. All trees shall be 15 gallons in size or larger.

17. Prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, all landscaping shall be completed and the project's landscape architect shall provide a written certification that all plant materials have been installed in accordance with the approved landscape plan.

18. All planting shall be maintained in good growing condition. Such maintenance shall include, where appropriate, pruning, mowing, weeding, cleaning of debris and trash, fertilizing and regular watering. Whenever necessary, planting shall be replaced with other plant materials to insure continued compliance with applicable landscaping requirements. Required irrigation systems shall be fully maintained in sound operating condition with heads periodically cleaned and replaced when missing to insure continued regular watering of landscape areas, and health and vitality of landscape materials.

19. All tree stakes and ties shall be removed within one year following installation or as soon as trees are able to stand erect without support.

20. Clear sight triangles shall be maintained at all driveways. Low-lying plantings and other site fixtures, including signs, shall be no taller than 30 inches within the site's vision triangles.

Signs

21. Signs for the project shall require a sign permit approval from the Community Development Department. This requirement does not apply to traffic signs, building addressing or directional signs for wayfinding.

Building and Safety

22. Prior to the final inspection, the applicant shall submit a letter of certification to the Building Official from the project architect, civil engineer, and landscape architect certifying that all improvements have been constructed in accordance with the approved building plans.

23. Construction and grading activities on the site shall be limited to between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. Work between the hours of 6:00 pm and 7:00 am and work on weekends and holidays requires prior written approval from the Building Official. If weekends and holiday work is approved construction and grading activities on the site shall be limited to between 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays, and between 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Sundays and State and Federal holidays.

    a. Construction activities shall be limited to daylight hours between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., except for required nighttime construction for concrete pours onsite that would comply with the City of American Canyon's Noise limits for construction activities. In addition to the Chief Building Official's approval, all property owners within 300 feet of the site and all residents who have expressed concern over nighttime construction noise during the construction of the SDG Commerce 330 project and the SDG Commerce 217 project, or otherwise have requested notification regarding project construction, also shall be notified by the applicant. The City shall be pre-notified of nighttime construction.

24. Prior to issuance of a building permit, the applicant shall submit a plan for the diversion of at least 70 percent of the debris from the building demolition and construction. The plan shall include the qualified recycler that will be used, the methods of managing diversion of construction materials on site, and the proposed documentation that will be submitted to confirm that the diversion goal has been met.

25. Prior to issuance of a building permit, the applicant shall submit a request to the Chief Building Official for any proposed deferred submittals on a form provided by the Building and Safety Division. The Deferred Submittal request shall include a justification for each proposed deferred submittal. The Chief Building Official shall issue a determination on each proposed deferred submittal request.

26. Prior to the final inspection, a Certified Access Specialist (CASp) shall submit a letter certifying that all improvements have been constructed in compliance with applicable state and federal accessibility standards. Determination of consistency shall be subject to the review and approval of the Building Official.

Fire District

27. New and modified buildings shall conform to requirements set forth in the currently adopted editions of the California Building Code, California Fire Code, as amended by the City of American Canyon and American Canyon Fire Protection District, and Nationally Recognized Standards.

28. There shall be no deferred submittals for fire protection equipment and related utilities. Fire protection plans shall not be attached to or bound with the building plan submittal package. This includes but is not limited to Automatic Fire Sprinkler, Fire Alarm, Fixed Fire Protection and Civil plans.

29. All Fire related underground piping and fire appurtenances shall be shown on the Civil plan submittal. In addition to the Civil plan submittal, at least (1) plan set under separate cover shall be submitted to American Canyon Building Division for routing to the American Canyon Fire Protection District detailing all underground piping and related fire appurtenances including but not limited to underground piping, underground sweep detail, underground trench details showing depth of burial, type of backfill, manufacturer's specifications of piping, valves joints, fittings and calculated size and locations of thrust blocks, hydrants locations (designate public or private), gate shut-off valves, PIV's, FDC's, fire pumps, fire pump and/or riser rooms.

30. Underground utility contractor, architect and fire sprinkler contractor shall coordinate the location of risers and control valves prior to the issuance of a building permit.

31. Fire Department plan review shall be based on the information submitted at the time of permit application. Any changes to the approved/permitted scope of work including additions, alterations, demolition, repair or a change in occupancy/use may impact the project requirements, including but not limited to the installation of additional fire protection systems or components.

32. An approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection systems shall be provided to all premises upon which facilities or buildings are hereby constructed or moved into or within the City. Required fire flow and hydrant distribution shall be in accordance with Appendix B and C of the California Fire Code. Applicant shall demonstrate on plan submittal; square footage of each building on plan and provide the required fire flow information. Applicant shall demonstrate that the number and spacing of onsite fire hydrants meets the California Fire Code.

BUILDING FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS – CFC TABLES B105.2 & B105.1(2)
INFORMATION BELOW IS A SAMPLE AND FOR REFERENCE ONLY

Table B105.1(2) – Building size = 129, 600 square feet
Construction type = Type IIA
FF = 5,250 gpm at 20 psi
Duration = 4 hours
Table B105.2 – Fire sprinkler allowance = - 50%
5,250 – 2,625 = 2,625 gpm
FF = 2,625 gpm @ 20 psi
Duration = 2 hours
Table CC105.1 – Approximate number of hydrants = 3
Average spacing = 400 feet + 25% allowable increase = 500
Maximum distance from street or frontage = 225 feet = 50% allowable increase = 337.5

33. Fire Protection systems shall be installed in accordance with provisions set forth in the California Fire Code as amended by the City of American Canyon and the applicable National Fire Protection Association Standard.

34. The fire protection equipment shall be located within an interior room having an approved exterior access door or in an exterior enclosure attached to the building, specifically, for the purpose of housing such equipment.

35. Fire Apparatus Access Roads shall be designed in accordance with provisions set forth in the California Fire Code Chapter 5 and Appendix D as amended by the City of American Canyon and the applicable Public Works Standard.

36. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed minimum width of 20 feet (curb to curb) and a minimum unobstructed vertical clearance of 13' 6". They shall have an all-weather paved surface capable of supporting a GVW of 71,000 pounds. Where hydrants are provided – the width shall be a minimum of 26-feet.

37. Access roads shall be completed with all-weather surfaces prior to the stockpiling of combustible materials or beginning combustible construction. Fire apparatus access shall be provided to within 150 feet of the most remote portions of all building from an approved exterior route. If this cannot be achieved fire apparatus turnarounds will be needed.

38. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. Vertical traffic calming in the form of speed pumps, humps or dips are prohibited along fire access roads without prior approval of the fire Code Official. The minimum width and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 shall be maintained at all times.

39. When required by the Fire Chief, fire apparatus access roads shall be designated as Fire Lanes and appropriate signs and/or markings installed in accordance with the California Vehicle Code and approved City standards.

40. Where applicable improvement plan submittals for permit shall include locations of fire lane red curbing and fire lane signage. Please refer to and include City Public Works Standard FP-2A & 2B with plan submittals for permitting.

41. The City of American Canyon requires that a fire hydrant be in service within 250 feet of the furthest point of construction prior to the stockpiling of combustible materials for the beginning of construction.

42. Fire Department Connections (FDC) shall be located not more than 100 ft. from the nearest fire hydrant.

Public Works

<u>General Conditions of Approval</u>

43. The Applicant shall be responsible for all City map check, plan check and inspection costs. The Applicant shall establish a Developer Deposit Account with the City upon the initiation of plan check services. The amount of the initial deposit shall be determined by the City Engineer. Additional funds may be required based upon actual costs.

44. All improvements shall be designed in accordance with the American Canyon Municipal Code (ACMC), City of American Canyon Engineering Standard Plans and Specifications for Public Improvements (City Standards), except as specifically noted otherwise in these conditions.

45. All existing overhead utilities, both on-site and along project frontages, and all new utilities to serve the project, shall be placed underground. Exceptions may be allowed for surface mounted transformers, pedestal mounted terminal boxes and meter cabinets.

46. Unless otherwise explicitly permitted, all existing wells, septic tanks and/or underground fuel storage tanks shall be abandoned under permit and inspection of Napa County Department of Environmental Services or other designated agency. If there are none, the project engineer shall provide a letter describing the scope of the search done to make this determination.

47. A detailed Soils Investigation/Geotechnical Report shall be prepared and submitted for review. The report shall address, at a minimum, potential for liquefaction, R-values, expansive soils and seismic risk. The improvement plans shall incorporate all design and construction criteria recommended in the Geotechnical Report.

48. A drainage report prepared by a California Registered Civil Engineer shall be submitted for review with the initial submittal of the Improvement Plans. The report shall include detailed hydrologic and hydraulic calculations to support the design and sizing of all public and private drainage facilities including storm drains and detention facilities. The report shall address existing downstream storm drain facilities and hydraulic conditions which may impact the design of proposed facilities and improvements.

49. A detailed post-construction Stormwater Control Plan (SWCP) that identifies and sizes all permanent post-construction stormwater treatment BMPs shall be prepared and submitted for review and approval. The SWCP shall be prepared in accordance with the latest edition of the *Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA) Post-Construction Manual* and the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Water System (MS4) General Permit (Order 2013-0001 DWQ).

50. A Post Construction Stormwater Operations and Maintenance Plan that includes a plan sheet showing all storm drain and water quality infrastructure that is to be maintained, along with detailed instructions and schedules for the ongoing maintenance and operation of all post-construction stormwater BMPs shall be submitted for review and approval by the City Engineer. Once approved, the property owner(s) shall enter into an agreement with the City that provides the terms, conditions, and security associated with the ongoing requirements of the post-construction Stormwater Best Management Practices.

51. The Applicant shall secure all necessary rights-of-way and public and private easements for both onsite and offsite improvements. The Applicant shall prepare all necessary legal descriptions and deeds.

52. To the extent any offsite public improvements require the acquisition of property not currently owned by the Applicant or the City, the Applicant shall first make a good-faith effort to acquire the necessary property rights, however if the Applicant makes such an effort and is unable to acquire such rights, then the Applicant may request the City acquire the necessary property rights through the exercise of eminent domain provided that the Applicant enters first into an agreement with the City to pay for all costs incurred by the City to acquire such rights and if the City does not acquire the rights necessary to allow the offsite public improvements to be completed by the Applicant within statutory timeline provided by law, then the Applicant shall be relieved of the obligation to construct

those off-site improvements only to the extent they require property not currently owned by the Applicant or the City. The Applicant shall make a good-faith effort to identify and acquire the necessary property rights at the earliest opportunity.

53. The Applicant shall submit site Improvement Plans, prepared by a registered Civil Engineer, for review and approval by the City. The final plan set shall include all civil, landscape and joint trench drawings under a single cover sheet. No final grading or other construction shall be performed until the Improvement Plans have been approved. The Applicant shall not begin clearing, grubbing, or rough grading at the site prior to approval of the Improvement Plans, unless explicitly approved by the City of American Canyon through the standard grading and utilities only permit process. An Encroachment Permit is required for any work within City right of way. Encroachment Permits will not be issued prior to the approval of the Improvement Plans.

54. All public water service laterals or services (domestic, recycled and fire water) shall include approved backflow prevention devices.

55. Cathodic protection shall be provided for all water valves, fittings, hydrants, meters, backflow devices, ductile iron pipe, and other metal appurtenances, regardless of the findings of any soils corrosivity analysis.

56. The Applicant shall keep adjoining public and private streets free and clean of project dirt, mud, materials, and debris during the construction period in accordance with an approved SWPPP and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan using appropriate BMPs and as is found necessary by the City Engineer.

57. If any hazardous material is encountered during the construction of this project, all work shall be immediately stopped and the Fire Department, Napa County Department of Environmental Services or other designated agency, and the City Inspector shall be notified immediately. Work shall not proceed until clearance has been issued by all of these agencies.

58. Prior to final preparation of the subgrade and placement of base materials, all underground utilities shall be installed and service connections stubbed out behind the sidewalk. Public utilities, Cable TV, sanitary sewers, and water lines, shall be installed in a manner that will not disturb the street pavement, curb, gutter and sidewalk, when future service connections or extensions are made.

59. Where soil or geologic conditions encountered in grading operations are different from that anticipated in the soil and/or geologic investigation report, or where such conditions warrant changes to the recommendations contained in the original soil investigation, a revised soil or geologic report shall be submitted for approval by the City Engineer. Additionally, if field conditions warrant installation of any subdrains, the location, size and construction details must be provided to the City for review and approval prior to construction.

60. All new fire hydrants shall be covered with burlap sacks until the hydrants have been tested and found to be in conformance with City flow requirements. No storage of combustible materials or construction of building shall be permitted until all hydrants meet City flow requirements.

61. Prior to placing the final lift of asphalt, all public storm drain and sanitary sewer lines shall be video inspected at the Applicant's expense. All video media (CD, DVD, or portable hard drive) shall be submitted to the City. If any inadequacies are found, they shall be repaired prior to the placement of the final lift of asphalt.

62. All streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks or other public facilities damaged in the course of construction associated with this Project shall be the responsibility of the Applicant and shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the City at the Applicant's expense.

63. After all of the new underground utilities within existing public streets have been installed, the entire affected areas shall be milled and repaved to present a neat finished pavement area. Multiple trench patches are not acceptable.

64. All construction stormwater pollution prevention best management practices (BMP's) shall be installed as the first order of work and in accordance with the *State Water Resources Control Board's General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Order 2022-0057-DWQ, as amended)*, the Applicant's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and the City's Erosion and Sediment Control Plan in accordance with the City's MS4 Permit. All stormwater BMP's shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD), Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP), and the City Engineer.

65. With the exception of water used for loading and testing of potable water lines, all construction water used for the project shall be obtained from a source other than American Canyon potable water sources. The Applicant shall provide verification that an outside source of construction water, e.g., recycled water, has been established and will be available for the duration of the project construction.

66. The development shall comply with the City's Zero Water Footprint policy.

67. All landscaping shall be designed to use recycled water for irrigation. Recycled water landscaping shall be designed to comply with California Code of Regulations Title 22 and shall include design details to prevent runoff of recycled water. The irrigation system shall include an ET/SMART controller.

Public Works Special Conditions of Approval

68. The Applicant shall submit Improvement Plans prepared by a registered Civil Engineer (Engineer of Record) in substantial conformance with the preliminary civil plans titled "SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Conditional Use Permit Plans, prepared by RSA+, July 21, 2023 (Preliminary Plans), except as modified by these conditions.

69. Improvement Plans shall be tied to the State of California coordinate system.

70. The Applicant shall construct all of the on-site private water, recycled water, sewer storm drainage and storm quality **"Private Improvements"** generally shown on the Plans and more specifically described below. All private water, sewer, storm drainage and stormwater quality improvements shall be designed in accordance with the City of American Canyon Engineering Standard Plans and Specifications for Public Improvements (City Standards), except as specifically noted otherwise in these conditions.

    a. Storm Drain Facilities:
    Construct private on-site drainage facilities, detention facilities, and other appurtenances to collect and convey all surface drainage to an approved private storm drain facility or outfall. Onsite drainage facilities shall provide for the positive drainage of all adjacent upstream or upgrade properties to prevent ponding. Existing run-on from adjacent properties shall not be obstructed and shall be conveyed onsite. Off-site peak storm water discharge shall not exceed 90% of the undeveloped peak flow from the 24-hour, 100-year event. The storm drains and

detention facilities shall be substantially consistent with the Preliminary Plans. However, the sizing of all storm drains and detention facilities shall be determined by the approved final drainage report.

The private storm drain system shall disperse the discharge in such a manner as to simulate the existing sheet flow conveyance. Calculations shall be provided for all spreaders to determine peak discharge velocities and depths for the 10-, 25- and 100-year events.

b. Stormwater Quality Facilities:
Permanent on-site private post-construction stormwater treatment BMPs shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the approved final SWCP. It is understood that minor revisions to the layout of the bio-retention facilities from what is shown on the Plans may be proposed during design and included in the final SWCP.

c. Recycled Water Services:
Separate recycled water services shall be provided for domestic non-potable uses and irrigation uses.

71. Prior to SUBMITTAL OF THE IMPROVEMENT PLANS, the Applicant shall:
   b. Submit the City's "Improvement Plan Checklist".
   c. Pay an initial cash deposit for City plan check services in amount to be determined by the City prior to the time of submittal. The Project engineer shall contact City staff to discuss submittal details to determine initial deposit amount.
   d. Provide the following:
      (1) Public Street Repair Plan
      (2) Utility Plan and Joint Trench Plan
      (3) Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and a City Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP)
      (4) Drainage Report
      (5) Post-Construction Stormwater Control Plan (SWCP)
      (6) Geotechnical Report
      (7) Construction Traffic Control Plan.
   e. Pothole and physically determine (by way of a survey performed by the Engineer of record) the actual horizontal location and vertical depth of all existing underground utilities throughout the proposed area of work and provide the design of all new utility installations required to serve the project including a schedule for implementation of such work as to prevent disrupting of utility service to adjacent properties.

72. Prior to APPROVAL OF THE IMPROVEMENT PLANS, the Applicant shall:

   a. Provide written acknowledgment by the Geotechnical Engineer of Record that the Plans incorporate all design and construction criteria specified in the Geotechnical Report.
   b. Subject to the terms of Condition 51, furnish proof of the acquisition of all rights of entry and/or temporary and permanent easements necessary to construct the project and the location of all such rights on the Plans.
   c. Furnish proof that all permits that may be required by the California Department of Fish & Game, State and Regional Water Quality Control Board, US Army Corps of Engineers and any other regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over the proposed construction have been obtained.

d. Complete and submit the City's Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) Template. Applicant may refer to a SWPPP, as appropriate, by referencing page number within the SWPPP that addresses the requirements of the ESCP.
e. Submit a copy of the Notice of Intent and WDID# for coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board' General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Order 2022-0057-DWQ).

73. Prior to COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, the Applicant shall:

a. Pay off all current account balances with the City of American Canyon.
b. Pay an inspection fee in amount to be determined at the time of commencement for the City's inspection of the Public Improvements.
c. Conduct a pre-construction meeting with representatives of the City whereby the Applicant, the Legally Responsible Party (LRP), Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP), Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD), and/or the Contractor provides the following:
    (1) One (1) job-site copy of the latest edition of the City Standards for the Contractor use.
    (2) One (1) job-site copy of the SWPPP for use by the LRP, QSP, QSD, and Contractor.
    (3) Electronic copies of Improvement Plans and SWPPP

74. Prior to APPROVAL OF A BUILDING PERMIT, the Applicant shall:

a. Pay all account balances and current City and American Canyon Fire District fees (Mitigation & Capacity) based on the rates in effect at the time of permit issuance. These fees include, but may not be limited to the following: Traffic Mitigation, General Plan Update, Civic Facilities, Fire District, Water Capacity, Zero Water Footprint Mitigation and Wastewater Capacity.

75. Prior to APPROVAL OF CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY, the Applicant shall:

a. Restore all adjacent off-site road surfaces to pre-project conditions.
b. Submit a certification by the Geotechnical Engineer of Record that all the work has been completed in substantial conformance with the recommendations in Soils Investigation/Geotechnical Report.
c. Provide a digital copy of the Improvement Plans that include all as-built or field changes, in digital Portable Document Format (.pdf) and AutoCAD (.dwg), compatible with the City's current Autocad version, and tied to the NAD83 (California Zone 2, feet) coordinate system.
d. Provide a letter stating that all of the Developer's Conditions of Approval have been met.
e. Provide a letter from the Civil Engineer of Record certifying that all the site improvements were constructed and inspected in substantial conformance with the approved plans and City Standards.
f. Enter into and record a post-construction Stormwater Operations and Maintenance Agreement with the City.
g. Subject to the terms of Condition 14, enter into and record a post-construction Landscape Operations and Maintenance Agreement with the City for the landscaping within the public right-of-way along the project frontage.
h. Record a private access easement over the adjacent lands of SDG 217 and SDG 330. Applicant shall prepare legal description, plat and deed and submit them to the City for review.
i. Establish a shared maintenance agreement or such similar agreement between the owners of SDG 217, SDG 220, and SDG 330, for the long term and ongoing maintenance of the shared access driveway. Submit the draft agreement to the City for review.

Mitigation Measures

76. According to **Mitigation Measure (MM) AIR-1**, the following dust control measures, as recommended by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), shall be included in the design of the proposed project and implemented during construction:

    a. All exposed non-paved surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and access roads) shall be watered at least two times per day and/or non-toxic soil stabilizers shall be applied to exposed nonpaved surfaces.
    b. All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered and/or shall maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard.
    c. All visible mud or dirt tracked out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
    d. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 miles per hour.
    e. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used. idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes, as required by the California airborne toxics control measure (ACTM) Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations. Clear signage regarding idling restrictions shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
    f. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. all equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
    g. The prime construction contractor shall post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact regarding dust complaints. The construction contractor shall take corrective action within 48 hours. The BAAQMD's and the City's phone numbers shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

77. According to **MM BIO-1a**, prior to ground disturbance that occurs during the nesting season for Swainson's hawk (generally March 20 to July 20), a qualified Biologist shall conduct Swainson's hawk nesting surveys within a 0.5-mile radius of the project site to determine whether nests are occupied. Occupancy shall be determined through observation of all accessible areas, including from public roads or other publicly accessible observation areas of Swainson's hawk activity (e.g., foraging) on and near the project site.

    The qualified Biologist shall follow the survey protocol outlined in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley*, which recommends surveys according to the following survey periods:

    a. **January–March 20:** Conduct one survey total.
    b. **March 20–April 5:** Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 10:00 a.m. and/or 4:00 p.m. to sunset.
    c. **April 5–April 20:** Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 12:00 p.m. and/or 4:30 p.m. to sunset.
    d. **April 21–June 10:** Initiating surveys are not recommended. Monitoring of known nest sites only.
    e. **June 10–July 30:** (post-fledging) Conduct three surveys total. Surveys shall be conducted between sunrise to 12:00 p.m. and/or 4:00 p.m. to sunset.

    Pre-construction surveys shall be completed for at least the two survey periods immediately prior to a project's initiation.

78. According to **MM BIO-1b**, following the implementation of MM BIO-1a, if nests are located and determined to be occupied, minimization measures must be implemented, and construction monitoring conducted as follows:

    a. Construction activities shall be prohibited within 600 feet of an active and occupied Swainson's hawk nest, or within 600 feet of nests under construction, to prevent nest abandonment.
    b. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if site-specific conditions or the nature of the construction activity (e.g., other nearby development, limited activities) indicate that a smaller buffer, or no buffer at all, could be used, the project applicant may seek approval from the qualified Biologist who in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) shall determine the appropriate buffer size, which, once approved, shall govern.
    c. No tree containing an active Swainson's hawk nest shall be removed.

79. According to **MM BIO-1c**, a qualified Biologist shall conduct a habitat assessment for wintering burrowing owl, and surveys if habitat is present. The qualified Biologist shall follow the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) 2012 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation habitat assessment and survey methodology prior to project activities occurring during the burrowing owl wintering season from September 1 to January 31. The habitat assessment and surveys shall encompass a sufficient buffer zone to detect owls nearby that may be impacted, which shall be a minimum of 1,640 feet unless otherwise approved in writing by the CDFW. Surveys shall include four nonbreeding season surveys spread evenly throughout the nonbreeding season pursuant to the CDFW 2012 Staff Report. Time lapses between surveys or project activities shall trigger subsequent surveys, as determined by a qualified Biologist, including but not limited to a final survey within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance and before construction equipment mobilizes to the project area. The qualified Biologist shall have a minimum of 2 years of experience implementing the CDFW 2012 Staff Report survey methodology resulting in detections.

    Detected burrowing owls shall be avoided pursuant to the buffer zone prescribed in the CDFW 2012 Staff Report, unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW, and any eviction plan shall be subject to CDFW review. Please be advised that CDFW does not consider eviction of burrowing owls (i.e., passive removal of an owl from its burrow or other shelter) as a "take" avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measure; therefore, off-site habitat compensation shall be included in the eviction plan. Habitat compensation acreages shall be approved by CDFW, as the amount depends on site-specific conditions and must be completed before project construction unless otherwise approved in writing by CDFW. Habitat compensation shall also include placement of a conservation easement and preparation and implementation of a long-term management plan prior to project construction.

80. According to **MM BIO-1d**, the applicant shall implement the protection of Active Bird Nests (includes pre-construction survey and implementation of avoidance buffer, if found).

    a. If the proposed project requires vegetation to be removed during the nesting season (February 1 to August 31), pre-construction surveys shall be conducted no more than 7 days prior to the start of ground or vegetation disturbance (including tree removal) to determine whether or not active nests are present within the project site and buffer area as appropriate.
    b. If an active nest is located during pre-construction surveys, a qualified Biologist shall determine an appropriately sized avoidance buffer based on the species and anticipated disturbance level. (The California Department of Fish and Wildlife [CDFW] recommends a minimum noise disturbance buffer of 250 feet around active nests of non-listed bird species and a 500-foot no-disturbance buffer around active nests of non-listed raptors.) A qualified Biologist shall delineate the avoidance buffer using Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) fencing, pin flags, and/or yellow

caution tape. The buffer zone shall be maintained around the active nest site(s) until the young have fledged and are foraging independently. No construction activities or construction foot traffic is allowed to occur within the avoidance buffer(s).

c. The qualified Biologist shall monitor the active nest during construction activities and modify the protection zone accordingly to prevent project related nest disturbance, until the young have fledged.

81. According to **MM BIO-1e**, the applicant shall conduct Roosting Bat pre-construction surveys and avoidance.

    A qualified Biologist with relevant roosting bat experience shall conduct a survey for special-status bats during the appropriate time of day to maximize detectability to determine whether bat species are roosting near the work area no less than 7 days and no more than 14 days prior to beginning ground disturbance and/or construction. Survey methodology may include visual surveys of bats (e.g., observation of bats during foraging period), inspection for suitable habitat, bat sign (e.g., guano), or use of ultrasonic detectors (Anabat, etc.) within 250 feet of project construction activities (where accessible).

    If the Biologist determines or presumes bats are present, the Biologist shall exclude the bats from suitable spaces by installing one-way exclusion devices. After the bats vacate the space, the Biologist shall close off the space to prevent recolonization. Grading shall only commence after the Biologist verifies 7 to 10 days later that the exclusion methods have successfully prevented bats from returning. To avoid impacts on non-volant (i.e., nonflying) bats, the Biologist shall only conduct bat exclusion and eviction from May 1 through October 1. Exclusion efforts may be restricted during periods of sensitive activity (e.g., during hibernation or while females in maternity colonies are nursing young).

82. According to **MM BIO-1f**, a qualified Biologist (i.e., a Biologist with at least 2 years of experience conducting surveys for western pond turtle detections) shall submit a wildlife exclusion fencing plan to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for review and approval prior to starting construction. Exclusion fencing shall be installed along the western perimeter of the project site to prevent the species from traveling from North Slough onto the project site during construction. A qualified Biologist shall survey the project site and adjacent habitat within 72 hours of the start of project activities to determine whether western pond turtle or their nests are present and guide the installation of the exclusion fence. If western pond turtles are discovered, a qualified Biologist with experience handling and relocating the species shall move the species to the nearest suitable habitat outside of the project area and exclusion fencing. If western pond turtle nests are found, CDFW shall be notified prior to starting project activities, and the nest site plus a 50-foot buffer around the nest site shall be fenced with orange construction fence until eggs hatch and young turtles disperse to the adjacent North Slough. In addition, if nest(s) are located during surveys, moth balls (naphthalene) shall be sprinkled around the vicinity of the nest (no closer than 5 feet) to mask human scent and discourage predators. Grading within the nest site's 50-foot buffer area shall be delayed until the young leave the nest as determined by a qualified Biologist. If the CDFW allows translocation of any nestling pond turtles this shall be completed by a qualified Biologist under the direction of the CDFW.

83. According to **MM BIO-1g**, activities such as vegetation removal, grading, or initial ground-disturbing activities shall be conducted between November 1 and July 31 (outside of the overwintering season) to the extent feasible. If such activities must be initiated during the overwintering season (August 1 through October 31), a pre-construction overwintering survey shall be conducted by a qualified Biologist no more than 7 days prior to vegetation removal, grading, or initial ground disturbance. The

survey shall include the disturbance area and surrounding 250 feet to identify the location and status of any colonies that could potentially be affected either directly or indirectly by project activities. If no colonies are present, then project activities can commence as scheduled. If a colony is present, project construction shall cease immediately to avoid all direct and indirect impacts and report the presence of the colony to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and follow all recommendations provided by USFWS and CDFW.

84. According to **MM CUL-1a**, all construction personnel directly involved with project related ground disturbance shall attend a "tailgate" Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training for archaeological resources. The training shall include visual aids, a discussion of applicable laws and statutes relating to archaeological resources, types of resources that may found within the project site, and procedures to be followed in the event such resources are encountered. The training shall be conducted by an Archaeologist who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archaeology.

85. According to **MM CUL-1b**, an Archaeological Monitor reporting to the qualified Archaeologist, shall be present during the clearing, grading, and trenching phases of the proposed project to check for the inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources or human remains. Over the course of the proposed project, should the Archaeologist determine that the probability of inadvertent discovery is low, they may make a recommendation to the lead agency that monitoring be reduced to regular periodic or "spot-check" monitoring, or that monitoring may cease altogether.

86. According to **MM CUL-1c**, if buried cultural resources are discovered during construction, operations shall stop in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified Archaeologist shall be consulted to determine whether the resource requires further study. The qualified Archaeologist shall make recommendations to the lead agency on the measures that shall be implemented to protect the discovered resources, including but not limited to excavation of the finds and evaluation of the finds in accordance with Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Potentially significant cultural resources consist of, but are not limited to, stone, bone, fossils, wood, or shell artifacts or features, including hearths, structural remains, or historic dumpsites. Any previously undiscovered resources found during construction within the Master Plan area should be recorded on appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms and evaluated for significance in terms of CEQA Guidelines.

    If the resources are determined to be unique historic resources as defined under Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines, mitigation measures shall be identified by the monitor and recommended to the lead agency. Appropriate mitigation measures for significant resources could include avoidance or capping, incorporation of the site in green space, parks, or open space, or data recovery excavations of the finds.

    No further grading shall occur in the area of the discovery until the lead agency approves the measures to protect these resources. Any archaeological artifacts recovered as a result of mitigation shall be donated to a qualified scientific institution approved by the lead agency where they would be afforded long-term preservation to allow future scientific study.

87. According to **MM CUL-3**, in the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, and Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 and Section 5097.98 shall be followed. If during project construction, there is accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, the following steps shall be taken:

a. There shall be no further excavation or disturbance within 100 feet of the remains until the County Coroner is contacted to determine whether the remains are Native American and if an investigation of the cause of death is required. If the Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours, and the NAHC shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the Most Likely Descendant (MLD) of the deceased Native American. The MLD may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work within 48 hours, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains, and any associated grave goods as provided in Public Resource Code Section 5097.98.
b. Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity either in accordance with the recommendations of the MLD or on the project site in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance:

    - The NAHC is unable to identify an MLD or the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the commission.
    - The descendant identified fails to make a recommendation.
    - The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendant, and mediation by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner.

Additionally, California Public Resources Code Section 15064.5 requires the following relative to Native American Remains:

- When an initial study identifies the existence of, or the probable likelihood of, Native American Remains within a project, a lead agency shall work with the appropriate Native Americans as identified by the NAHC as provided in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The applicant may develop a plan with respect to their respective individual development proposals for treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains, and any items associated with Native American Burials with the appropriate Native Americans as identified by the NAHC.

88. According to **MM GEO-1**, prior to the issuance of the building permit, recommendations from the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation prepared by Krazan & Associates (Environmental Impact Report [EIR] Appendix E) shall be incorporated into all project plans and applicable construction-related permits and submitted to the City of American Canyon for review and approval.

89. According to, **MM GEO-5**, although extremely unlikely, should any significant paleontological resources (e.g., bones, teeth, well-preserved plant elements) be unearthed by the construction crew, their activities shall be diverted at least 15 feet from the find until a professional Paleontologist has assessed it and, if deemed significant, salvaged in a timely manner. Collected fossils shall be deposited in an appropriate repository, such as the University of California Museum of Paleontology (UCMP), where they shall be properly curated and made available for future research.

90. According to **MM HYD-1**, prior to the issuance of grading permits or building permits (whichever occurs first), the project applicant shall obtain coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (General Permit) (Order WQ 2022-0057-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000002) by preparing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and submitting it, along

with a Notice of Intent (NOI), to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay RWQCB). The City of American Canyon shall confirm that the applicant has prepared a SWPPP and obtained coverage under the General Permit prior to issuance of grading or building permits. The SWPPP shall identify a practical sequence for Best Management Practice (BMP) implementation and maintenance, site restoration, contingency measures, responsible parties, and agency contacts. The SWPPP shall address both the project site and adjacent parcel where soil stockpiles would be removed and the borrow pit would be created to provide fill for the project site. The SWPPP shall include but not be limited to the following elements:

a. Temporary erosion control measures shall be employed for disturbed areas.
b. No disturbed surfaces shall be left without erosion control measures in place during the winter and spring months. Disturbed areas shall be covered with soil stabilizers, mulch, fiber rolls, or temporary vegetation.
c. Sediment shall be retained on-site by a system of sediment basins, traps, or other appropriate measures. drop inlets shall be lined with filter fabric/geotextile.
d. Discharge from the stormwater system shall be diffused in such a way as to mimic existing overland flow conditions.
e. The construction contractor shall prepare standard operating procedures for the handling of hazardous materials on the construction site to eliminate or reduce discharge of materials to storm drains. this may include locating construction-related equipment and processes that contain or generate pollutants in a secure way, away from storm drains, gutters, and wetlands; parking, fueling, and cleaning all vehicles and equipment in the secure area; designating concrete washout areas; and preventing or containing potential leakage or spilling from sanitary facilities.
f. BMP performance and effectiveness shall be determined either by visual means where applicable (e.g., observation of above-normal sediment release), or by actual water sampling in cases where verification of contaminant reduction or elimination (such as inadvertent petroleum release) is required by the RWQCB to determine adequacy of the measure.
g. In the event of significant construction delays or delays in final landscape installation, native grasses or other appropriate vegetative cover shall be established on the construction site as soon as possible after disturbance as an interim erosion control measure throughout the wet season.

Prior to issuance of grading permits for the proposed project, the applicant shall submit to the City of American Canyon for review and approval a SWPPP in accordance with the requirements of the Statewide General Permit. The SWPPP shall be implemented during construction.

91. According to, **MM TRANS-2**, the proposed project shall develop a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program to encourage employees to choose non-personal vehicle modes of transportation for commuting. This includes a commute trip reduction marketing initiative, through which the employer would disseminate information about available transportation options. Strategies would include encouraging ride sharing among project employees and linking them to resources to find rideshare partners working nearby, such as through the Napa Valley Transportation Authority (NVTA) V-Commute program or the regional 511.org program. Marketing materials can also inform employees of resources such as the Guaranteed Ride Home Program, which provides free rides home in emergency situations for employees using non-personal vehicle transportation modes.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of the City of American Canyon held on the 19th day of November, 2024, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

_____
Leon Garcia, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Taresa Geilfuss, CMC, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
William D. Ross, City Attorney

EXHIBITS:
A. CUP Plans
B. Confirmation of Conditions of Approval

SDG Commerce 220 CUP Attachment 18 Exhibit A - CUP Plans

Preliminary Drawing Submission for:

SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center

1055 Commerce Court
American Canyon, CA 94503
APN 058-030-069

ABBREVIATIONS

AB	ANCHOR BOLT
ABV	ABOVE
AC	ACOUSTICAL
AC	ASPHALT CONCRETE
A/C	AIR CONDITIONING
ADH	ADHESIVE
ADJ	ADJACENT, ADJUSTABLE
AFF	ABOVE FIN FLR
AGGR	AGGREGATE
AL	ALUMINUM
ALT	ALTERNATE
ANOD	ANODIZED
AP	ACCESS PANEL
APPROX	APPROXIMATE
ARCH	ARCHITECT(URAL)
@	AT
BBD	BACKERBOARD
BD	BOARD
BEL	BELOW
BTWN	BETWEEN
BL	BUILDING LINE
BLDG	BUILDING
BLK	BLOCK
BLKG	BLOCKING
BM	BEAM, BENCH MARK
BO	BOTTOM OF
BOTT	BOTTOM
BRG	BEARING
BRK	BRICK
BRKT	BRACKET
BRZ	BRONZE
BS	BACKSPLASH
BUR	BUILT-UP ROOF
BVL	BEVEL
BW	BOTH WAYS
	COURSE
CABT	CABINET
CB	CATCH BASIN
CEM	CEMENT
CHAM	CHAMFER
CBD	CHALK BOARD
CJ	CONTROL JOINT
CL	CENTERLINE
CLG	CEILING
CLO	CLOSET
CLR	CLEAR
CM	CONST MANAGER
CMU	CONC MASONRY BLOCK
CO	CLEANOUT
COL	COLUMN
CONC	CONCRETE
CONST	CONSTRUCTION
CONT	CONTINUOUS
CONTR	CONTRACTOR
CPT	CARPET
CNSK	COUNTERSINK
CT	CERAMIC TILE
CY	CUBIC YARD
DTL	DETAIL
DF	DRINKING FOUNTAIN
DI	DRAIN INLET
DIA	DIAMETER
DIM	DIMENSION
DIV	DIVIDER
DL	DEAD LOAD
DN	DOWN
DP	DEEP
DS	DOWNSPOUT
DWG	DRAWING
DWR	DRAWER
ENCL	ENCLOSURE
(E)	EXISTING
EA	EACH
EB	EXPANSION BOLT
EDF	ELEC DRINK FOUNTAIN
EJ	EXPANSION JOINT
EL	ELEVATION
ELEC	ELECTRICAL
ELEV	ELEVATOR, ELEVATION

EQ	EQUAL
EQUIP	EQUIPMENT
ESMT	EASEMENT
EW	EACH WAY
EXIST	EXISTING
EXP	EXPANSION, EXPOSURE
EXT	EXTERIOR
EN	EDGE NAIL
FA	FIRE ALARM
FB	FACE BRICK
FBD	FIBERBOARD
FBGL	FIBERGLASS
FD	FLOOR DRAIN
FDN	FOUNDATION
FE	FIRE EXTINGUISHER
FEC	F.E. CABINET
FF	FINISH FLOOR
FG	FIXED GLASS
FH	FIRE HOSE
FHC	FIRE HOSE CABINET
FIN	FINISH
FIXT	FIXTURE
FL'G	FLASHING
FLR	FLOOR
FLUOR	FLUORESCENT
FO	FACE OF
FOB	FACE OF BRICK, BLOCK
FOC	FACE OF CONCRETE
FOF	FACE OF FINISH
FOM	FACE OF MASONRY
FOS	FACE OF STUD
FPRF	FIREPROOF
FRP	FBGL REINF PANEL
FRTD	FIRETREATED
FS	FULL SCALE
FT	FOOT, FEET
FTG	FOOTING
FUR	FURRING
FURN	FURNISH(ING)
FUT	FUTURE
FN	FIELD NAIL
GA	GAUGE
GALV	GALVANIZED
GB	GYPSUM BOARD
GC	GENERAL CONTRACTOR
GCMU	GLAZED CMU
GD	GRADE
GL	GLASS
GOVT	GOVERNMENT
GS	GALVANIZED STEEL
GYP	GYPSUM
H	HORIZONTAL
(H)	HANDICAP
HB	HOSE BIBB
HC	HOLLOWCORE
HDBD	HARDBOARD
HDWR	HARDWARE
HM	HOLLOW METAL
HORIZ	HORIZONTAL
HT	HEIGHT
HR	HOUR
HFS	HALF FULL SCALE
HRU	HEAT RECOVERY UNIT
ID	INSIDE DIAMETER
IN	INCH
INCL	INCLUDED
INST	INSTALL
INSUL	INSULATION
INT	INTERIOR
INV	INVERT
IP	IRON PIPE
JST	JOIST
JT	JOINT
KD	KNOCKDOWN
L	LENGTH
LAM	LAMINATE
LAV	LAVATORY
LB	LAG BOLT

LF	LINEAL FOOT
LKR	LOCKER
LL	LIVELOAD
LVR	LOUVER
LTWT	LIGHTWEIGHT
MACH	MACHINE
MAT	MATERIAL
MAX	MAXIMUM
MB	MACHINE BOLT
MC	MEDICINE CABINET
MECH	MECHANICAL
MED	MEDIUM
MEMB	MEMBRANE
MET	METAL
MEZZ	MEZZANINE
MFR	MANUFACTURER
MH	MANHOLE
MI	MALLEABLE IRON
MIN	MINIMUM
MIR	MIRROR
MISC	MISCELLANEOUS
ML	METAL LATH
MO	MASONRY OPENING
MR	MOISTURE RESISTANT
MT	METAL THRESHOLD
MTD	MOUNTED
MUL	MULLION
(N)	NEW
N	NORTH
NAT	NATURAL
NIC	NOT IN CONTRACT
NO	NUMBER
NOM	NOMINAL
NTS	NOT TO SCALE
O/	OVER
OBS	OBSCURE
OC	ON CENTER
OD	OUTSIDE DIAMETER
OH	OVERHANG
OPNG	OPENING
OPP	OPPOSITE
PBD	PARTICLEBOARD
PCC	PRECAST CONCRETE
PCPL	PORTLAND CEM PLAS
/	PER
PERF	PERFORATED
PF	PREFABRICATED
PFIN	PREFINISHED
PJF	PREFORMED JOINT FILLER
PL	PROPERTY LINE
PLAM	PLASTIC LAMINATE
PLAS	PLASTER
PM	PRESSED METAL
PNL	PANEL
PNT	PAINT
POL	POLISH
PSI	POUNDS / SQUARE INCH
PRF	PREFORMED
PROP	PROPERTY
PT	POINT
PT	PRESSURE TREATED
PTN	PARTITION
PVC	POLY VINYL CHLORIDE
PVMT	PAVEMENT
PWD	PLYWOOD
QT	QUARRY TILE
R	RISER
RA	RETURN AIR GRILL
RB	RESILIENT BASE
RCP	REINFORCED CONC PIPE
RD	ROOF DRAIN
REF	REFRIGERATER
REINF	REINFORCING
REM	REMOVE
REQD	REQUIRED
RF	RESILIENT FLOOR
RM	ROOM
RO	ROUGH OPENING
ROW	RIGHT OF WAY

RT	RESILIENT TILE
RWD	REDWOOD
RWL	RAINWATER LEADER
S	SOUTH
SA	SUPPLY AIR GRILL
SC	SOLID CORE
SCHED	SCHEDULE
SD	STORM DRAIN
SECT	SECTION
SF	SQUARE FOOT
SH	SHELVE
SHT	SHEET
SIM	SIMILAR
SJ	STEEL JOIST
SK	SINK
SLNT	SEALANT
SMS	SHEET METAL SCREW
SP	STRUCTURAL PLYWOOD
SPEC	SPECIFICATION
SQ	SQUARE
S&R	SHELF & ROD(OR POLE)
SS	SERVICE SK, STNLESS STL
STD	STANDARD
STL	STEEL
STN	STAIN
STOR	STORAGE
STRUCT	STRUCTURAL
SUSP	SUSPENDED
T & TR	TREAD
TA	TOILET ACCESSORY
T&B	TOP & BOTTOM
TBD	TACKBOARD
TEL	TELEPHONE
TEMP	TEMPERATURE
TG	TEMPERED GLASS
THOLD	THRESHOLD
T&G	TONGUE & GROOVE
TH	THICK(NESS)
TLT	TOILET
TO	TOP OF
TOC	TOP OF CURB OR CONC
TOD	TOP OF DECK
TOJ	TOP OF JOIST
TOP	TOP OF PAVEMENT
TOS	TOP OF STEEL
TOW	TOP OF WALL
TRTD	TREATED
TRZO	TERRAZZO
TTB	TEL TERMINAL BD
TYP	TYPICAL
UC	UNDERCUT
UL	UNDERWRITERS LAB
UR	URINAL
UON	UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
V	VERTICAL
VAR	VARIABLE
VAT	VINYL ASBESTOS TILE
VB	VAPOR BARRIER
VCT	VINYL COMPOSITION TILE
VERT	VERTICAL
VEST	VESTIBULE
VG	VERTICAL GRAIN
VWC	VINYL WALL COVERING
W	WEST
W/	WITH
WB	WOOD BASE
WD	WOOD
WDW	WINDOW
WG	WIRE GLASS
WH	WATER HEATER
WM	WOOD MOULDING
W/O	WITHOUT
WP	WEATHERPROOF
WPT	WORK POINT
WR	WATER RESISTANT
WS	WOOD SCREW
WNST	WAINSCOT
WWF	WELDED WIRE FABRIC
WWM	WELDED WIRE MESH

SYMBOLS

GRID LINE

MATCH LINE

DATUM POINT

WINDOW TYPE

DOOR NUMBER

REVISION

SECTION CUT

DETAIL CUT

SHEET INDEX

ARCHITECTURAL:

T1 TITLE SHEET
A1 SITE PLAN
A1.1 ENLARGED PARKING LOT PLANS
A1.2 TRASH ENCLOSURE & MONUMENT SIGN
A2 OVERALL BUILDING FLOOR PLAN
A2.1 ROOF PLAN
A3 BUILDING ELEVATIONS
A3.1 PARTIAL BUILDING ELEVATIONS
A4 BUILDING SECTIONS

LANDSCAPE:

L1 LANDSCAPE SITE PLAN
L2 PLANT LEGEND
L3 WATER USAGE HYDROZONE PLAN

CIVIL:

UP1.0 COVER SHEET
UP2.0 PAVING & LAYOUT PLAN
UP3.0 GRADING PLAN: SE
UP3.1 GRADING PLAN: NE
UP3.2 GRADING PLAN: NW
UP3.3 GRADING PLAN: SW
UP3.4 SITE SECTIONS
UP4.0 UTILITY PLAN: SE
UP4.1 UTILITY PLAN: NE
UP4.2 UTILITY PLAN: NW
UP4.3 UTILITY PLAN: SW
UP5.0 EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

ELECTRICAL:

E1.1 PHOTOMETRIC SITE PLAN

PROJECT CONTACTS

OWNER
SDG COMMERCE 220, LLC
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637
559 674 0906
Contact: John Wojtas

GENERAL CONTRACTOR:
Industrial & Commercial Contractors, LP
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637
559 674 0906
Contact: Jason Scrivner

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:
Vaziri Structural Engineering
905 4th Street
San Rafael, CA 94901
415 453 0733

CIVIL ENGINEER:
RSA+ Civil Engineers
1515 Fourth Street
Napa, CA 94559
707 252 3301

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR:
Bosley Electric Company
935 Arden Way
Sacramento, CA 95815
916 568 5180

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER:
Krazan & Associates, Inc.
4320 Orange Grove Avenue St E-F
Sacramento, CA 95841
916 564 2200

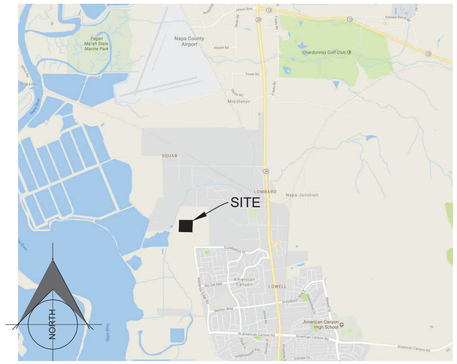
NOTES

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL UTILIZE A CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (CWM) IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALGREEN SECTION 5.408, OF RECYCLING OR REUSE OF 65% OF NON HAZARDOUS DEMOLITION WASTE.

2. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTROL POLLUTANTS DURING CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALGREEN SECTION 5.504. PROVIDE PROTECTION TO DUCT OPENINGS AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT, COMPLY WITH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES AND VOC LIMIT FOR ALL FINISH MATERIALS, ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND CAULKS.

3. THE BUILDING SHALL BE EQUIPPED WITH AN ESFR FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM.

VICINITY MAP



PROJECT DATA

ADDRESS:	1055 Commerce Court
A.P.N.	058-030-069
ZONING:	REC
GROSS BUILDING AREA:	2 SF
OCCUPANT LOAD:	OCCUPANT LOAD at 1/500 = 439 PERSONS
BUILDING OCCUPANCY:	FUTURE B/S1
BUILDING TYPE:	TYPE III-B, SPRINKLERED
STORIES:	MAX STORIES 3, CBC TABLE 504.4
HEIGHT:	MAX HEIGHT 75', CBC TABLE 504.3
SPRINKLERED:	NEW ESFR TYPE
BUILDING CODES:	2022 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE 2022 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE 2022 CAL GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS 2022 CAL ENERGY CODE
WILD LAND URBAN INTERFACE	NO
SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD ZONE	AE (SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS)

SITE AREA BREAKDOWN:

GROSS SITE AREA	443,005	SF	100 %
BUILDING AREA	219,834	SF	49.6 %
NON PERMEABLE	116,114	SF	26.2 %
LANDSCAPE	40,893	SF	9.2 %
POND AREAS	37,957	SF	8.6 %
WETLANDS and SETBACK	28,207	SF	6.4 %

BUILDING BREAKDOWN:

GROSS BUILDING	219,834	SF
DISTRIBUTION CENTER	219,120	SF
ELECTRICAL ROOM	390	SF
FIRE PUMP ROOM	324	SF

SCOPE OF WORK:

CONSTRUCT A NEW WINE STORAGE DISTRIBUTION CENTER ON AN APPROXIMATE 10.17 ACRE PARCEL ON COMMERCE COURT. THE DEVELOPMENT INCLUDES 23 LOADING DOCKS, 3 GRADE LEVEL OVERHEAD DOORS, AND PROVISIONS FOR FUTURE OFFICES SPACES. INTERIOR WILL INCLUDE WAREHOUSE LIGHTING AND REFRIGERATION.

⚠ PLANNING AND CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NOTES:
1. CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON, CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT FILE NUMBER PL23-0017
2. PROJECT ENTITLEMENT IS A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT.

WAI
Ward Architects, Inc.
www.wardarchitects.com
architecture | landscape architecture

PO Box 1649
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
Phone 707 320 4030

Owner:

SDG Commerce 220, LLC
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637
559 674 0906

Project:

SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center
1055 Commerce Court
American Canyon, CA 94503

APN 058 030 069

Contractor:

Industrial and Commercial Contractors, LP
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637

Sheet:

TITLE SHEET

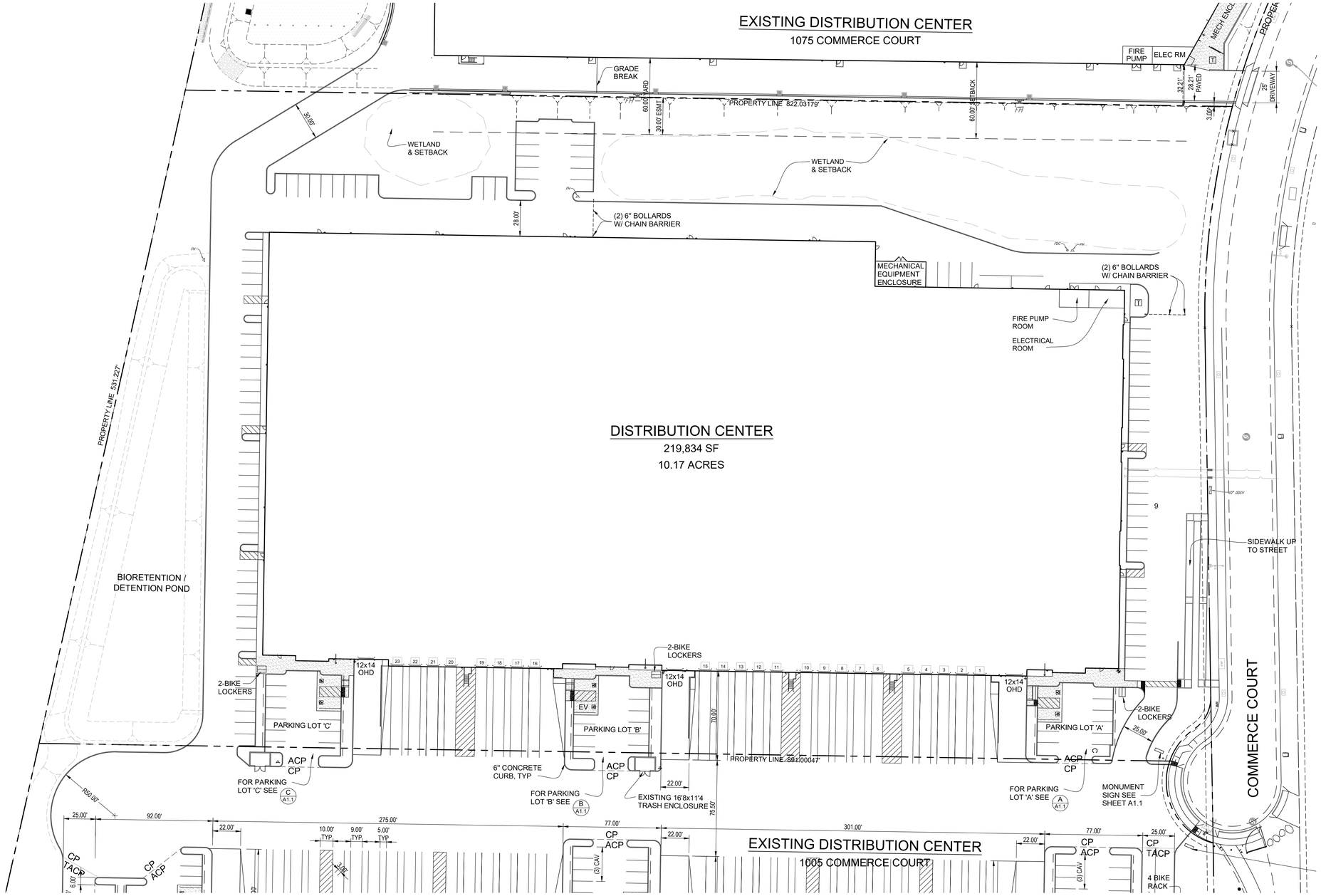
DATE: August 1, 2023

REVISION:
⚠ September 20, 2023

ARCHITECTS STAMP: SHEET:

T1

3002



LEGEND:

- LIGHT STANDARD 30' HIGH SEE ELECTRICAL
- FIRE HYDRANT SEE CIVIL
- CONCRETE
- ACP — AUTO ASPHALT PAVING SEE CIVIL
- TACP — FIRE TRUCK ASPHALT PAVING SEE CIVIL
- CP — CONCRETE PAVING SEE CIVIL
- 4" YELLOW PAINTED LINES @ 3' O.C.
- C — DENOTES COMPACT PARKING STALL SEE ALSO SHEET A1.1

PARKING COUNT:

5	ACCESSIBLE STALLS (5) REQ'D
103	REGULAR STALLS
1	COMPACT STALLS

ELECTRIC VEHICLE STALLS

1	VAN ACCESSIBLE (EVSE)
5	ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EVSE)
19	ELECTRIC VEHICLE CAPABLE (EVCS)
134	TOTAL PARKING

SITE PLAN SCALE: 1" = 40'

NORTH

WAI
Ward Architects, Inc.
www.wardarchitects.com
architecture | landscape architecture

PO Box 1649
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
Phone 707 320 4030

Owner:

SDG Commerce 220, LLC
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637
559 674 0906

Project:

SDG Commerce 220
Distribution Center
1055 Commerce Court
American Canyon, CA 94503

APN 058 030 069

Contractor:

Industrial and Commercial Contractors, LP
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637

Sheet:

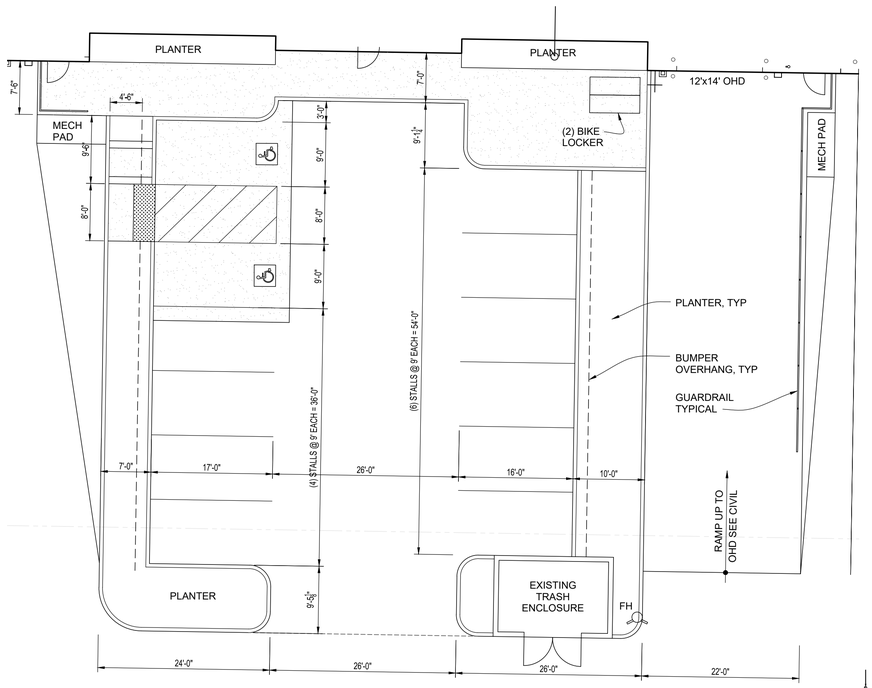
PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN

DATE: August 1, 2023

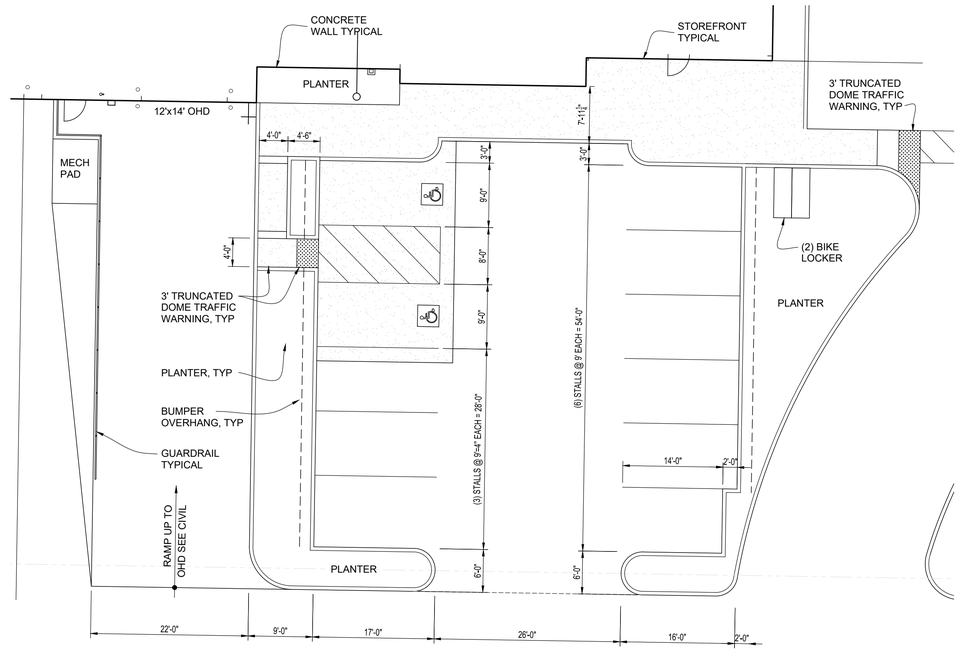
REVISION:

ARCHITECTS STAMP: SHEET:

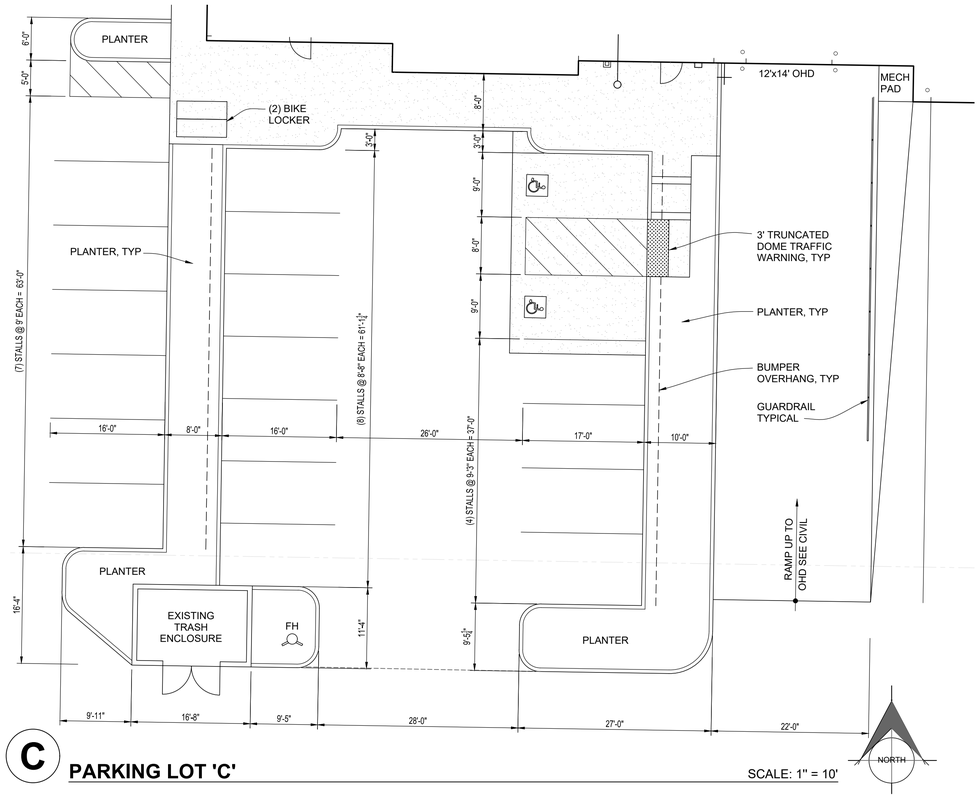
A1



B PARKING LOT 'B' SCALE: 1" = 10'



A PARKING LOT 'A' SCALE: 1" = 10'



C PARKING LOT 'C' SCALE: 1" = 10'

WAI
Ward Architects, Inc.
www.wardarchitects.com
architecture | landscape architecture

PO Box 1649
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
Phone 707 320 4030

Owner:

SDG Commerce 220, LLC
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637
559 674 0906

Project:

SDG Commerce 220
Distribution Center
1055 Commerce Court
American Canyon, CA 94503

APN 058 030 069

Contractor:

Industrial and Commercial Contractors, LP
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637

Sheet:

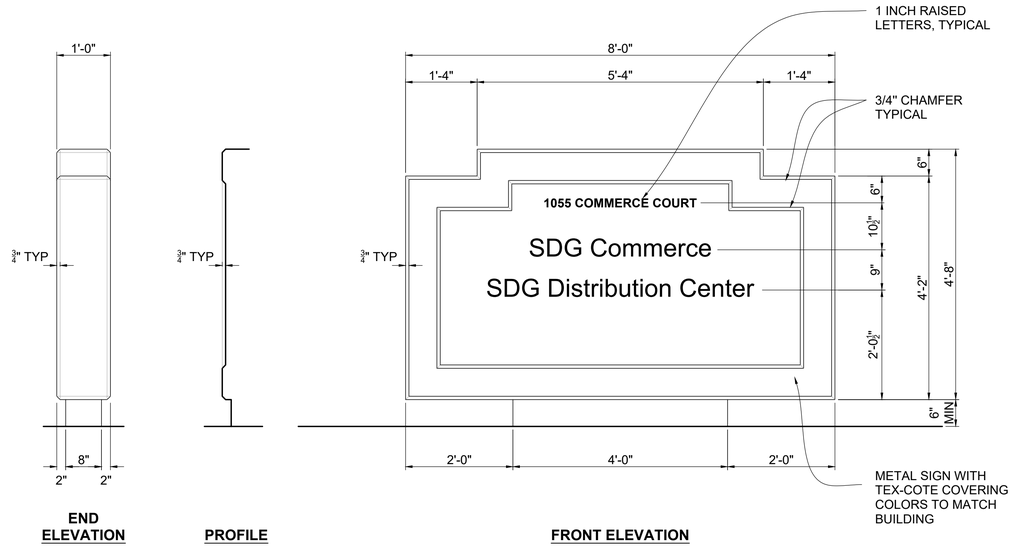
PARKING LOT PLANS

DATE: August 1, 2023

REVISION:

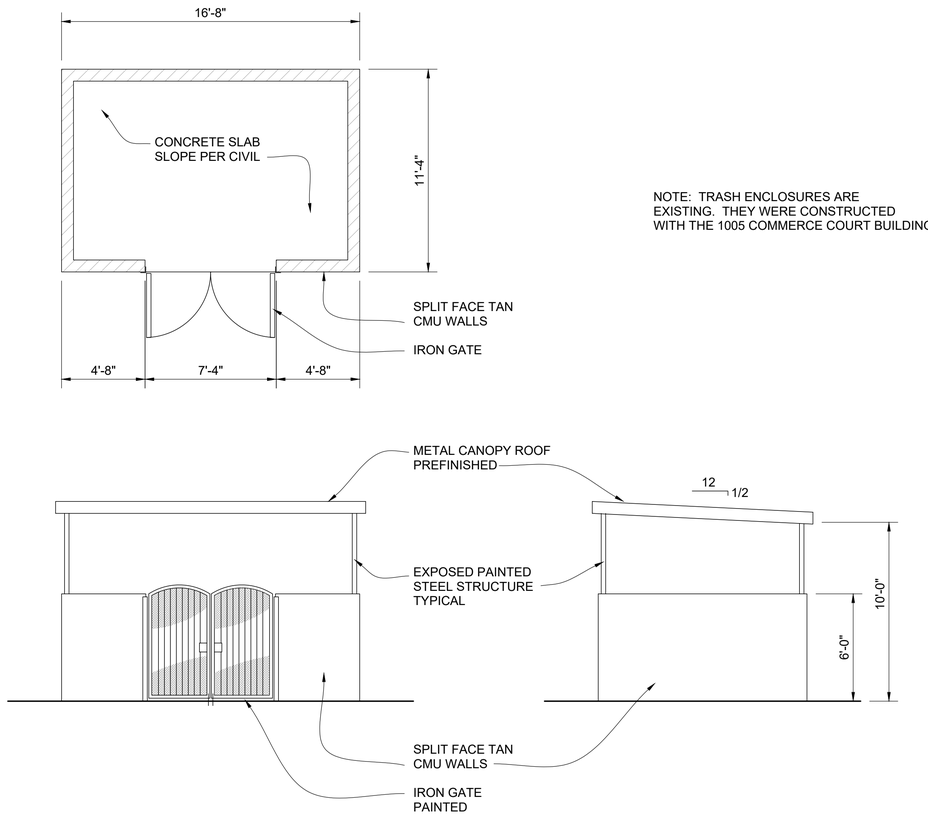
ARCHITECTS STAMP: SHEET:

A1.1



1 MONUMENT SIGN SEPARATE PERMIT REQUIRED

3/4" = 1'-0"



NOTE: TRASH ENCLOSURES ARE EXISTING. THEY WERE CONSTRUCTED WITH THE 1005 COMMERCE COURT BUILDING.

2 EXISTING TRASH ENCLOSURE

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

Ward Architects, Inc.
www.wardarchitects.com
architecture | landscape architecture

PO Box 1649
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
Phone 707 320 4030

Owner:

SDG Commerce 220, LLC
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637
559 674 0906

Project:

SDG Commerce 220
Distribution Center
1055 Commerce Court
American Canyon, CA 94503

APN 058 030 069

Contractor:

Industrial and Commercial Contractors, LP
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637

Sheet:

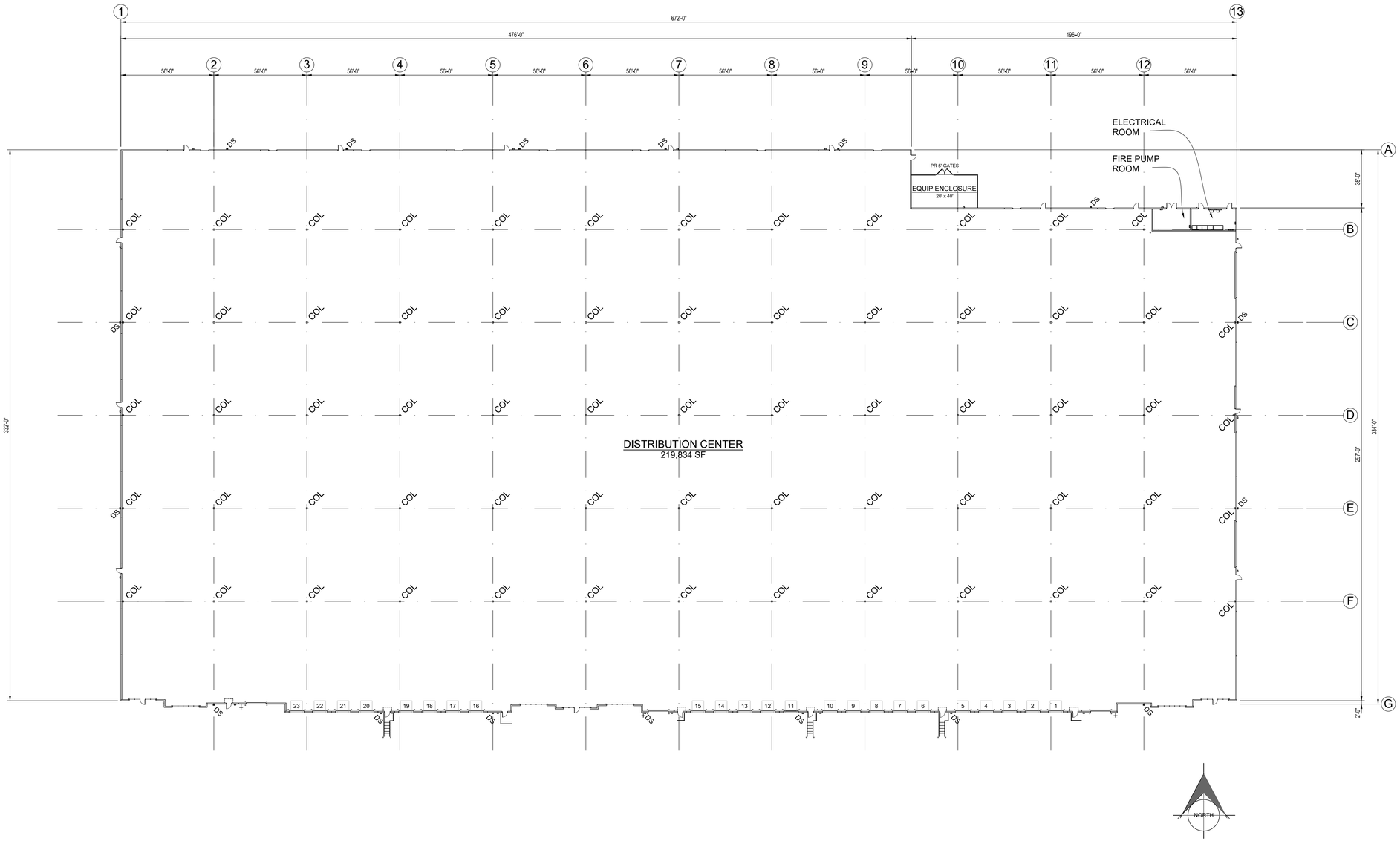
SITE DETAILS

DATE: August 1, 2023

REVISION:

ARCHITECTS STAMP: SHEET:

A1.2



FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1/32"" = 1'-0"

WAI
Ward Architects, Inc.
www.wardarchitects.com
architecture | landscape architecture

PO Box 1649
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
Phone 707 320 4030

Owner:

SDG Commerce 220, LLC
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637
559 674 0906

Project:

SDG Commerce 220
Distribution Center
1055 Commerce Court
American Canyon, CA 94503

APN 058 030 069

Contractor:

Industrial and Commercial Contractors, LP
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637

Sheet:

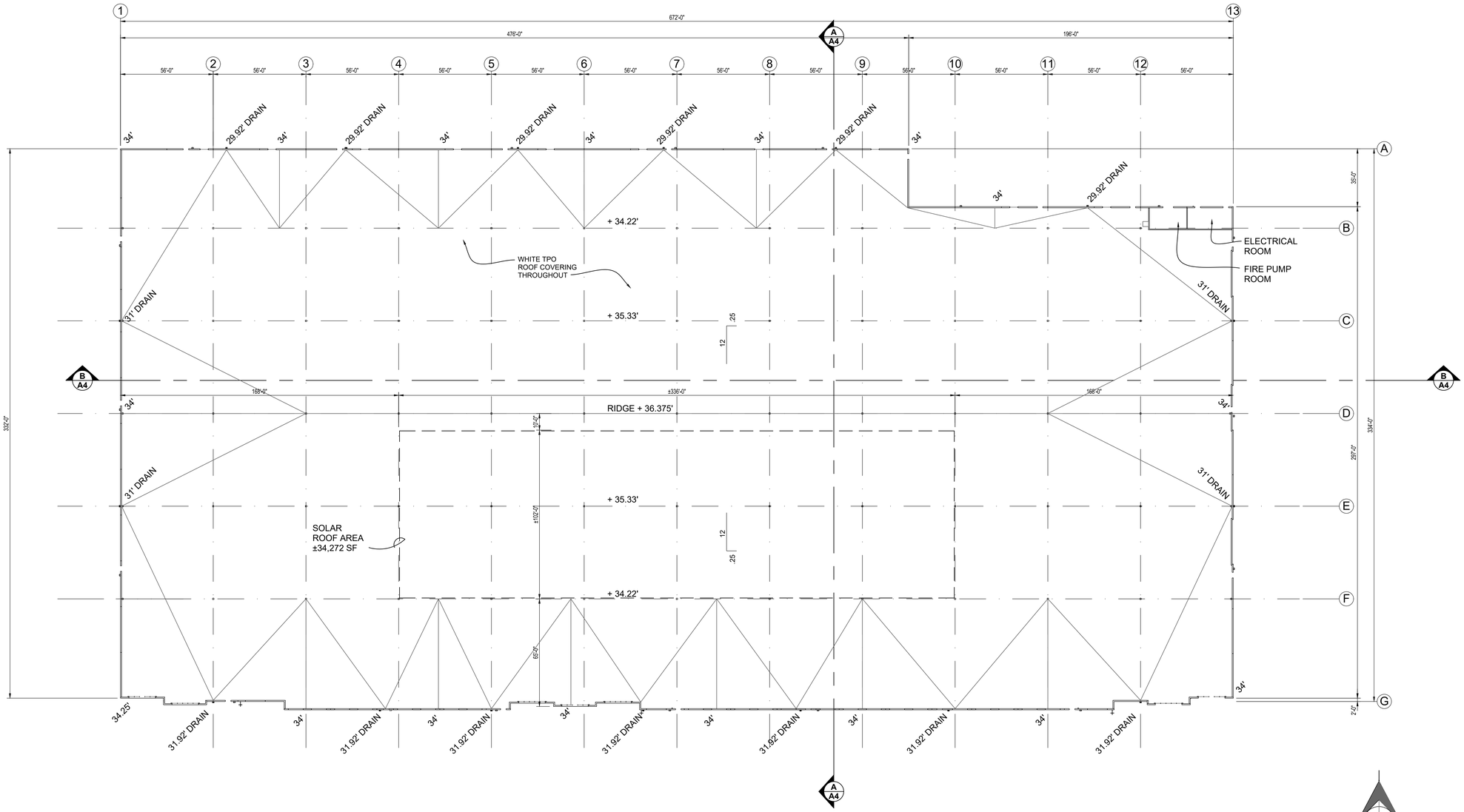
FLOOR PLAN

DATE: August 1, 2023

REVISION:
June 27, 2023

ARCHITECTS STAMP: SHEET:

A2



NOTE: TOP OF ROOF ELEVATIONS ARE TO DRAINAGE POINTS.
DRAINAGE POINTS ARE AT TOP OF 5" RIGID INSULATION.

ROOF PLAN

SCALE: 1/32"" = 1'-0"

NORTH

WAI
Ward Architects, Inc.
www.wardarchitects.com
architecture | landscape architecture

PO Box 1649
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
Phone 707 320 4030

Owner:

SDG Commerce 220, LLC
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637
559 674 0906

Project:

SDG Commerce 220
Distribution Center
1055 Commerce Court
American Canyon, CA 94503

APN 058 030 069

Contractor:

Industrial and Commercial Contractors, LP
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637

Sheet:

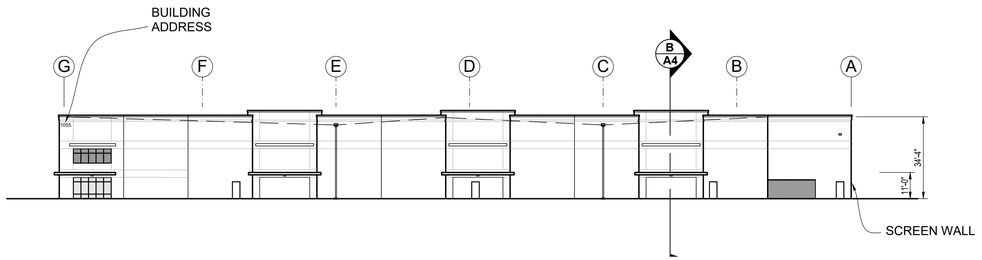
ROOF PLAN

DATE: August 1, 2023

REVISION:
1 September 20, 2023

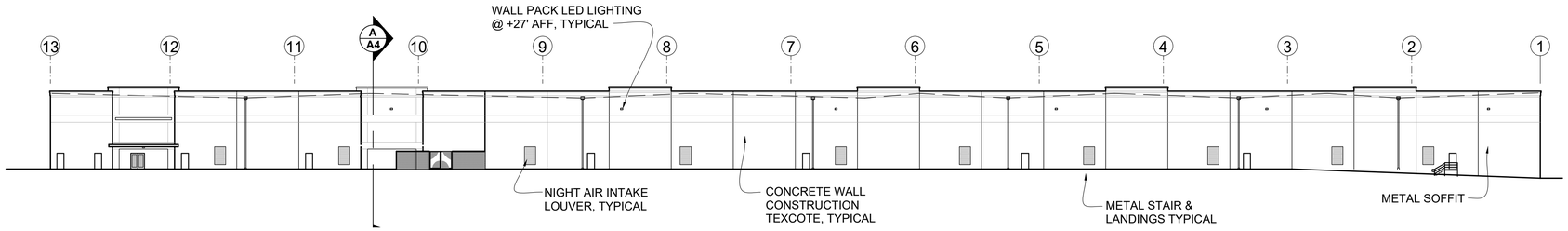
ARCHITECTS STAMP: SHEET:

A2.1



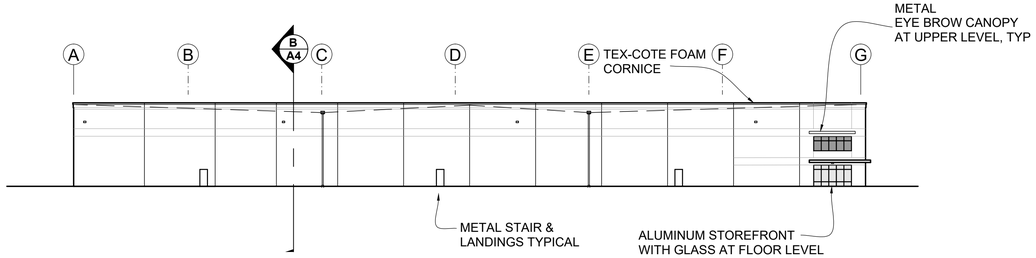
EAST ELEVATION

SCALE: 1" = 30'



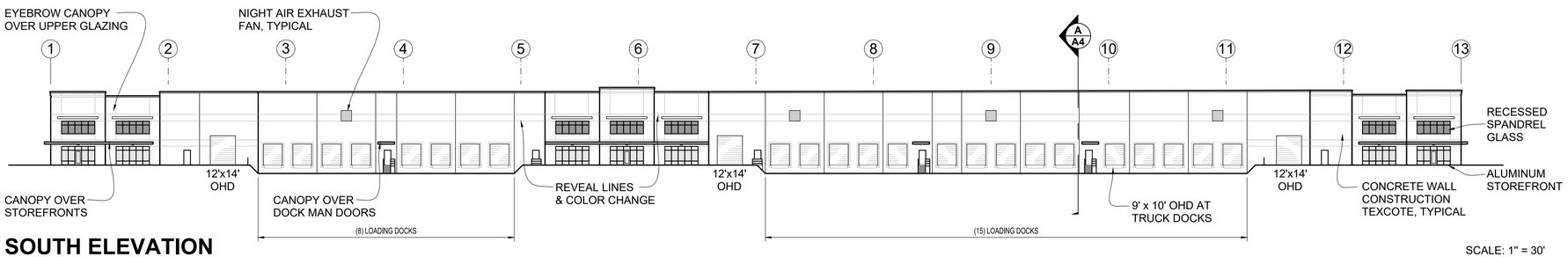
NORTH ELEVATION

SCALE: 1" = 30'



WEST ELEVATION

SCALE: 1" = 30'



SOUTH ELEVATION

SCALE: 1" = 30'

TEXCOTE / PAINT COLOR SCHEDULE:
Colors are Kelley Moore Paint Company

1. ACCENT COLOR #1
   Nectar of the Gods
   KMA48-5
2. ACCENT COLOR #2
   Sacred Vortext
   KM4573
3. BODY COLOR #1
   Cobblestone Street
   KM4571
4. BODY COLOR #2
   Dry Dock
   KM4574

BUILDING HEIGHT
RIDGE + 36.375'
EAVE + 32.2'
AVERAGE ROOF HEIGHT +34.28'

WAI
Ward Architects, Inc.
www.wardarchitects.com
architecture | landscape architecture

PO Box 1649
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
Phone 707 320 4030

Owner:

SDG Commerce 220, LLC
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637
559 674 0906

Project:

SDG Commerce 220
Distribution Center
1055 Commerce Court
American Canyon, CA 94503

APN 058 030 069

Contractor:

Industrial and Commercial Contractors, LP
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637

Sheet:

BUILDING ELEVATIONS

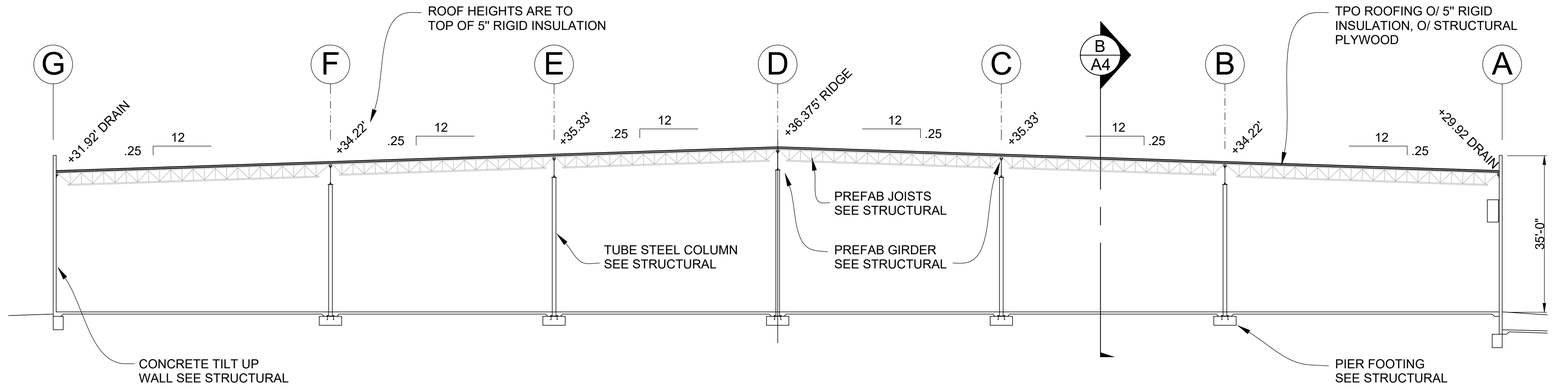
DATE: August 1, 2023

REVISION: June 27, 2023

ARCHITECTS STAMP: SHEET:

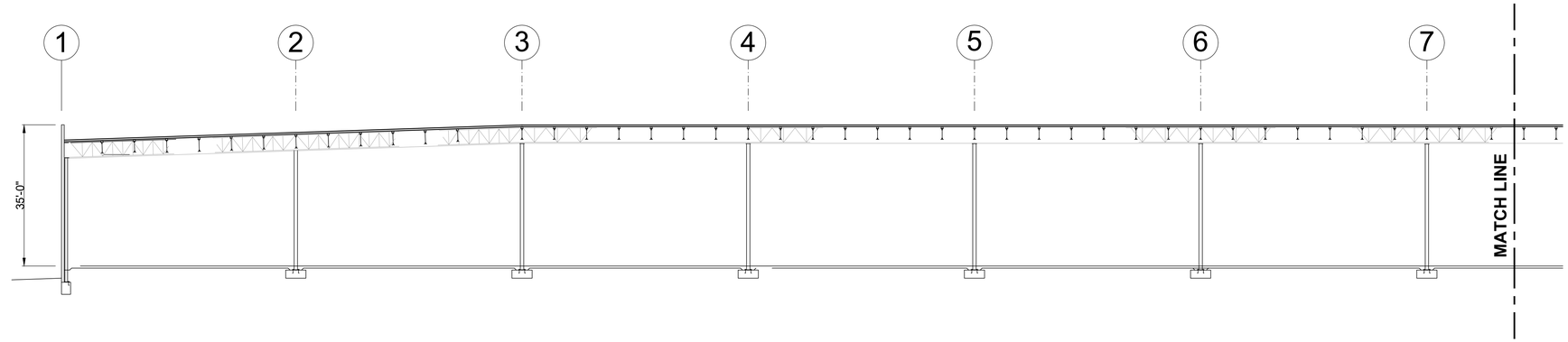
A3

3008



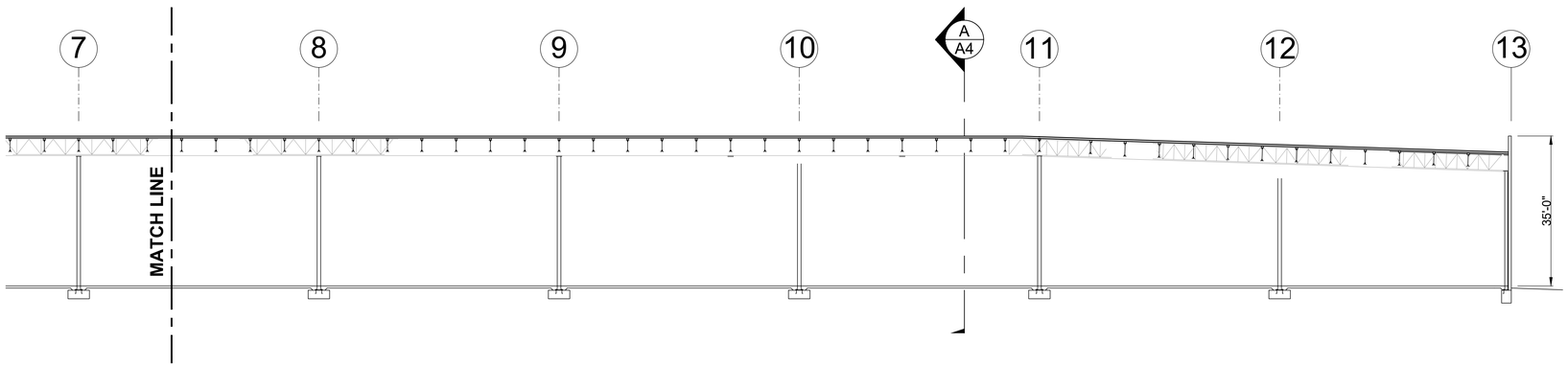
SECTION 'A'

SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"



SECTION 'B' - WEST HALF

SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"



SECTION 'B' - EAST HALF

SCALE: 1/16" = 1'-0"

WAI
Ward Architects, Inc.
www.wardarchitects.com
architecture | landscape architecture

PO Box 1649
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
Phone 707 320 4030

Owner:

SDG Commerce 220, LLC
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637
559 674 0906

Project:

SDG Commerce 220
Distribution Center
1055 Commerce Court
American Canyon, CA 94503

APN 058 030 069

Contractor:

Industrial and Commercial Contractors, LP
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637

Sheet:

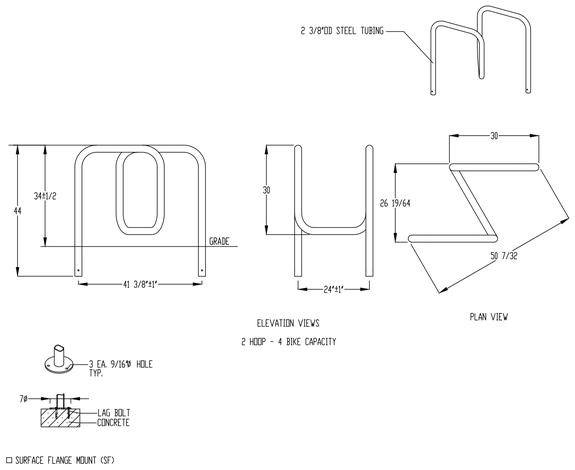
BUILDING SECTIONS

DATE: August 1, 2023

REVISION:

ARCHITECTS STAMP: SHEET:

A4





GENESIS BIKE RACK - GNS-4-SF
4 BIKE, SURFACE MOUNT
POWDER COAT FINISH - CUSTOM COLOR TBS
RAL COLOR TO MATCH BLDG ACCENT COLOR
MANUF. MADRAX 1-800-448-7931

FOUR BIKE - BIKE RACK BY MADRAX

N.T.S.

American Canyon Grassland Mix with Forbes

Lbs. /Acre	Species / Common Name
6.00	Hordeum brachyantherum var. californicum, California Barley (NCN)
12.00	Stipa pulchra, Purple Needlegrass - Santa Clara
9.00	Stipa cernua, Nodding Needlegrass – Contra Costa
6.00	Elymus glaucus, Blue Wildrye – Contra Cost
4.00	Festuca rubra, Molate Red Fescue – Contra Costa
1.50	Clarkia purpurea, Purple Farewell to Spring – Santa Clara
2.00	Eschscholzia californica, Native California Poppy – Alameda
1.00	Collinsia heterophylla, Chinese Houses (NCN)
2.00	Sisyrinchium bellum, Blue Eyed Grass San Mateo

POND — Streambank Retention Basin Mix – Robust - MODIFIED

Lbs./Acre	Species / Common Name – 38.25 lbs per acre
13	Carex barbarea, Santa Barbara Sedge
16	Leymus triticoides, Yolo Creeping Wildrye
4.5	Festuca rubra, Molate Fescue
1.5	Juncus effusus, Pacific Rush
1	Juncus patens, Blue Rush
.25	Artemisia douglasiana, Mugwort
2	Carex divulsa, Berkeley Sedge

NOTE:
HYDROSEED INSTALLATION AND PREPARATION PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS

NON IRRIGATED HYDROSEED MIXES BY PACIFIC COAST SEED

TRACY, CA 925-373-4417 WWW.PCSEED.COM

PLANT LEGEND

TREES

SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	QTY.	W.U.	P.F.
	ARBUTUS 'MARINA'- STD.	NCN	36" BOX	1	L	0.2
R	ARBUTUS 'MARINA'- STD. -RELOCATED	NCN	X	2	L	0.2
	LAGERSTROEMIA I. 'MUSKOGEE' STD.	CRAPE MYRTLE	15 GAL	19	L	0.2
	LAURUS N. 'SARATOGA' STD.	SWEET BAY	24" BOX	7	L	0.2
	PLATANUS X ACERIFOLIA 'COLUMBIA' STD.	LONDON PLANE TREE	15 GAL	9	M	0.5
R	PLATANUS X A 'COLUMBIA' STD.- RELOCATED	LONDON PLANE TREE	X	11	M	0.5
	PLATANUS RACEMOSA STD.	CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE	15 GAL	5	M	0.5

SHRUBS/PERENNIALS

SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	SPACING	W.U.	P.F.
	ABELIA X GRANDIFLORA' KALEIDOSCOPE'	VARIEGATED GLOSSY ABELIA	1 GAL	4' O.C.	M	0.5
	ABELIA X GRANDIFLORA' CONFETTI'	VARIEGATED GLOSSY ABELIA	1 GAL	4' O.C.	M	0.5
	ABUTILON X HYBRIDUM 'NABOB'	RED FLOWERING MAPLE	5 GAL	5' O.C.	M	0.5
	ARCTOSTAPHYLOS D. 'HOWARD MCMINN'	VINE HILL MANZANITA	5 GAL	8' O.C.	L	0.2
	BERBERIS T. 'ATROPURPUREA'	RED LEAF JAPANESE BARBERRY	5 GAL	6' O.C.	M	0.5
	BERBERIS T. 'ROSE GLOW'	ROSE GLOW JAPANESE BARBERRY	5 GAL	4' O.C.	M	0.5
	CARPENTERIA C. 'ELIZABETH'	BUSH ANEMONE	5 GAL	4' O.C.	M	0.5
	CISTUS LADANIFER	CRIMSON SPOT ROCKROSE	5 GAL	4' O.C.	L	0.2
	COLEONEMA P. 'SUNSET GOLD'	S.G. BREATH OF HEAVEN	1 GAL	5' O.C.	M	0.5
	CORREA P. 'PINK FLAMINGO'	AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA	1 GAL	3' O.C.	L	0.2
	EUONYMUS J. 'GREEN SPIRE'	GREEN SPIRE EUONYMUS	5 GAL	2' O.C.	L	0.2
	GREVILLEA L. 'MT. TAMBORITHA'	WOOLLY GREVILLEA	1 GAL	4' O.C.	L	0.2
	MAHONIA 'GOLDEN ABUNDANCE'	G.A. OREGON GRAPE	5 GAL	8' O.C.	M	0.5
	NANDINA D. 'MONUM'	PLUM PASSION HEAVENLY BAMBOO	5 GAL	3' O.C.	L	0.2
	PHORMIUM 'BRONZE BABY'	NEW ZEALAND FLAX	1 GAL	4' O.C.	L	0.2
	PHORMIUM 'GUARDSMAN'	NEW ZEALAND FLAX	5 GAL	8' O.C.	L	0.2
	PHORMIUM 'MAORI CHIEF'	NEW ZEALAND FLAX	5 GAL	7' O.C.	L	0.2
	PHORMIUM 'SHIRAZ'	NEW ZEALAND FLAX	1 GAL	4' O.C.	L	0.2
	PHORMIUM 'TONY TIGER'	DWARF NEW ZEALAND FLAX	1 GAL	2' O.C.	L	0.2
	PHOTINIA X FRASERI	FRASER PHOTINIA	5 GAL	10' O.C.	M	0.5
	PITTOSPORUM T. 'MARJORIE CHANNON'	VARIEGATED TOBIRA	5 GAL	8' O.C.	L	0.2
	PITTOPORUM T. 'TURNER'S VARIEGATED DWARF'	DWARF TOBIRA	1 GAL	3' O.C.	L	0.2
	PITTOSPORUM T. 'WHEELER'S DWARF'	DWARF TOBIRA	1 GAL	5' O.C.	L	0.2
	RHAMNUS A. 'VARIEGATA'	VARIEGATED ITALIAN BUCKTHORN	15 GAL	8' O.C.	L	0.2
	RHAMNUS C. 'EVE CASE'	EVE CASE COFFEEBERRY	5 GAL	6' O.C.	L	0.2
	TEUCRIUM F. 'AZUREUM'	AZURE BUSH GERMANDER	5 GAL	5' O.C.	L	0.2
	TEUCRIUM F. 'COMPACTUM'	COMPACT BUSH GERMANDER	1 GAL	3' O.C.	L	0.2
	WESTRINGIA F. 'BLUE GEM'	COAST ROSEMARY	5 GAL	4' O.C.	L	0.2
	WESTRINGIA F. 'SMOKEY'	VARIEGATED COAST ROSEMARY	5 GAL	5' O.C.	L	0.2

GROUND COVERS

SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	SPACING	W.U.	P.F.
	ACACIA R. 'LOW BOY'	ACACIA	1 GAL	10' O.C.	VL	0.1
	ARCTOSTAPYLOS 'PACIFIC MIST'	NCN	1 GAL	10' O.C.	L	0.2
	MYOPORUM P. 'PUTAH CREEK'	NCN	1 GAL	8' O.C.	L	0.2

GRASSES

SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	SPACING	W.U.	P.F.
	CALAMAGROSTIS A. 'KARL FOERSTER'	FEATHER REED GRASS	1 GAL	3' O.C.	M	0.5
	DESCHAMPSIA CESPITOSA	TUFTED HAIR GRASS	1 GAL	30" O.C.	L	0.2
	FESTUCA CALIFORNICA	CALIFORNIA FESCUE	1 GAL	3' O.C.	L	0.2
	FESTUCA G. 'SISKIYOU BLUE'	BLUE FESCUE	1 GAL	3' O.C.	L	0.2
	LOMANDRA L. 'BREEZE'	DWARF MAT RUSH	1 GAL	4' O.C.	L	0.2
	LOMANDRA L. 'LIME TUFF'	DWARF MAT RUSH	1 GAL	3' O.C.	L	0.2
	LOMANDRA L. 'PLATINUM BEAUTY'	VARIEGATED DWARF MAT RUSH	1 GAL	3' O.C.	L	0.2
	MISCANTHUS S. 'ADAGIO'	ADAGIO MAIDEN GRASS	1 GAL	3' O.C.	M	0.5
	MISCANTHUS S. 'MORNING LIGHT'	EULALIA	1 GAL	4' O.C.	M	0.5
	MUHLENBERGIA RIGENS	DEER GRASS	1 GAL	5' O.C.	L	0.2
	SESLERIA AUTUMNALIS	AUTUMN MOOR GRASS	1 GAL	2' O.C.	M	0.5

OTHER

NCN - NO COMMON NAME
O.C. - ON CENTER
W.U.- WATER USE (WUCOLS)
P.F. - PLANT FACTOR (WUCOLS)

L- LOW
VL- LOW
M - MODERATE
G - GALLON

NOTES:
ALL LANDSCAPE AREAS TO HAVE 2" DEPTH MEDIUM FIR BARK MULCH.

WAI
Ward Architects, Inc.
www.wardarchitects.com
architecture | landscape architecture
PO Box 1649
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
Phone 707 320 4030

Owner:
SDG Commerce 220, LLC
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637
559 674 0906

Project:
SDG Commerce 220
Distribution Center
1055 Commerce Court
American Canyon, CA 94503
APN 058 030 069

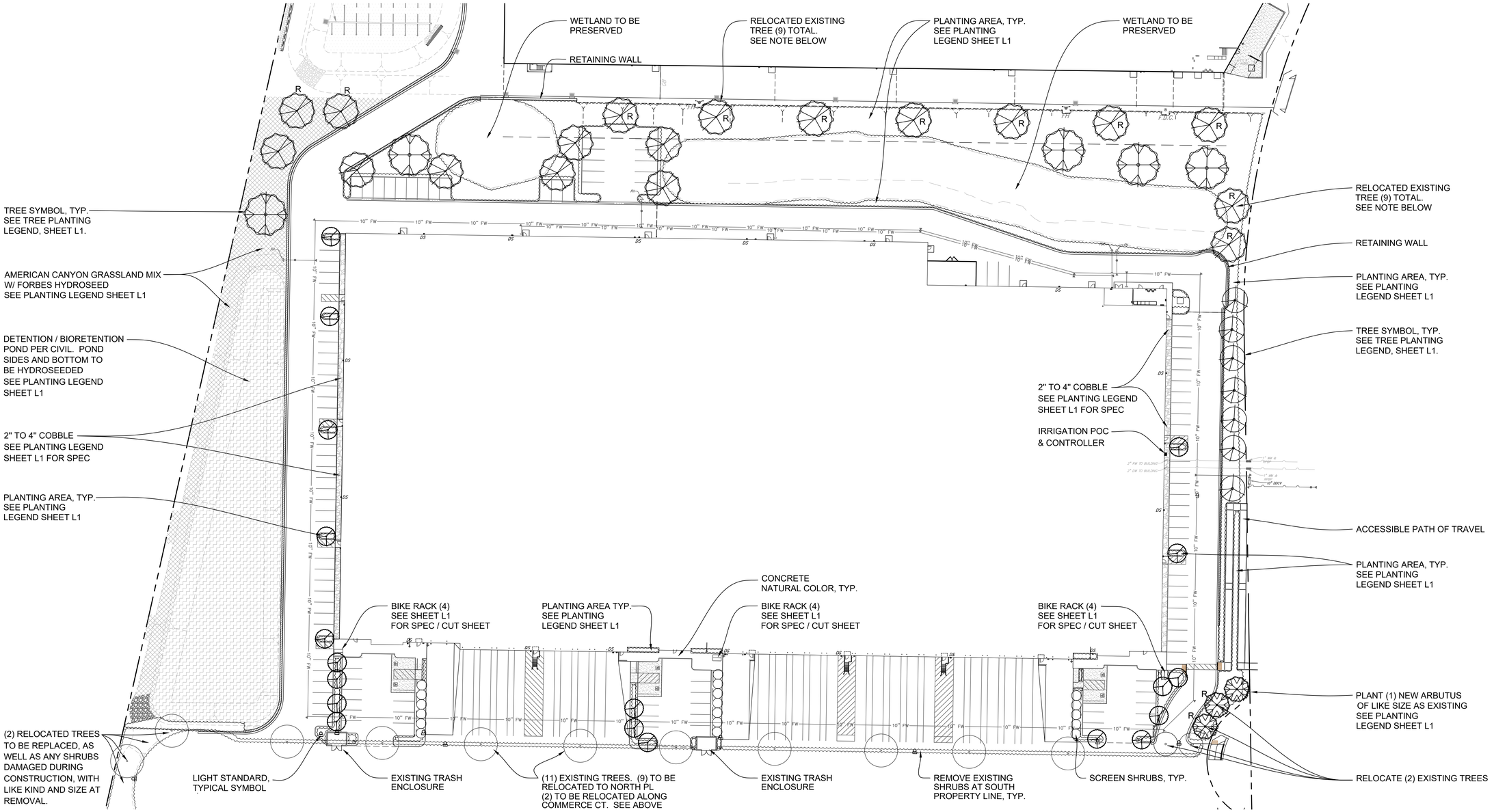
Contractor:
Industrial and Commercial Contractors, LP
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637

Sheet:
PLANT LEGEND

DATE: August 1, 2023
REVISION:

ARCHITECTS STAMP: SHEET:

L1



SITE PLAN / TREE PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 40'

SEE PLANTING LEGEND, SHEET L1

WAI
Ward Architects, Inc.
www.wardarchitects.com
architecture | landscape architecture

PO Box 1649
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
Phone 707 320 4030

Owner:

SDG Commerce 220, LLC
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637
559 674 0906

Project:

SDG Commerce 220
Distribution Center
1055 Commerce Court
American Canyon, CA 94503

APN 058 030 069

Contractor:

Industrial and Commercial Contractors, LP
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637

Sheet:

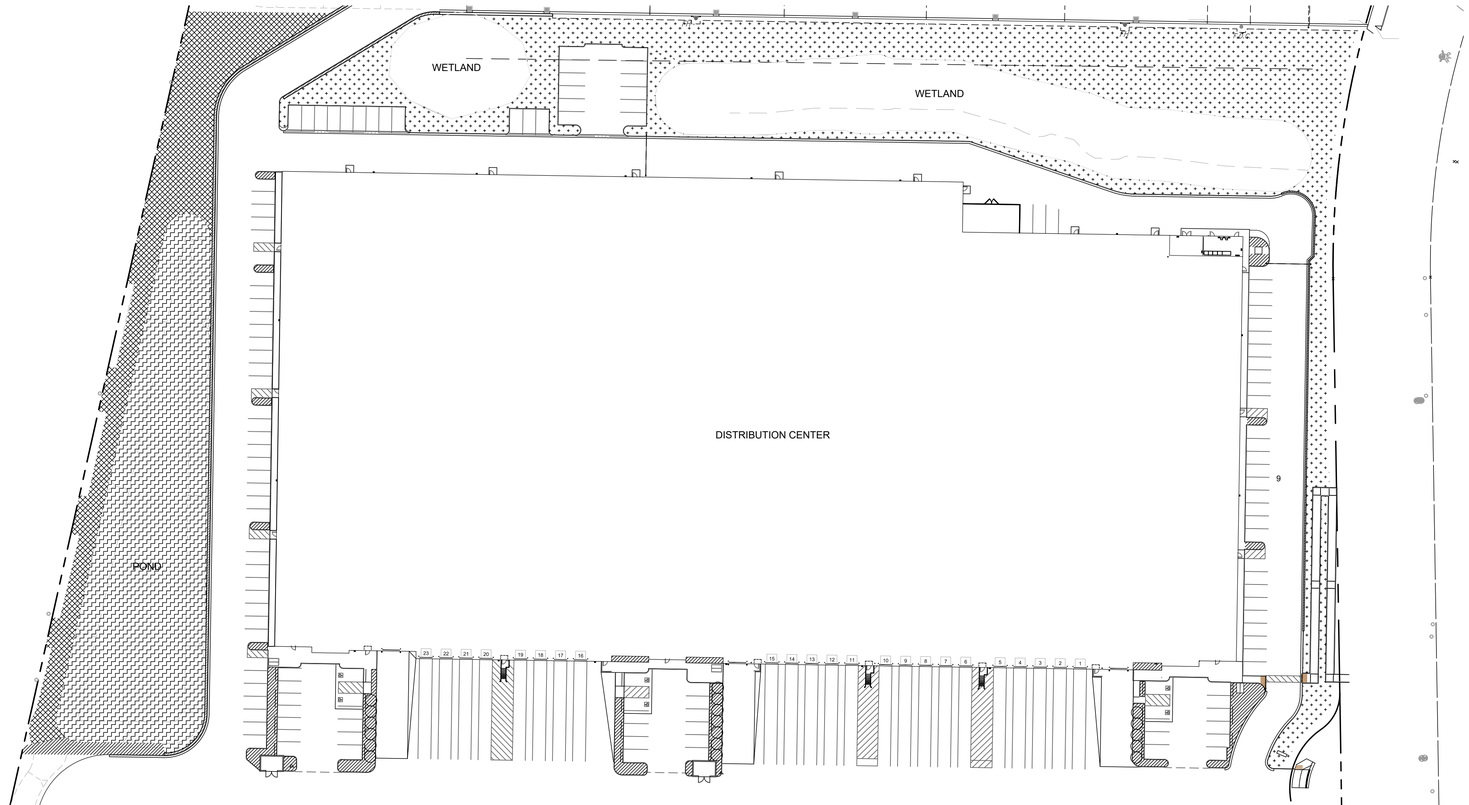
TREE PLANTING PLAN

DATE: August 1, 2023

REVISION:

ARCHITECTS STAMP: SHEET:

L2



HYDROZONE KEY PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 50'

NORTH

LEGEND

SYMBOL	HYDROZONE	LANDSCAPE TYPE	IRRIGATION	PLANT FACTOR	WATER USAGE	AREA
	ZONE 1	SHRUB GROUNDCOVER	AUTOMATIC DRIP	.29	MIXED	35,608 SF
	ZONE 2	SHRUB GROUNDCOVER	AUTOMATIC DRIP	.29	MIXED	5285 SF
	NON HYDROZONE					
	ZONE 3	HYDROSEED	NON IRRIGATED	NONE	NONE	12,634 SF
	ZONE 4	HYDROSEED AT POND	NON IRRIGATED	NONE	NONE	25,323 SF
	SEE ZONES 1 THRU 2	TREES	AUTOMATIC DRIP	N/A	N/A	N/A

WATER USAGE CALCULATION

MAXIMUM APPLIED WATER ALLOWANCE (MAWA):
45.8 x 0.62 x [(0.7 x 40,893 SF) + (0.3 x 40,893 SF)] = 1,145,004 GAL/YEAR

ESTIMATED TOTAL WATER USAGE (ETWU):
45.8 x 0.62 x [(11,859/.71)+11,859] = 811,041.4 GAL/YEAR

ETWU 811,041.4 GPY LESS THAN MAWA 1,145,004 GPY - IRRIGATION COMPLIES

WAI
Ward Architects, Inc.
www.wardarchitects.com
architecture | landscape architecture

PO Box 1649
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
Phone 707 320 4030

Owner:

SDG Commerce 220, LLC
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637
559 674 0906

Project:

SDG Commerce 220
Distribution Center
1055 Commerce Court
American Canyon, CA 94503

APN 058 030 069

Contractor:

Industrial and Commercial Contractors, LP
413 W. Yosemite, Suite 105
Madera, CA 93637

Sheet:

HYDROZONE PLAN
HYDROZONE LEGEND

DATE: August 1, 2023

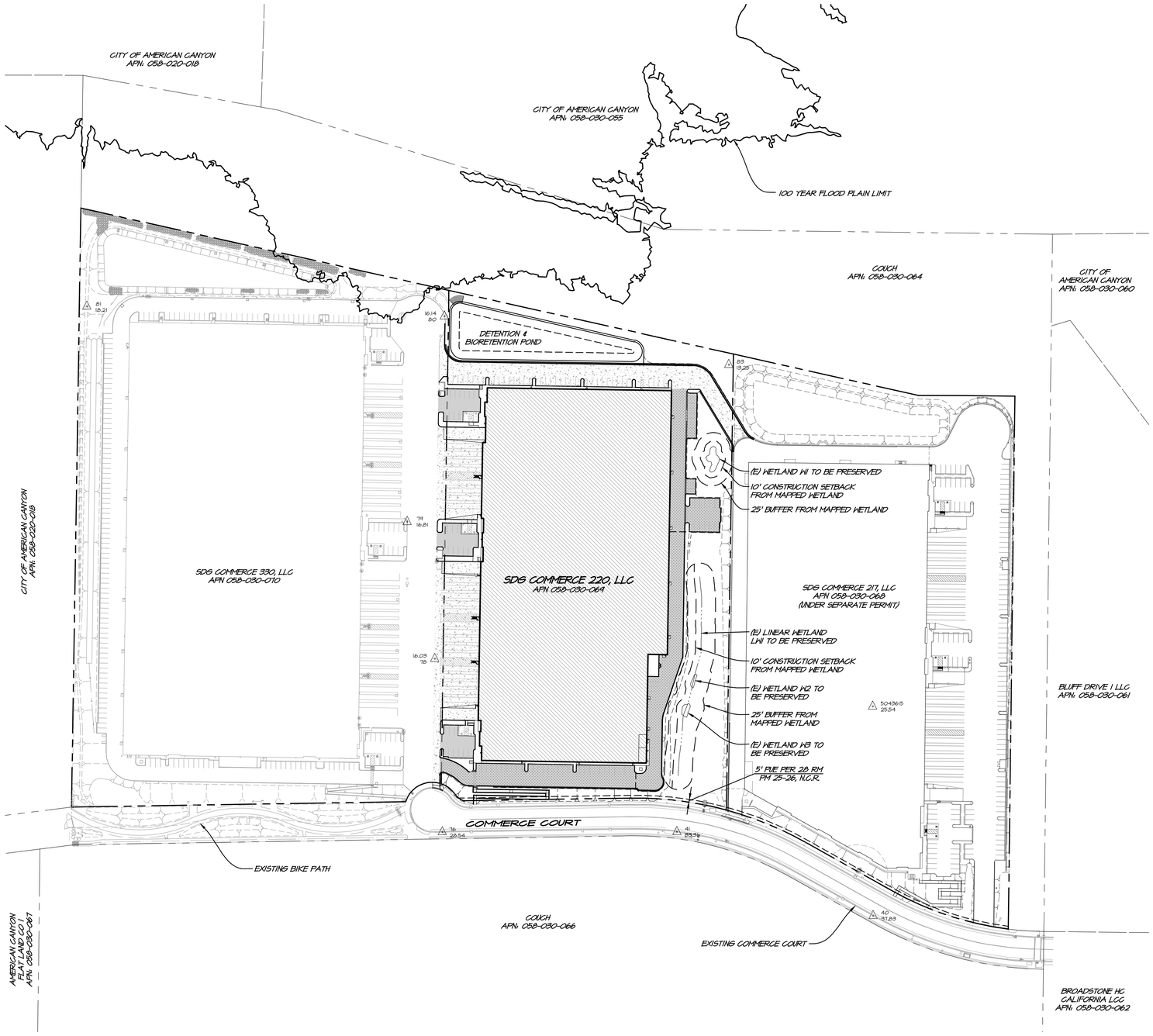
REVISION:

ARCHITECTS STAMP: SHEET:

L3

SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT PLANS



SYMBOL LEGEND

EXISTING		PROPOSED	
	SURVEY CONTROL STATION	SD	STORM DRAIN PIPE
	FOUND		DRAIN INLET
	BRASS PIN	D'S D	DOWNSPOUT
	FLOW LINE		LEVEL SPREADER
	FENCE		TOP / TOE DAYLIGHT
TREE	TREE (AS NOTED)		RETAINING WALL
W	WELL		CONSTRUCTION FENCE
S	SSMH		SILT FENCE
FH	(E) FIRE HYDRANT		FLUSH CURB
	(E) GATE VALVE		VERTICAL CURB
SSFM	(E) SSFM		CURB & GUTTER
SS	(E) SANITARY SEWER		CURB INLET
RW	(E) RECYCLED WATER	SS	SANITARY SEWER
W	(E) WATER	SSFM	SANITARY SEWER FORCED MAIN
		CO	CLEANOUT
		DW	DOMESTIC WATER
		FW	FIRE WATER
		RW	RECYCLED WATER
		FH	FIRE HYDRANT
			GATE VALVE
			PIV & FDC

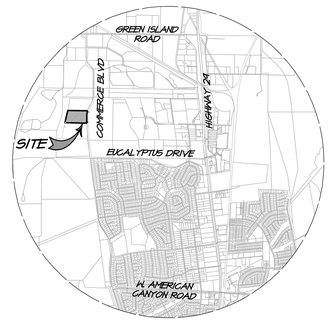
ABBREVIATIONS

AB	AGGREGATE BASE ROCK	LLA	LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT
AC	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	LP	LOW POINT
BGL	BOTTOM OF GRAVEL LAYER	MH	MANHOLE
BOT	BOTTOM	OC	ON CENTER
CB	CATCH BASIN	OR	OFFICIAL RECORD
℄	CENTERLINE	PL	PROPERTY LINE
CI	CURB INLET	(P)	PROPOSED NEW WORK
CO	CLEANOUT	PCC	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE
CONF	CONFORM	PIV	PRESSURE INDICATOR VALVE
DDCV	DOUBLE DETECTOR CHECK VALVE	PUE	PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
		PW	PROCESS WATER
DW	DOMESTIC WATER	PWW	PROCESS WASTE WATER
ELEV	ELEVATION	R	RADIUS
EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT	RPBP	REDUCED PRESSURE BACKFLOW PREVENTER
EV	ELECTRIC VEHICLE		
EW	EACH WAY	ROW	RIGHT OF WAY
EX / (E)	EXISTING	RW	RECYCLED WATER
FD	FOUND	S	SLOPE (FEET/FOOT)
FDC	FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION	S.A.D.	SEE ARCHITECTS DRAWINGS
		SD	STORM DRAIN
FF	FINISH FLOOR	SDCO	STORM DRAIN CLEANOUT
FG	FINISH GRADE	SF	SQUARE FOOT
FH	FIRE HYDRANT	S.L.A.D.	SEE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS DRAWINGS
FL	FLOW LINE		
FW	FIRE WATER	SS	SANITARY SEWER
GB	GRADE BREAK	SSCO	SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT
GV	GATE VALVE	SSFM	SANITARY SEWER FORCED MAIN
HP	HIGH POINT	STA	STATION
HWL	HIGH WATER LEVEL	TC	TOP OF CURB
INV	INVERT	TGL	TOP OF GRAVEL LAYER
IP	IRON PIPE	TSL	TOP OF SOIL LAYER
IW	IRRIGATION WATER	TYP	TYPICAL
LF	LINEAL FEET/FOOT	WM	WATER METER

GRAPHIC SCALE

100 0 100 200

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 100 FT



VICINITY MAP

SCALE: 1" = 3000'

PROJECT INFORMATION

CLIENT:	SDG COMMERCE 220, LLC 413 W. YOSEMITE AVENUE, STE. 108 MADERA, CA 93637
CONTACT:	GREG POTTER
SITE ADDRESS:	1055 COMMERCE COURT AMERICAN CANYON, CA 94503
CIVIL ENGINEER:	RSA+ 1515 FOURTH STREET NAPA, CA 94559
APN & AREA:	058-030-069 (10.17 ACRES)

SURVEY NOTES

1. TOPOGRAPHY BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY PERFORMED BY RSA+ IN MARCH, 2022, AMENDED OCTOBER, 2022. CONTOURS ARE SHOWN EVERY ONE FOOT (1'), HIGHLIGHTED EVERY FIVE FEET (5').
2. HORIZONTAL DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83) 2011 EPOCH BASED UPON G.P.S. OBSERVATIONS ON NETWORK UTILIZING CONTINUALLY OPERATING REFERENCE STATION (C.O.R.S.) INFORMATION FROM THE CALIFORNIA SPATIAL REFERENCE CENTER (C.S.R.C.).

   VERTICAL DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88)
3. BOUNDARY SHOWN IS RECORD INFORMATION PER BOOK 28 OR PARCEL MAPS AT PAGES 25 & 26, NAPA COUNTY RECORDS.

FLOOD NOTES

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA "ZONE AE" IS SHOWN AS DESIGNATED ON THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) 06055C0061F DATED AUGUST 3, 2016.

SHEET INDEX

UP1.0	COVER SHEET
UP2.0	PAVING AND LAYOUT PLAN
UP3.0	GRADING PLAN: SE
UP3.1	GRADING PLAN: NE
UP3.2	GRADING PLAN: NW
UP3.3	GRADING PLAN: SW
UP3.4	SITE SECTIONS
UP4.0	UTILITY PLAN: SE
UP4.1	UTILITY PLAN: NE
UP4.2	UTILITY PLAN: NW
UP4.3	UTILITY PLAN: SW
UP5.0	EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APP'D

RSA+ CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS +
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIFORNIA 94559
OFFICE | 707.252.3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +

SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER

COVER SHEET

AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PAUL SARGENT WALKER No. 82758 Exp. 9-30-24 CIVIL ENGINEER STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE	JULY 21, 2023
DRAWN	JFH / LMM
DESIGNED	RRIS / AEP
CHECKED	NAW
JOB NO.	4122068.0
SHEET NO.	UP1.0
	1 OF 12 SHEETS

R:\2022\4122068.0_SDG_Commerce_220_Distribution_Center\Design\PLANS - CONDITIONAL USE\PLANS\UP1.0-COVER.dwg 07/21/2023 1:39:42 AM lmigram COPYRIGHT Reclaim Spruce & Associates.

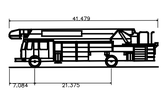
Printed on Recycled Paper Please Continue the Cycle

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

3013

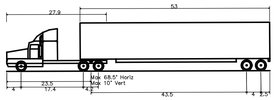
HATCH LEGEND

- CONCRETE WALKWAY: 4" PCC CLASS A OVER 4" CLASS II AB OVER NATIVE SOIL COMPACTED TO MINIMUM 95% RELATIVE COMPACTION.
- CONCRETE PAVEMENT: T.I. = 7, 6.5" PCC WITH #4 REBAR @ 24" O.C.E.W. OVER 1.5" CLASS II AB COMPACTED TO MINIMUM 95% RELATIVE COMPACTION OVER 12" LIME TREATED SELECT MATERIAL COMPACTED TO MINIMUM 95% RELATIVE COMPACTION OR PER GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- VEHICLE PARKING: T.I. = 5.5, 3" TYPE B AC OVER 4" CLASS II AB COMPACTED TO MINIMUM 95% RELATIVE COMPACTION OVER 12" LIME TREATED SELECT MATERIAL COMPACTED TO MINIMUM 95% RELATIVE COMPACTION OR PER GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- TRUCK AG: T.I. = 6.5, 3.5" TYPE B AC OVER 5" CLASS II AB COMPACTED TO MINIMUM 95% RELATIVE COMPACTION OVER 12" LIME TREATED SELECT MATERIAL COMPACTED TO 95% RELATIVE COMPACTION OR PER GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- DETENTION & BIORETENTION AREA
- PROPOSED BUILDING FOOTPRINT



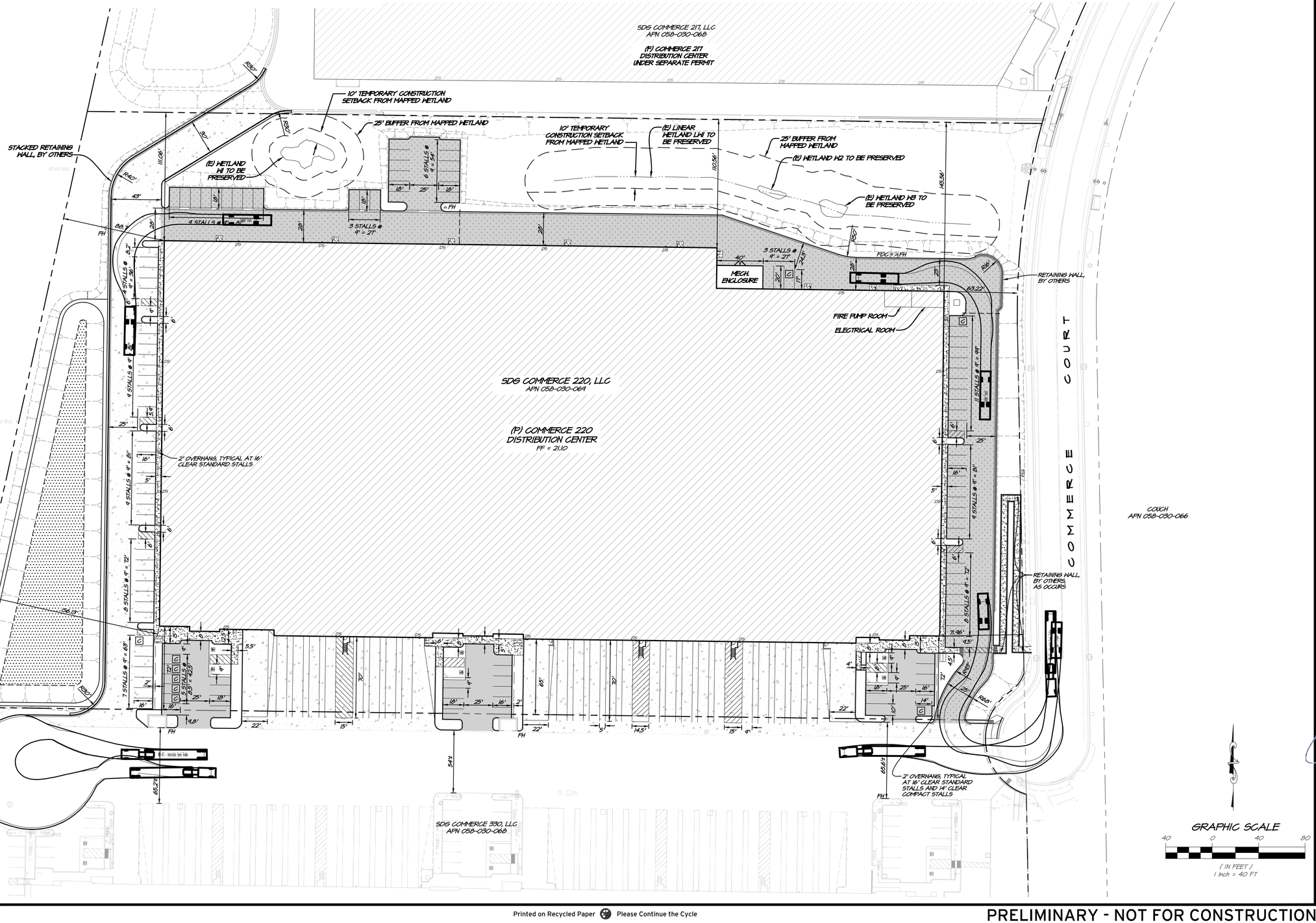
Ladder Truck	
Overall Length	41.479ft
Overall Width	8.750ft
Overall Body Height	10.635ft
Min Body Ground Clearance	1.322ft
Track Width	8.500ft
Lock-to-lock time	6.00s
Curb to Curb Turning Radius	36.583ft

LADDER TRUCK



WB-67 — Interstate Semi-Trailer	
Overall Length	73.501ft
Overall Width	8.500ft
Overall Body Height	13.000ft
Min Body Ground Clearance	1.334ft
Max Track Width	8.500ft
Lock-to-lock time	6.00s
Max Steering Angle (Virtual)	28.40°

SEMI-TRUCK



GRAPHIC SCALE

40 0 40 80

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 40 FT

Printed on Recycled Paper Please Continue the Cycle

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APP'D

RSA+ CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + (909)
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CA 94559
OFFICE (707) 252-3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +

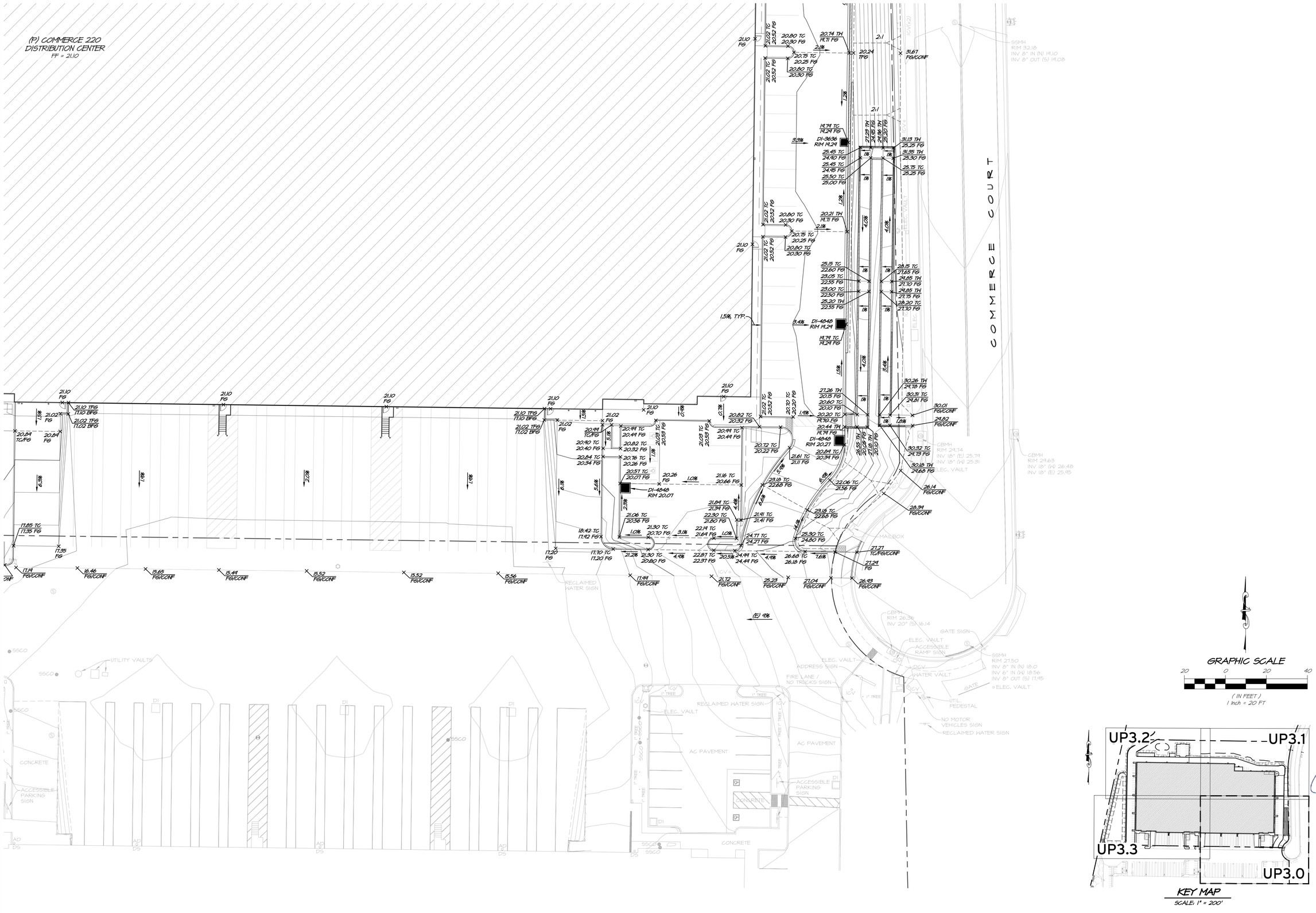
SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
PAVING & LAYOUT PLAN
AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PAUL SARGENT WARNICK No. 82758 Exp. 9-30-24 CIVIL ENGINEER STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE	JULY 21, 2023
DRAWN	JFH /LMM
DESIGNED	RRS /EP
CHECKED	NAW
JOB NO.	4122068.0

SHEET NO.
UP2.0
2 OF 12 SHEETS

R:\2022\4122068.0_5DG_Commerce_220_Shell\Design\CAD\Design\PLANS - CONDITIONAL UP\UP2.0-LAYOUT.dwg 10/05/2023 12:26:25PM lmigram COPYRIGHT Rockers Spence & Assoc.



NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APPD

RSA+ CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS +

1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIF. 94559
OFFICE [707] 252.3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +

RSA+ | CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + | 1980

SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
GRADING PLAN: SE
AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PAUL SARGENT WARNOCK
No. 82758
Exp. 9-30-24
CIVIL ENGINEER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE	JULY 21, 2023
DRAWN	JFW /LMM
DESIGNED	RRG /EP
CHECKED	NAW
JOB NO.	4122068.0

SHEET NO.
UP3.0
3 OF 12 SHEETS

R:\2022\4122068.0_SDG_Commerce_220_Distribution_Center\DESIGN\PLANS - CONDITIONAL UP\UP3.0-GRAD-SE.dwg 10/03/2023 11:55:20AM Imilgram COPYRIGHT Riechers Spence & Assoc.

Printed on Recycled Paper Please Continue the Cycle

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

3015

(P) COMMERCE 220
DISTRIBUTION CENTER
FF = 21.10

(F) COMMERCE 217
DISTRIBUTION CENTER
UNDER SEPARATE PERMIT

25' BUFFER FROM MAPPED WETLAND

10' TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION SETBACK FROM MAPPED WETLAND

(E) LINEAR WETLAND LW1 TO BE PRESERVED

(E) WETLAND W2 TO BE PRESERVED

(E) WETLAND W3 TO BE PRESERVED

MECH. ENCLOSURE

FIRE PUMP ROOM

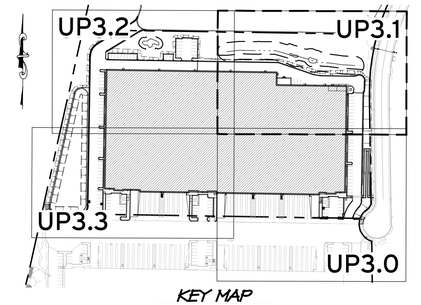
ELECTRICAL ROOM

1.5%, TYP.

RET. WALL, BY OTHERS

COMMERCE COURT

GRAPHIC SCALE
20 0 20 40
(IN FEET)
1 inch = 20 FT



KEY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 200'

Printed on Recycled Paper Please Continue the Cycle

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APP'D

RSA+ CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS +
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIFORNIA 94559
OFFICE (707) 252-3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +

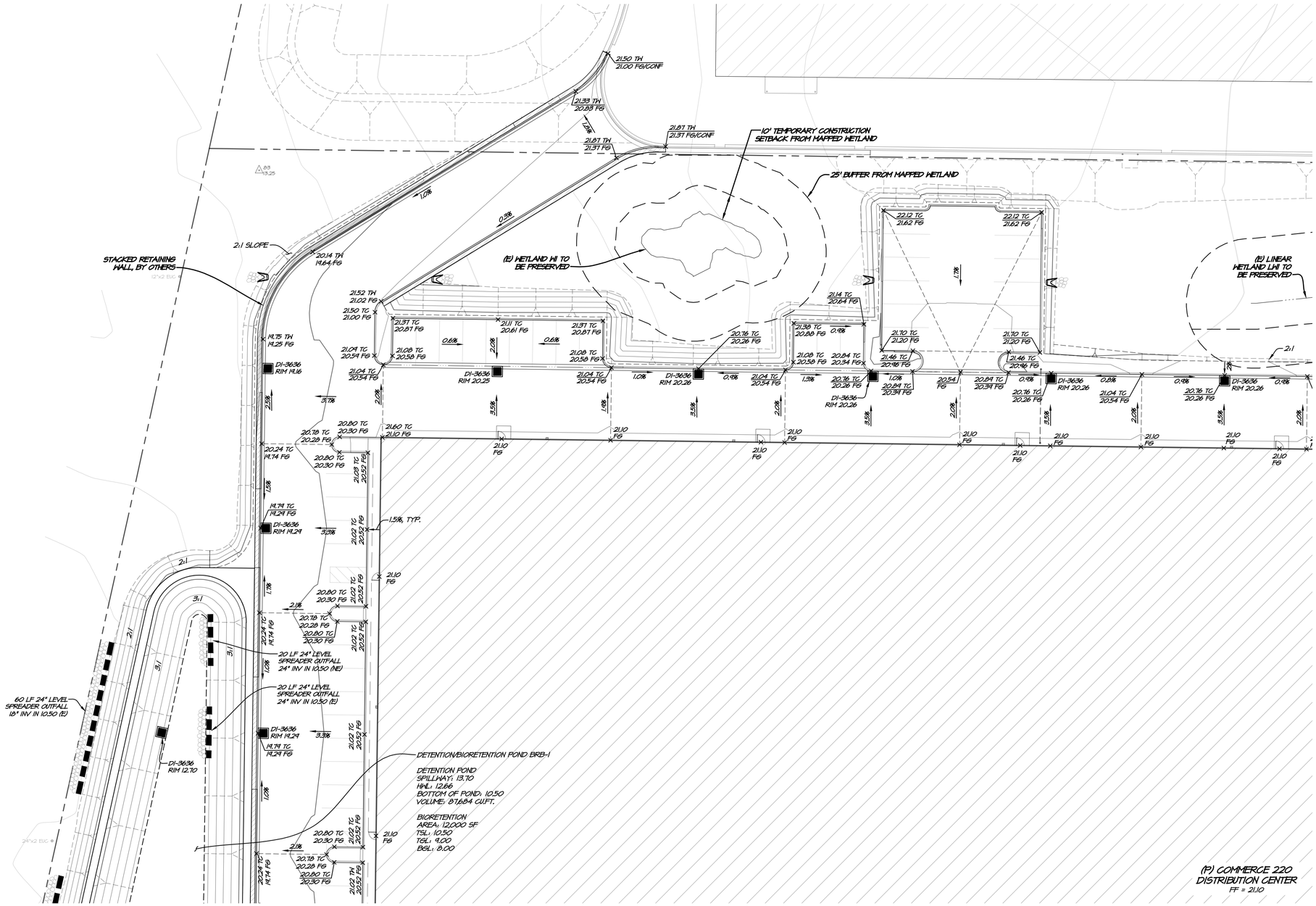
SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
GRADING PLAN: NE
AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PAUL SARGENT WARNER
No. 82758
Exp. 9-30-24
CIVIL ENGINEER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE	JULY 21, 2023
DRAWN	JFH / LMM
DESIGNED	RRG / EP
CHECKED	NAW
JOB NO.	4122068.0

SHEET NO.
UP3.1
4 OF 12 SHEETS

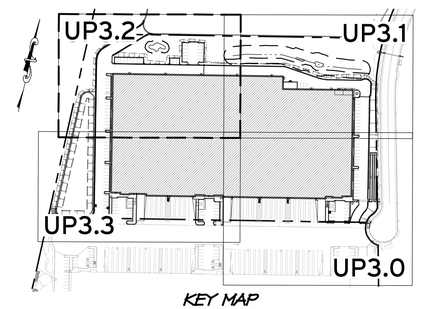
R:\2022\4122068.0_SDG_Commerce_220_Distribution_Center\Design\PLANS - CONDITIONAL UP\UP3-1-GRAD-NE.dwg 07/21/2023 11:56:43AM mlgrym COPYRIGHT Rosders Sprout & Assoc.



GRAPHIC SCALE

20 0 20 40

(IN FEET)
1 Inch = 20 FT



KEY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 200'

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APPD

RSA+ CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS +
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIFORNIA 94559
OFFICE (707) 252-3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +

SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
GRADING PLAN: NW
AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA

R:\2022\4122068.0_SDG_Commerce_220_Distribution_Center\Design\PLANS - CONDITIONAL UP\PS2-GRAD-NW.dwg 10/25/2023 11:58 JAM Pellgrini COPYRIGHT Rutherford Siverson Spence & Assoc.

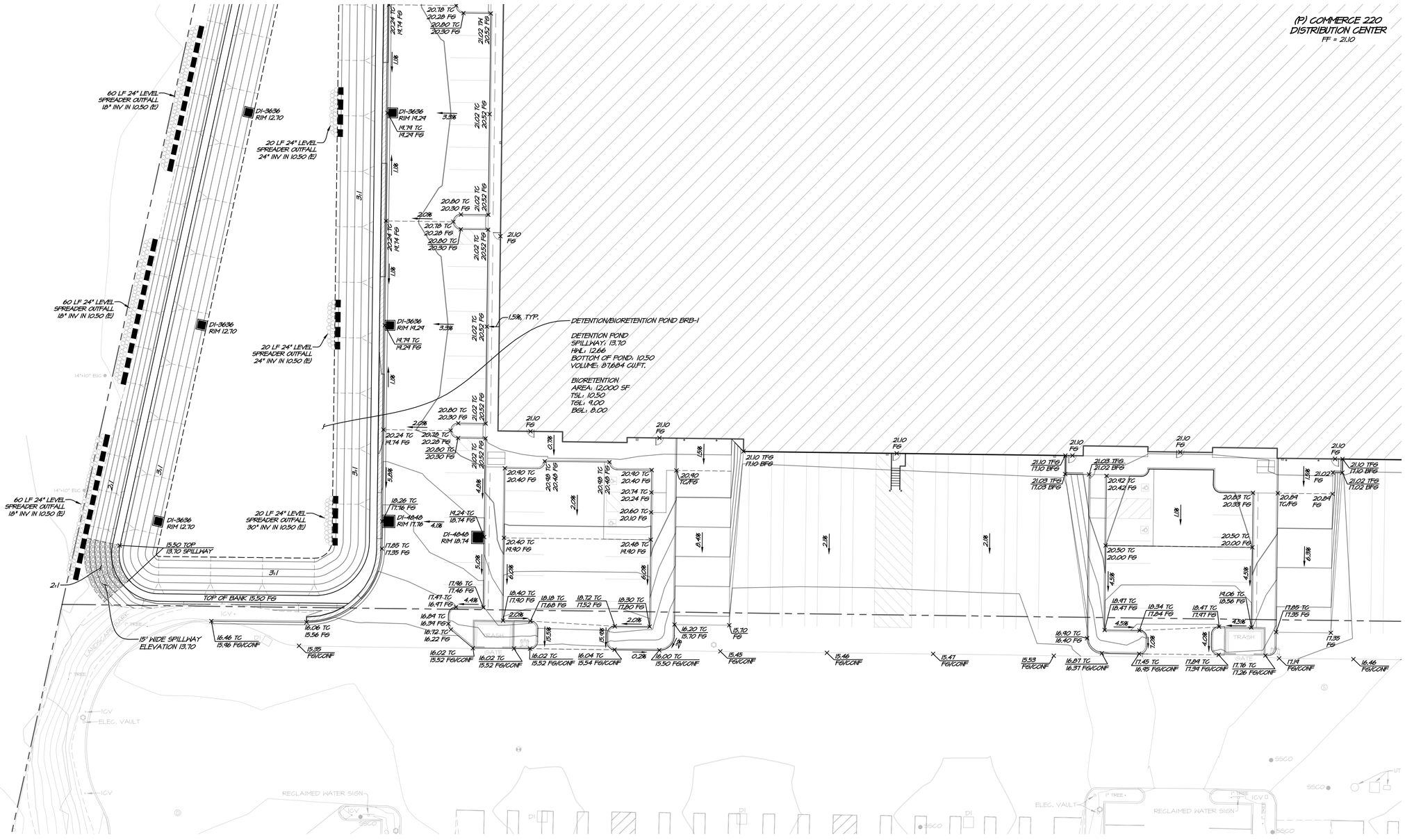
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
ROBERT SARGENT WARDEN
No. 82758
Exp. 9-30-24
CIVIL ENGINEER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

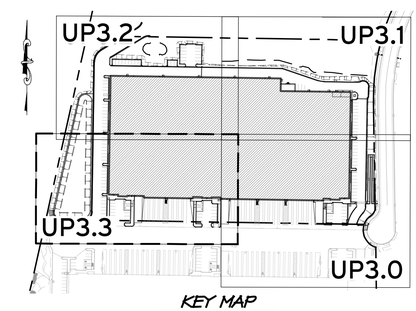
DATE	JULY 21, 2023
DRAWN	JFH JMM
DESIGNED	RRS AEP
CHECKED	NAW
JOB NO.	4122068.0

SHEET NO.
UP3.2
5 OF 12 SHEETS

Printed on Recycled Paper Please Continue the Cycle

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION





KEY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 200'

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Printed on Recycled Paper Please Continue the Cycle

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APP'D

RSA+ CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + PLANNERS
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIFORNIA 94559
OFFICE | 707.252.3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +

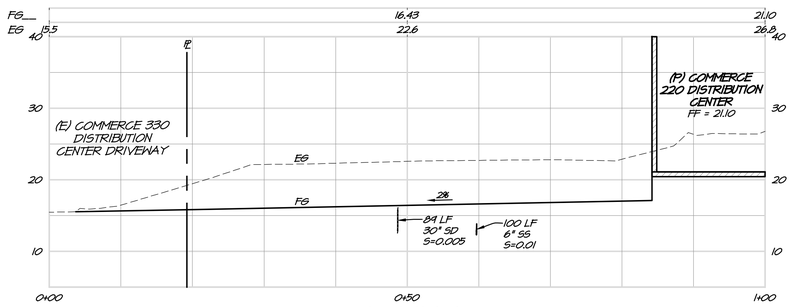
SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
GRADING PLAN: SW
AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
ROBERT SARGENT WARREN
No. 82758
Exp. 9-30-24
CIVIL ENGINEER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE	JULY 21, 2023
DRAWN	JFH / LMM
DESIGNED	RRS / AP
CHECKED	NAW
JOB NO.	4122068.0

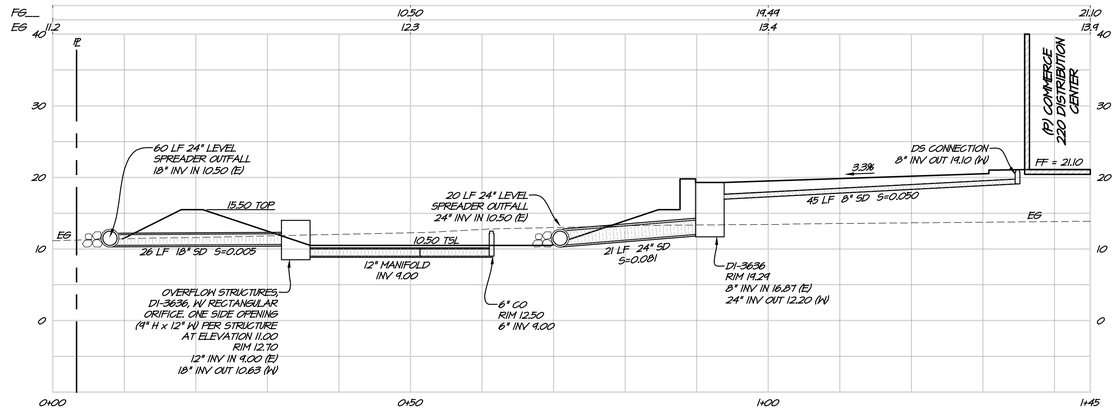
SHEET NO.
UP3.3
6 OF 12 SHEETS

K:\2022\4122068.0_SDG_Commerce_220_Distribution_Center\Design\PLANS - CONDITIONAL UP\UP3.3-GRAD-SW.dwg 10/03/2023 1:54:20AM Integrated COPYRIGHT Rockers Sproul & Assoc.



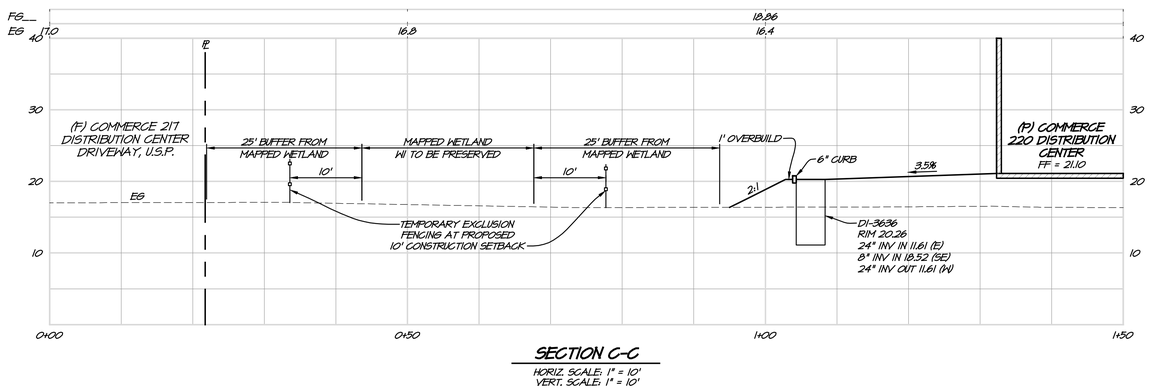
SECTION A-A

HORIZ. SCALE: 1" = 10'
VERT. SCALE: 1" = 10'



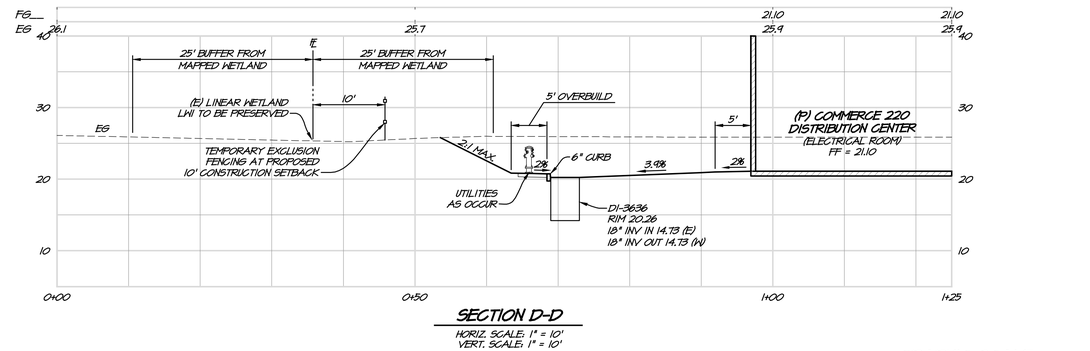
SECTION B-B

HORIZ. SCALE: 1" = 10'
VERT. SCALE: 1" = 10'



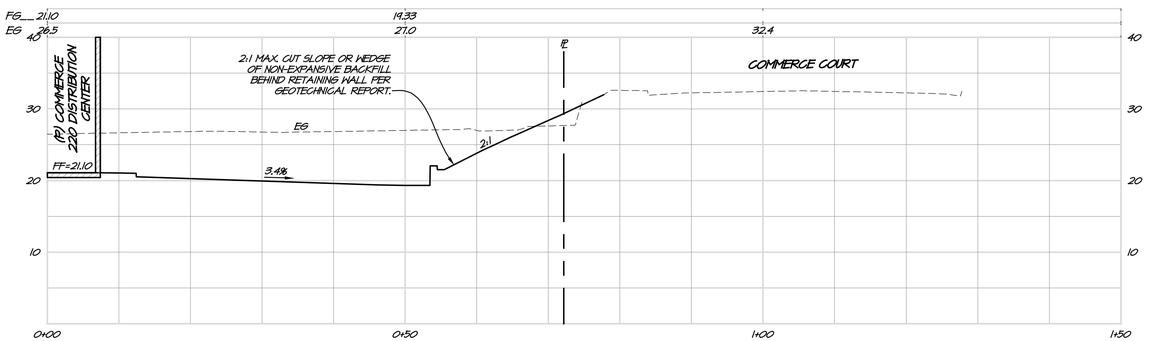
SECTION C-C

HORIZ. SCALE: 1" = 10'
VERT. SCALE: 1" = 10'



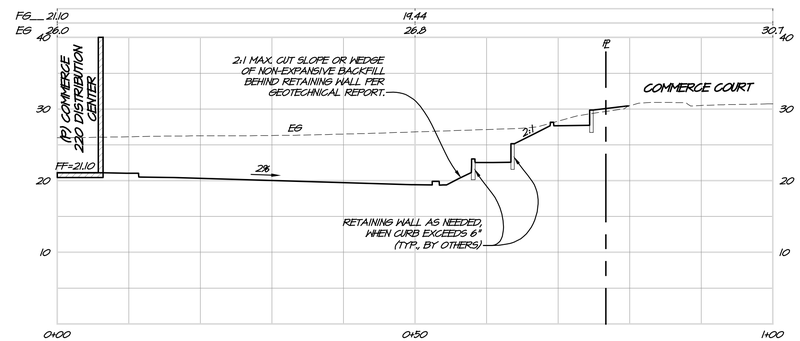
SECTION D-D

HORIZ. SCALE: 1" = 10'
VERT. SCALE: 1" = 10'



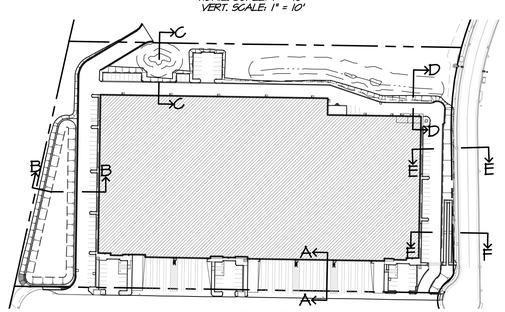
SECTION E-E

HORIZ. SCALE: 1" = 10'
VERT. SCALE: 1" = 10'



SECTION F-F

HORIZ. SCALE: 1" = 10'
VERT. SCALE: 1" = 10'



SITE MAP

SCALE: 1" = 150'

GRAPHIC SCALE
10 0 10 20
(IN FEET)
1 inch = 10 FT

GRAPHIC SCALE
150 0 150 300
(IN FEET)
1 inch = 150 FT

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APP'D

RSA+ CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS +
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIFORNIA 94559
OFFICE (707) 252-3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +

SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
SITE SECTIONS
CALIFORNIA
AMERICAN CANYON

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
ROB SARGENT WARNER
No. 82758
Exp. 9-30-24
CIVIL ENGINEER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE	JULY 21, 2023
DRAWN	JFH / LMM
DESIGNED	RRS / AP
CHECKED	NAW
JOB NO.	4122068.0

SHEET NO.
UP3.4
7 OF 12 SHEETS

K:\2022\4122068.0_SDG_Commerce_220_Distribution_Center\3 DESIGN\PLANS - CONDITIONAL UP\UP3.4-SECTIONS.dwg 10/23/2023 12:10:54PM lmilgrom COPYRIGHT Rockers Spencer & Associ...

Printed on Recycled Paper Please Continue the Cycle

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

(P) COMMERCE 220
DISTRIBUTION CENTER
FF = 21.10

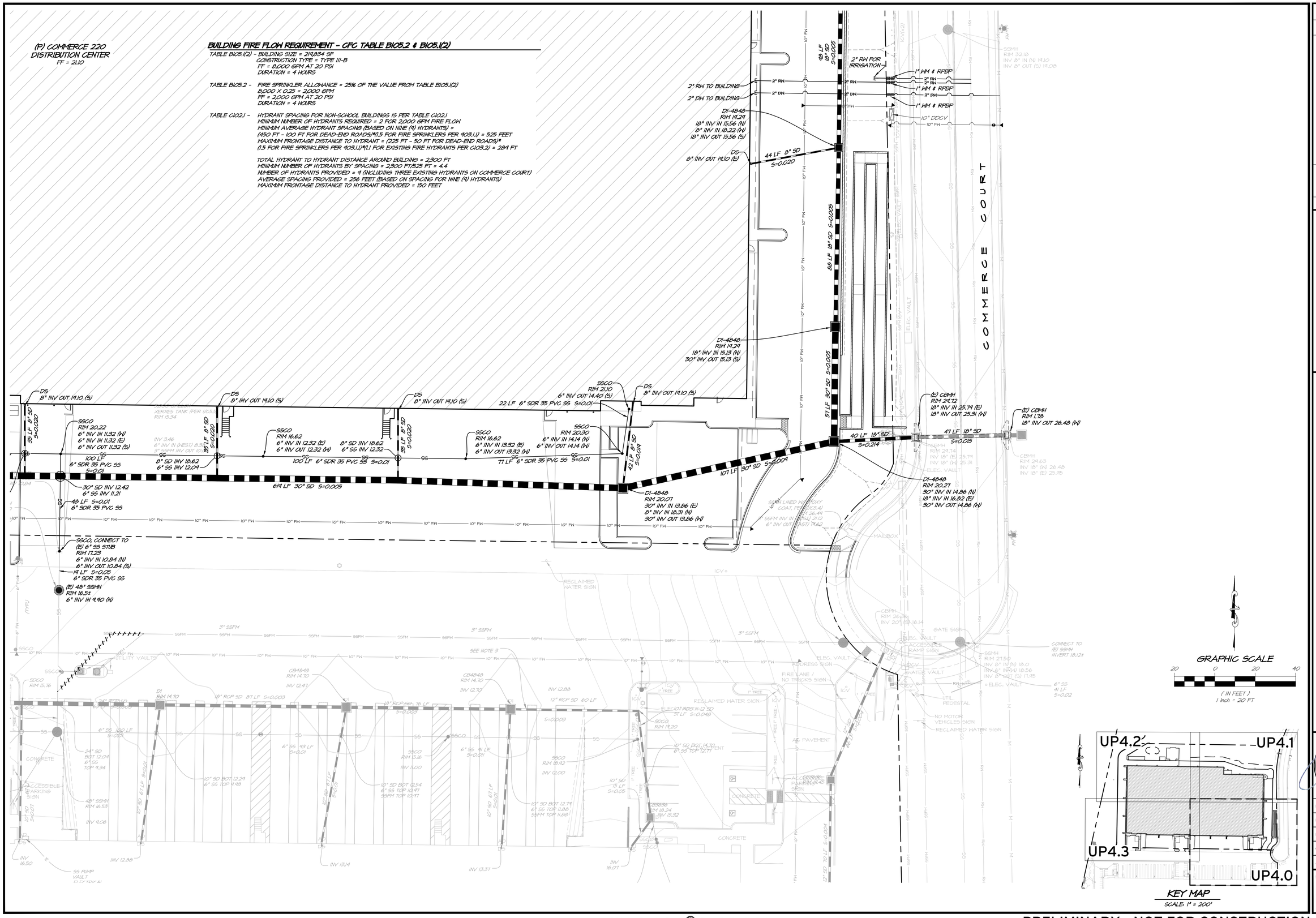
BUILDING FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENT - CFC TABLE B105.2 & B105.1(2)

TABLE B105.1(2) - BUILDING SIZE = 219,834 SF
CONSTRUCTION TYPE = TYPE III-B
FF = 8,000 GPM AT 20 PSI
DURATION = 4 HOURS

TABLE B105.2 - FIRE SPRINKLER ALLOWANCE = 25% OF THE VALUE FROM TABLE B105.1(2)
8,000 X 0.25 = 2,000 GPM
FF = 2,000 GPM AT 20 PSI
DURATION = 4 HOURS

TABLE C102.1 - HYDRANT SPACING FOR NON-SCHOOL BUILDINGS IS PER TABLE C102.1
MINIMUM NUMBER OF HYDRANTS REQUIRED = 2 FOR 2,000 GPM FIRE FLOW
MINIMUM AVERAGE HYDRANT SPACING (BASED ON NINE (9) HYDRANTS) =
(450 FT - 100 FT FOR DEAD-END ROADS)*(1.5 FOR FIRE SPRINKLERS PER 903.1.1) = 525 FEET
MAXIMUM FRONTAGE DISTANCE TO HYDRANT = (225 FT - 50 FT FOR DEAD-END ROADS)*
(1.5 FOR FIRE SPRINKLERS PER 903.1.1)*(1.1 FOR EXISTING FIRE HYDRANTS PER C103.2) = 289 FT

TOTAL HYDRANT TO HYDRANT DISTANCE AROUND BUILDING = 2,300 FT
MINIMUM NUMBER OF HYDRANTS BY SPACING = 2,300 FT/525 FT = 4.4
NUMBER OF HYDRANTS PROVIDED = 9 (INCLUDING THREE EXISTING HYDRANTS ON COMMERCE COURT)
AVERAGE SPACING PROVIDED = 256 FEET (BASED ON SPACING FOR NINE (9) HYDRANTS)
MAXIMUM FRONTAGE DISTANCE TO HYDRANT PROVIDED = 150 FEET



NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APPD

RSA+ CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + INC. 1980
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIF. 94559
OFFICE | 707 | 252.3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +

SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
UTILITY PLAN : SE
AMERICAN CANYON
CALIFORNIA

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PAUL SARGENT WARNOCK No. 82758 Exp. 9-30-24 CIVIL ENGINEER STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE	JULY 21, 2023
DRAWN	JFW /LMM
DESIGNED	RRG /EP
CHECKED	NAW
JOB NO.	4122068.0
SHEET NO.	UP4.0

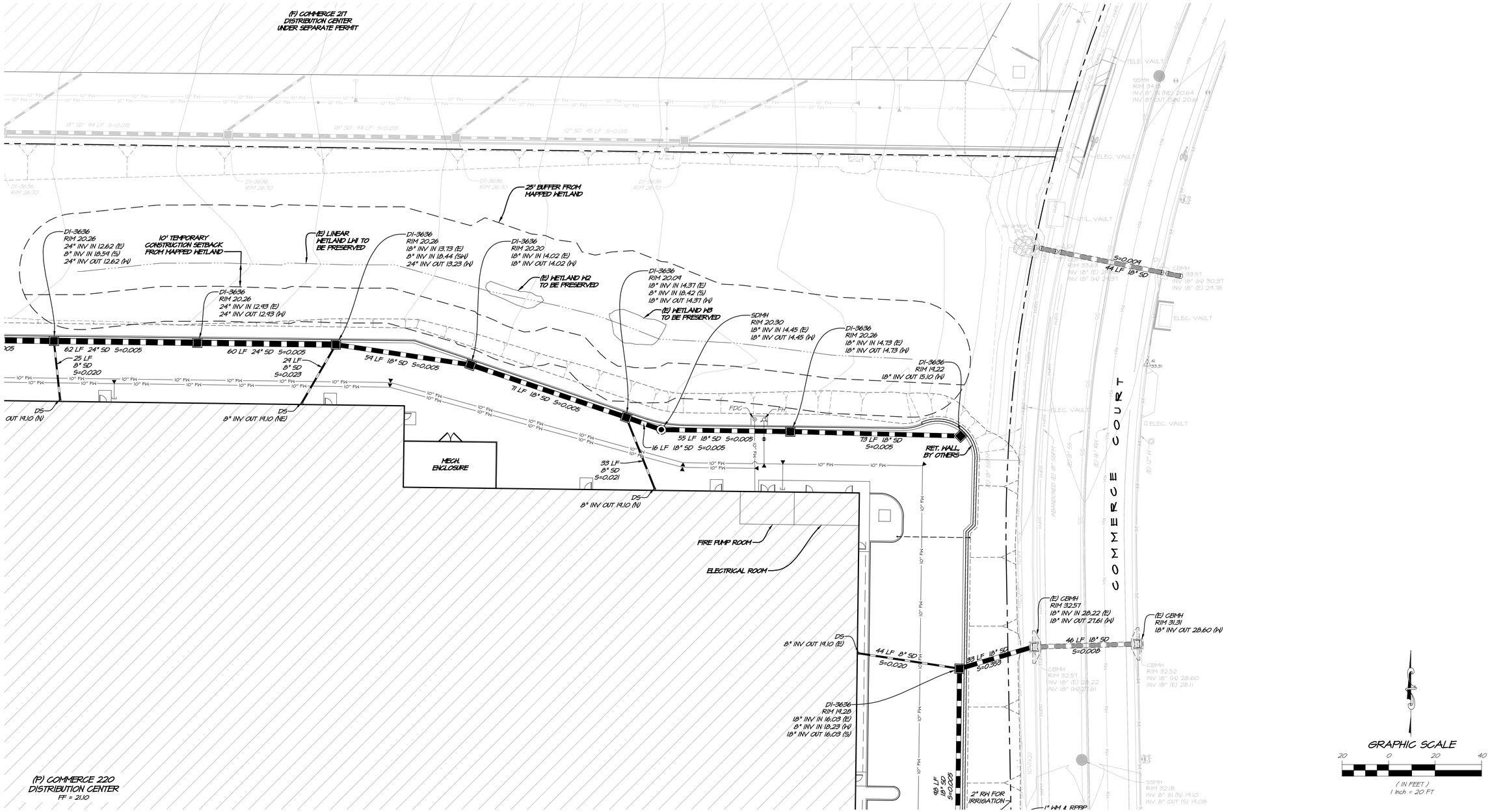
8 OF 12 SHEETS

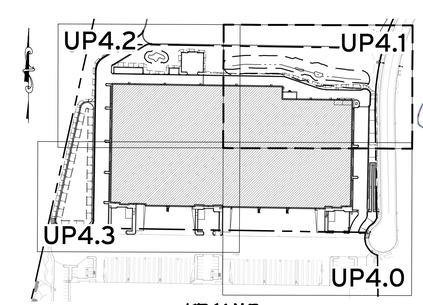
R:\2022\4122068.0_SDG_Commerce_220_Distribution_Center\DESIGN\PLANS - CONDITIONAL UP\UP4.0-UTIL-SE.dwg 10/03/2023 12:18:17PM lmilgram COPYRIGHT Reichers Spence & Assoc.

Printed on Recycled Paper Please Continue the Cycle

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

3020





KEY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 200'

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APPD

RSA+ CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + 1980
1515 FOURTH STREET NAPA, CALIF. 94559 OFFICE (707) 252.3301 + www.RSAcivil.com +

SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
UTILITY PLAN: NE
AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PAUL SARGENT WARNOCK No. 82758 Exp. 9-30-24 CIVIL ENGINEER STATE OF CALIFORNIA

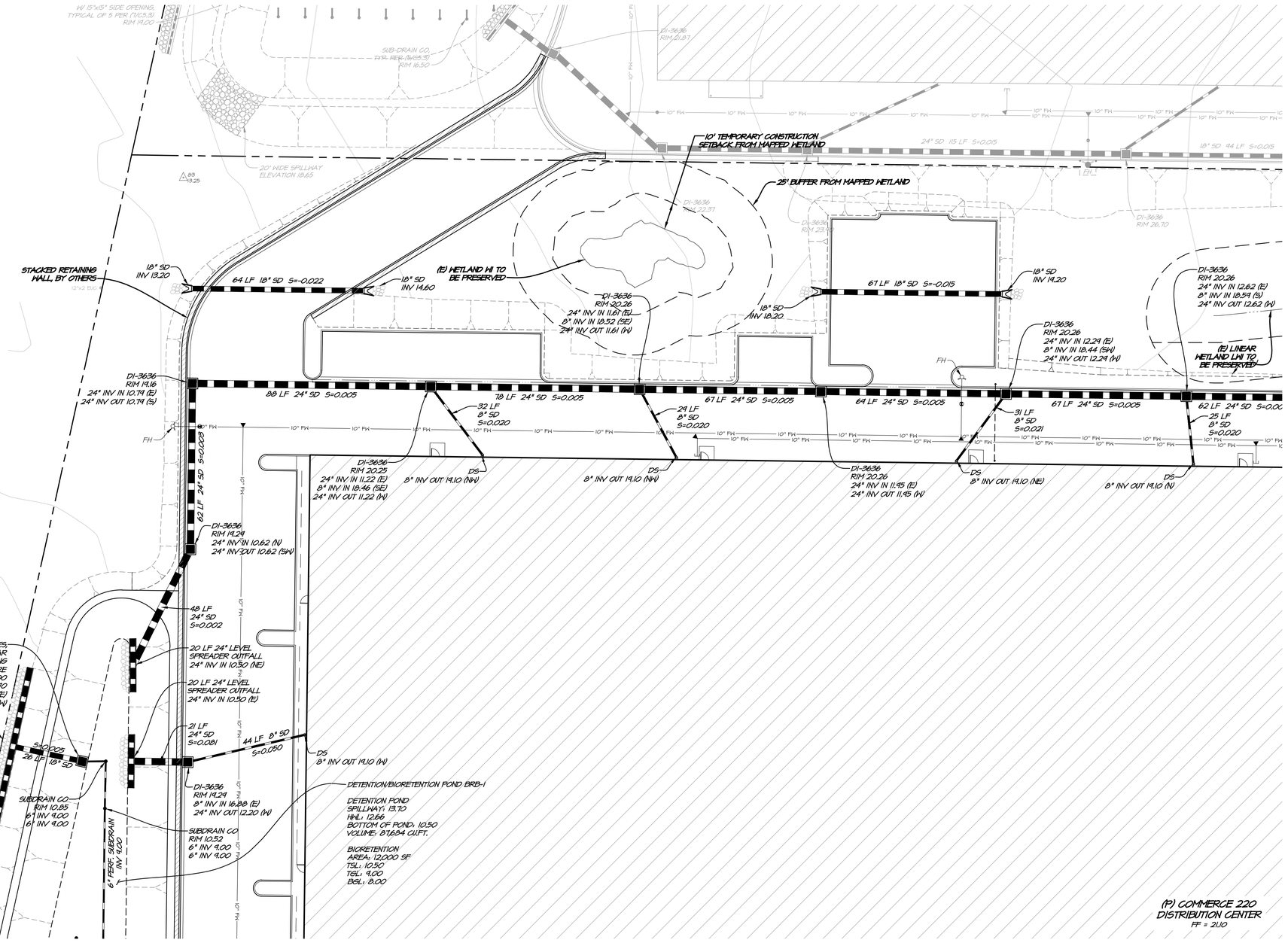
DATE	JULY 21, 2023
DRAWN	JFW /LMM
DESIGNED	RRG /EP
CHECKED	NAW
JOB NO.	4122068.0

SHEET NO.
UP4.1
9 OF 12 SHEETS

R:\2022\4122068.0_SDG_Commerce_220_Distribution_Center\DESIGN\PLANS - CONDITIONAL UP\UP4.1-UTIL-NE.dwg 10/03/2023 12:19:35PM lmilgram COPYRIGHT Riechers Spence & Assoc.

Printed on Recycled Paper Please Continue the Cycle

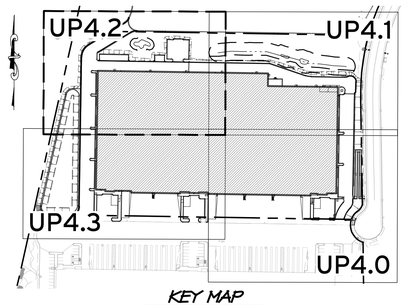
PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



GRAPHIC SCALE

20 0 20 40

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 20 FT



KEY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 200'

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APPD

RSA+ CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS +
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIF. 94559
OFFICE (707) 252.3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +
1980

SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
UTILITY PLAN: NW
AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PAUL SARGENT WARNOCK No. 82758 Exp. 9-30-24 CIVIL ENGINEER STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE	JULY 21, 2023
DRAWN	JFW /LMM
DESIGNED	RRG /EP
CHECKED	NAW
JOB NO.	4122068.0

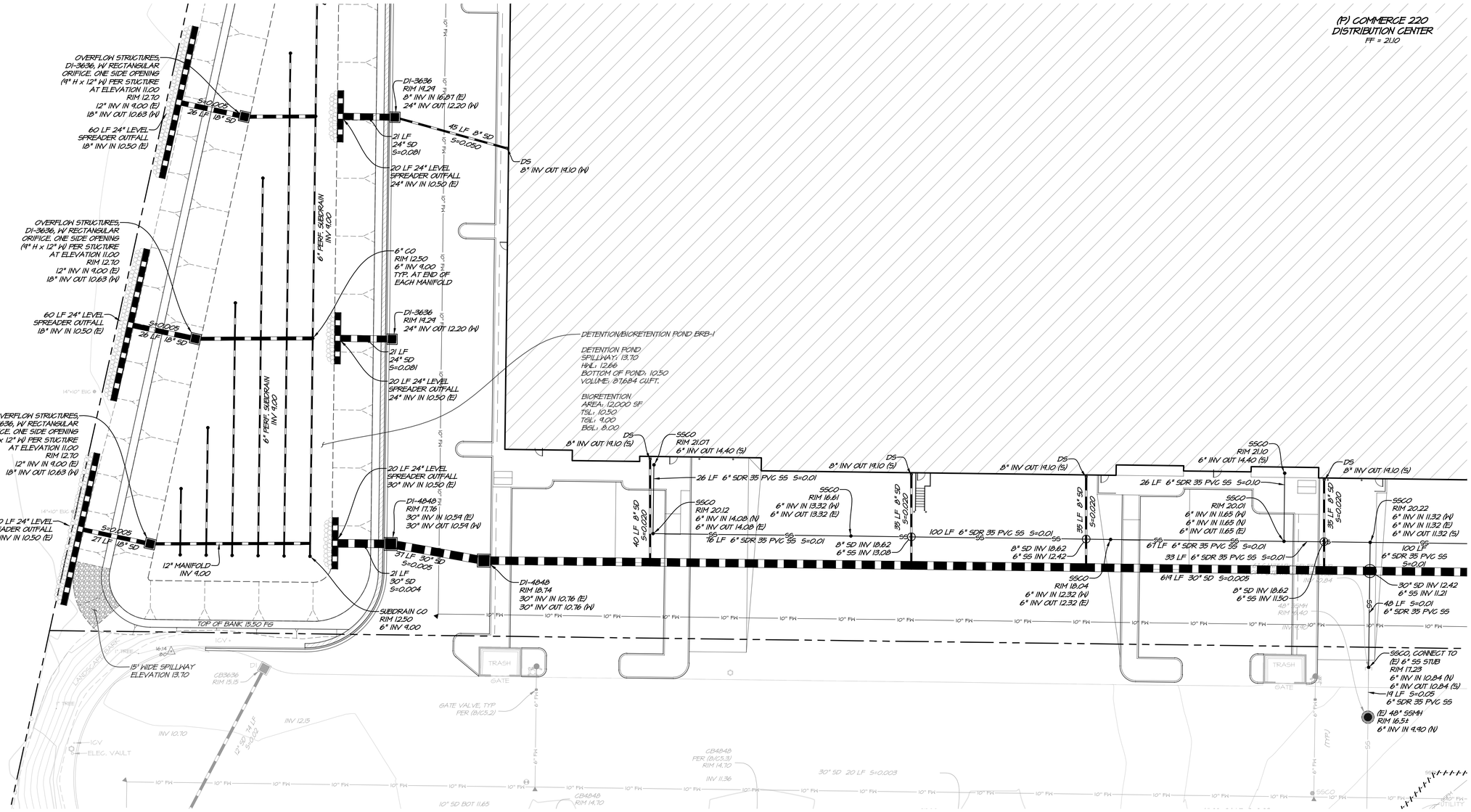
SHEET NO.
UP4.2
10 OF 12 SHEETS

R:\2022\4122068.0_SDG_Commerce_220_Distribution_Center\DESIGN\PLANS - CONDITIONAL UP\UP4.2-UTIL-NW.dwg 10/03/2023 12:20:58PM lmilgrom COPYRIGHT Rischers Spence & Assoc.

Printed on Recycled Paper Please Continue the Cycle

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

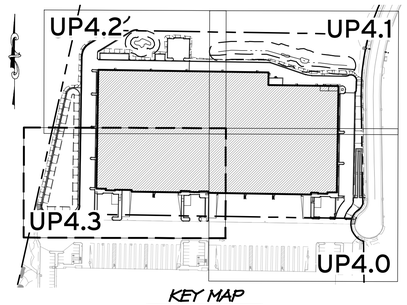
3022



GRAPHIC SCALE

20 0 20 40

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 20 FT



KEY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 200'

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APP'D

RSA+
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIFORNIA 94559
OFFICE (707) 252.3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +
RSA+ CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS +

SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
UTILITY PLAN : SW
AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PAUL SARGENT MANSOUR
No. 82758
Exp. 9-30-24
CIVIL ENGINEER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

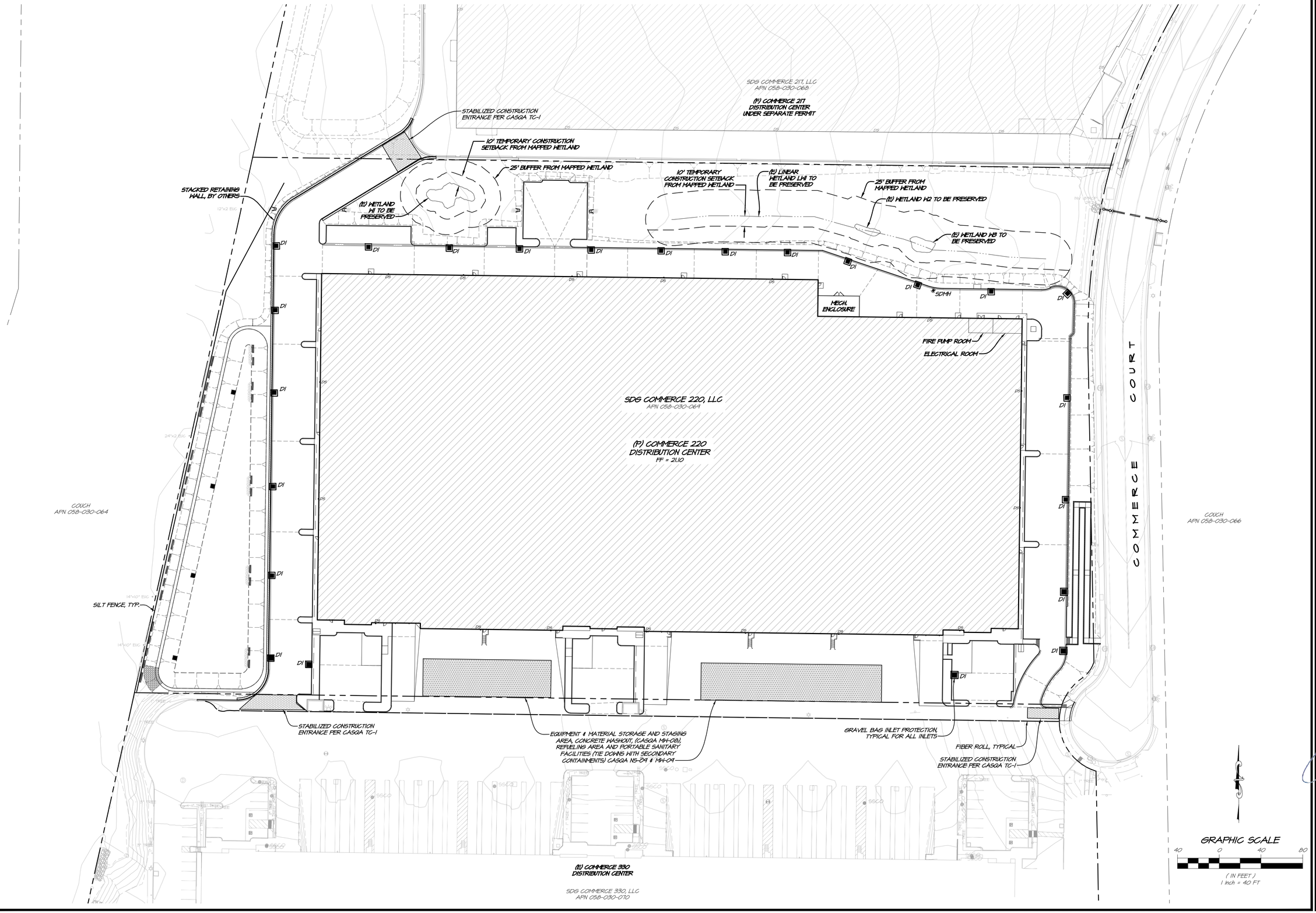
DATE	JULY 21, 2023
DRAWN	JFH / LMM
DESIGNED	KRIS / EP
CHECKED	NAW
JOB NO.	4122068.0

SHEET NO.
UP4.3
11 OF 12 SHEETS

N:\2022\4122068.0\05_Commerce_220_Distribution_Center\DESIGN\PLANS - CONDITIONAL UPS\P4.3-UTIL_SW.dwg 10/03/2023 12:22:01 PM Intigram COPYRIGHT Reuters Spraos & Assoc.

Printed on Recycled Paper Please Continue the Cycle

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APPD

RSA+ CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + 1980
1515 FOURTH STREET
NAPA, CALIF. 94559
OFFICE | 707 | 252.3301
+ www.RSAcivil.com +

SDG COMMERCE 220 DISTRIBUTION CENTER
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

AMERICAN CANYON CALIFORNIA

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PAUL SARGENT WARNOCK
No. 82758
Exp. 9-30-24
CIVIL ENGINEER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DATE	JULY 21, 2023
DRAWN	JFW /LMM
DESIGNED	RRG /EP
CHECKED	NAW
JOB NO.	4122068.0

SHEET NO.
UP5.0
12 OF 12 SHEETS

R:\2022\4122068.0_SDG_Commerce_220_Distribution_Center\DESIGN\PLANS - CONDITIONAL UP\UP5.0-ESCP.dwg 10/03/2023 12:23:23PM lmigram COPYRIGHT Rischers Spence & Assoc.

Printed on Recycled Paper Please Continue the Cycle

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

3024



D-Series Size 2
LED Area Luminaire

d*series

Catalog Number
Notes
Type P1, P2, W

Use the tab key or mouse over the page to see all interactive elements

Specifications

EPA: 1.1 ft² (0.10 m²)
Length: 40" (101.6 cm)
Width: 15" (38.1 cm)
Height: 7-1/4" (18.4 cm)
Weight (max): 36 lbs (16.3 kg)

A+ Capable Luminaire

This item is an A+ capable luminaire, which has been designed and tested to provide consistent color appearance and system-level interoperability.

- All configurations of this luminaire meet the Acuity Brands' specification for chromatic consistency.
- This luminaire is A+ Certified when ordered with DTL® controls marked by a shaded background. DTL DLL equipped luminaires meet the A+ specification for luminaire to photocontrol interoperability1.
- This luminaire is part of an A+ Certified solution for ROAM® or XPoint™ Wireless control networks, providing out-of-the-box control compatibility with simple commissioning, when ordered with drivers and control options marked by a shaded background.

To learn more about A+, visit www.acuitybrands.com/aplus.

1. See ordering tree for details.
2. A+ Certified Solutions for ROAM require the order of one ROAM node per luminaire. Sold Separately: Link to Roam; Link to DTL DLL

A+ Capable options indicated by this color background.

Ordering Information

EXAMPLE: DSX2 LED P7 T3M MVOLT SPA DDBXD

DSX2 LED

Control	LEDs	Color temperature	Distribution	Voltage	Mounting
DSX2 LED	**Forward optics** P1 P5 P2 P6 P3 P7 P4 P8 **Rotated optics**[1] P10 P13 P11 P14 P12	30K 3000 K 40K 4000 K 50K 5000 K AMBPC Amber phosphor converted[2]	T1S Type I Short T2S Type II Short T2M Type II Medium T3S Type III Short T3M Type III Medium T4M Type IV Medium TFTM Forward Throw Medium T5VS Type V Very Short T5S Type V Short T5M Type V Medium T5W Type V Wide BLC Backlight control[3] LCCO Left corner cutoff[3] RCCO Right corner cutoff[3]	MVOLT[4,5] 120[5] 208[5] 240[5] 277[5] 347[5,6] 480[5,6]	**Shipped included** SPA Square pole mounting RPA Round pole mounting WBA Wall bracket SPUMBA Square pole universal mounting adapter[8] RPUMBA Round pole universal mounting adapter[8] **Shipped separately** KMA8 DDBXD U Mast arm mounting bracket adapter (specify finish)[7]

Control options		Other options		Finish
Shipped installed		**Shipped installed**		DDBXD Dark bronze
NLTAIR2 nLight AIR generation 2 enabled[9]	PIR1FCHV Bi-level, motion sensor, 15'-35' mounting height, ambient sensor enabled at 1fc[10,11]	HS House-side shield[12]		DBLXD Black
PER NEMA twist-lock receptacle only (no controls)[13]	BL30 Bi-level switched dimming, 30% low[11]	SF Single fuse (120, 277, 347V)[5]		DNAXD Natural aluminum
PERS Five-wire receptacle only (no controls)[13,14]	BL50 Bi-level switched dimming, 50% low[11]	DF Double fuse (208, 240, 480V)[5]		DWHXD White
PE3Y Seven-wire receptacle only (no controls)[13,15]	PIRHTDD3 Part night, dim 0 dawn[11,16]	LVR Left-rotated optics[1]		DDBTXD Textured dark bronze
DIMG 0-10V dimming wired out back of housing for external control (no controls)	PIRHTDD5 Part night, dim 5 hrs[11,16]	RVR Right-rotated optics[1]		DBLBXD Textured black
DS Dual switching[16,17]	PIRHTDD7 Part night, dim 7 hrs[11,16]	**Shipped separately**		DNATXD Textured natural aluminum
PIRH Bi-level, motion/ambient sensor, 15'-35' mounting height, ambient sensor mode at 3fc[10,11]	PIRHTDD10 Part night, dim 7 hrs[11,16]	BS Bird spikes[18]		DWHGXD Textured white
PIRHN Network, Bi-Level motion/ambient sensor[9]	FAO Field Adjustable Output[19]	EGS External glare shield[12]		

Lithonia Lighting. One Lithonia Way • Conyers, Georgia 30012 • Phone: 800.279.8041 • www.lithonia.com
© 2011-2018 Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc. All rights reserved.

DSX2-LED
Rev. 09/21/18
Page 1 of 7

LITHONIA LIGHTING

FEATURES & SPECIFICATIONS

INTENDED USE — Typical applications include corridors, lobbies, conference rooms and private offices.

CONSTRUCTION — LPA/N (New Construction): Rugged, 16-gauge galvanized steel mounting frame with torsion spring bracket to mount the finishing module. Vertically adjustable mounting brackets that use 16-gauge flat bar hangers (included), 1/2" conduit or C channel T-bar fasteners. Provides 3-3/4" total height adjustment.

RR/L (New Construction): Galvanized steel mounting/plaster frame with torsion spring bracket to mount the finishing module. Integral galvanized bar hangers span up to 24" o.c. and fasten tool-lt-t bar clips and nailers for T-bar or wood joist installations.

RR/LR (Remodel): Galvanized steel remodel mounting/plaster frame with torsion spring bracket to mount the finishing module. Four (4) remodel ARC clips included for remodel installation.

All frames are equipped with galvanized steel junction box UL Listed for through-wire applications. Junction boxes equipped with two combination 1/2"-3/4" and three 1/2" knockouts for straight-through conduit runs and removable access cover. Capacity: 4-22 No. 2 AsG, No. 12 AWG conductors, rated for 90°C.

Post installation adjustment possible from below the ceiling.

Maximum 1-1/2" ceiling thickness.

LED Trim: Rugged, one-piece, die-cast heat sink design for optimum thermal management. Wet location rated lens is tightly fitted to the housing to reduce the ingress of dust.

OPTICS — Elliptical copper reflector and micro prism lens, provides precise beam control. Lower spray recesses optical system into the ceiling to reduce glare and provide a traditional PAR look. Standard fixture has a 0.65 spacing criteria. The luminaire is also available with a 0.95 spacing criteria option for use in general/ambient lighting applications.

CRI>80.

ELECTRICAL — On-board circuitry to ensure against wiring errors.

Thermal protection provided against improper installation use.

High-efficiency, electronic LED 0-10V dimming driver mounted to the junction box, dims luminaire to 15% light output.

For dimming fixture requires two (2) additional low-voltage wires to be pulled.

The system maintains 70% lumen output for more than 50,000 hours.

Input wattage for 1000, 6,74 24, 74 lumens per watt.

Actual wattage may differ by +/-15% when operating between 120-277V +/-10%.

LISTINGS — CSA certified to US and Canadian safety standards. Wet location listed.

WARRANTY — 5-year limited warranty. Complete warranty terms located at www.acuitybrands.com/CustomerResources/Terms_and_conditions.aspx

Note: Actual performance may differ as a result of end-user environment and application. All values are design or typical values, measured under laboratory conditions at 25 °C. Specifications subject to change without notice.

Catalog Number
Notes
Type

6" LED

REALITY

Non-IC
New Construction



LPA/N

Specifications
Aperture: 4-3/8 (11.1)
Ceiling opening: 6-13/16 (17.8)
Overlap trim: 7-1/2 (19.1)
Height: 7 (17.8)
All dimensions are inches (centimeters) unless otherwise noted.

ORDERING INFORMATION — Lead times will vary depending on options selected. Consult with your sales representative. **Example:** RELA6C D6MW ESL 1500L 35K 90SC 277 LP6LN

RELA6C D6			ESL						
Series/Finish			Type	Lumen output[1]	Color temperature	Distribution	Voltage	Mounting pan	Options
Series RELA6C D6	6" open downlight	Finish MW Matte white A Clear diffuse AZ Clear specular BH Brushed nickel BLZ Black specular BZA Antique bronze ORB Oil-rubbed bronze WT Wheat diffuse	ESL	1000L 14,206, 1000 lumens	27K 2700K 30K 3000K 35K 3500K 40K 4000K	ASSC .65 Spacing criteria 90SC .90 Spacing criteria	120 277 347[2]	LP6LN 1000L[1] 850L 1000L[1] 6WLR 1000L[1]	PHMW Matte white plastic flange ring PFBL Black plastic flange ring ELR Emergency battery pack with remote test switch[3] GMF Single-slow-blow fuse, must specify voltage ISH Insect shield

Accessories: *Order as separate catalog number.*

NPP16 D	nLight® network relay pack with 0-10V dimming. Refer to TN-052
NPP16 D ER	nLight® network relay pack with 0-10V dimming for emergency circuit operation. Refer to TN-052



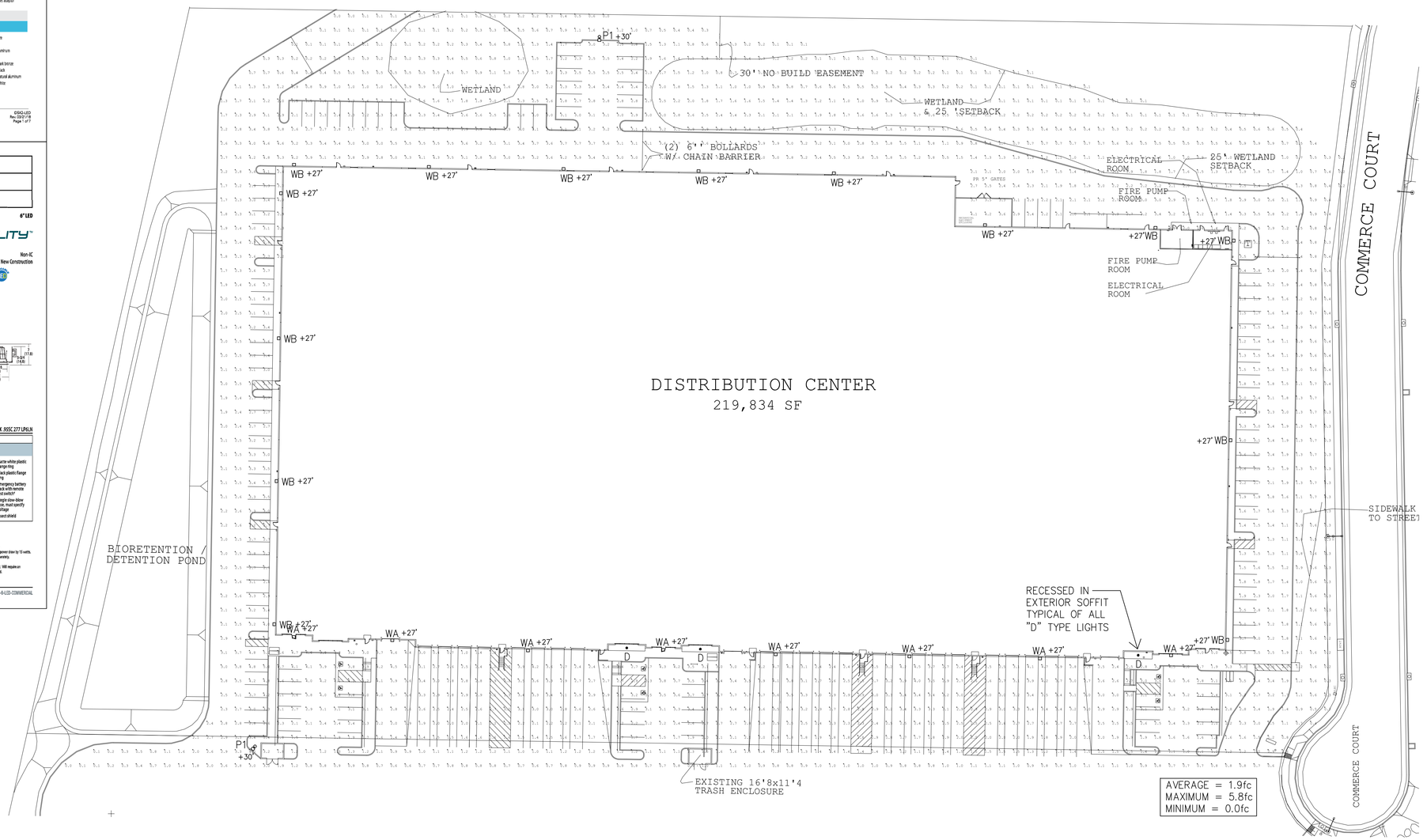
6WLR



6WL

Notes
1. Total system electrical delivered lumens.
2. Using step-down transformer increases power draw by 13 watts.
3. Lumens only received when ordered separately.
4. Not available with 347V.
5. For use with generator supply ER power. Will require an emergency test feed and normal test feed.

DOWNLIGHTING — REALITY-6-LED-COMMERCIAL



DISTRIBUTION CENTER
219,834 SF

SITE PHOTOMETRIC

SCALE: 1" = 40'-1"

Bosley Electric COMPANY
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SERVICE AND CONTRACTING
935 Arden Way (916) 568-5180
Sacramento, CA 95815 FAX (916) 568-5183
CA License No. 379245
NV License No. 0038979

BOSLEY ELECTRIC COMPANY
CLASSIFICATION B C-10
LICENSE NO. 379245
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY BOSLEY ELECTRIC FOR THEIR EXCLUSIVE USE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 6737.3 OF THE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS ACT AND ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF BIDDING OR INSTALLATION BY ANY OTHER CONTRACTOR.

Project
SDG COMMERCE 220
DISTRIBUTION CENTER
COMMERCE CT.
AMERICAN CANYON, CALIFORNIA

No.	Revision	Date

Client

Sheet Title
SITE PHOTOMETRIC

Date	Project No.
3-15-2023	8941-23
Drawn By: KC	Sheet No. E1.1
Checked By	

Attachment 19 EXHIBIT B
Applicant Confirmation of Conditions of Approval
SDG Commerce 220 EIR and CUP
(FILE NO. PL23-0017)

As shown by my signature below, I confirm that I understand and agree to abide by the conditions of approval included in the Conditional Use Permit Approval dated November 19, 2024.

_____ _____
Applicant's signature Date

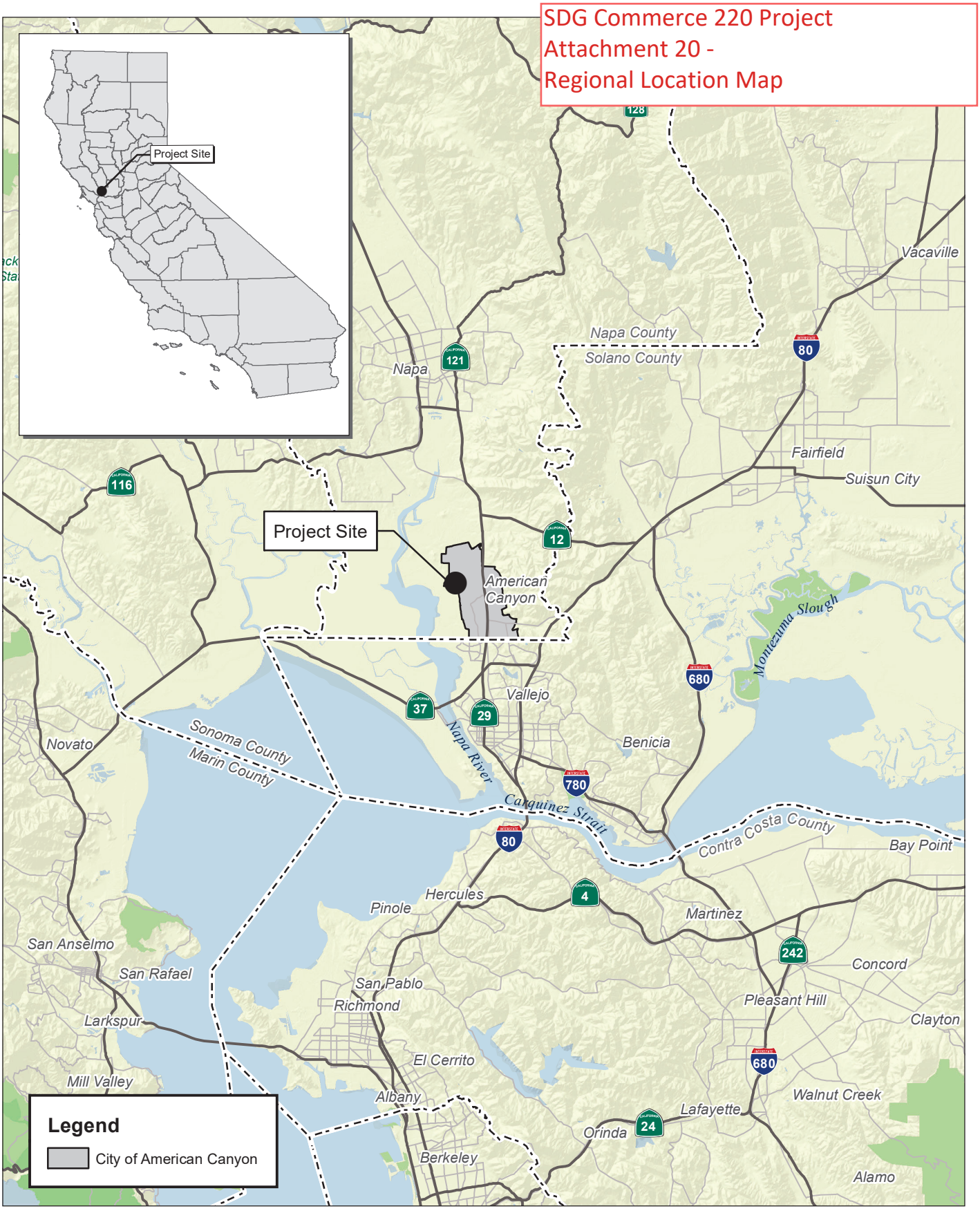
_____
Applicant's name

_____ _____
Property Owner's signature Date

_____
Property Owner's name

Please return signed confirmation to the City of American Canyon Community Development Department, 4381 Broadway, Suite 201, American Canyon, CA 94503

SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 20 -
Regional Location Map



Source: Census 2000 Data, The California Spatial Information Library (CaSIL).

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

5 2.5 0 5
Miles

Exhibit 2-1
Regional Location Map



Source: Bing Aerial Imagery.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

1,000 500 0 1,000 Feet

Exhibit 2-2
Local Vicinity Map

56390001 • 12/2023 | 2-2_local_vicinity.mxd

SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 22 - Site Photographs



View of southern portion of project site. Note existing soils stockpiles.



View of northern portion of project site.

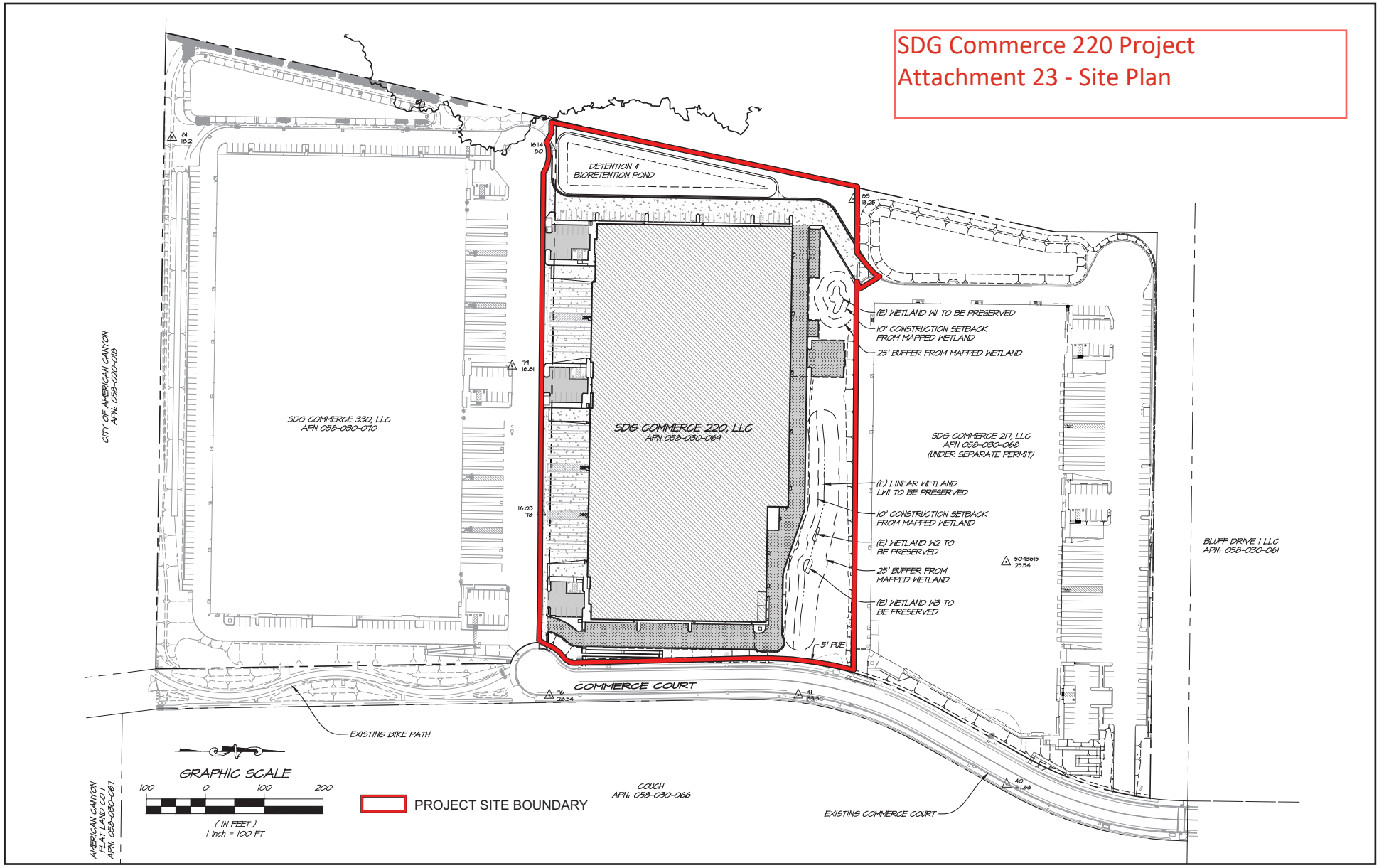


View of project frontage with Commerce Court.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

Exhibit 2-3
Site Photographs

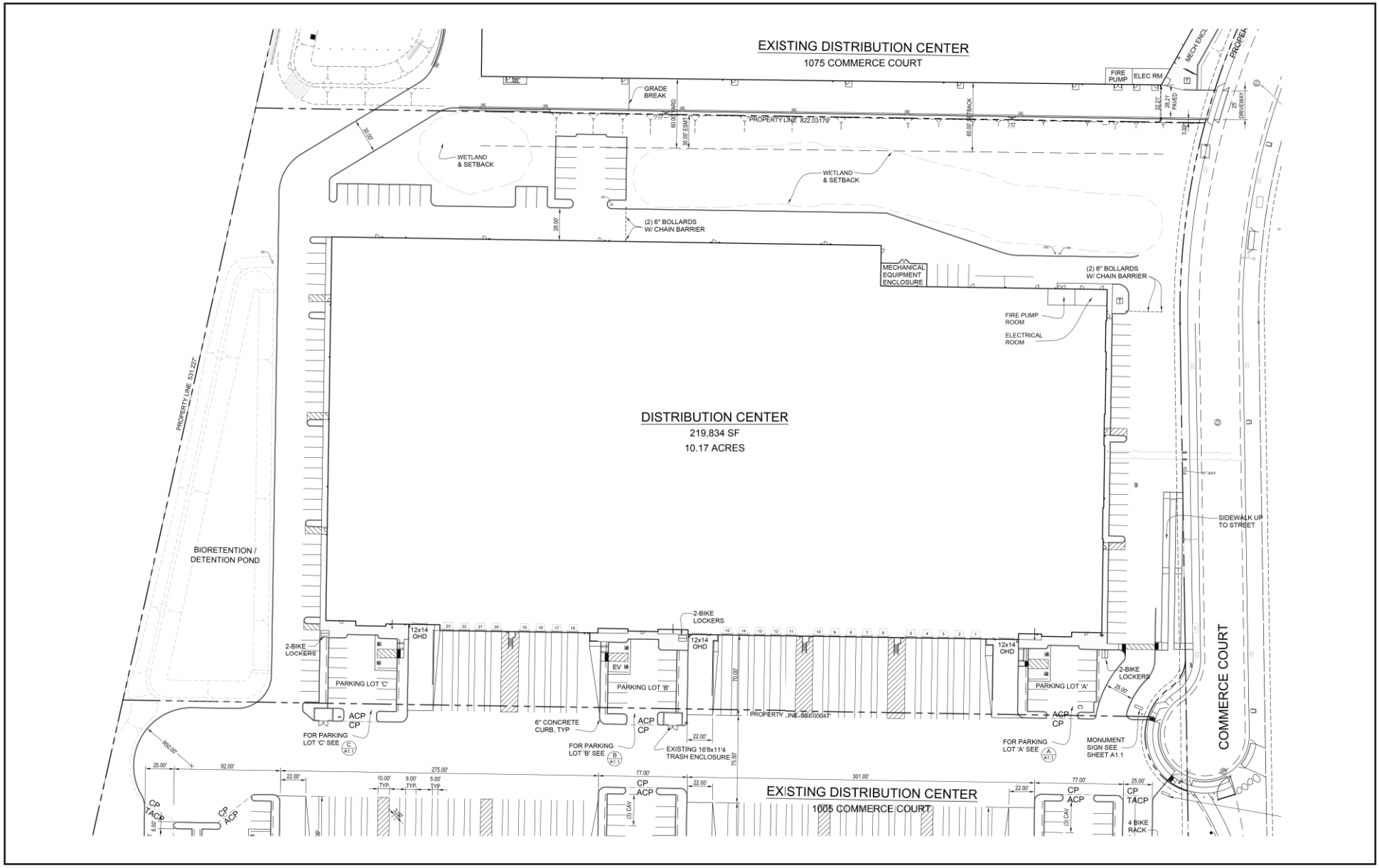
SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 23 - Site Plan



Source: RSA+ Consulting Civil Engineers + Surveyors. 07/21/2023.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

Exhibit 2-4a
Site Plan



Source: Ward Architects, Inc. 08/01/2023.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

Exhibit 2-4b
Site Plan

SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 24 - Photo simulation

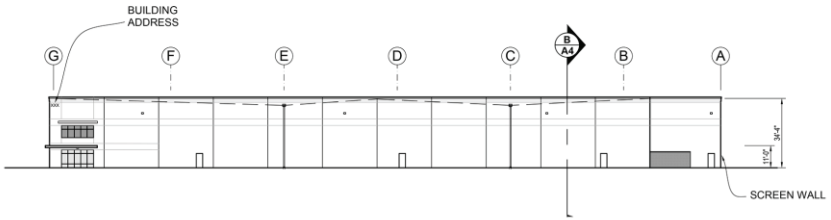


View of project rendering looking northwest from southeast corner.

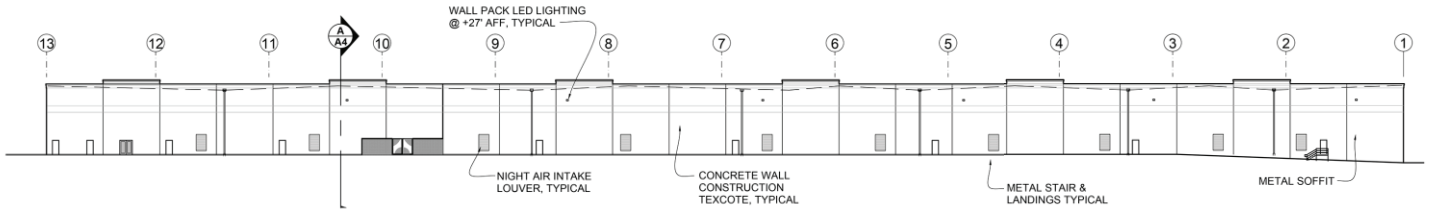
Source: Stravinsky Development Group.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

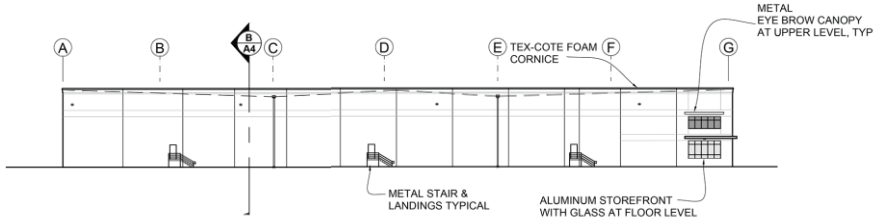
Exhibit 2-5
Conceptual Illustration



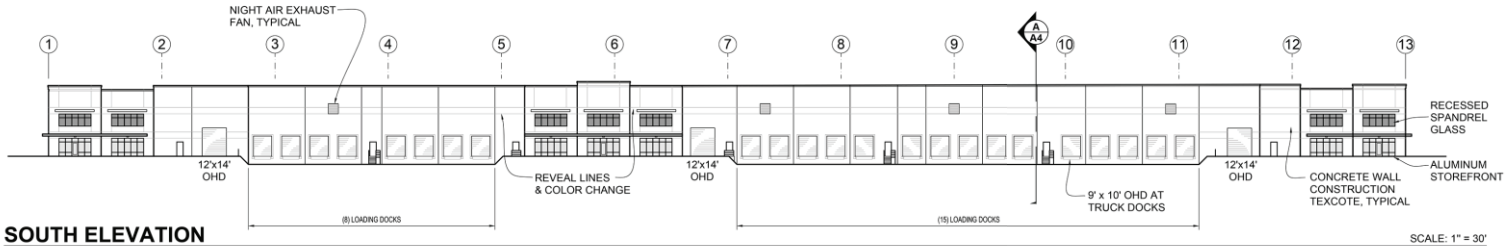
EAST ELEVATION SCALE: 1" = 30'



NORTH ELEVATION SCALE: 1" = 30'



WEST ELEVATION SCALE: 1" = 30'



SOUTH ELEVATION SCALE: 1" = 30'

Source: Industrial and Commercial Contractors, LP. Ward Architects, Inc. 01/25/2023.

FIRSTCARBON SOLUTIONS™

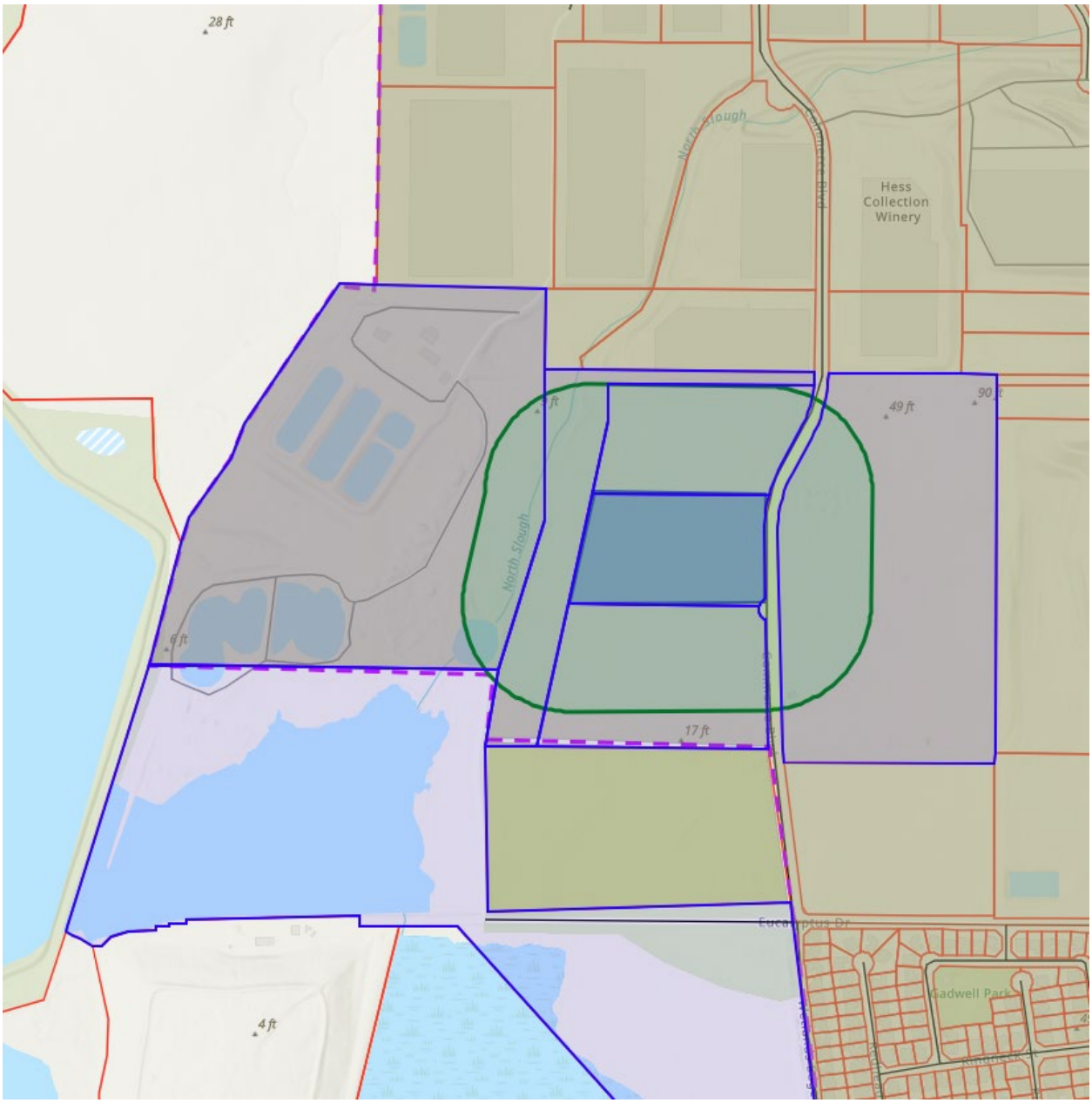
Exhibit 3.1-1
Conceptual Building Elevations

SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 25 - Important Milestones

SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center - Important EIR Milestones

Milestone	Purpose	Term	Date(s)
Notice of Preparation	Solicit Agency guidance on the EIR scope	30 Days	10/27/2023– 11/27/2023
Notice of Preparation Scoping Meeting	Solicit feedback from Planning Commission and Community	N/A	11/17/2023
Notice of Availability	Public Review of the Draft EIR	52 Days	6/11/2024 – 8/2/2024
Draft EIR Workshop	Solicit feedback from Planning Commission and Community	N/A	7/30/2024
Prepare Draft Final EIR	Address responses and make corrections to Draft EIR	N/A	8/3/2024 – 10/10/2024
Response to EIR Comments	Written response to EIR comments	10 Days before EIR Certification	10/11/2024
Planning Commission Hearing	Obtain public input and receive Planning Commission recommendation to City Council	N/A	10/24/2024
City Council Hearing	Obtain public input, consider Planning Commission recommendation, decide EIR approval, Design Permit and Tentative Parcel Map	N/A	11/19/2024* (Anticipated)
Notice of Determination	Documents City Council's CEQA decision to certify the EIR	30 Days	11/20/2024 to 12/20/2024* (Anticipated)

SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 26 - Public Notice Package



058030064000
C/o Glen Couch
1009 Shasta Street
Vallejo Ca 94590

058020017000
C/o Accounts Payable
4381 Broadway
American Canyon Ca 94503

058030068000
413 W Yosemite Ave Ste 105
Madera Ca 93637

058030066000
C/o Glen Couch
1009 Shasta Street
Vallejo Ca 94590

058030055000
C/o Accounts Payable
4381 Broadway
American Canyon Ca 94503

058030069000
413 W Yosemite Ave Ste 105
Madera Ca 93637

058030070000
413 W Yosemite Ave Ste 105
Madera Ca 93637

CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON CITY COUNCIL

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

On **Tuesday, November 19, 2024,** at the hour of 6:30 p.m., at **4381 Broadway, Suite 201** (in the American Canyon City Council Chambers), a public hearing will be held by the City Council of the City of American Canyon to consider the following application:

APPLICATION: The City Council will consider adopting a Resolution to certify the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR) (State Clearing House Number 2023100842), and a Resolution to approve a Conditional Use Permit for the SDG Commerce 220 Distribution Center (Project). The Project consists of a 219,834 square-foot warehouse with 23 truck doors and approximately 4,400 square feet of office space (File No. PL23-0017)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Planning Commission reviewed the project on October 24, 2024, and recommended City Council approval. The proposed project is the approval of the Final EIR and Conditional Use Permit as described above to develop a 219,834 square foot wine distribution warehouse on a 10.17-acre site in the Recreation and Open Space (REC) Zoning District. The warehouse has an average roof height of 35 feet and includes 23 truck doors and approximately 4,400 square feet of office space. The site is accessible from Commerce Court.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW: The proposed SDC Commerce 220 Distribution Center was evaluated under the California Environmental Quality Act with an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (SCH# 2023100842). The EIR provides a project-level analysis of the environmental effects of the Project. The environmental impacts of the proposed project are analyzed in the EIR to the degree of specificity appropriate, in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15146.

PROJECT LOCATION: 1055 Commerce Ct, American Canyon, CA; APN 058-030-069

APPLICANT: SDG Commerce 220, LLC

All interested persons are invited to attend the meeting and be heard on this matter. Copies of all documents that relate to the above-described project may be examined at the Community Development Department office prior to the hearing. The meeting will be conducted in person and by teleconference via a Zoom connection where the City Council and staff will participate with both audio and video presence. The meeting will be accessible for all members of the public to attend via the City's website, YouTube, and Cable TV Channel 28 and public comments enabled via email and phone.

Written comments may be submitted to Taresa Geilfuss, CMC, City Clerk by email at cityclerk@americancanyon.gov. Hardcopy comments may be delivered to City Hall at 4381 Broadway,

Suite 201, American Canyon, CA 94503, prior to the public hearing or to the City Council meeting. Electronic comments may be submitted up to 3 pm on the day of the hearing on our website at this link: https://www.americancanyon.gov/Work/Local-Government/City-Hall/City-Clerk/Meetings-Agendas
If you challenge the particular proceedings in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the City prior to the public hearing.

Public meetings/events sponsored or conducted by the City of American Canyon are held in accessible sites. Requests for accommodations may be made by calling (707) 647-5310 (voice) or 711 for the California Relay Service or by e-mailing the ADA Coordinator at cityclerk@americancanyon.gov at least 72 hours in advance of the event. Copies of documents distributed at the meeting are available in alternative formats upon request.

_____
Taresa Geilfuss, CMC City Clerk

Date: November 4, 2024
Publication Date: November 8, 2024

SDG Commerce 220 Project
Attachment 28 - Public Comments

From: William He
To: Yvonne Baginski; Andrew Goff; Davet Mohammed; Crystal Mallare; Brando Cruz; Jason Holley
Cc: Brent Cooper; Nicolle Hall; John Wojtas; Janna Waligorski
Subject: RE: 1055 commerce court, SDG warehouse
Date: Friday, October 18, 2024 10:34:00 AM

Hi Yvonne,

Thank you for your comment on the SDG Commerce 220 Project. I have copied your comment to the applicant and property owner representative, John Wojtas, who can respond to your concerns regarding landscaping and vegetation.

Kind regards,

William He, AICP
Senior Planner
City of American Canyon
Community Development Department
4381 Broadway Street, Suite 201
American Canyon, CA 94503
Office: 707 647 4337

Note: Our website and email addresses have changed!
whe@americancanyon.gov
https://www.americancanyon.gov/

From: Yvonne Baginski <yvonnebaginski@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 17, 2024 3:55 PM
To: Andrew Goff <agoff@americancanyon.gov>; Davet Mohammed <dmohammed@americancanyon.gov>; Crystal Mallare <cmallare@americancanyon.gov>; Brando Cruz <bcruz@americancanyon.gov>; William He <whe@americancanyon.gov>; Jason Holley <jholley@americancanyon.gov>
Subject: 1055 commerce court, SDG warehouse

[You don't often get email from yvonnebaginski@gmail.com. Learn why this is important at https://url.avanan.click/v2/r01/___https://aka.ms/LearnAboutSenderIdentification___.YXAzOmFtY246YTpvOmMzYmVmYTkzZTJhZTE1N2EzNGM0ZmZiZGZlYzI2YTk1Ojc6MWUyOTo2MmU1ODY0NGE4MTYxMTcyYzE3M2U4YjA0NmRlMDU2NzFlMjc0NWJiY2E3ZmU1ZDc2NjE1MGIwYmE2MTQ3ZTI0OnA6VDpG]

Good afternoon. Today I walked out at Commerce Court to take a look at how SDG cares for the plants and landscaping on the first two warehouses they've built. Remember, they cut down a lot of trees in this land and ripped out the native vegetation and graded the property. Almost every tree they have since planted on this property is dead from neglect. Many of the

plants as well. There has been no watering at all and these plants have been unable to establish themselves to survive
Their first summer. While drought tolerant, these plants are also not native and not the Plants they destroyed to build these warehouses. None of this matters since almost one-third of the plantings are dead.

I also included a photo of wetlands they are “saving” so you can see how limited it is, and that concrete will be surrounding it and with the trucks, will probably annihilate the integrity of the wetlands. They can’t survive this either.

I took many more photos, but I’d recommend you take a walk out there and see for yourself.

Today, too, there were two surveyors on the property measuring the land for the next warehouse, which this commission will be deciding on Oct. 24. They have already started the project, even though there hasn’t been final approval by the planning commission.

Please postpone making a decision on this DEIR until safeguards are in place to protect the animals and vegetation of this bioregion.

Thank you
Yvonne Baginski



























Sent from my iPhone

TITLE

Melvin Road Sidewalk and Drainage Project (TR24-0200)

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution: 1) amending the FY2024-25 Capital Budget and increasing the Project Budget from $1,050,000 to $2,891,805; 2) awarding a construction contract to Kerex Engineering in the amount of $2,210,705 and 3) authorizing the Public Works Director to approve and execute Contract Change Orders in an aggregate amount not to exceed the Project Budget, in conjunction with the Melvin Road Sidewalk and Drainage Project (TR24-0200).

CONTACT

Erica Ahmann Smithies, P.E., Public Works Director/City Engineer
Ron Ranada, P.E., Senior Civil Engineer

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS

On March 15. 2022, City Council approved Resolution No. 2022-27 appropriating approximately $500,000 of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding to the Melvin Road Sidewalk and Drainage Project (TR24-0200; "Project"). Melvin Road is one of six capital projects identified in Resolution No. 2022-27 to receive a portion of the City's ARPA funding. There are two main improvement components to the Melvin Road project. The first component is to provide additional sidewalk and pedestrian connectivity within the City's right-of-way on both sides of Melvin Road between Cassayre Drive and Wilson Way and a couple of short sidewalk gaps on the east side of James Road from Wilson Way to Donaldson Way. Completing the sidewalk gap along Melvin Road will provide more access for residents in the area to the adjacent schools, commerce, and facilities in the surrounding areas. The second component of this project is to install additional storm drain infrastructure that will improve the area's storm runoff management and resiliency during storm events.

On February 7, 2023, City Council approved Resolution 2023-10 authorizing a design services agreement with Coastland to deliver biddable construction documents for the Project for an amount not to exceed $137,442. The agreement was further amended via Resolution 2024-25 to increase the not to exceed fee to $156,832. In early October, Coastland delivered the bid documents, enabling the City to advertise the Project, soliciting competitive bids on October 11, 2024, with an Engineer's Estimate of $2,257,865. On November 7, 2024, the following bids were received:

BIDDER	BID AMOUNT (BASE BID)
Kerex Engineering	$1,987,910.00
Argonaut Constructors	$2,012,239.00
Team Ghilotti, Inc.	$2,101,417.00
Ghilotti Brothers, Inc.	$2,222,222.23
Martin Brothers Construction	$2,287,857.00
Ghilotti Construction Company, Inc.	$2,767,018.89
Suulutaaq, Inc.	$2,988,796.00

The lowest bid was determined by the proposed 'base bid'. The bid submitted by Kerex Engineering (Kerex) in the amount of $1,987,910 is the apparent low bid. Staff has reviewed the bid from Kerex and found it to be both responsive and responsible. Staff has verified the contractor's qualifications including valid Class A license, DIR registration, and references, and found them to be satisfactory and acceptable. The prices of the Bid Items reflect reasonable and customary costs of completing the work.

In addition to the Project work scope associated with the base bid, an optional additive bid was also included in the advertisement. The work related to the optional scope is for the installation of traffic calming improvements required of the Napa Cove development, which the City is amenable to undertake provided that reimbursement is negotiated with the development. Kerex's bid for the optional work is $222,795 and is likewise the lowest of all proposals for the optional work.

Hence, considering both the base and optional additive work scope, Staff recommends the Council award a construction contract to Kerex Engineering in the amount of $2,210,705 in conjunction with the Melvin Road Sidewalk And Drainage Project (TR24-0200).

COUNCIL PRIORITY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

Infrastructure: "Develop and maintain infrastructure resources to support sustainable growth."

FISCAL IMPACT

In order to deliver a constructed project, the following project expenditures are anticipated:

Expenditure Item	**Amount**
Design	$ 160,000
Construction Contract	$2,210,705
Construction Contingency (10%)	$ 221,100
Material Testing Services	$ 100,000
Construction Management/Inspection	$ 200,000
Construction Budget	**$2,891,805**

The current FY24-25 remaining project budget is $986,230; in order to meet the construction

budget, the following amendments are proposed to the FY24-25 CIP and Project Budget:

FUND	CURRENT BUDGET	PROPOSED INCREASE	NEW BUDGET
MEASURE A (210)	$100,000	$ 824,900	$ 924,900
WATER OPS (510)	$ 0	$ 100,300	$ 100,300
MEASURE T (211)	$450,000	$ 597,605	$1,047,605
ARPA (240)	$436,230	$ 0	$ 436,230
DEVELOPER REIMBURSEMENT	$ 0	$ 222,795	$ 222,795
	$986,230	$1,745,600	$2,731,830

Measure A Fund (Fund 210) has sufficient fund balance to accommodate increase, the additional project budget of $824,900 will reduce fund balance to approximately $4.1 million. Measure T Fund (Fund 211) has sufficient fund balance for increase, the additional project budget from this fund will reduce fund balance to approximately $2.2 million. Water Operations Fund has approximately $11.0 million in unrestricted net position, enough for its share of increase.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

15301 - The Project is exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") under the Class 1 exemption of existing facilities of Section 15301 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations and said exemption is not negated by any exception under Section 15300.2 of said Regulations.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-_____

ADOPT A RESOLUTION: 1) AMENDING THE FY2024-25 CAPITAL BUDGET AND INCREASING THE PROJECT BUDGET FROM $986,230 TO $2,731,830; 2) AWARDING A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT TO KEREX ENGINEERING IN THE AMOUNT OF $2,210,705 AND 3) AUTHORIZING THE PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR TO APPROVE AND EXECUTE CONTRACT CHANGE ORDERS IN AN AGGREGATE AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED THE PROJECT BUDGET, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MELVIN ROAD SIDEWALK AND DRAINAGE PROJECT (TR24-0200).

WHEREAS, the Melvin Road Sidewalk and Drainage Project (TR2-0200) includes the construction of sidewalk improvements to eliminate gaps in order to improve pedestrian mobility and safety along, as well as expansion of the City's storm drain network to improve storm runoff management and system resiliency; and

WHEREAS, the Engineer's Estimate for the constructed improvements is $2,257,865; and

WHEREAS, the City solicited competitive bids for the Project on October 11, 2024, and on November 7, 2024, the following bids were received; and

Bidder	**Total Bid Amount (Base Bid)**
Kerex Engineering	$ 1,987,910.00
Argonaut Constructors	$ 2,012,239.00
Team Ghilotti, Inc.	$ 2,101,417.00
Ghilotti Brothers, Inc.	$ 2,222,222.23
Martin Brothers Construction	$ 2,287,857.00
Ghilotti Construction Company, Inc.	$ 2,767,018.89
Suulutaaq, Inc.	$ 2,988,796.00

WHEREAS, staff has reviewed the bid from Kerex Engineering and found it to be both responsive and responsible; and

WHEREAS, staff has verified the contractor's qualifications and references, and found them to be satisfactory and acceptable; and

WHEREAS, staff finds the prices of the Bid Items reflect reasonable and customary costs for completing the work; and

WHEREAS, the scope of improvements of the Project were expanded during the course of design, thereby increasing the required Project Budget; and

WHEREAS, the additional scope of improvements includes an optional additive bid in the amount of $222,795 for traffic calming improvements.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon, hereby amends the FY 2024-25 Capital Budget as follows; and

Budget Line Item	Name	Proposed Increase
210-85-450-48310	Measure A (Fund 210)	$824,900
510-85-450-48310	Water Ops (Fund 510)	$100,300
211-85-450-48310	Measure T (211)	$597,605
350-85-450-48310	Developer Reimbursement	$222,795
350-85-450-46110	CIP Fund Capital Outlay	$1,745,600

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon, hereby amends the Project Budget for the Newell Open Space Improvements Project, increasing it as follows; and

Source	**Current Amount**	**New Amount**
Fund 210, Measure A	$100,000	$924,900
Fund 510, Water Operations	$0	$100,300
Fund 211, Measure T	$450,000	$1,047,605
Fund 240, (ARPA)	$436,230	$436,230
Fund 350, Developer Reimbursement	$0	$222,795
Total	$986,230	$2,731,830

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon hereby 1) awards a construction contract to Kerex Engineering in the amount of $2,210,705 and 2) authorizes the Public Works Director to approve and execute change orders in an aggregate amount not to exceed the Project Budget in conjunction with the Melvin Road Sidewalk and Drainage Project (TR2-0200).

PASSED, APPROVED and **ADOPTED** at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of the City of American Canyon held on the 19th day of November, 2024, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
Leon Garcia, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Taresa Geilfuss, CMC, City Clerk

APPROVE AS TO FORM:

_____
William D. Ross, City Attorney

TITLE

Knightsbridge Reconstruction and Water Main Improvements Project (TR23-0100)

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt a Resolution: 1) amending the FY2024-25 Capital Budget and increasing the Project Budget from $1,712,538 to $2,539,438; 2) awarding a construction contract to ARB, Inc. in the amount of $2,035,773; and 3) authorizing the Public Works Director to approve and execute Contract Change Orders in an aggregate amount not to exceed the Project Budget, in conjunction with the Knightsbridge Reconstruction and Water Main Improvements Project (TR23-0100).

CONTACT

Erica Ahmann Smithies, P.E., Public Works Director/City Engineer
Ron Ranada, P.E., Senior Civil Engineer

BACKGROUND & ANALYSIS

On March 15, 2022, City Council approved Resolution No. 2022-27 appropriating approximately $960,000 of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding to the Knightsbridge Reconstruction and Water Main Improvements Project (TR23-0100; "Project"). Knightsbridge is one of six capital projects identified in Resolution No. 2022-27 to receive a portion of the City's ARPA funding. There are two main improvements to the Knightsbridge project. The first improvement is to replace the water main in Knightsbridge between Danrose Drive and Elliot Drive and all cul-de-sacs coming off this road segment: Regent Court, Park Lane, Landsford Court, Ardent Court, and Linwood Lane. The second improvement includes curb ramp upgrades and pavement rehabilitation of the aforementioned streets.

On June 6, 2023, City Council approved Resolution 2023-40 authorizing a design services agreement with Bellecci and Associates to deliver biddable construction documents for the Project for an amount not to exceed $189,694. In early October, Coastland delivered the bid documents, enabling the City to advertise the Project, soliciting competitive bids on October 11, 2024, with an Engineer's Estimate of $2,050,000. On November 7, 2024, the following bids were received:

BIDDER	BID AMOUNT
ARB, Inc.	$2,035,773.00

W.R. Forde Associates	$2,036,201.00
Argonaut Constructors	$2,164,796.93
Team Ghilotti, Inc.	$2,167,141.00
Ghilotti Brothers, Inc.	$2,424,580.00
Cratus, Inc.	$2,442,164.60
Kerex Engineering	$2,712,890.00

The bid submitted by ARB, Inc. (ARB) in the amount of $2,035,773 is the apparent low bid. Staff has reviewed the bid from ARB, Inc. and found it to be both responsive and responsible. Staff has verified the contractor's qualifications including valid Class A license, DIR registration, and references, and found them to be satisfactory and acceptable. The prices of the Bid Items reflect reasonable and customary costs of completing the work.

Staff recommends the Council award a construction contract to ARB in the amount of $2,035,773 in conjunction with the Knightsbridge Reconstruction and Water Main Improvements Project (TR23-0100).

COUNCIL PRIORITY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

Infrastructure: "Develop and maintain infrastructure resources to support sustainable growth."

FISCAL IMPACT

In order to deliver a constructed project, the following project expenditures are anticipated:

Expenditure Item	**Amount**
Design	$ 190,000
Construction Contract	$2,035,773
Construction Contingency (10%)	$ 200,000
Material Testing Services	$ 100,000
Construction Management/Inspection	$ 200,000
Construction Budget	**$2,725,773**

The current FY24-25 remaining project budget is $1,712,538; in order to meet the construction budget, the following amendment is proposed to the FY24-25 CIP and Project Budget:

FUND	CURRENT BUDGET (REMAINING)	PROPOSED INCREASE	NEW PROPOSED BUDGET
WATER OPS (510)	$505,000	$826,900	$1,331,900
MEASURE T (211)	$385,000	$0	$ 385,000
ARPA (240)	$822,538	$0	$ 822,538
TOTAL	**$1,712,538**	**$826,900**	**$2,539,438**

Water Operations Fund (Fund 510) has sufficient unrestricted net position for project budget

increase. The proposed budget amendment of $826,900 will reduce Fund 510 unrestricted net position to approximately $11.0 million.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

15301 - The Project is exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") under the Class 1 exemption of existing facilities of Section 15301 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations and said exemption is not negated by any exception under Section 15300.2 of said Regulations.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-_____

ADOPT A RESOLUTION: 1) AMENDING THE FY2024-25 CAPITAL BUDGET AND INCREASING THE PROJECT BUDGET FROM $1,712,538 TO $2,539,438; 2) AWARDING A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT TO ARB. INC. IN THE AMOUNT OF $2,035,773; AND 3) AUTHORIZING THE PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR TO APPROVE AND EXECUTE CONTRACT CHANGE ORDERS IN AN AGGREGATE AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED THE PROJECT BUDGET, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE KNIGHTSBRIDGE RECONSTRUCTION AND WATER MAIN IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT (TR23-0100)

WHEREAS, the Knightsbridge Reconstruction and Water Main Improvements Project (TR23-0100) includes the replacement of old water mains, and road rehabilitation including ADA curb ramp upgrades; and

WHEREAS, the Engineer's Estimate for the constructed improvements is $2,050,000; and

WHEREAS, the City solicited competitive bids for the Project on October 11, 2024, and on November 7, 2024, the following bids were received; and

Bidder	**Total Bid Amount (Base Bid)**
ARB, Inc.	$2,035,773.00
W.R. Forde Associates	$2,036,201.00
Argonaut Constructors	$2,164,796.93
Team Ghilotti, Inc.	$2,167,141.00
Ghilotti Brothers, Inc.	$2,424,580.00
Cratus, Inc.	$2,442,164.60
Kerex Engineering	$2,712,890.00

WHEREAS, staff has reviewed the bid from ARB, Inc. and found it to be both responsive and responsible; and

WHEREAS, staff has verified the contractor's qualifications and references, and found them to be satisfactory and acceptable; and

WHEREAS, staff finds the prices of the Bid Items reflect reasonable and customary costs for completing the work; and

WHEREAS, the scope of improvements of the Project were expanded during the course of design, thereby increasing the required Project Budget.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon, hereby amends the FY 2024-25 Capital Budget as follows; and

Budget Line Item	Name	Proposed Increase
510-85-450-48310	Water Ops (Fund 510)	$826,900
350-85-450-46110	CIP Fund Capital Outlay	$826,900

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon, hereby amends the Project Budget for the Knightsbridge Reconstruction and Water Main Improvements Project, increasing it as follows; and

Source	**Current Amount**	**New Amount**
Fund 510, Water Operations	$505,000	$1,331,900
Fund 211, Measure T	$385,000	$385,000
Fund 240, (ARPA)	$822,538	$822,538
Total	$1,712,538	$2,539,438

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of American Canyon hereby 1) awards a construction contract to ARB, Inc. in the amount of $2,035,773 and 2) authorizes the Public Works Director to approve and execute change orders in an aggregate amount not to exceed the Project Budget in conjunction with the Knightsbridge Reconstruction and Water Main Improvements Project (TR23-0100).

PASSED, APPROVED and **ADOPTED** at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of the City of American Canyon held on the 19th day of November, 2024, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
Leon Garcia, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Taresa Geilfuss, CMC, City Clerk

APPROVE AS TO FORM:

_____
William D. Ross, City Attorney

Future Agenda Items

November 21, 2024, Planning Commission Meeting. 6:30 p.m. - Special Date Due to Holiday
Napa Valley Ruins & Gardens Fence Design Permit (Action)

December 3, 2024, Regular City Council Meeting. 6:30 p.m.
Certify November Election Results and Oath of Office

December 3, 2024, Regular City Council Meeting (New Council)
2025 Council Meeting Calendar
Selection of Vice Mayor Position and 2025 City Council Committee Assignments
Annual List of Proclamations

December 4, 2024, OSATS Meeting. 6:30 p.m.
Cancelled

December 12, 2024, Parks and Community Services Meeting. 6:30 p.m.
Cancelled

December 17, 2024, Regular City Council Meeting. 6:30 p.m.
Commission Vacancies
FY 2023-24 Auditors Report
Metropolitan Transportation Commission Nomination
Rancho Del Mar Paving and Utility Improvements – Award Construction
Wetlands Edge Environmental Ed. Enhancement – Award Construction

December 19, 2024, Planning Commission Meeting. 6:30 p.m. - Special Date Due to Holiday
Cancelled

Early January TBD Special City Council Meeting
Commissioner Interviews/Appointments

January 21, 2024, Regular City Council Meeting; 6:30 p.m.
Skatepark Municipal Code Update
Parks & Recreation Refund Policy
Human Resources Annual Report
Local Appointments List – Maddy Act Compliance

Unscheduled Council Requested Items	Councilmember	Date of Council Vote	Notes
Review and File American Canyon History Report	Washington	7/18/2023	In progress, council date TBD
Revisit Alignment of West Side Connector	Joseph	10/17/2023	On hold pending General Plan update.

All Electric Reach Code (Discussion only)	Joseph	11/7/2023	On hold pending RCAAP and *Berkeley* litigation.
Food Ware Ordinance	Joseph	09/17/2024	In progress, council date TBD